

Staff Report

PLANNING DIVISION COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

To: Salt Lake City Historic Landmark Commission

From: Carl Leith, Senior Planner

801 535 7758 or carl.leith@slcgov.com

Date: January 5, 2017

Re: PLNHLC2016-00800 New Construction

NEW CONSTRUCTION – SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 715 SOUTH 500 East

PARCEL ID: 1607229019

HISTORIC DISTRICT: Central City Local Historic District

ZONING DISTRICT: H Historic Preservation Overlay District. RMF-30 (Low Density Multi-Family Residential

District)

MASTER PLAN: Central Community Master Plan

DESIGN GUIDELINES: A Preservation Handbook for Historic Residential Properties & Districts in Salt Lake

City

REQUEST: New Single Family Dwelling at approximately 715 South 500 East - A request by Jordan Atkin, Fifty-Fifty Real Estate, LLC, for approval from the City to construct a single family residence at the above address. The lot is currently vacant and is zoned RMF-30 (Low Density Multi-Family Residential) and lies within the Central City Historic District. The request requires approval from the Historic Landmark Commission for new construction in an historic district. The subject property is within Council District 4 represented by Derek Kitchen. (Staff contact: Carl Leith at (801)535 7758 or carl.leith@slcgov.com.) Case number **PLNHLC2016-00800**

RECOMMENDATION: Based on the analysis and findings listed in this staff report, Staff recommends that the Commission approve this application for a Certificate of Appropriateness for New Construction, subject to the following conditions:

1. That detailed design approval is delegated to Staff.

MOTION: Based on the analysis and findings listed in the staff report, testimony and the proposal presented, I move that the Commission approve this application for a Certificate of Appropriateness for New Construction, subject to the condition that:

1. The detailed design approval is delegated to Staff.

CONTEXT - CENTRAL CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT

The site, which is currently vacant, is located on the east side of 500 East close to 700 South. It is flanked by Elwood Place to the south which provides private access to the rear of this site and to the adjacent row houses situated to the rear of the adjacent property. To the immediate north on 500 East is a three story apartment building, while to the south there is a sequence of one and occasionally two story houses. This site is zoned RMF-30 which is the consistent zoning for this side of 500 East, with SR-3 defining the small scale residential to the east and south-east around Park Street and Lowell Avenue. This area of the Central City Historic District has experienced increased residential investment in recent years and consequently both the retention and enhancement of the historic and architectural character of the area.

LOCATION PLAN



CURRENT DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS

The current proposal is for the construction of a single family residence on two floors, stepping down to an attached two car garage to the rear with upper deck space above. The frontage to the house is designed with a front facing corner porch and entrance on one side, with stepped back outdoor deck space above. The relatively deep plan is articulated by several shallow changes in plane as well as variation in materials and color, helping to reduce the perceived lateral scale of the structure. Materials include a light and a dark gray brick, with mid-gray and off-white hard coat stucco. Window framing material is specified as bronze colored vinyl. The fenestration pattern is largely comprised of vertically proportioned windows, varied by horizontal strip windows to the rear of the garage and the floor above.

Discussion on detailed refinement of the design prior to and since the application has been submitted has yielded a number of minor revisions. These include an enhanced stature for the first floor, a continuous concrete foundation plinth to the facades, the differentiation of window height towards the front of the building to introduce a hierarchy of window height, enhanced reveals (5") to each window opening, balancing the fenestration pattern on the front façade, and the redesign of the garage door to the rear currently described as 'flat panel with glass sections'.

Refer to Attachment C for the Application Materials.

CENTRAL CITY MASTER PLAN

The Central City Community Plan 2005 identifies the site as falling within the Low to Medium Density Residential land use zoning, which encompasses a variety of zone districts and building types.

RMF-30 ZONE DISTRICT STANDARDS

The provisions for the RMF-30 (Low Density Multifamily Residential) base zone district are defined by chapter 21A.24.120 and are set out in detail in Attachment D. No conflicts with RMF-30 zoning provisions are identified.

DESIGN STANDARDS & DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION WITHIN THE H HISTORIC PRESERVATION OVERLAY DISTRICT

New Construction Design Standards are defined by chapter 21A.34.020.H of the Ordinance, addressing three key aspects of contextual design – Scale & Form, Composition of Principal Facades & Relationship to the Street, as well as the Subdivision of Lots. A Preservation Handbook for Historic Residential Properties and Districts in Salt Lake City, Chapter 12 New Construction, provides more detailed advice and guidance on these design considerations and they are used to inform and analyze the design standards in the ordinance. The proposed development is reviewed in detail in the context of these design standards, as they are informed by the design guidelines, in Attachment E of this report. The application development description also reviews the proposals in the light of the standards and guidelines.

PUBLIC COMMENTARY

At the time of the publication of this staff report no public comments regarding this application have been received. Any additional public commentary will be forwarded directly to the Commission and will be posted on the meeting agenda website.

KEY ISSUES:

From an analysis of the proposed development in this report Staff has not identified any specific issues for further consideration.

ATTACHMENTS:

- **A.** Vicinity & Historic District Maps
- B. Photographs
- **C.** Application Materials
- **D.** RMF-30 Zoning Standards
- E. Design Standards & Guidelines for New Construction in a Historic District
- F. Public Process and Comments
- G. Motions

ATTACHMENT A: VICINITY & HISTORIC DISTRICT MAPS



★Approximate project location

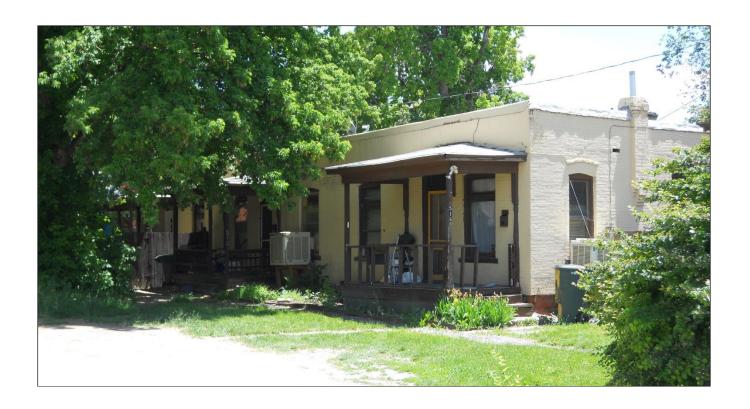


ATTACHMENT B: PHOTOGRAPHS





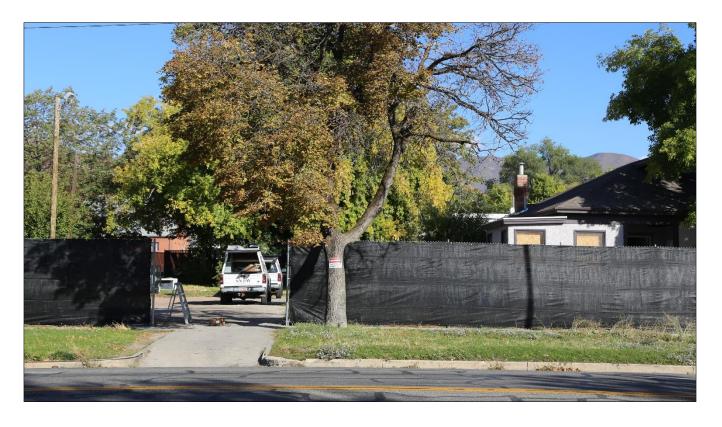
SITE & CONTEXT





SITE & CONTEXT





SITE & CONTEXT





SITE & CONTEXT

ATTACHMENT C: APPLICATION MATERIALS

Written Findings



423 West 800 South, Suite A316 Salt Lake City, UT 84101 cell: 801.652.7171 email: nh@ratherarchitecture.com

PROJECT: SINGLE FAMILY HOME ADDRESS: 715 SOUTH 500 EAST

Application Description

In light of the renewed interest in urban living and the demand for a diversity of housing types in Salt Lake City, the applicant is proposing a single family residence to infill a parcel that currently is an empty lot with no structure on it. This project is in line with the city's initiative to create housing options in areas that have existing infrastructure as well as increasing the site's density at an appropriate scale that is compatible with the neighborhood.

It is the goal of this project to create an appealing single family home that the new residents and the current neighbors find pleasing and that is compatible with the style and spirit of the neighborhood.

This project aims to be compatible with the adjacent properties and with the neighborhood by reinforcing the basic architectural language and historical characteristics of the area while at the same time not attempting to mimic any previous architectural style.

The proposed home will have a ground floor footprint of approximately 1,996 square feet, with a total of approximately 2,532 sf of combined main floor and second floor living space.

Zoning Statement

This proposal meets all of the basic zoning requirements set forth for RMF-30, except for the minimum lot width; this is an existing lot that is 40' wide and the required minimum width is 50'. The project is a single family detached home which is allowed in the RMF-30 zone. The maximum height of the proposed home is 27'- 4" which is below the allowed maximum building height of 30 feet in the zone. The project meets all of the minimum yard requirements with a 20 foot front yard, 4 foot interior side yard, and a rear yard of more than 25 feet (approximately 29'). At 41% lot coverage the project is not exceeding the max building coverage of 45 percent for single family homes.

The result of this proposed project is a much enhanced product that strives to be compatible with the neighborhood's architectural styles and enhance the housing options in the community.

Design Statement

This proposal addresses the historic design standards and residential guidelines for new construction as described below:

Building Placement and Orientation:

In keeping with the context of the street the house is situated in the same manner as its neighbors and is situated parallel to the lot lines. It is also as forward as allowed by zoning. The side yards are limited to the minimum allowed and the rear yard is slightly larger than required, at 29', placing the majority of the private space behind the house. This creates an ordered and strong visual relationship between its neighbors along 500 East. The house's primary entrance is oriented to 500 E (the primary street) and includes a front porch that engages the street.

Mass, Scale and Form:

It's common for both single and two-story structures to be in this neighborhood and the overall intent of this proposal is to achieve a similarity in scale that allows for a nice visual continuity along the street face.

- Height and Width: The width and height of this two story structure is similar to what is seen nearby. The house is composed of a series of heights in order to reduce the apparent scale of the mass, in particular from the perspective of the primary street. The cross section of varying heights also helps to counter-balance the different masses/scales surrounding it.
- The primary façade is designed with a single-story porch that is characteristic of the neighborhood and helps to create a sense of human scale.
- Solid to Void Ratio: While many modern homes utilize large amounts of glass this
 house limits the overall amount of glazing in order to be similar to what is seen nearby.
 There are not any large areas of glazing, instead the glazing is divided into smaller
 areas.
- Form and Visual Emphasis: Visual weight is given to the building by having a 2'-0" high exposed concrete base around the entire footprint of the house. By doing a flat roof the overall height of the structure is kept to a scale that is in keeping with the context. To further the compatibility of the roof 18" to 2'-6" deep roof projections are included in the design.

Composition of Principal Facades:

- Façade Elements: Similar to what is seen nearby, this house uses a single story front porch to engage the street and be perceived as human scale. Common characteristics of this façade to that of the area are; raised porch, roof projection over recessed front entrance, and a large window(s) with smaller windows above.
- Rhythm of Entrance Porch and other Projections: The scale (height, width and depth) of this porch is similar to neighboring homes and so it easily recognizable as such. This also reinforces the rhythm of the street.

Relationship to Street:

• The house's primary entrance is oriented to 500 E (the primary street) and includes a front porch that engages the street. The proportion and scale of the front porch and roof projection is modeled after the many historic precedents in the neighborhood.

Materials:

- The primary building materials are brick and stucco. Glass, exposed concrete
 decorative architectural features in metal and wood complete the material palette. This
 combination of materials and colors creates a strong relationship between the
 contemporary rectilinear forms and the historic materials and colors.
- Brick was selected as the primary building material after carefully surveying the
 architectural styles of the neighborhood where brick is the prevailing building material.
 Brick is also a low-maintenance material that wears well and will provide longevity to
 the building and continue to contribute to the architectural integrity of the neighborhood
 for many years. Stucco is used to complement the brick and is intended to bring
 balance to the overall architectural composition of the building mass. Windows are
 carefully placed to provide natural light to the living spaces and to provide aesthetic
 interest.

Windows:

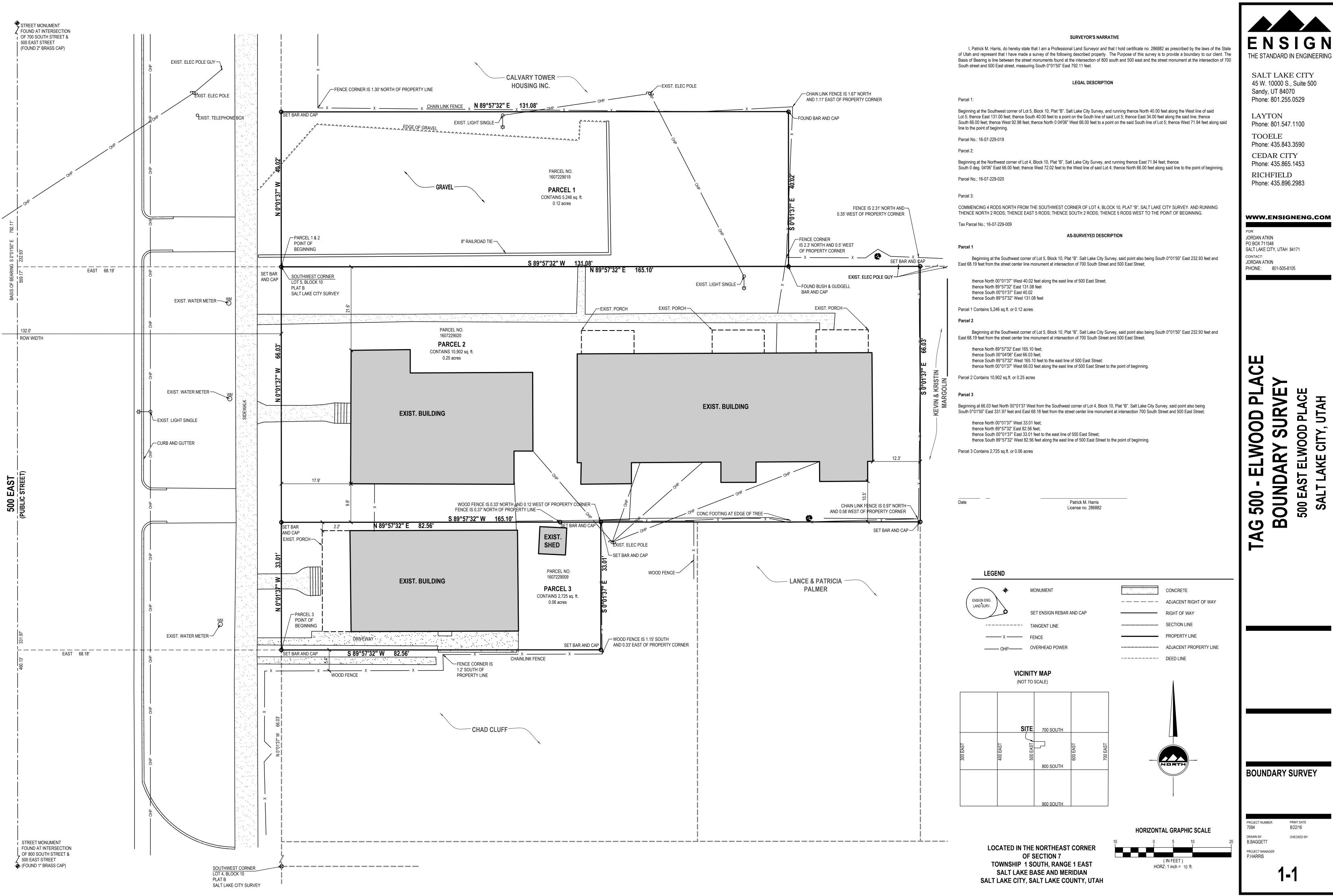
- The logic behind the window layout is to allow appropriate amounts of natural light, appropriate privacy, and the option to operate the windows where appropriate. This hierarchy is expressed through five different window types.
- Each interior function uses the same window type. For example, all bedrooms have the

same size sliding windows while the living has larger windows that provide significant natural light and allow for outward views. The ground floor windows along the primary façade are taller than the windows directly above in order to provide a visual weight to the ground floor. (Coupled with the use of 'heavier' materials on the ground floor.) Bathroom windows are all the same window type and are placed high to preserve privacy. They are sliding windows to allow for natural ventilation when desired.

- The windows have a distinctive recess from the plane of the wall. Each window has a masonry sill to provide architectural detail and for practical function. This feature is also characteristic of the historic homes in the area.
- The vinyl windows are proportioned to provide a strong vertical emphasis.
- A clear aesthetic pattern emerges on the exterior by using the same window types in the same relative interior spaces. All window head-heights are coordinated to be the same on each floor to create a clean visual effect. Sill heights do vary due to desired natural light and privacy. Careful attention has been paid to align windows vertically with other windows to further reinforce a clear, organized design language.

Summary:

The intention of this proposed residence is to create a product that will make a strong contribution to the architectural fabric of the neighborhood in addition to enhancing the housing options in the community.



THE STANDARD IN ENGINEERIN

SALT LAKE CITY 45 W. 10000 S., Suite 500 Phone: 801.255.0529

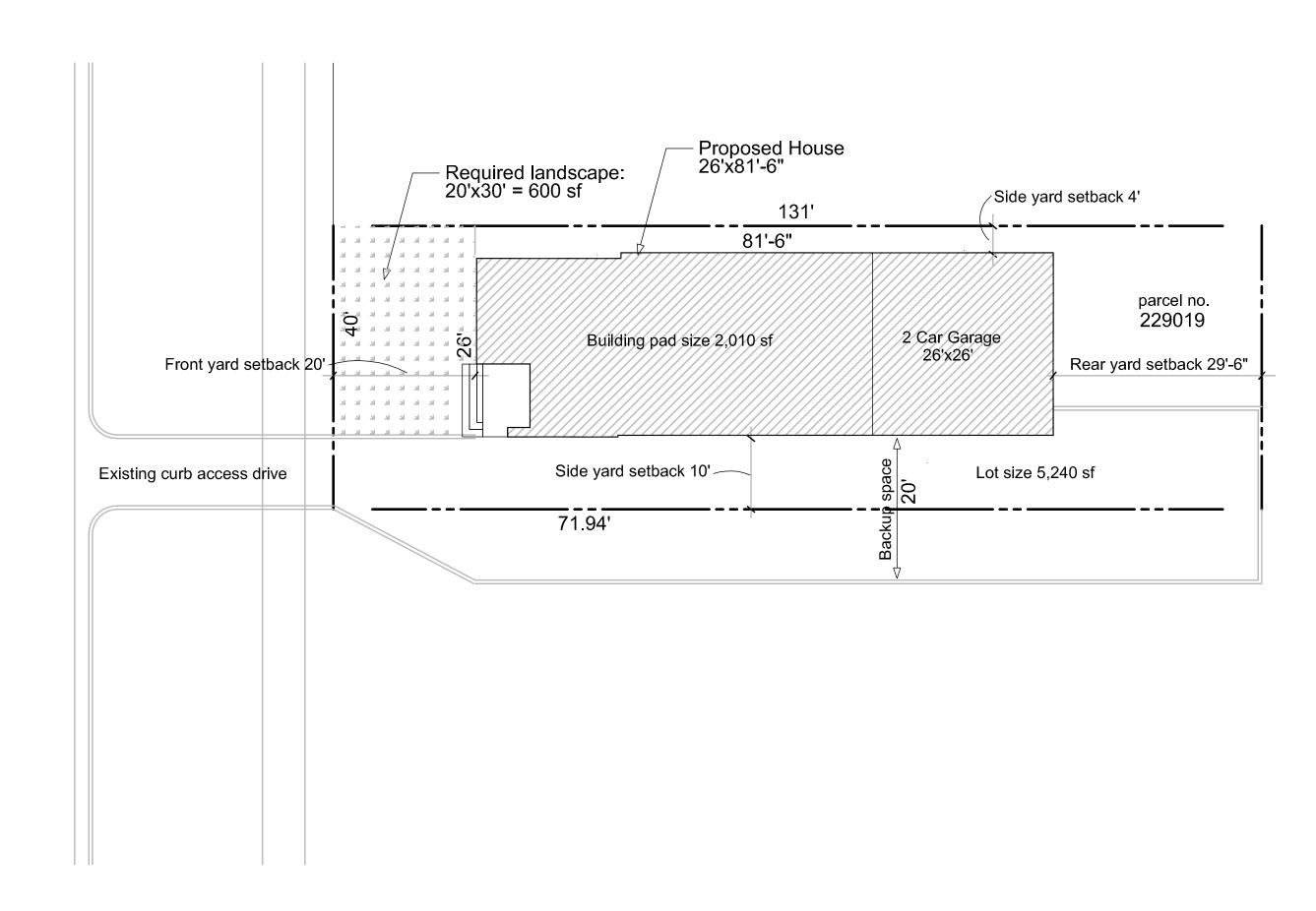
Phone: 435.843.3590 CEDAR CITY Phone: 435.865.1453

CITY,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84171

PHONE: 801-505-8105

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Zoning Requirements (21.A24.120 RMF LOW DENSITY MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT)

Minimum Actual Minimum Actual Land Use Lot Area Lot Width Lot Width Single-family detached dwellings 5,000 sf 5,240 sf 50 feet 40 feet

Maximum building height: 30' Front Yard: 20'

Interior Side Yard:

4' on one side and 10' on the other

Rear Yard: 25% of lot depth but not less than 20'
Landscape Required: Front yard shall be maintained as landscaped yards
Max. Building Coverage: Allowable: 45% of lot area, Lot area = 5,240, Building area = 2,010 = 39%
Landscape Buffers: None required

Rather Architecture **Professional Corporation** 423 W 800 S Suite A316 Salt Lake City, UT 84101 801.652.7171 nh@ratherarchitecture.com

SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE

719 S 500 E SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84102

Owner

FIFTY FIFTY REAL **ESTATE**

Contractor



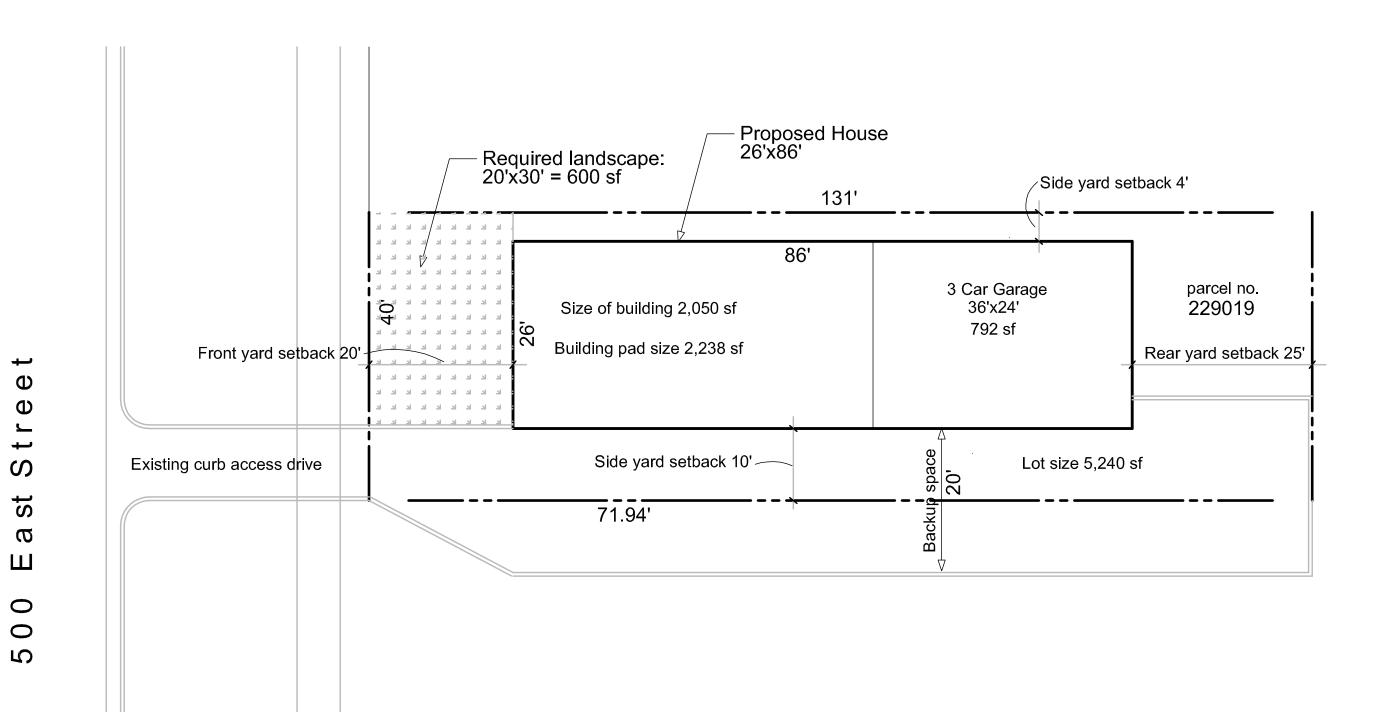
Revision

No.	Description	Date
3	REV 3 Planning Submittal	12.29.1

SITE PLAN

Project number	1241.139.1
Date	12.29.16
Drawn by	Author
Checked by	Checker

SD.1





SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE

719 S 500 E SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84102

Owner

FIFTY FIFTY REAL **ESTATE**

Contractor



Zoning Requirements (21.A24.120 RMF LOW DENSITY MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT)

Land Use	Minimum Lot Area		Minimum Lot Width	
Single-family detached dwellings	5,000 sf	5,240 sf	50 feet	40 feet

Maximum building height: 30'

Front Yard:

Interior Side Yard:
Rear Yard:
Landscape Required:
Max. Building Coverage: 45% of lot area = 5,110 sf
Landscape Buffers:

Very Continuous 20

A' on one side and 10' on the other

25% of lot depth but not less than 20'

Front yard shall be maintained as landscaped yards

A shall be maintained as landscaped yards

None required

Revision

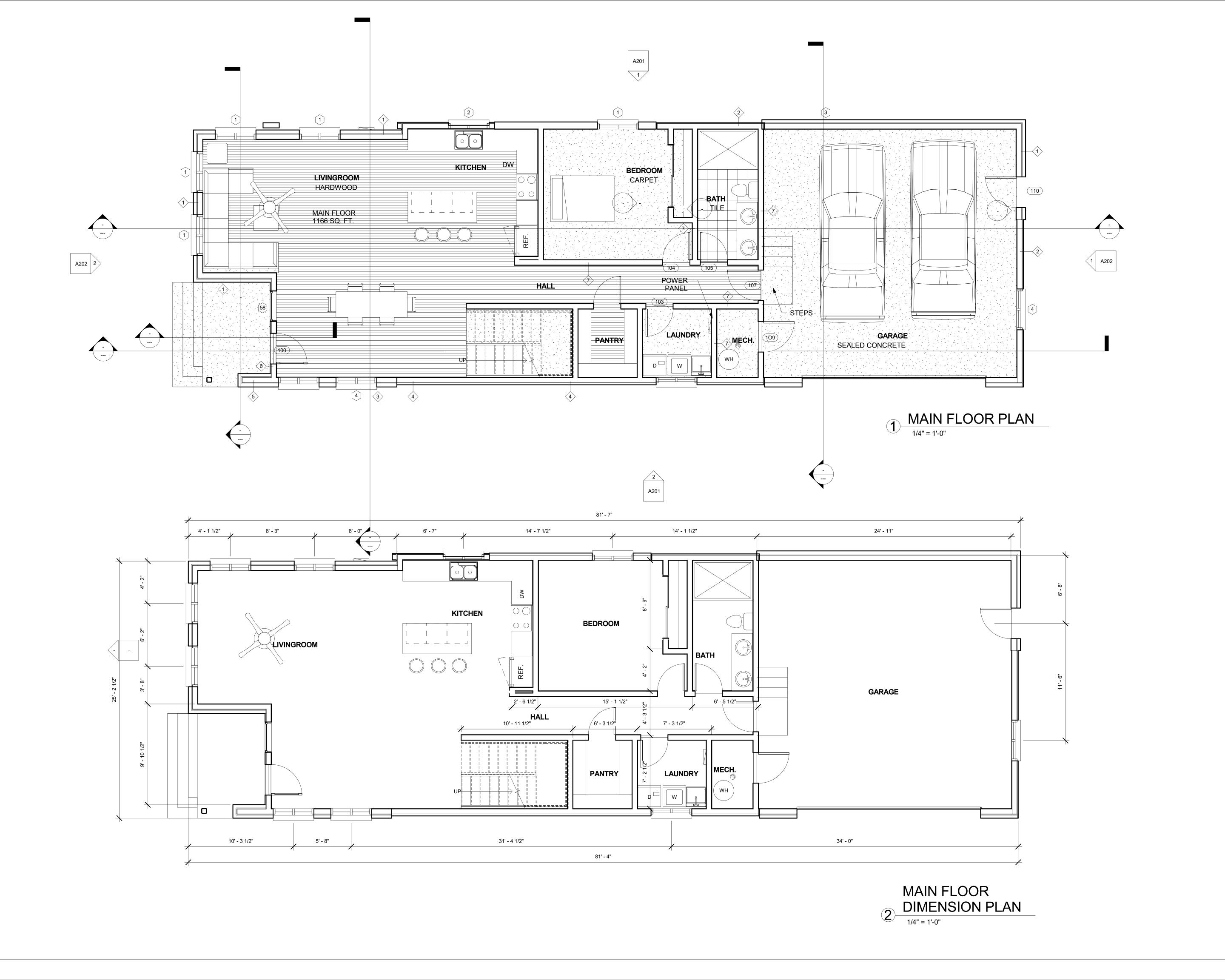
No.	Description	Date
1	REV 0 Planning Submittal	10/4/2016

SITE PLAN

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Checked by	Checke
Drawn by	Autho
Date	12 JULY 2016
Project number	1241.139.

SD.1

Scale





SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE

719 S 500 E SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84102

Owner

FIFTY FIFTY REAL **ESTATE**

Contractor



Revision

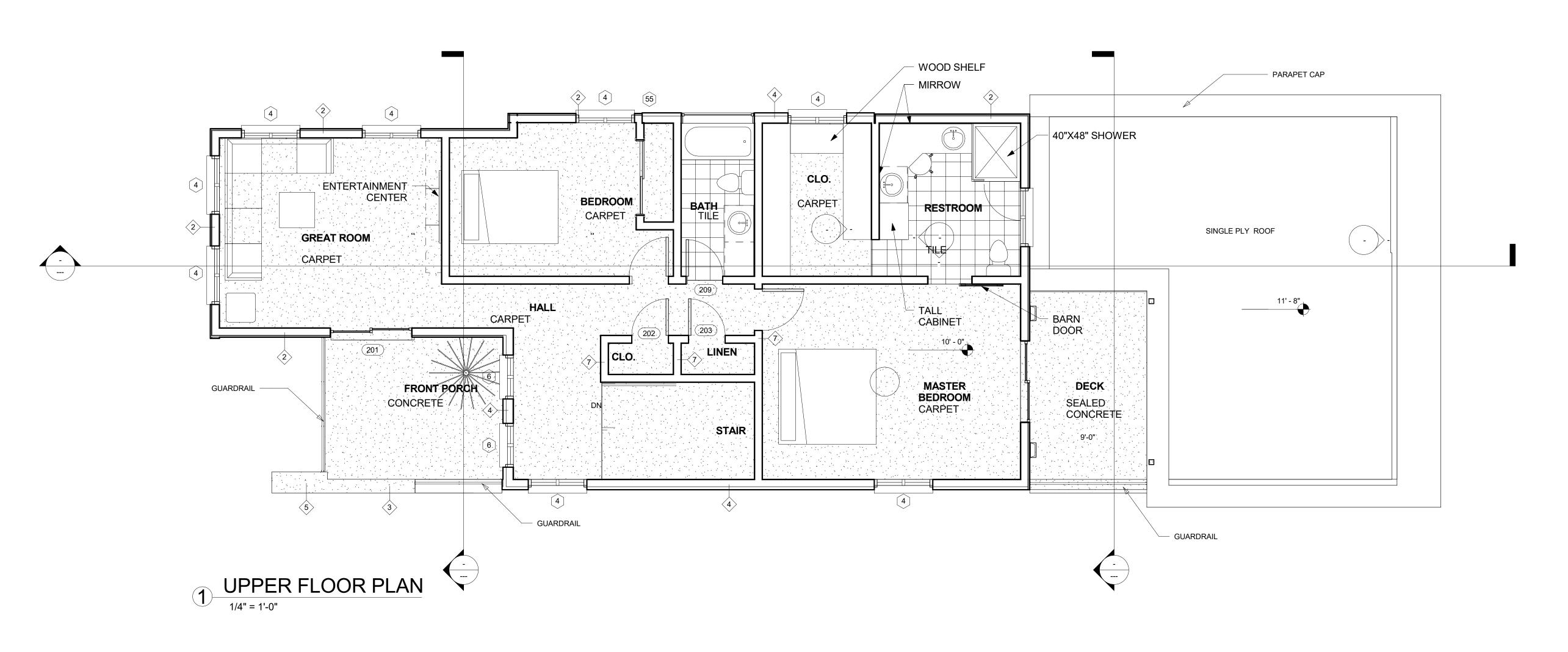
No.	Description	Date
1	REV 0 Planning Submittal	10/4/2016

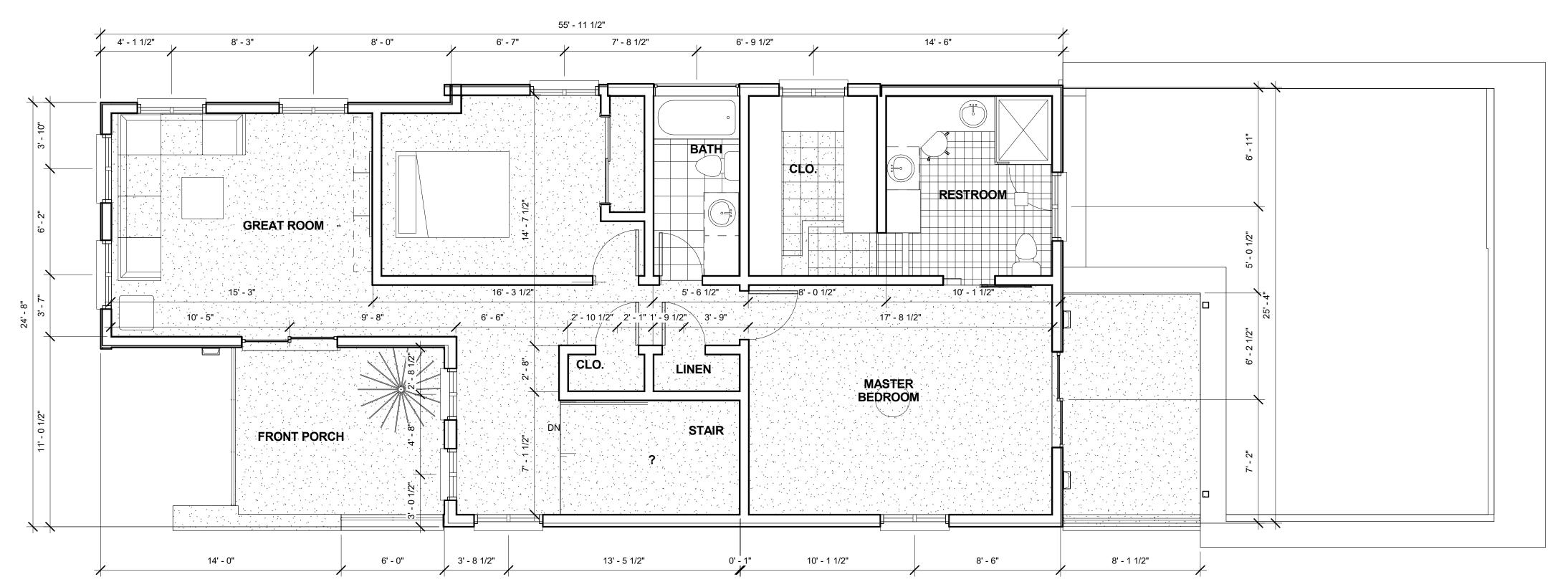
MAIN FLOOR PLAN and DIMENSION PLAN

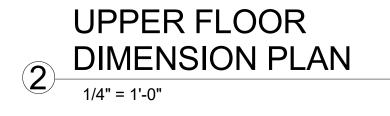
1241.139.1 Project number 27 DECEMBER 2016 Drawn by Checker Checked by

A101

Scale









SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE

719 S 500 E SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84102

Owner

FIFTY FIFTY REAL ESTATE

Contractor



Revision

UPPER FLOOR PLAN & DIMENSION PLAN

Project number 1241.139.1

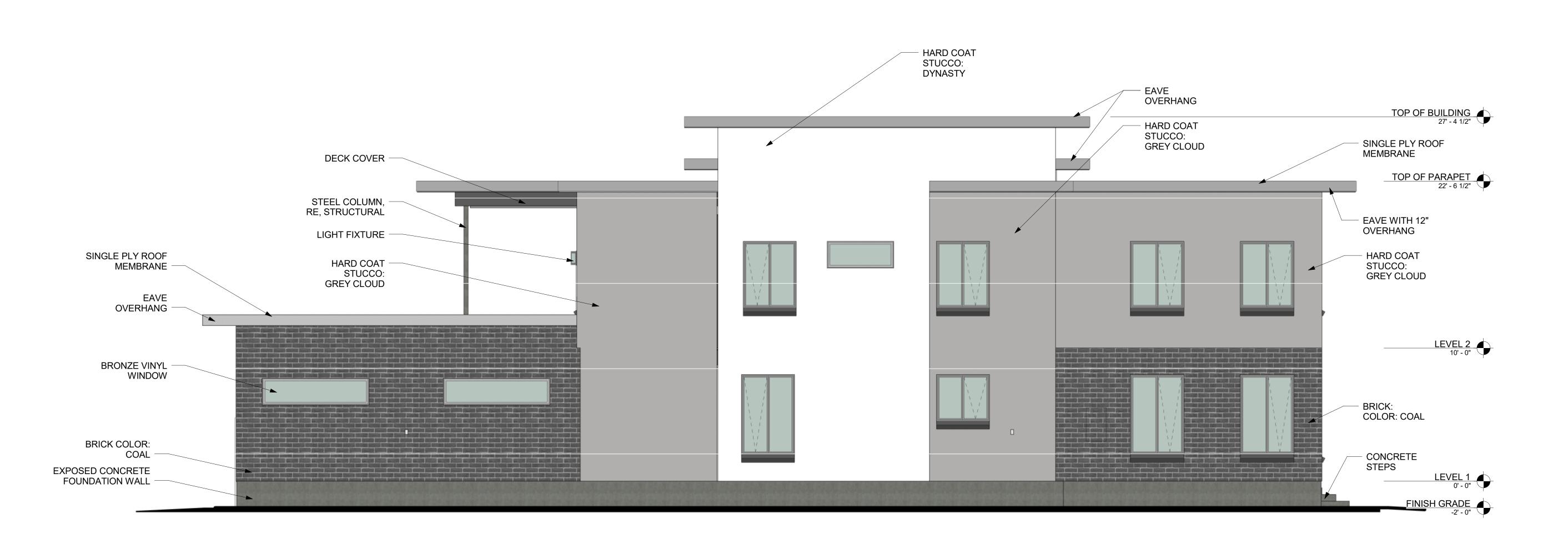
Date 27 DECEMBER 2016

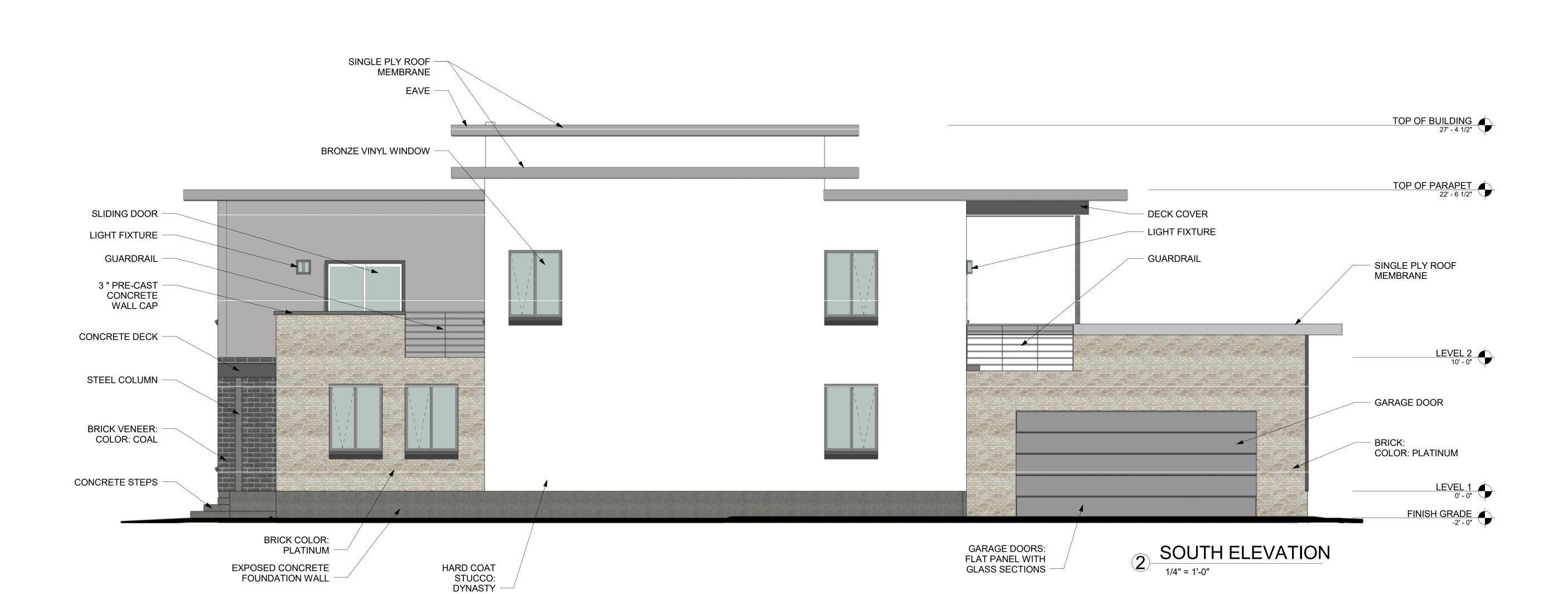
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A102

Scale







SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE

719 S 500 E SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84102

Owner

FIFTY FIFTY REAL ESTATE

Contractor



Revision

NORTH ELEVATION

1/4" = 1'-0"

No.	Description	Date
1	REV 0 Planning Submittal	10/4/2016
		1

NORTH and SOUTH BUILDING ELEVATIONS

Checker
Author
27 DECEMBER 2016
1241.139.1

Scale





SOUTH WEST PERSPECTIVE

WEST ELEVATION

1/4" = 1'-0"



NORTH WEST
PERSPECTIVE





SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE

> 719 S 500 E SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84102

Owner

TOP OF BUILDING 27' - 4 1/2"

> FIFTY FIFTY REAL ESTATE

Contractor



Revision

No.	Description	Date
1	REV 0 Planning Submittal	10/4/2016

EAST and WEST BUILDING ELEVATIONS

Project number 1241.139.1

Date 27 DECEMBER 2016

Drawn by Author

Checked by Checker

A202

Scale

ATTACHMENT D: RMF-30 ZONING STANDARDS

Existing Condition

The site is currently vacant.

Zoning Ordinance Standards for RMF-30 (Low Density Multi-Family Residential District) (21A.24.120)

Purpose Statement: The purpose of the RMF-30 low density multi-family residential district is to provide an environment suitable for a variety of housing types of a low density nature, including single-family, two-family, and multi-family dwellings, with a maximum height of thirty feet (30'). This district is appropriate in areas where the applicable master plan policies recommend multi-family housing with a density of less than fifteen (15) dwelling units per acre. Uses are intended to be compatible with the existing scale and intensity of the neighborhood. The standards for the district are intended to provide for safe and comfortable places to live and play, promote sustainable and compatible development patterns and to preserve the existing character of the neighborhood.

Standard	Proposed	Finding
Minimum Lot Area: 5000 SF	5240 SF	Complies
Minimum Lot Width: 50'	40.02 ft	Narrow - Legal Non-Conforming
Setbacks: Front Yard - 20 ft	20 ft	Complies
Interior Side Yards - 4 ft one side 10 ft the other	4 ft & 10 ins	Complies
Rear Yard - 25% of lot depth (need not exceed 30 ft)	29 ft	Complies
Real Tard - 25% of lot depth (field not exceed 30 ft)	29 ft	Compiles
Maximum Building Height: 30 ft	29 ft 4.5 ins	Complies
Landscaping – Front & Rear to be Maintained	Confirmed	Complies
Maximum Building Coverage – 45 %	1996 SF / 38 %	Complies
Landscape Buffer - Non Required	None	Complies

ATTACHMENT E: DESIGN STANDARDS & GUIDELINES FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION IN A HISTORIC DISTRICT

H Historic Preservation Overlay District – Standards for Certificate of Appropriateness for New Construction (21A.34.020.H)

In considering an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness for new construction in a historic district, the Historic Landmark Commission shall find that the project substantially complies with all of the general standards that pertain to the application and that the decision is in the best interest of the City.

A Preservation Handbook for Historic Residential Properties & Districts in Salt Lake City, Chapter 12, New Construction, provides the relevant historic design guidelines for this design review. The Design Guidelines are identified here as they relate to the corresponding Historic Design Standards for New Construction (21A.34.020.H). http://www.slcgov.com/historic-preservation/historic-preservation-residential-design-guidelines http://www.slcdocs.com/historic-preservation/GuideRes/Ch12.pdf

Standard & Guidelines	Analysis	Finding
1. SCALE & FORM	Scale & Form - Height	<u>Height</u>
1.a Height & Width: The	The proposed house is approximately 29.5' high, with the front	Staff would conclude
proposed height and width	section of it being perhaps 5' lower, and then stepping down to a	that the proposals
shall be visually compatible	rear attached garage section. It is situated between a three story	accord with the
with surrounding structures	multifamily building and associated rear parking lot to the north,	objectives of this
and streetscape;	and a sequence of 1 and 1.5 story houses to the south. It would be	design standard.
	higher than the houses to the south but would effectively mediate	Complies.
Residential Design Guidelines	between the lower and the higher buildings in this setting. The	
12.6 A new building should	proposed structure would fall within this range and could be	
appear similar in scale to the	considered compatible with the surrounding structures and the	
established scale of the current	streetscape of this section of 500 East.	
street block.		
12.9 Building heights should		
appear similar to those found	Scale & Form - Width	
historically in the district.	The width of the proposed residence is similar to the	<u>Width</u>
12.11 A new building should	characteristic building width in this context and could be	Staff would conclude
appear similar in width to	considered visually compatible.	that the proposals
that established by nearby		accord with the
historic buildings.		objectives of this
		design standard.
		Complies.

1. SCALE & FORM Scale & Form - Façade Proportion Façade Proportion The façade proportion proposed would be more vertical than its Staff would conclude 1.b Proportion of Principal Facades: The immediate neighbors to the south while at the same time that the proposals relationship of the width to the equating with the proportion of the multifamily building to the accord with the north. The scale and form would fall within the range height of the principal objectives of this elevations shall be in scale with characteristic of this context in the historic district. It would design standard. surrounding structures and maintain the generally consistent human scale of this street Complies. streetscape; façade. Residential Design Guidelines 12.6 A new building should appear similar in scale to the established scale of the current street block. 12.13 Building forms should be similar to those seen traditionally on the block. 12.15 Overall facade proportions should be designed to be similar to those of historic buildings in the neighborhood. 1. SCALE & FORM Scale & Form - Roof Shape Roof Shape 1.c Roof Shape: The roof The proposed house is designed with a series of flat roofs. While Staff would conclude shape of a structure shall be this would contrast with the residences to the south, it would also that the proposals reflect the flat roofed forms of the adjacent early triplex to the accord with the visually compatible with the surrounding structures and immediate south and in that context respect and be visually objectives of this streetscape; compatible with the surrounding structures and streetscape. design standard. Complies. Residential Design Guidelines 12.7 The roof form of a new building should be designed to respect the range of forms and massing found within the district. 12.14 Roof forms should be similar to those seen traditionally in the block and in the wider district. Scale & Form - Scale of a Structure 1. SCALE & FORM Scale of a Structure 1.d Scale of a Structure: The composition of the proposed front façade includes a Staff would conclude prominent two story, two bay section which frames and encloses The size and mass of the that the proposals structures shall be visually a recessed ground floor porch area and second floor open deck accord with the compatible with the size and space above. The proposed structure has a deep plan, which objectives of this mass of surrounding structures includes the attached rear garage. The design approach includes design standard. and streetscape. a variation in massing with a slightly taller central range defined Complies. by a change in materials and color, as well as a change in wall plane on the north façade. The rear section of proposal is Residential Design Guidelines 12.6 A new building should reduced in height for the two car garage. appear similar in scale to the established scale of the The design of both side facades employs a combination of height, current street block. articulation, change in fenestration, change in materials and also color to reduce the lateral scale of an otherwise deep plan form. Combined with a strong eaves lines, the design approach helps to maintain the sense of human scale associated with this context in the historic district. The design helps to enhance the compatibility of the proposed structure and to integrate it with this context.

2. COMPOSITION OF PRINCIPAL FACADES 2.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;

Residential Design Guidelines 12.16 The pattern and proportions of window and door openings should fall within the range associated with historic buildings in the Area.

12.20 Windows with vertical emphasis are encouraged.

2.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;

Residential Design Guidelines 12.12 The ratio of wall-towindow (solid to void) should be similar to that found in historic structures in the district.

Porch and Other Projections: The relationship of entrances and other projections to sidewalks shall be visually compatible with

2.c Rhythm of Entrance

surrounding structures and streetscape;

Residential Design Guidelines 12.4 The front and the entrance of a primary structure should orient to the street. <u>Façade Composition – Proportion of Openings</u>

The fenestration pattern uses a series of largely vertically proportioned window openings, contrasted towards the rear of the north façade with horizontal strip windows. Consideration of the design prior to and following formal application stage has also involved a variation in the relative window height, with taller windows now proposed for the first floor of the building. This effectively creates a more obvious vertical hierarchy of fenestration, with a greater emphasis on the stature of the ground level of the residence. In general the fenestration pattern and window proportion can be defined as visually compatible with this context.

Façade Composition – Rhythm of Solids to Voids

The relationship of solids to voids, both on front and side facades, is relatively balanced, with somewhat more solid to void proceeding towards the rear of the building. The ratio of solids to voids, as well as the fenestration pattern, are emphasized by defined window reveals and the consequent change in plane between wall and window. In general, the rhythm of solids to voids could be defined as visually compatible with this context.

Façade Composition - Building Character & Scale

The primary entrance faces 500 East and is positioned opening onto a corner porch. Part of the porch is open and part enclosed by roof deck above and southern side wall. The section of the porch roof closest to the street projects beyond the deck area above, adding visual emphasis to the entrance. Primary projections elsewhere are in the form of a series of deep eaves on three levels, which help to cap sections of façade and emphasize the variation in massing. Entrance porch and eaves could be defined as visually compatible with this context.

Proportion of Openings

Staff would conclude that the proposals accord with the objectives of this design standard. Complies.

Rhythm of Solids to Voids Staff would conclude

Staff would conclude that the proposals accord with the objectives of this design standard. Complies.

Rhythm of Porch & Projections
Staff would conclude that the proposals accord with the objectives of this design standard.
Complies.

2.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

Residential Design Guidelines 12.18 Materials should have a proven durability for the regional climate and the situation and aspect of the building.

streetscape.

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

12.24 Where they are to be used, ornamental elements, ranging from brackets to porches, should be in scale with similar historic features.

Façade Composition - Building Materials, Windows, Elements & Detailing

The proposal is designed using two primary materials, with two colors of gray brick, and two colors of hard coat stucco. The building rises from a unifying concrete basement plinth. The changes in material and color are effectively used to create visual variation on all facades. The one question posed might relate to the durability of bronze colored vinyl window framing proposed for the west façade. In general, though, color and texture and variation of materials could be described as visually compatible with the materials defining this context.

Relationship of Materials Staff would conclude that the proposals generally accord with the objectives of this design standard. Complies.

3. RELATIONSHIP TO THE STREET

3.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;

Residential Design Guidelines 12.3 When designing a new building, the historic settlement patterns of the district and context should be respected.

Relationship to the Street - Walls of Continuity

The proposed building is oriented to the street and is positioned on this vacant site to complete and reinforce the continuity of the street façade. Proposals are not out of context with this setting and the rhythm of building frontage would be enhanced. Space is maintained between the proposal and the adjacent buildings to the south. Visual compatibility would be enhanced with a development on this site.

Relationship to the Street - Walls of Continuity Staff would conclude that the proposals accord with the objectives of this design standard. Complies.

3.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; Residential Design Guidelines 12.3 When designing a new building, the historic settlement patterns of the district and context should be respected.	Relationship to the Street - Rhythm of Spacing & Structures on Streets The historic settlement pattern in this setting is relatively cohesive to the south of this site. The scale of the multifamily building to the north with its rear parking lot combines with this vacant lot to disrupt this rhythm. The proposed development will help to re-establish this pattern approaching 700 South. The position and the orientation of the house reflects the established historical pattern and should be visually compatible with the pattern of structures and their sequence of open spaces.	Rhythm of Spacing & Structures on Streets Staff would conclude that the proposals accord with the objectives of this design standard. Complies.
3.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; Residential Design Guidelines 12.4 The front and the entrance of a primary structure should orient to the street.	Relationship to the Street - Directional Expression The proposed building is oriented to the street, with street facing entrance and front porch. The building would be aligned parallel to the orientation of the lot, and as such follows the established development sequence and pattern in this context.	Directional Expression Staff would conclude that the proposals accord with the objectives of this design standard. Complies.
3.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. Residential Design Guidelines 12.4 The front and the entrance of a primary structure should orient to the street.	Relationship to the Street - Streetscape & Pedestrian Improvement The development will re-utilize this vacant lot and in doing so should enhance the public experience of the character of this context. The historic character here has been disrupted by the vacant space on this lot and also by the scale of the multifamily development and its associated parking to the immediate north. The proposals are both compatible and complementary.	Streetscape & Pedestrian Improvements Staff would conclude that the proposals accord with the objectives of this design standard. Complies.

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).	Subdivision of Lots This lot is in the same ownership as the adjacent two lots to the south, and is an existing narrow legal non-conforming lot in the Central City Historic District. No change is proposed.	Subdivision of Lots No change is proposed.
character of the district and/or		

ATTACHMENT F: PUBLIC PROCESS AND COMMENTS

Notice of the public hearing for the proposal include:

- Notice mailed on December 22, 2016.
- Agenda posted on the Planning Division and Utah Public Meeting Notice websites on December 22, 2016
- Site notice posted on December 23, 2016

Public Commentary

At the time of completion of this report no public commentary has been received. Any comments received after that date will be forwarded to the Commission for their consideration.

ATTACHMENT G: MOTIONS

Consistent with Staff Recommendation (Approval with condition): Based on the analysis and findings listed in the staff report, testimony and the proposal presented, I move that the Commission approve this application for a Certificate of Appropriateness for New Construction, subject to the condition that:

2. The detailed design approval is delegated to Staff.

Not Consistent with Staff Recommendation (Denial): Based on the analysis and findings listed in the staff report, testimony and the proposal presented, I move that the Commission deny this application for a Certificate of Appropriateness for New Construction, based on the following standards:

Specifically, the Commission finds that the proposed project does not comply with the review standards based on the following findings (Commissioner then states findings based on the following Standards 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.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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).