

## Staff Report

PLANNING DIVISION COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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

**From:** Lex Traughber – Senior Planner

(801) 535-6184 or lex.traughber@slcgov.com

**Date:** August 4, 2016

**Re:** Petition PLNHLC2016-00318, Almond Street Townhomes Phase 3

#### NEW CONSTRUCTION IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 286 N. West Temple Street

PARCEL ID: 08-36-432-017 (Parcel number will change with the recording of the Almond Street Townhomes

Phase 3 Plat)

HISTORIC DISTRICT: Capitol Hill Historic District

**ZONING DISTRICT:** RMF-45 (Moderate/High Density Multifamily Residential) & H – Historic Preservation

Overlay District

MASTER PLAN: Capitol Hill Master Plan - High Density Residential 45+ DUs/Acre

**REQUEST:** Almond Street Properties, LLC, is requesting approval from the City to develop eight (8) townhomes on the property located at approximately 286 N. West Temple Street in the Capitol Hill Historic District.

**RECOMMENDATION:** Staff recommends that the Historic Landmark Commission review the petition, and grant the request pursuant to the following conditions of approval, and the findings and analysis in this report:

- 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 Planning Staff.
- 2. The applicant shall modify parcel lines as necessary consistent with the City's subdivision regulations.
- 3. The approval will expire if a permit has not been taken out or an extension granted within 12 months from the date of approval.

**MOTION:** 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 approximately 286 N. West Temple Street, subject to the above referenced conditions of approval.

#### BACKGROUND AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Almond Street Properties, LLC, is proposing to complete the Almond Street Townhomes & Condominium project located at approximately 286 N. West Temple Street (see the Vicinity Map and the Site Plan/Plat).

Previously, on May 20, 2014, the City Council, through a legislative action, approved twenty (20) condominium units on the subject property. The developer has reconsidered the 20 condominium units and now proposes eight (8) townhome units.

On August 7, 2014, the Historic Landmark Commission reviewed and approved a COA for the original 20 condominium unit proposal. The Historic Landmark Commission was asked to consider the proposal under the standards for new construction in an historic district in tandem with adopted residential design guidelines.

1

Although the number of units to be built may change with any approvals received, the design and particularly the building materials remain the same as originally proposed. The design and building materials are also consistent with the other dwelling units that have been approved as part of the overall Almond Street Townhomes development.

The subject property is zoned RMF-45 (Moderate/High Density Multi-family Residential). The proposed development is consistent with this zoning designation.

#### PHOTOS OF SUBJECT SITE:



View of subject site from N. West Temple Street



Another view of the site from N. West Temple Street



View of the subject site from Almond Street

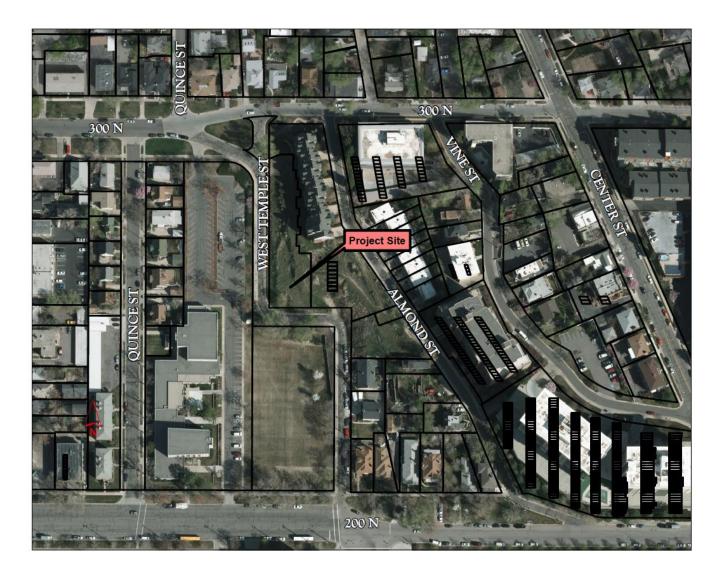
#### **NEXT STEPS:**

If the project is approved by the HLC, the applicant's proposal would proceed to the building permit stage. If denied by the HLC, the applicant would need to modify plans for reconsideration.

#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

- A. Vicinity Map
- **B.** Historic District Map
- C. Development Plan Set
- **D.** Applicant Information
- **E.** Existing Conditions
- **F.** Analysis of Standards
- **G.** Applicable Design Guidelines
- H. Public Process and Comments
- I. Motions

#### ATTACHMENT A: VICINITY MAP



#### ATTACHMENT B: HISTORIC DISTRICT MAP



★ Approximate Project Location

#### **ATTACHMENT C: DEVELOPMENT PLAN SET**

# PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT PLAN **ALMOND STREET**TOWNHOMES AND CONDOMINIUMS



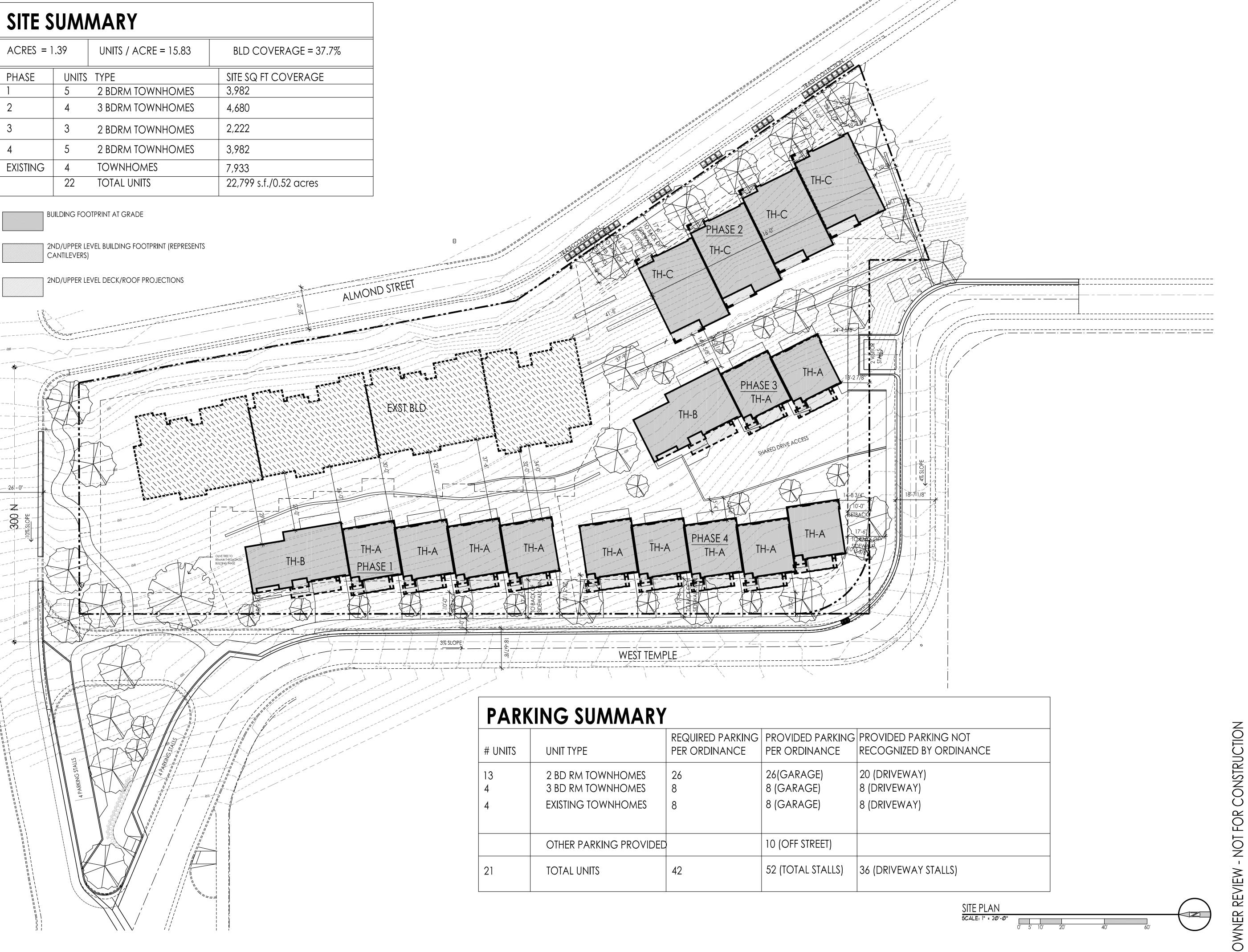


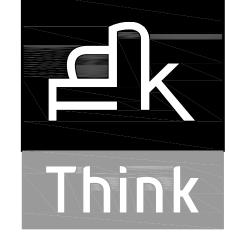












### Architecture

Architecture Interior Design Landscape Architecture Land Planning Construction Management

> 5151 South 900 East, Suite 200 Salt Lake City, UT 84117 Ph: 801.269.0055 Fax: 801.269.1425 www.thinkaec.com

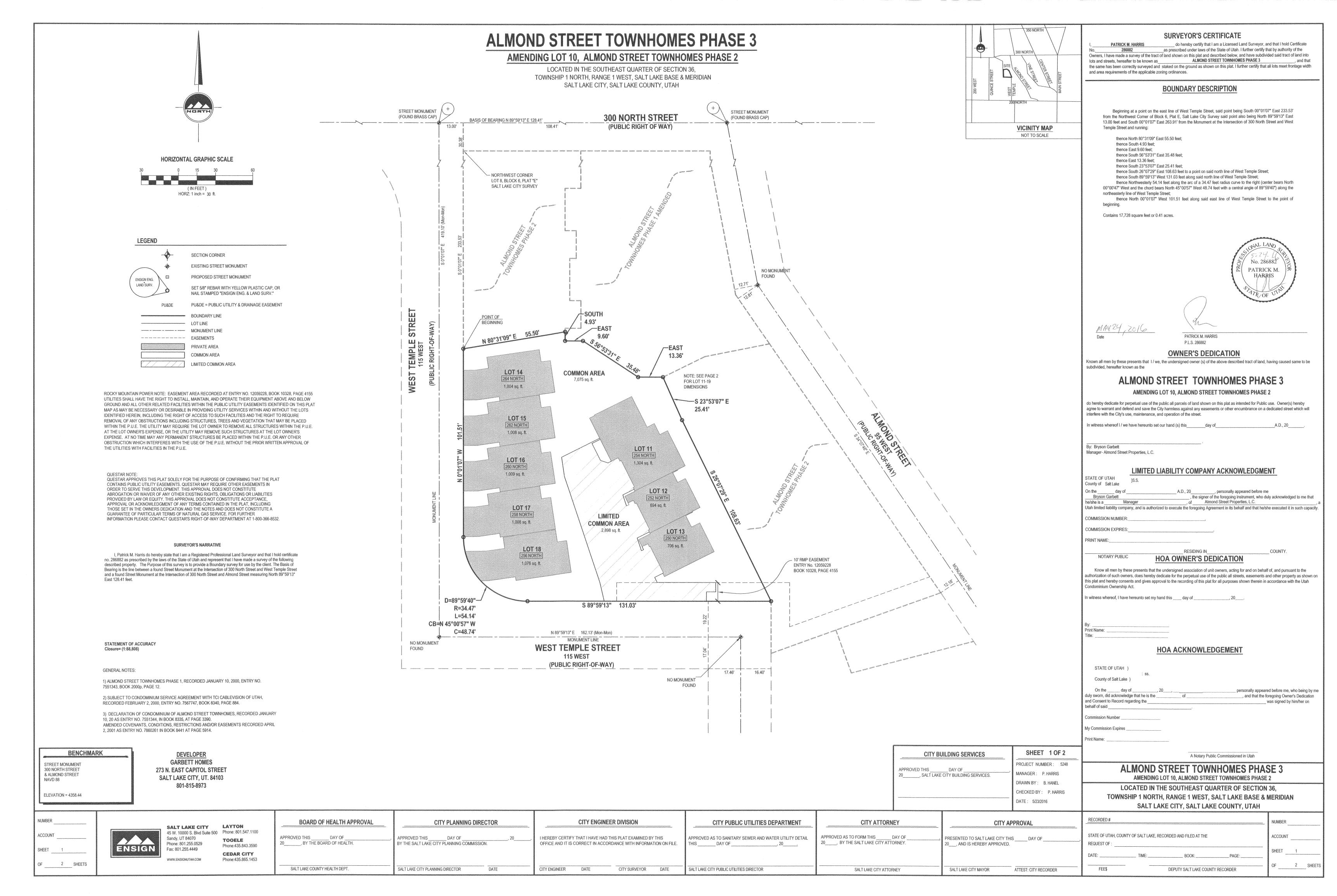
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evaluation by clients, consultants, contractors, government agencies, vendors, and office personnel only in accordance with this notice.

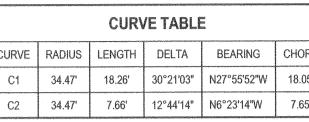
27 May, 2016

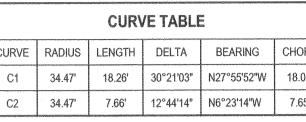
ALMON-STREET MASTER-PLAN

SHEET NUMBER:



CURVE TABLE						
CURVE	RADIUS	LENGTH	DELTA	BEARING	CHORD	
C1	34.47'	18.26'	30°21'03"	N27°55'52"W	18.05'	
C2	34.47'	7.66'	12°44'14"	N6°23'14"W	7.65'	





N 81°38'53" E 28.50'

LOT 14

LOT 15

LOT 16

LOT 17

L55 \$ 81°38'53" W 14.73' \$ \$ 81°38'53" W 30.00'

LOT 18

L10 L11

L32

L20 \$ 81°38'53" W 12.08'

**COMMON AREA** 

LOT 11

LIMITED COMMON AREA

LOT 12

N 89°59'14" E 55.01'

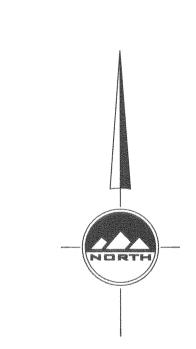
LOT 13

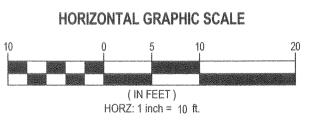
N 89°53'08" W 30.99'

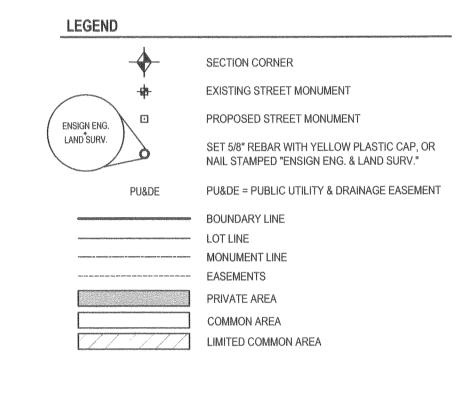
LINE TABLE				LINE TABL		
LINE	BEARING	LENGTH		LINE	BEARING	LENG"
L1	N89°37'03"E	6.08'		L31	S89°37'03"W	7.61
L2	N81°38'53"E	7.56'		L32	N89°37'03"E	6.55
L3	N8°21'07"W	6.00'		L33	N81°38'53"E	7.28
L4	S8°21'07"E	6.71'		L34	N8°21'07"W	6.00
<b>L</b> 5	N81°38'53"E	5.00'		L35	N81°38'53"E	7.00
L6	S81°38'53"W	8.50'		L36	N8°21'07"W	0.17
L7	S8°21'07"E	0.17'		L37	S8°21'07"E	6.87
L8	N8°21'07"W	2.17'		L38	N81°38'53"E	5.00
L9	S89°37'03"W	7.30'		L39	S81°38'53"W	5.00
L10	N89°37'03"E	6.23'		L40	S8°21'07"E	0.17
L11	N81°38'53"E	7.46'		L41	N8°21'07"W	0.17
L12	N8°21'07"W	6.00'		L42	S81°38'53"W	7.00
L13	N81°38'53"E	7.00'		L43	N8°21'07"W	2.00
L14	N8°21'07"W	0.17'		L44	S89°37'03"W	7.76
L15	S8°21'07"E	6.87'		L45	N89°37'03"E	11.36
L16	N81°38'53"E	5.00'	CANONI MANAGEMENT	L46	N81°38'53"E	10.12
L17	S81°38'53"W	8.50'	general de la company de la co	L47	N8°21'07"W	6.00
L18	S8°21'07"E	0.17'		L48	N81°38'53"E	5.50
L19	N8°21'07"W	2.17'		L49	N8°21'07"W	0.17
L20	S89°37'03"W	7.45'		L50	S8°21'07"E	0.17
L21	N89°37'03"E	6.39'		L51	N81°38'53"E	5.00
L22	N81°38'53"E	7.37'		L52	S8°21'07"E	6.71
L23	N8°21'07"W	6.00'		L53	N81°38'53"E	5.00
L24	N81°38'53"E	7.00'		L54	N8°21'07"W	2.00
L25	N8°21'07"W	0.17'	dan series de la company de la	L55	S89°37'03"W	4.13
L26	S8°21'07"E	6.87'	Name of the state	L56	N0°01'07"W	0.19
L27	N81°38'53"E	5.00'	Necessia de la constante de la	L57	N63°19'58"E	3.17
L28	S81°38'53"W	8.50'	No.	L58	N26°40'02"W	0.33
L29	S8°21'07"E	0.17'		L59	N63°19'58"E	4.33
L30	N8°21'07"W	2.17'		L60	S26°40'02"E	6.62

LINE TABLE		
LINE	BEARING	LENGTH
L61	N63°19'58"E	4.67'
L62	S63°19'58"W	4.67'
L63	S26°40'02"E	0.33'
L64	S63°19'58"W	3.00'
L65	S26°40'02"E	5.87'
L66	N63°19'58"E	4.67'
L67	S63°19'58"W	4.67'
L68	S26°40'02"E	0.17'
L69	S26°40'02"E	0.33'
L70	S63°19'58"W	4.17'
L71	S26°40'02"E	6.87'
L72	N63°19'58"E	5.00'
L73	N26°40'02"W	2.00'
L74	N63°19'58"E	0.46'
L75	S63°19'58"W	0.46'
L76	N26°40'02"W	1.79'
L77	S63°19'58"W	3.50'
L78	N26°40'02"W	4.21'
L79	N63°19'58"E	7.00'
L80	N26°40'02"W	0.50'
L81	N26°40'02"W	1.67'
L82	N63°19'58"E	0.79'
L83	S63°19'58"W	0.79'
L84	N26°40'02"W	2.00'
L85	S63°19'58"W	3.17'
L86	N26°40'02"W	4.00'
L87	N63°19'58"E	6.17'
L88	N26°40'02"W	0.17'
L.89	N26°40'02"W	2.00'
L90	N63°19'58"E	0.79'

00000000000000000000000000000000000000	LINE TABLE		
LINE	BEARING	LENGTH	
L91	S63°19'58"W	0.79'	
L92	N26°40'02"W	2.00'	
L93	S63°19'58"W	4.17'	
L94	S8°21'07"E	10.56'	
L95	S13°01'46"E	10.42'	
L96	N0°06'52"E	5.03'	
L97	S89°53'08"E	5.00'	
L98	N0°06'52"E	5.00'	
L99	N26°47'33"W	3.08'	
L100	N63°19'58"E	4.89'	
L101	S26°40'02"E	1.79'	
L102	S63°19'58"W	1.29'	
L103	N18°28'56"W	7.24'	
L104	N63°19'58"E	7.26'	
L105	N26°40'02"W	1.00'	
L106	S26°40'02"E	1.00'	
L107	S63°19'58"W	1.51'	
L108	N18°28'56"W	6.23'	
L109	N63°19'58"E	6.79'	
L110	N26°40'02"W	1.00'	
L111	S63°19'58"W	2.00'	
L112	N71°40'02"W	4.24'	
L113	N26°40'02"W	10.21'	
L114	N63°19'58"E	5.00'	
L115	N26°40'02"W	0.67'	



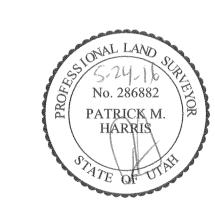




BENCHMARK

STREET MONUMENT 300 NORTH STREET & ALMOND STREET

**ELEVATION = 4358.44** 



DEVELOPER **GARBETT HOMES** 273 N. EAST CAPITOL STREET SALT LAKE CITY, UT. 84103 801-815-8973

SHEET 2 OF 2 PROJECT NUMBER: 5248 MANAGER: P. HARRIS DRAWN BY: B. HANEL CHECKED BY: P. HARRIS DATE: 5/23/2016

**ALMOND STREET TOWNHOMES PHASE 3** AMENDING LOT 10, ALMOND STREET TOWNHOMES PHASE 2

LOCATED IN THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST, SALT LAKE BASE & MERIDIAN SALT LAKE CITY, SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

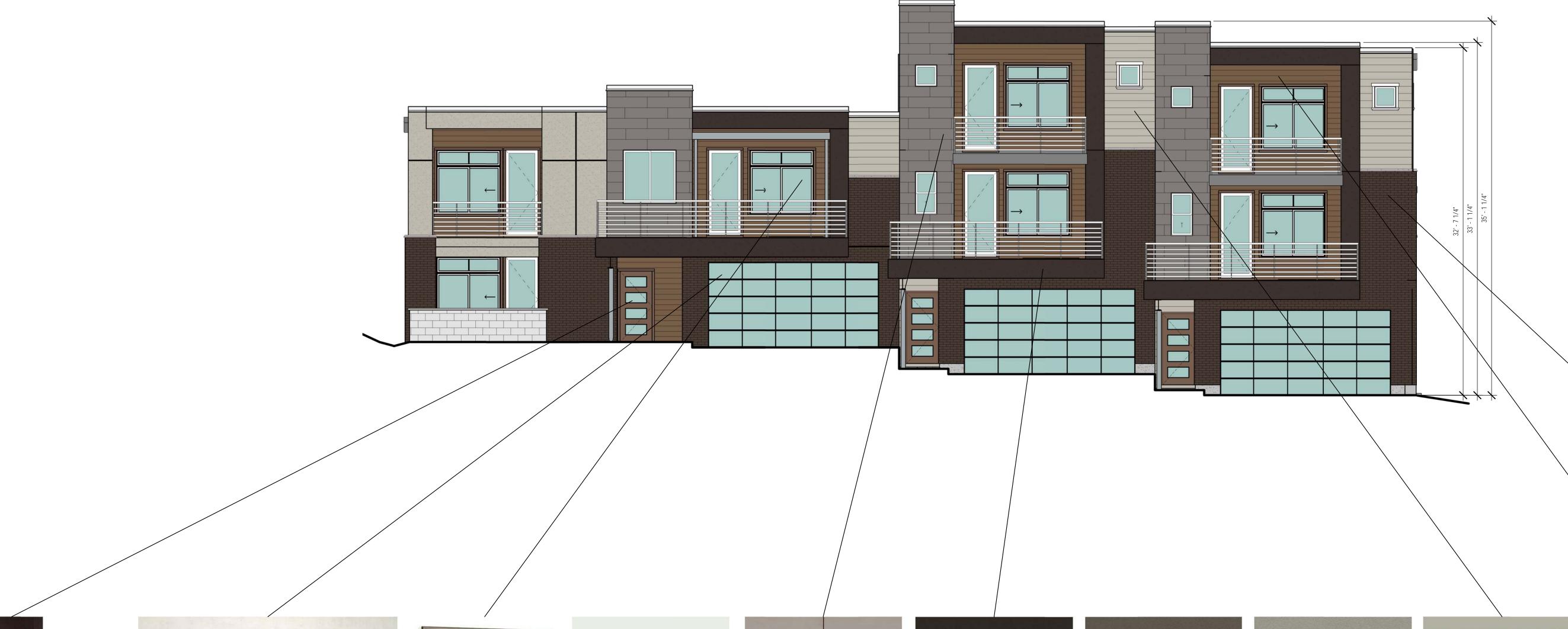


**SALT LAKE CITY**45 W. 10000 S. Blvd Suite 500 Phone: 801.547.1100 Sandy, UT 84070 Phone: 801.255.0529 Fax: 801.255.4449

WWW.ENSIGNUTAH.COM

**TOOELE** Phone:435.843.3590 **CEDAR CITY** Phone:435.865.1453

RECORDED# NUMBER STATE OF UTAH, COUNTY OF SALT LAKE, RECORDED AND FILED AT THE ACCOUNT REQUEST OF: SHEET 2 OF 2 SHEETS FEE\$ DEPUTY SALT LAKE COUNTY RECORDER





ENTRY DOORS

Material: Fiberglass (Wood Look) Color: Cedartone

Possible Manufacturers: -Jeld-Wen -TruStile



GARAGE DOORS

Material: Glass/Aluminum Color: N/A

Possible Manufacturers: -Dodds -ETO doors -Avaunt



<u>WINDOWS</u> Material: Fiberglass Color: Pebble Gray

Possible Manufacturers: -Marvin -Jeld-wen -Andersen -Milgard



ROOFING Material: Single Ply Membrane Color: White

Possible Manufacturers: -Fibertite -Carlisle -DuPont



1' X 4' METAL PANELS Material: Aluminum Color: Mill Finish

Possible Manufacturers: -Firestone Una-Clad -Centria -Dri-design



STUCCO DARK

Material: Synthetic Stucco Color: 6006 BLACK BEAN SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

Possible Manufacturer: -Dryvit -Seneca



STUCCO MEDIUM Material: Synthetic Stucco Color: 6075 GARRET GRAY SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

Possible Manufacturer: -Dryvit -Seneca



STUCCO LIGHT Material: Synthetic Stucco Color: 2844 ROYCROFT MIST GRAY SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

Possible Manufacturer: -Dryvit -Seneca



LAP SIDING

Material: Fiber Cement 'Smooth' Color: 2844 ROYCROFT MIST GRAY SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

Possible Manufacturers: -James Hardie -Certainteed



T&G SIDING Material: Natural Cedar Color: Natural Stain

Possible Manufacturer: -Real Cedar

Fiber cement, cedar stain color

Alternate: Allura Pre-stained



BRICK VENEER Material: Modular Brick 2-1/4"H x 7-5/8"W x 3-5/8"D Color: Walnut (Interstate Brick)

Possible Manufacturer: -Interstate Brick -Buehner Block -Beehive Brick

**TOWNHOME PHASE 3 WEST ELEVATION** 







MATERIAL SELECTIONS









SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

-Dryvit

-Seneca

Possible Manufacturer:



ENTRY DOORS

Material: Fiberglass (Wood Look)

Color: Cedartone

-Jeld-Wen

-TruStile

Possible Manufacturers:



Color: N/A

-Dodds

-ETO doors

-Avaunt

Possible Manufacturers:

Possible Manufacturers:

-Marvin

-Jeld-wen

-Andersen

-Milgard

Possible Manufacturers:

-Fibertite

-Carlisle

-DuPont

-Dryvit

MATERIAL SELECTIONS

-Seneca

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

Possible Manufacturer:

Possible Manufacturers:

-Firestone Una-Clad

-Centria

-Dri-design

Possible Manufacturer:

Alternate: Allura Pre-stained

Fiber cement, cedar stain color

-Real Cedar

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

-James Hardie

-Certainteed

Possible Manufacturers:

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

-Dryvit

-Seneca

Possible Manufacturer:

Possible Manufacturer:

-Interstate Brick

-Buehner Block

-Beehive Brick

TOWNHOME PHASE 3 EAST ELEVATION





ENTRY DOORS

Material: Fiberglass (Wood Look) Color: Cedartone

Possible Manufacturers: -Jeld-Wen -TruStile



GARAGE DOORS

Material: Glass/Aluminum Color: N/A

Possible Manufacturers: -Dodds -ETO doors -Avaunt



<u>WINDOWS</u> Material: Fiberglass Color: Pebble Gray

Possible Manufacturers: -Marvin -Jeld-wen -Andersen -Milgard



Possible Manufacturers: -Fibertite -Carlisle -DuPont



1' X 4' METAL PANELS Material: Aluminum Color: Mill Finish

Possible Manufacturers: -Firestone Una-Clad -Centria -Dri-design



STUCCO DARK

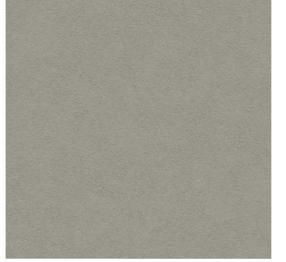
Material: Synthetic Stucco Color: 6006 BLACK BEAN SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

Possible Manufacturer: -Dryvit -Seneca



STUCCO MEDIUM Material: Synthetic Stucco Color: 6075 GARRET GRAY SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

Possible Manufacturer: -Dryvit -Seneca



STUCCO LIGHT

Material: Synthetic Stucco Color: 2844 ROYCROFT MIST GRAY SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

Possible Manufacturer: -Dryvit -Seneca



LAP SIDING

Material: Fiber Cement 'Smooth' Color: 2844 ROYCROFT MIST GRAY SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

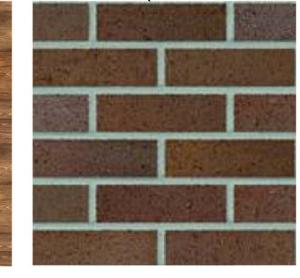
Possible Manufacturers: -James Hardie -Certainteed



T&G SIDING Material: Natural Cedar Color: Natural Stain

Possible Manufacturer: -Real Cedar

Alternate: Allura Pre-stained Fiber cement, cedar stain color



BRICK VENEER Material: Modular Brick 2-1/4"H x 7-5/8"W x 3-5/8"D Color: Walnut (Interstate Brick)

Possible Manufacturer: -Interstate Brick -Buehner Block -Beehive Brick

TOWNHOME PHASE 4 WEST ELEVATION







MATERIAL SELECTIONS











ENTRY DOORS

Material: Fiberglass (Wood Look) Color: Cedartone

Possible Manufacturers: -Jeld-Wen -TruStile



GARAGE DOORS

Material: Glass/Aluminum Color: N/A

Possible Manufacturers: -Dodds -ETO doors -Avaunt



<u>WINDOWS</u> Material: Fiberglass Color: Pebble Gray

Possible Manufacturers: -Marvin -Jeld-wen -Andersen -Milgard

ROOFING Material: Single Ply Membrane Color: White

Possible Manufacturers: -Fibertite -Carlisle -DuPont



1' X 4' METAL PANELS Material: Aluminum Color: Mill Finish

Possible Manufacturers: -Firestone Una-Clad -Centria -Dri-design



STUCCO DARK

Material: Synthetic Stucco Color: 6006 BLACK BEAN SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

Possible Manufacturer: -Dryvit -Seneca



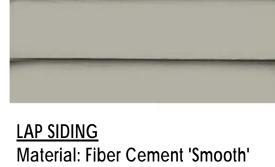
STUCCO MEDIUM Material: Synthetic Stucco Color: 6075 GARRET GRAY SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

Possible Manufacturer: -Dryvit -Seneca



STUCCO LIGHT Material: Synthetic Stucco Color: 2844 ROYCROFT MIST GRAY SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

Possible Manufacturer: -Dryvit -Seneca



Color: 2844 ROYCROFT MIST GRAY SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

Possible Manufacturers: -James Hardie -Certainteed



T&G SIDING Material: Natural Cedar Color: Natural Stain

Possible Manufacturer: -Real Cedar

Alternate: Allura Pre-stained Fiber cement, cedar stain color



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Possible Manufacturer: -Interstate Brick -Buehner Block -Beehive Brick

## **TOWNHOME PHASE 4 EAST ELEVATION**







MATERIAL SELECTIONS













# ALMOND STREET - TOWNHOME A







# ALMOND STREET - TOWNHOME B

Almond Street Salt Lake City Utah



## **PROJECT VIEW FROM WEST**

BUILDINGS SHOWN REPRESENT THOSE BUILDINGS CURRENTLY PROPOSED IN RELATIONSHIP TO THOSE THAT ARE EXISTING.











#### **ATTACHMENT D: APPLICANT INFORMATION**

Almond Street
HP: Major Alteration and New Construction Application
Project Description

4-28-16

#### To Whom It May Concern:

In 2015 the Historic Land Mark Commission approved a plan, made by Garbett Homes, to develop 9 town homes and 20 condos on the property located at 300 North between West Temple and Almond Street in the Capitol Hill Historic District. After an in depth analysis of the 20-unit condo building it was determined that the building is not feasible to build. We are now making an application to change the 20-unit condo building to 7 town-homes. The 7 town-homes are a similar design and style as the previously approved town-homes on West Temple. They also have the same level of high quality exterior finishes and architecture of our previously approved plans.

We look forward to developing this property and appreciate your consideration of our application to change the 20-unit condo building to 9 town-homes.

Sincerely.

Jacob Ballstaedt Garbett Homes 801-455-5131

#### **ATTACHMENT E: ZONING ORDINANCE STANDARDS**

#### **Existing Conditions:**

The site is currently undeveloped and vacant.

#### Zoning Ordinance Standards for RMF-45 (Moderate/High Density Multifamily Residential) Zone

Standard	Finding	Rationale
Minimum Lot Area And Lot Width: 1,000 square feet per dwelling unit and 80 feet	COMPLIES	17,728 square feet in lot size, > 80 feet of in width.
in width.		of ill width.
Maximum Building Height: 45 feet	COMPLIES	None to exceed 45 feet.
<b>Minimum Front Yard Requirements:</b>	COMPLIES	The City Council approved the site
Twenty percent (20%) of lot depth not to		plan in a previous legislative action.
exceed 25 feet.		
Interior Side Yard: 8 feet, provided not	COMPLIES	The City Council approved the site
principal building is erected within 10 feet		plan in a previous legislative action.
of a building on an adjacent lot.		
Rear Yard: 25% of the lot depth not to	COMPLIES	The City Council approved the site
exceed 30 feet.		plan in a previous legislative action.
Maximum Building Coverage: 60%	COMPLIES	The City Council approved the site
		plan in a previous legislative action.
Required Landscape Yard: The front,	COMPLIES	The City Council approved the site
corner side and one of the interior side		plan in a previous legislative action.
yards shall be maintained as a landscape		
yard.		

#### ATTACHMENT F: HISTORIC PRESERVATION STANDARDS

Standards For Certificate Of Appropriateness Involving New Construction Or Alteration Of A Noncontributing Structure (21A.34.020H): 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	Finding	Rationale
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.	Complies	The proposed structures have similar mass and scale, as well as form, to existing structures on the block face and in the immediate area. The appropriate scale and mass is reinforced by the choice of high quality building materials and the proposed solid to void ratio. The relationship of the width to the height of principal elevations is in scale with surrounding structures and the streetscape. The proposed heights and widths will be visually compatible. Other multifamily homes on the block face are similar in mass and scale. The flat roof shapes of the structures will be visually compatible with the surrounding structures and streetscape.

#### 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.

#### Complies

The relationship of solids to voids on the proposed facades of the structures will be visually compatible with surrounding structures and streetscape. The relationship of the width to the height of windows and doors of the structure will be visually compatible, and fall into the range associated with historic buildings in the area. The proposed windows on the front facade, with a vertical orientation are typical of the windows found on other homes in the vicinity. The proposed window and door opening pattern is consistent with other homes on the block and in the immediate area. Attached garages are proposed. While an attached garage is not ideal in terms of historic character development in the district, and while the garages will not be obscured from the street, the placement of the garages on lower level elevations maintain the integrity of the primary elevation as it relates to other structures on the block. This design element maintain the pattern of building facades along the block, as well as the relationship of entrances and other projections to the sidewalk. The relationship of the color and texture of materials (other than paint color) of the facade will be visually compatible with the predominant materials used in surrounding structures. Structures on the block face have exterior materials that include brick, stucco and wood lap siding. The applicant is proposing brick, smooth lap siding, cedar siding, stucco and metal; all high quality building materials typically observed in the Capitol Hill Historic District.

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 approximate	Complies	The proposed structures will be sited on the subject property in a manner similar to other multifamily developments on the block face and would contribute to the established wall of continuity on the street. Please see the "Vicinity Map" above, as well as the proposed site plan (Exhibit A) and Context Study (Exhibit B) for reference. All the homes on the block face are built very closely to the front property lines. The proposed structures would also be built to maintain the established setbacks. The City Council reviewed and approved the site plan and proposed setbacks in a prior legislative action. The orientation of the structures are toward the street and respects the historic development pattern of the District.
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.		
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).	Complies	The City Council approved the applicant's proposed site plan in earlier legislative action. The applicant will need to adhere to the approved site plan, however lot line modification will be necessary through subdivision. This standard is applicable and the applicant will need to submit subdivision plans as necessary.

#### ATTACHMENT G: APPLICABLE DESIGN GUIDELINES

The following are applicable historic design guidelines related to this request. On the left are the applicable design guidelines and on the right, a list of the corresponding Zoning Ordinance standards for which the design guidelines are applicable. The following applicable design guidelines can be found in *A Preservation Handbook for Historic Residential Properties & Districts in Salt Lake City*.

Applicable Design Guidelines	Corresponding Standards for a Certificate of Appropriateness
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.  • 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 a 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 be similar in scale to those seen traditionally in the block.  • 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 now exceed the typical maximum façade width in the district.	Standard 1: Scale and Form Standard 3: Relationship to the Street

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.	Standard 1: Scale and Form
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.	Standard 1: Scale and Form
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.	Standard 1: Scale and Form Standard 2: Composition of Principal Facades
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.	Standard 1: Scale and Form

**Proportion and Emphasis of Building Façade Elements** Standard 1: Scale and Form 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 facade. The design of principal elements of a facade, 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. **Rhythm & Spacing of Windows & Doors** Standard 2: 12.12 The ratio of wall-to-window (solid to void) should be **Composition of Principal Facades** 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. 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 Standard 2: 12.17 Use building materials that contribute to the **Composition of Principal Facades** 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).

#### Standard 2:

**Composition of Principal Facades** 

#### **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.

#### Standard 2: Composition of Principal Facades

Applicable Design Standards for the Capitol Hill Historic District as noted in "A Preservation Handbook for Historic Residential Properties & Districts in Salt Lake City".

**Building Form** 

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.

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.

Standard 1: Scale and Form

**Standard 2: Composition of Principal** 

**Facades** 

Standard 3: Relationship to the Street

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.

#### ATTACHMENT H: PUBLIC PROCESS AND COMMENTS

#### Notice of the public hearing for the proposal include:

- Notice mailed on July 21, 2016.
- Agenda posted on the Planning Division and Utah Public Meeting Notice websites on July 21, 2016.

#### ATTACHMENT I: ALTERNATE MOTION

#### **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 286 N. West Temple Street. Specifically, the Commission finds that the proposed project does not substantially comply with Standards (Commissioner then states findings based on the Standards (following) to support the motion):

#### 1. Standard 1: 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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).