



# Staff Report

PLANNING DIVISION  
COMMUNITY & NEIGHBORHOODS

**To:** Salt Lake City Historic Landmark Commission  
**From:** Anthony Riederer - Principal Planner  
(801) 535-7625 or anthony.riederer@slcgov.com  
**Date:** April 20, 2017  
**Re:** Petition PLNHLC2017-00022, Demolition of the Residential Structure at 258 W. Bishop Place

## DEMOLITION OF A CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURE IN A LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

**PROPERTY ADDRESS:** 258 W. Bishop Place  
**PARCEL ID:** 08-36-254-018  
**HISTORIC DISTRICT:** Capitol Hill Historic District  
**ZONING DISTRICTS:** SR-3 – Special Development Pattern Residential District &  
H – Historic Preservation Overlay District  
**MASTER PLAN:** Capitol Hill Community Master Plan – Low Density Residential

**REQUEST:** International Real Estate Solutions is requesting approval from the City to demolish the residential structure on the subject parcel. The building is a contributing structure in the Capitol Hill Historic District.



Current Day



Historic Photograph

Photo Credit: Bishop family relatives via Familysearch.org

**RECOMMENDATION:** It is Planning Staff’s opinion that one (1) of the six standards for demolition have been met, with the findings for Economic Hardship yet to be determined (Attachment H). Therefore, staff recommends that the Historic Landmark Commission deny the request for demolition.

The applicant has submitted documentation to support an application of Economic Hardship, a process that would be available to them once the HLC makes a decision on the merits of the application for demolition. If there is a finding of Economic Hardship, the applicant could receive a Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) for demolition. If there is not a finding of Economic Hardship, the commission’s finding on this petition for demolition would stand.

**BACKGROUND AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

International Real Estate Solutions is currently proposing to demolish the residential structure on the subject lot in order to prepare the site for an as-of-yet undetermined redevelopment project. The applicant has submitted documentation with the intent to substantiate their demolition request and to show why demolition is warranted in this case. The narrative portion of the application is included as Attachment F. The various attachments referred to in the applicant's narrative are included as Appendix 1.

At the time of acquisition in 2012, the owner's intention was to rehabilitate and, in some cases, expand the residential structures along Bishop Place. They engaged with Salt Lake City's Redevelopment Agency to provide a portion of the financing to complete the project. This loan was provided contingent upon the preservation and restoration of the existing residential structures, as per RDA Board meeting minutes of October 8, 2013.

*"Director LaMalfa asked whether the developer has sought other financing options. Mr. Maxim answered yes. He said it is difficult to get funding on this type of project, and expensive. The rate offered by the RDA would help make the project pencil. He said this would be a more lucrative deal if the structures were demolished, but that IRE is committed to renovating the homes."*

At the time of this proposed project, both the explicit intention of renovation of the historic structures and the condition of the properties was acknowledged and accounted for in the project profile, as per the RDA's memorandum on the loan, dated October 8, 2013.

*"The renovation of nine historic structures built between 1900 and 1906 would meet several of the goals of the West Capitol Hill Project area. First, Bishop Place is a blighted street with all housing structures in extreme states of disrepair. The Loan would facilitate the renovation of the existing housing structures to standards approved by the Historic Landmark Commission. Second, the development would result in the removal of blight and blighting influences currently present on the site. Third, the Development would result in upgrades to the existing infrastructure, including new sidewalks, landscape areas, and streetlights that would give the area a new look and attract additional development in the area. Fourth, the Development would create nine new owner occupied units with the potential of an additional four units as part of a second phase, further stabilizing the neighborhood's existing mix of rental and single-family homes."*

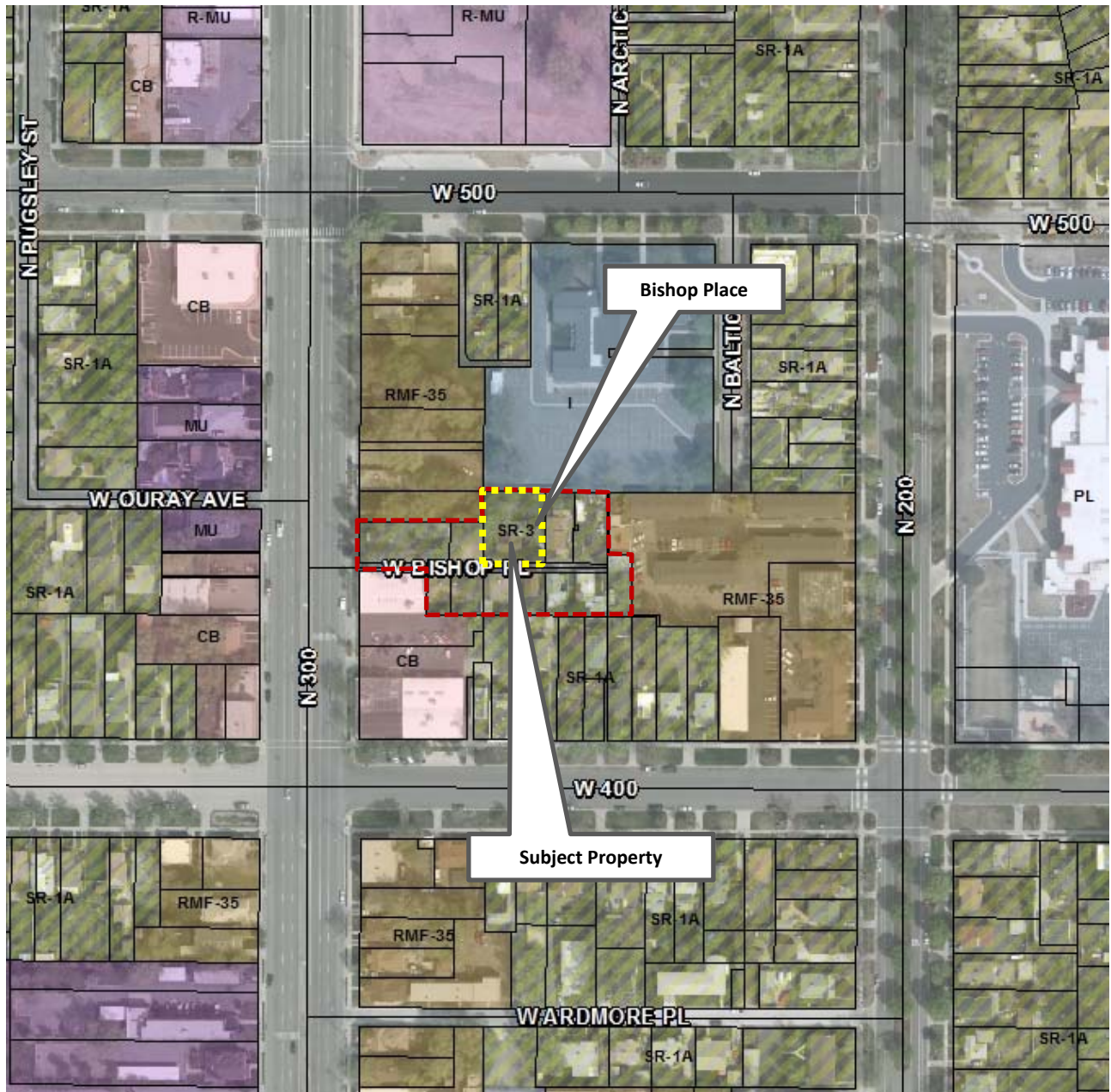
The RDA also indicated that, in support of the proposed rehabilitation and restoration project, the city would be willing to take over Bishop Place as a public street including maintenance and snow-removal responsibilities.

In June of 2014, the Planning Commission approved a request for a Planned Development, Subdivision, and Zoning Map amendment on the Bishop Place site to allow for the rehabilitation of the existing homes as well as for the construction of several new homes on the site, as per the agreement with Salt Lake City's Redevelopment Agency. A number of COA's were approved as well, allowing for sensitive additions to some of the smaller structures so that they might better meet contemporary housing needs. That approval is still active, having been renewed by the applicant several times. The Planned Development approval was conditioned on the fact that the project would allow the retention of the historic structures, without that aspect of the project the approval would no long be valid.

No specific reuse plan has been submitted in conjunction with this request. If the request for demolition is granted, the applicant has indicated their intention is to landscape the site while determining the nature and design of the redevelopment of the site and preparing their application for New Construction.



# LOCATION MAP



**PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND CONTEXT:**

The subject building is a one and a half story, cross-gabled house clad in wood siding. The building is constructed in what is generally considered the National style. This style represents the period in which building forms common to American Folk architecture - and previously seen constructed of locally sourced materials - were adapted to the availability of milled lumber, brought with the advent of cross-continental railroad service.

According to the 2006 survey, the residential structure on the property is rated “B” or “Eligible, Contributing”. This survey was conducted by an independent third party contractor who is/was qualified to conduct an inventory or historic resources for surveys of this nature and to provide survey data to the City. The HLC reviewed the survey information, took public comment, and adopted the survey. Planning Staff’s analysis is, in part, based on the information in this survey.

Additional research by city staff indicates that the buildings were most likely constructed on-site in the years between 1883 and 1927. (Attachment E) Photographic evidence suggests structure was added to sometime after the mid-1920’s, which would allow for the addition to have acquired historic significance in its own right.

The subject property is located fronting onto Bishop Place, a courtyard street immediately to the east of 300 West, a major north-south corridor in the city and the eastern-most boundary of the Capitol Hill Historic District. The site is currently zoned SR-3 (Special Development Pattern Residential District), which would allow for the reuse of the building and site for residential purposes.

Though its architectural context is mixed, the block face of 300 West, from which Bishop Place originates, retains significant integrity. In recent years, the area has seen rapidly increasing property values as well as significant interest in redevelopment. The scope of these projects have run from individual homeowners and small businesses improving their properties to larger-scale institutional and commercial redevelopment projects.

The 2012 Reconnaissance Level Survey of the Capitol Hill district identifies Bishop Place, along with several other residential courts, as significant and intact features of the larger district’s historic pattern of development. The report reads, in part:

“Several of the blocks include alleys or residential courts extending into the inner blocks with housing built around the turn of the century. The planning of the residential courts seems to be more haphazard, developed gradually by families. The following residential courts between 200 West and 300 West are completely or partially intact: Arctic Court, Ardmore Place, Baltic Court, and Bishop Place.”

That same report also specifically identifies several of the individual structures on Bishop Place as noteworthy examples of a specific style or type important to the development and architectural history of Salt Lake City.

The “*Salt Lake City Community Preservation Plan*” adopted on October 23, 2012, specifically addresses the Capitol Hill Historic District and provides a succinct description of this local historic district, of which the subject property is a part.

“The Capitol Hill Historic District was established as a National Register district in 1982 and was designated as a local district in 1984. This district is known for its steep narrow streets, irregular lots, and for holding some of the oldest surviving residences in the City. It encompasses the predominantly residential blocks that are found to the south, southwest, west, and northwest of the State Capitol complex. The Capitol Building is not included within the district, but is listed in the National Register as an individual Historic Site. In this district are portions of the West Capitol Hill, Kimball, and Marmalade neighborhoods. Although the district had become derelict by the 1960s, it has experienced a revival through historic preservation in recent decades.

The blocks directly south of the Capitol Building are steeply sloped and contain a number of large residences exhibiting some of the finest high style architecture in Salt Lake City. The White Chapel and Council Hall, both important historic community buildings from the City’s earlier decades, face onto 300 North across from the Capitol (though are not in their original locations). Southwest of the Capitol and north of the LDS Convention Center, the blocks within the district are occupied by some historic residences but also contain a number of modern high rise apartment and condominium

buildings dating from the 1970s and 1980s. These dominate Main Street, Vine Street, Almond Street, and West Temple Street, resulting in a diminished degree of integrity in this area. West and northwest of the Capitol, between Main Street/Columbus Street/Darwin Street and 200 West, the blocks are filled with the Pioneer Museum, three LDS ward churches, numerous historic homes, and the modern Washington School. This area has particularly narrow, steep streets and exhibits a good degree of integrity, with just a few modern intrusions aside from the school.

Much of 200 West is a parkway. The area west of this, bordered by 200 West and 300 West, and by 300 North and Wall Street/800 North, contains modest historic cottages, vacant land, and a number of non-historic intrusions of circa 1960s apartments and small industrial shop buildings. The houses in this area are of diminished quality in style, construction, and integrity compared to those located to the east of 200 West.

The City should consider redrawing the western boundary of the district due to integrity problems west of 200 West, but the west side of 200 West should remain within the boundary. The 1996 survey also recommended survey and expansion of the district boundaries to include the Kimball and DeSoto-Cortez neighborhoods; an intensive-level survey of Capitol Hill; and the implementation of action items from the Capitol Hill Community Master Plan.”

While this brief description of the Capitol Hill Historic District does recognize a number of challenges along this edge of the district, the block face adjacent to the subject property retains integrity, as does the ensemble of buildings set on Bishop Place. Please see Attachment D for a map illustrating the contributing status of properties in the area of the subject property.

#### **KEY ISSUES:**

##### **Issue 1 – Integrity of the Building:**

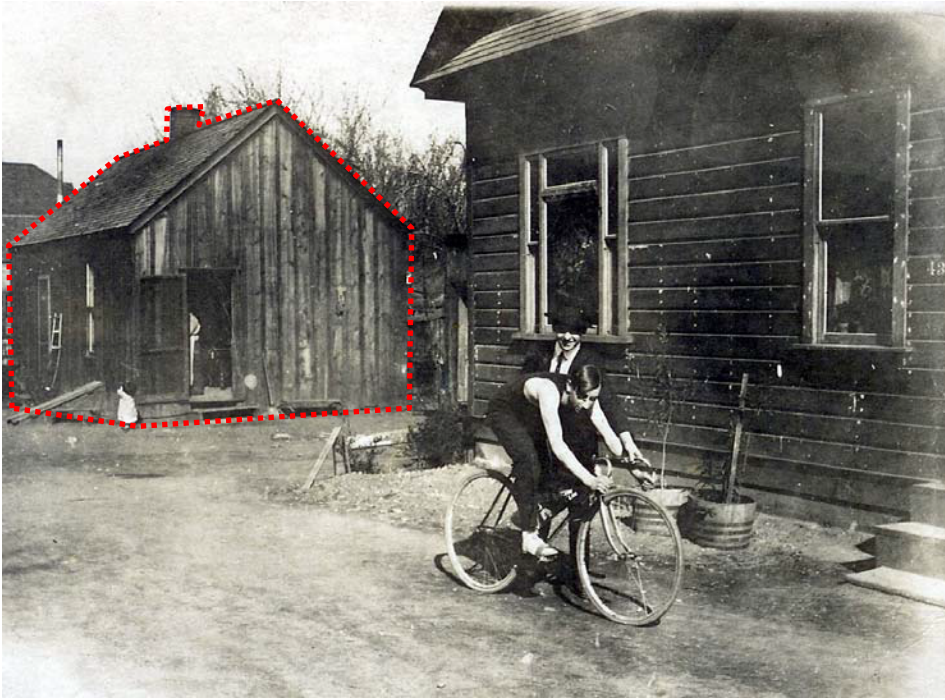
While it is evident that the subject building is in poor condition, the essential integrity of the building remains. The subject structure has been rated “B – Eligible” in the Capitol Hill Reconnaissance Level Survey (2006). This is a rating equivalent to an “EC” under the current system used by the Utah State Division of History. A rating of “EC” means that the structure was built within the historic period (at least 50 years old) and retains integrity. This means that it is considered a good example of an architectural style or building type, but may not well preserved or may have had substantial alterations or additions. The overall integrity has been retained and the building is eligible for the National Register as part of an historic district primarily for historic, rather than architectural, reasons.

An important consideration is that the integrity of the subject building and site is the standard by which the proposed demolition is evaluated, as opposed to the fact that the building is in poor condition and uninhabited.

##### **Issue 2 – Further Loss of Historic Resources:**

The subject property is one of nine properties proposed for demolition on Bishop Place. Each of the nine is a contributing historic property with various levels of integrity, as per the most recent survey of the properties, which dates to 2006. The ensemble of houses at Bishop Place represent an intact grouping of workers housing from the late 19<sup>th</sup>/early 20<sup>th</sup> century, one of the exceptionally few examples of this period of development remaining in Salt Lake City.





**Bishop Place, c. 1925**

Photo Credit: Bishop family relatives via Familysearch.org



**Bishop Place, current day (Post 1925 addition indicated in lighter line weight.)**

While it is evident that structures have been modified and lost in this area, further losses – to say nothing of the wholesale removal of an intact ensemble – will be significantly detrimental to the integrity of the site specifically and to the Capitol Hill Local Historic District as a whole.



**NEXT STEPS:**

If the Historic Landmark Commission finds that at least six (6) of the standards are met, the HLC shall approve the certificate of appropriateness for demolition. If the demolition request is approved by the HLC, the applicant would also need HLC approval for proposed New Construction in a Historic District, or approval of a landscape plan, in order to receive a COA for the demolition.

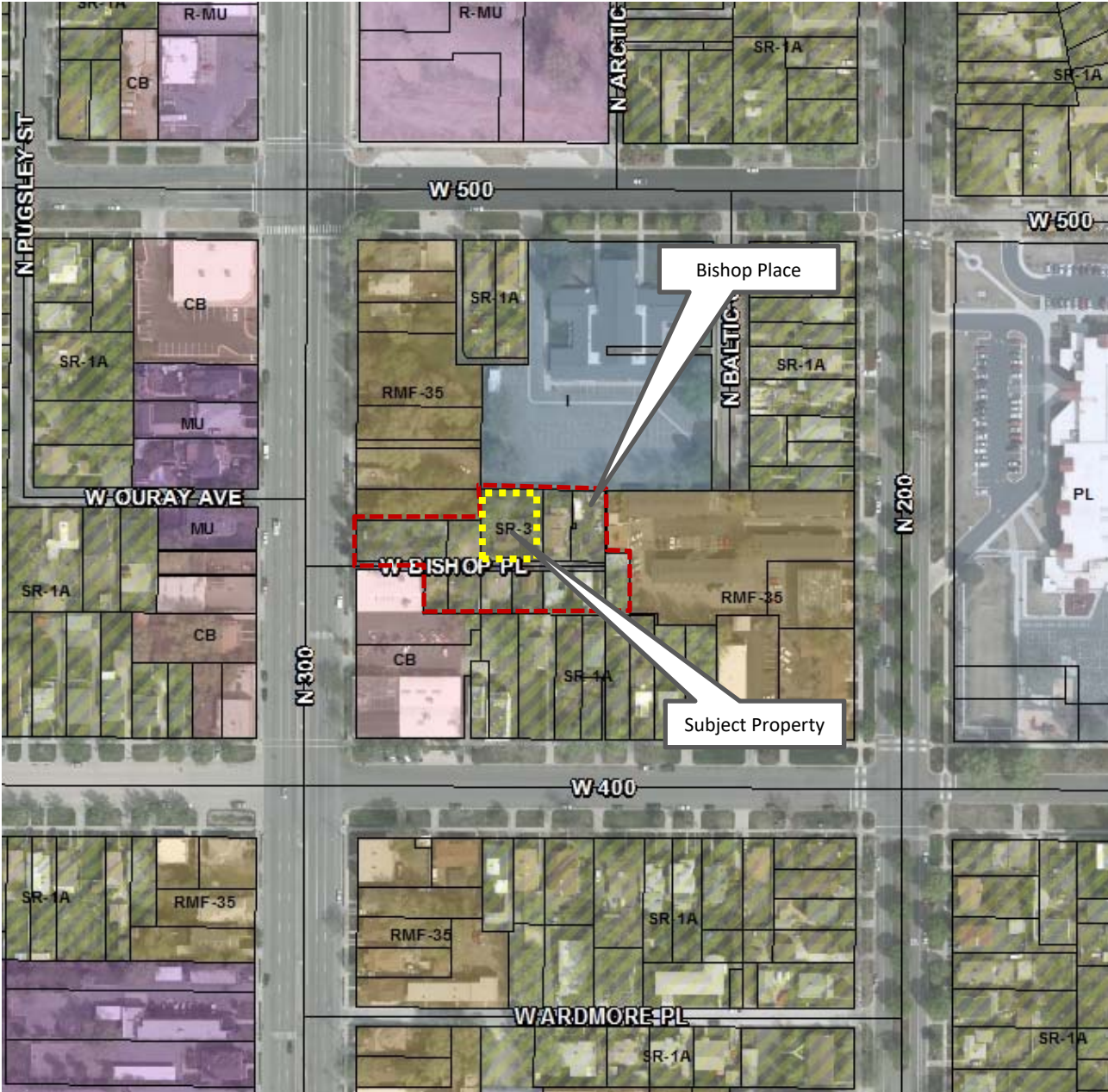
If the HLC finds that two (2) or less of the standards are met, the HLC shall deny the certificate of appropriateness for demolition. If the project is denied by the HLC, the applicant could choose to file an application for Economic Hardship. If there is a finding of Economic Hardship, the applicant could demolish the structure. If not, the commission's finding on the request for demolition would stand.

If the HLC finds that three (3) to five (5) of the standards are met, the HLC may defer a decision for up to one year during which the applicant must conduct a bona fide effort to preserve the site. The applicant may also choose to pursue a finding of Economic Hardship. If there is a finding of Economic Hardship, the applicant could demolish the structure. If not, the commission's finding on the request for demolition would stand.

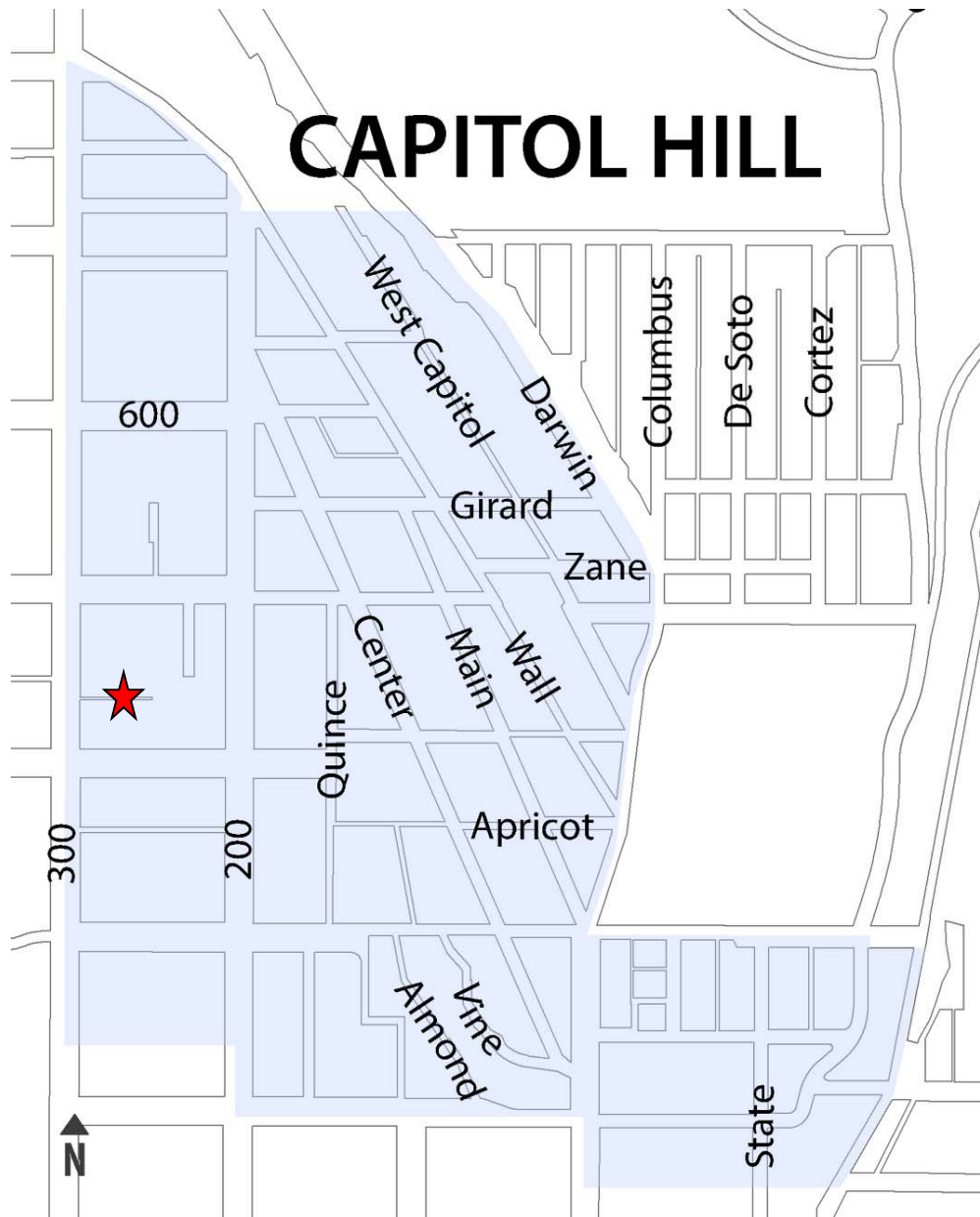
**ATTACHMENTS:**

- A.** Vicinity Map
- B.** Historic District Map
- C.** Survey Information
- D.** Capitol Hill RLS – Results Maps
- E.** Additional Staff Research
- F.** Applicant Information
- G.** Master Plan Discussion
- H.** Analysis of Standards
- I.** Public Process and Comments

**ATTACHMENT A: VICINITY MAP**



# **ATTACHMENT B: HISTORIC DISTRICT MAP**



**★ *Approximate Project Location***

# **ATTACHMENT C: SURVEY INFORMATION**

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### Structure/Site Information Form

IDENTIFICATION 1

Street Address: 258 West Bishop Place

UTM:

Name of Structure:

T.                      R.                      S.

Present Owner:

Owner Address:

Year Built (Tax Record):  
Legal Description

Effective Age:  
Kind of Building:

Tax #:

STATUS/USE 2

Original Owner: Charles W. Bishop

Construction Date: 1901-1911      Demolition Date:

Original Use: residence

Present Use: residence

Building Condition:

Integrity:

Preliminary Evaluation:

Final Register Status:

- |  |                                |   |  |                                     |  |   |
|--|--------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent       | <input type="checkbox"/> Site  | <input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Significant             | <input type="checkbox"/> Not of the | <input type="checkbox"/> National Landmark | <input type="checkbox"/> District       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good | <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor Alterations            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contributory | Historic Period                     | <input type="checkbox"/> National Register | <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Resource |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated    |                                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major Alterations | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Contributory        |                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> State Register    | <input type="checkbox"/> Thematic       |

DOCUMENTATION 3

Photography:                      Date of Slides:                      Slide No.:                      Date of Photographs: Spring '80                      Photo No.:

Views:  Front  Side  Rear  Other

Views:  Front  Side  Rear  Other

#### Research Sources:

- |   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Abstract of Title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanborn Maps     | <input type="checkbox"/> Newspapers                               | <input type="checkbox"/> U of U Library |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Plat Records/ Map            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City Directories | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utah State Historical Society | <input type="checkbox"/> BYU Library    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tax Card & Photo             | <input type="checkbox"/> Biographical Encyclopedias  | <input type="checkbox"/> Personal Interviews                      | <input type="checkbox"/> USU Library    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Building Permit              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Obituary Index   | <input type="checkbox"/> LDS Church Archives                      | <input type="checkbox"/> SLC Library    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sewer Permit                 | <input type="checkbox"/> County & City Histories     | <input type="checkbox"/> LDS Genealogical Society                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Other          |

#### Bibliographical References (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):

Salt Lake County Plat Records, 1860-1940.  
 Sanborn Maps, Salt Lake City, 1898, 1911, 1930, 1969.  
 Polk, Salt Lake City Directory, 1901, 1924.  
 "Charles W. Bishop," Deseret News, August 29, 1938, p. 6, 9.

4  
ARCHITECTURE

Architect/Builder:

Building Materials: frame; ship lap

Building Type/Style:

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:  
(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a one story gable roofed house with broad side to the street. There have been major window alterations. Originally this home was of the vernacular type. There is an off-center chimney. The rear extension with a gable roof creates a "T". There is also an entrance on the east.

5  
HISTORY

Statement of Historical Significance:

Construction Date: 1901-19

From evidence of title, city directories, and Sanborn Maps, this house appears to have been built between 1901 and 1911. There is a possibility that this house was moved from the present location of the Denver Rio Grande station. The original owner of this house was Charles W. Bishop.

Bishop was born March 1, 1867. He was a son of Thomas and Sarah Haynes Bishop. Bishop was employed as a well driver from as early as 1897 until as late as 1937. His wife, Florence L., and he had seven children who survived him. He died August 27, 1938. The family kept the house through 1940.



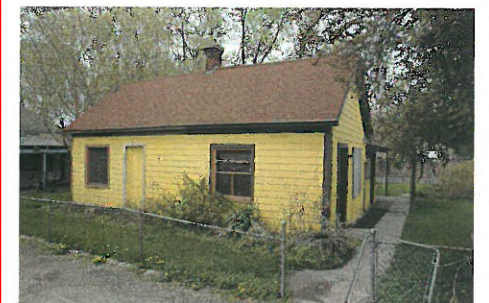
248 W Bishop Place  
A



249 W Bishop Place  
B



253 W Bishop Place  
B



258 W Bishop Place  
B



262 W Bishop Place  
B



265 W Bishop Place  
B

CANYON ROAD

\*\*Buildings in City Creek  
Canyon NRHP district



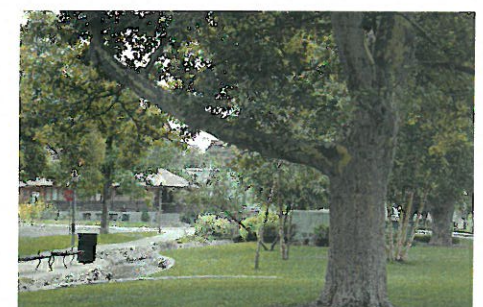
View of City Creek Park



135 N Canyon Road\*\*  
D



155 N Canyon Road\*\*  
D



160 N? Canyon Road\*\*  
Median Park D



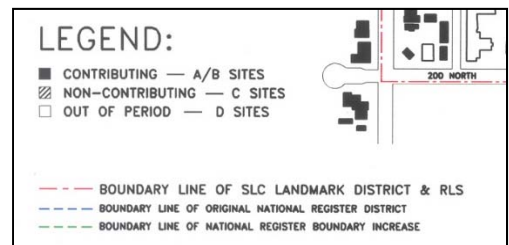
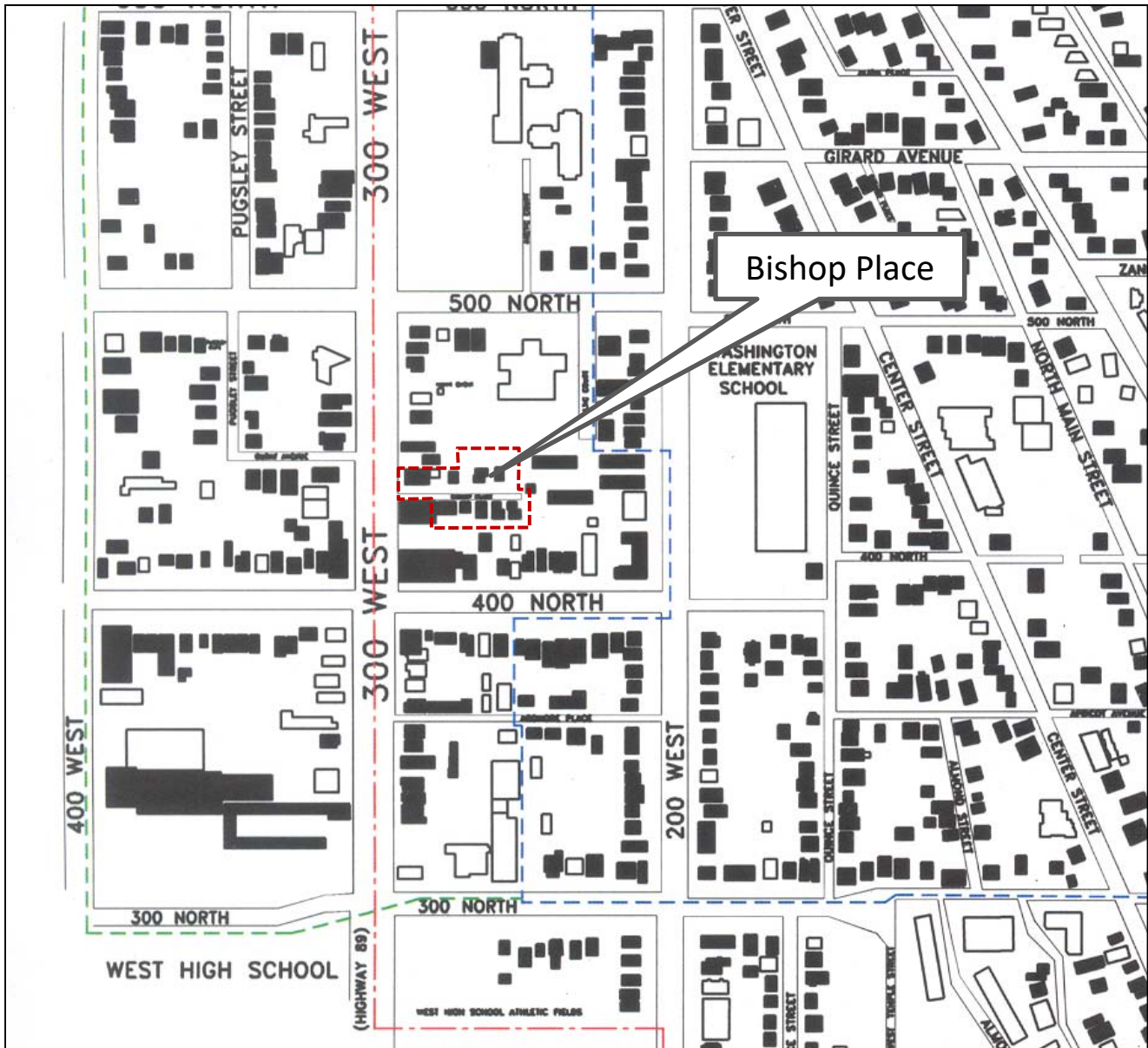
### Architectural Survey Data for SALT LAKE CITY

#### Utah State Historic Preservation Office

Address/ Property Name	Eval/ Ht	OutB N/C	Yr.(s) Built	Materials	Styles	Plan (Type)/ Orig. Use	Survey Year RLS/ILS/Gen	Comments/ NR Status
248 W BISHOP PLACE	A	0/1	c. 1895	SHINGLE SIDING DROP/NOVELTY SIDING	VICTORIAN ECLECTIC	SIDE PASSAGE/ENTRY  SINGLE DWELLING	06	N05A
? 249 W BISHOP PLACE	B	0/1	c. 1900 c. 1946	ALUM./VINYL SIDING	VICTORIAN: OTHER	HALL-PARLOR SINGLE DWELLING	06	NEWER SIDING N05A
253 W BISHOP PLACE	B	0/0	c. 1900 c. 1943	ASBESTOS SIDING	GREEK REVIVAL VICTORIAN: OTHER	HALL-PARLOR SINGLE DWELLING	06	SHEATED IN 1943? N05A
258 W BISHOP PLACE	B	0/0	c. 1900	DROP/NOVELTY SIDING	VICTORIAN: OTHER	HALL-PARLOR SINGLE DWELLING	06	N05A
262 W BISHOP PLACE	B	0/1	c. 1900	ALUM./VINYL SIDING ASBESTOS SIDING	20TH C.: OTHER	FOURSQUARE (BOX)  SINGLE DWELLING	06	N05A
265 W BISHOP PLACE	A	0/0	1927	STRIATED BRICK	BUNGALOW	DOUBLE HOUSE / MULTIPLE DWELLING	06	DOUBLE HOUSE A 265-267 W N05A
135 N CANYON ROAD VICTORIA HOUSE	D	0/0	c. 1975	REGULAR BRICK	MANSARD	OTHER APT./HOTEL  MULTIPLE DWELLING	06	SOUTH BLDG; ASSOCIATED WITH 155 N CANYON ROAD
155 N CANYON ROAD VICTORIA HOUSE	D	0/0	c. 1975	REGULAR BRICK	MANSARD	OTHER APT./HOTEL  MULTIPLE DWELLING	06	NORTH BLDG; ASSOCIATED WITH 135 N CANYON ROAD
? 160 N CANYON ROAD  CRISMON MILL SITE MARKER	B	0/0	c. 1938	GRANITE	NOT APPLICABLE	MONUMENT  MONUMENT/MARKER	06	DUP PLAQUE IN NEWER GRANITE BASE; LOCATED IN CITY CREEK CANYON PARK MEDIAN



# ATTACHMENT D: CAPITOL HILL RLS – RESULTS MAP



## **ATTACHMENT E: ADDITIONAL STAFF RESEARCH**

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Staff utilized a variety of resources to conduct further historic research on the subject properties including county recorder abstracts, Sanborn maps, census records, tax ledgers, city directories and written histories submitted by relatives of the Bishops obtained from [familysearch.org](http://familysearch.org). The following summarizes the information Staff found related to the properties:

All of the Bishop Place properties are located in Plat A, block 121, lot 3. The houses in Bishop's Place initially had an address of "434 N 200 West." or "rear 434 N 200 West". The property was also known as Bishop's Court.

### **YEAR**

**1880:** Census records indicate Thomas and his family may have lived on the property now referred to as Bishop's Place as early as 1880.

**1883:** Thomas Bishop and his wife Sarah acquired all of lot 3 in 1882.

**1883:** City Directories list Thomas Bishop at the address now known as Bishop's Place

**1885:** City Directories list Thomas Bishop, Alexander Bishop, and Fredrick Bishop at r. 434 N 200 West

**1894:** Thomas Bishop's first wife Sarah passed away in 1894. The record of death indicates 434 N 200 West as the place of death.

**1897:** Thomas Bishop married Amanda C. Fagerstrom

**1898:** City Directory lists Thomas Bishop, Fredrick Bishop at 434 N 200 West, and Alexander at res rear 434 N 200 West

**1900:** Based on census records it appears that at least four of the houses were in existence

**1910:** Based on census records it appears all seven of the houses were in existence.

**1920:** City Directory some of the addresses start to reference Bishop's Ct.





434 N. 2ND WEST



25

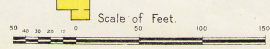
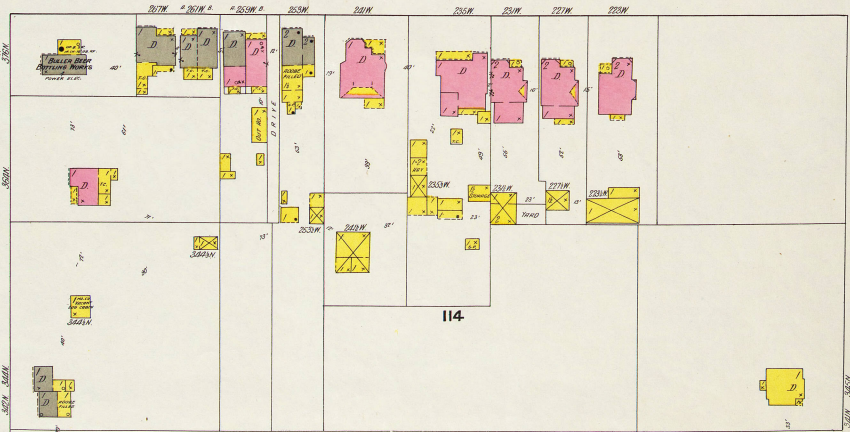
2<sup>ND</sup> ST. W.



1<sup>ST</sup> ST. W.

27

Petition PLNHL C2017-00022, Demolition of the Residential Structure at 258 W. Bishop Place



36

G  
4344  
53, 6475  
1911  
535  
no. 26



B.

Page No. 6

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No. 47

Note A.—The Census Year begins June 1, 1879, and ends May 31, 1880.

Note B.—All persons will be included in the Enumeration who were living on the 1st day of June, 1880. No others will. Children BORN SINCE June 1, 1880, will be OMITTED. Members of Families who have DIED SINCE June 1, 1880, will be INCLUDED.

Note C.—Questions Nos. 13, 14, 22 and 23 are not to be asked in respect to persons under 10 years of age.

SCHEDULE I.—Inhabitants in Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake, State of Utah, enumerated by me on the second day of June, 1880.

Augustus H. Stulfooth  
Enumerator.

Table with columns: In Cities, Personal Description, Civil Condition, Occupation, Health, Education, Nativity. Rows include families like Riley Eliza, Odd Lehas, Christensen P. A., Arnold Ida, Neal George, Helder Susan, Lynn Mary, Rankin Alex, Gibbs Susana, Miller John T., Riek Sarah D., Bishop Thomas, etc.

Page No. 7

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No. 47

SCHEDULE I.—Inhabitants

Table with columns: In Cities, Personal Description, Civil Condition, Occupation, Health, Education, Nativity. Rows include families like Bishop, Davis, Arnold, Baldwin, etc.

NOTE D.—In making entries in columns 9, 10, 11, 12, 16 to 23, an affirmative mark only will be used—thus /, except in the case of divorced persons, column 11, when the letter "D" is to be used. NOTE E.—Questions 10 and 11 only be asked in cases where an affirmative answer has been given either to question 10 or to question 11. NOTE F.—Questions 13 and 14 only be asked in cases when a gainful occupation has been reported in column 13. NOTE G.—In column 7 an abbreviation in the name of the month may be used, as Jan., Apr., Dec.

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and Water Pipes.*

## Dealer in Portland Cement,

*MANTELS & GRATES,*

### Grave and Monumental Work.

TERMS CASH.

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Agent for and Dealer in the

## SCHUTTLER FARM AND FREIGHT WAGONS,

*Columbus Buggies and Phaetons.*

*A full and complete assortment of Ames Steam Engines, Cooper Saw Mills, Lane Saw and Shingle Mills, Lath Mills, Knowles Steam Pumps, Buckeye Reapers, Mowers and Self Binders, Sweepstakes Threshers, Minnesota Chief Threshers, Dederick Hoisting Engines, Dederick Perpetual Hay Balers, Leppel Turbine Wheels, Flouring Mill Machinery. Correspondence Solicited.*

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*Salt Lake City or Ogden, Utah.*

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Travis & Co., 1212 & 1214 2nd South St., S. L. City, Sole Agents Original Budweiser Beer.

- Biddlecome Rebecca, widow, ns 2d South bet 3d and 4th East
- Billing F. W. mining, ns 2d South bet 2d and 3d East
- Billing Edwin, harnessmaker, ws 4th West bet 2d and 3d North
- Billings Lucius A. clerk, ws 5th West bet 1st South and South Temple
- Binder W. L., clerk, ss 2d South bet 3d and 4th West
- Bingler Herdley, ws 2d East bet 7th and 8th South
- Birchell Mary, widow, ws 1st East bet 5th and 6th South
- Bircumshaw Wm. build-r, ns 5th South bet 3d and 4th East
- Bircumshaw Willard, butcher, es 10th East bet 1st and 2d South
- Bircumshaw Joseph, laborer, es 10th East bet 1st and 2d South
- Bird Edmund F. cabinet maker, ns 3d South bet 2d and 3d West
- Bird W. H. land attorney, se cor 2d East and 1st South
- Bird John, shoemaker, es Locust bet Wall and Prospect
- Bird James, cabinet maker, ws West Temple bet 1st and 2d South
- Bird Joseph, farmer, ws 4th West bet North Temple and 1st North
- Birkenhead James, laborer, ss High bet Ash and Locust
- Birkenhead Isaac, whipmaker, sw cor Mountain and Ash
- Birkenstock Charles F. carpenter, ns 2d South bet 3d and 4th East
- Birrell John H. machinist, ns 1st South bet 4th and 5th West
- Birrow John W. machinist, ss 1st North bet 3d and 4th West
- Bishop Thomas, machinist, es 2d West bet 3d and 4th North**
- Bishop James, plumber, es 5th West bet S T and N T
- Bishop F. M. assayer, ws East Temple bet 3d and 4th South
- Bishop Harvey, carpenter, ws 1st West bet South Temple and 1st South
- Black George A. res ws 3d East bet 1st and 2d South
- Blackwell O. B., boards Cliff House
- Blair Edward, carpenter, es 8th East bet 7th and 8th South
- Blair Rev. W. W. res ss 2d South bet 5th and 6th East
- Blakely S. W. mining, es 1st West bet 1st and 2d South
- Blakemore John, tinsmith, nw cor Walnut and Wall
- Blanchard S. J. mining, ss 1st South bet 1st and 2d East
- Blasset Mark, carpenter, es West Temple bet 5th and 6th South
- Bloomquist Charles, laborer, ws 1st West bet S T and N T
- Blunt Joseph, manufacturer, ns North Temple bet 9th and 10th East
- Blythe J. L. laborer, ss 2d South bet 1st and 2d East
- Boardman W. watchman, ss 5th South bet 1st East and East Temple
- Bockholdt D., county clerk, ss 2d South bet 2d and 3d West
- Bohanson J. D. res Donaldson House
- Bohi Elizabeth, widow, ws 3d West bet North Temple and 1st North
- Bohling Louis, laborer, ns 1st South bet 6th and 7th West
- Boise Thomas, laborer, ss 1st South bet West Temple and East Temple
- Bolto Francis, carpenter, ws 1st East bet 6th and 7th South
- Bolton Jackson, agent, es 5th East bet 5th and 6th South
- Bolwinkle Frederick, laborer, ss Centre bet Currant and Apricot
- Bond John, moulder, ws 6th West bet South Temple and 1st South

Travis & Co., Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

*Ross Rose Bourbon, Goosehorn's Choice Rye, Wines, Chams-pagnes, &c., 1212 & 1214 Second South St. Salt Lake City*



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BID

82

BIS

- Biddlecome John N., coachman, Judge J. R. McBride, r. 971 E. Third South
- Biddlecome Rebeca Mrs., wid., r. 971 E. Third South
- BIKUBEN (The), Danish Weekly, 42 Franklin Av
- Billeter Julius, machinist, U. C. Ry. shops, r. 358 N. Fifth West
- Billing Frederick W., r. 243 E. Second South
- Billings John E., harnessmkr., r. 370 H
- Billings Lucius A., clk. post office, r. 52 South Fifth West
- Binder Wm. L., shipping clk. Z. C. M. L. r. 445 W. Second South
- Binee G. R., Z. C. M. L. Shoe Factory, r. 26 S. Tenth East
- Bingley Hadley, mason Temple Block, r. 751 S. First East
- Binnall Harriet Mrs., wid., r. 446 S. First West
- Binnie & Co. (Robert Binnie), 23 and 25 E. Second South
- Binnie Robert (Binnie & Co.) r. 57 Second South
- Bird Chas., brakeman U. C. Ry., r. 358 W. Eighth South
- Bird Edmund, carp., r. 905 E. Second South
- Bird E. F., wood carver, r. 328 W. Third South
- Bird E. H., dressmkr., 328 W. Third South, r. same
- Bird James, cabinetmkr., r. 142 S. West Temple
- Bird James Mrs., fur cleaner, r. 142 S. West Temple
- Bird John, finisher Z. C. M. L. Shoe Factory, r. 226 I
- BIRD & LOWE (Wm. H. Bird and James Lowe), attys-at-law for land claims, 19 W. South Second
- Bird M. M., carp., r. 333 E. Second South
- Bird Thomas H., mgr. billiard room Walker House, r. 231 S. Second East
- Bird Thomas, bootmkr., r. 220 I
- BIRD WM. H. (Bird & Lowe), r. 103 S. Second East
- Birkenshaw Benjamin, harnessmkr. J. W. Jenkins & Sons, 537 S. Fifth East
- Birkinshaw, Wm., contractor and builder, r. 337 E. Fifth South
- BIRKENHEAD ISAAC, whipmkr. J. W. Jinks, r. 339 J
- Birkenhead Jabez, lab., r. 618 Sixth
- Bircumshaw Joseph, lab., r. 1006 E. First South
- Bircumshaw Thomas, porter Continental Hotel, r. 380 Wall
- Bircumshaw William, butcher, r. 125 S. Tenth East
- Birrell John, machinist U. C. Ry., r. 520 W. First South
- Birrell John H., machinist D. & R. G. W. Ry., Shops, r. 520 W. First South
- Biram Annie, domestic, 62 W. Sixth South
- Bisaner C. S., agt. Lawler & Miller, r. 29 W. First South
- Bishop Alexander L., r. 434 N. Second West
- Bishop Francis M., assayer, 161 S. Main, basement, r. 330 S. Main

**Lowe & Clasbey, CUTLERY, 32 W. Second South Street.**

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**Laundry.**

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|---|----|-----|
| Bishop Frederick T., boilermk. Haynes & Son, r. 434 N. Second West        |    |     |
| Bishop George F., carp., r. 653 N. Second West                            |    |     |
| Bishop Henry, Jennings Slaughter House, r. 35 Cain                        |    |     |
| Bishop James, steam fitter David James & Co., r. 613 W. First North       |    |     |
| Bishop John, painter, r. 375 N. Second West                               |    |     |
| Bishop Thomas, lab., r. 35 Cain   |    |     |
| Bishop Thomas, well borer, r. 434 N. Second West                          |    |     |
| Bisig Lewis, celler man A. Fisher Brewing Co., r. Brewery                 |    |     |
| Bithell Joseph, miner, r. 537 E. Fifth East                               |    |     |
| Bivens Catharine Mrs., r. 447 S. Fifth East                               |    |     |
| Bivens Frank, pressman, r. 447 S. Fifth East                              |    |     |
| Bjorklund Sam, barber, 222 S. Main, r. 276 W. First South                 |    |     |
| Black Diamond Coal and Coke Co., 231 S. Main                              |    |     |
| BLACK GEO. A., mining opr. r. 136 Third East                              |    |     |
| Blackham James, r. 41 E. First North                                      |    |     |
| Blackhurst Brigham, r. 123 W. Fourth South                                |    |     |
| Blackhurst Hiram, r. 123 W. Fourth South                                  |    |     |
| Blackman James, servant 436 S. West Temple                                |    |     |
| Blair Ada Miss, hair worker, Mrs. W. B. Wilkinson, r. 157 S. Fourth West  |    |     |
| Blair Edward, mason, Temple blk. r. rear 157 S. Fourth West               |    |     |
| Blair Martha Mrs., wid., r. rear 157 S. Fourth West                       |    |     |
| Blake Benjamin, lab. r. 304 S. First West                                 |    |     |
| Blake G., drayman, r. 462 S. Second West                                  |    |     |
| Blake Samuel, teamster Mountain Ice Co. r. Parleys Canyon                 |    |     |
| Blake Wesley, U. S. Signal Service, r. 112 W. South Temple                |    |     |
| Blake Wm., potter, Frederick Peterson, r. 304 S. First West               |    |     |
| Blandin Chas. F., atty. 107 S. Main, r. 109 W. North Temple               |    |     |
| Blanchard Lord, janitor, court house, r. 72 W. Fifth South                |    |     |
| Blasdell Belle, domestic 69 W. Fifth South                                |    |     |
| Blattner Rudolph, musician, r. bet. 11 and 12 East on Third South         |    |     |
| Blayer Betsy Mrs., wid. r. 729 W. Second North                            |    |     |
| Bleazard Mark H., carp. r. 517 S. West Temple                             |    |     |
| Bledsoe J. Franklin, carp. r. 237 S. Sixth East                           |    |     |
| Blicker Johana, chamber maid, Walker House                                |    |     |
| BLOHM F. W. Rev. (Baptist) Missionary Scandinavian, r. 451 W. Third South |    |     |
| Blomont Robert, lab. Third South, cor. Eighth West                        |    |     |
| Bloxham Humphrey, lab. r. 147 S. West Temple                              |    |     |
| Blunt Henry, shoemkr. r. 74 N   |    |     |
| Blunt Joseph, shoemkr. r. 74 N  |    |     |

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BUCKLE & SON, Tailors, OPPOSITE WALKER HOUSE, SALT LAKE CITY.



# RECORD OF DEATHS

No. of Death.	No. of Certificate.	NAME.	Age.			Place of Death.		Sex.	Color.	Social State.	Occupation.	Birth Place.	Parents' Name.	
			Year.	Mo.	Day.	Street.	No.						Father.	Mother.
3771	9.5528	Infant Clawson	-	-	1	First	125	Female	White	Single	Salt Lake City, Utah	Spencer Clawson	Habbie Clawson	
3772	10.5529	Fannie C. Taylor Brangli	30	4	27	10 <sup>th</sup> East	226	Female	White	Married	Housewife	Salt Lake City, Utah	Stephen W. Taylor	Hannet C. Taylor
3773	10.5530	Minnie Agnes Grattan	1	2	16	12 <sup>th</sup> East	28	Female	White	Single		Salt Lake City, Utah	John Grattan	Alice Grattan
3774	10.5531	Delance Hicks Coult	-	-	17	8 <sup>th</sup> South	529	Male	White	Single		Salt Lake City, Utah	James E. Coult	Ann L. H. Coult
3775	10.5532	Ellen M. Helberg	57	5	6	2 <sup>nd</sup> East	523	Female	White	Widow		Umalma, Sweden	Hans Mortensen	Engrene Mortensen
3776	10.5533	Annie C. Sorenson	43	8	4	2 <sup>nd</sup> West	St. Ann's Hosp. street	Female	White	Married		Sweden	Christopher Helberg	Caroline Helberg
3777	10.5534	Sarah A. Neath	59	week	5 days	1 <sup>st</sup> North - East	St. Mary's Hosp.	Female	White	Married		Novia Scotia, Hal.	Edmond P. Bird	
3778	10.5535	Patrick Condon	83	-	-	2 <sup>nd</sup> Church	Constitution Bldg.	Male	White	Widower	Miner	Ireland		
3779	10.5535	Jesse J. Murphy	69	8	25	East	County Poor House	Male	White	Married	Physician	Union Dist. S. Carolina	John M. Murphy	Johnna Murphy
3780	10.5536	N.W. Roach	36	-	-	County Poor House		Male	White	Single	Miner	Wisconsin		
3781	10.5537	Baby Walker	-	-	-	1 <sup>st</sup> North	343 W. Scupper	Male	White	Single		Salt Lake City, Utah	W. H. Walker	W. Walker
3782	10.5538	Adelle Pillard	45	3	9	10 <sup>th</sup> East	507	Female	White	Married		Sermois, Department of Aisne (France)	Pollusse (Constant Louis Pierre)	Sauvage (Adelle Eugenie)
3783	10.5538	W. N. Dainbridge	about 35	-	-	Main	201	Male	White	Married	MRD.	Ohio		
3784	10.5539	Campbell W. Brown	46	11	3	State	149	Male	White	Married		Johnstown, St. Vincent Island, West India	James H. Brown	Sarah Brown
3785	10.5540	Oscar D. Backer Jr	15	7	16	2 <sup>nd</sup> South	358	Male	White	Single		Pogreville, Washington County, Utah	Oscar D. Backer Sr	Annie D. Backer
3786	10.5541	Thomas Graham	90	2	21	3 <sup>rd</sup> North	657	Male	White	Widower	Shoemaker	Ireland	Graham	Isabella M. Graham
3787	10.5542	Betty Sittou	66	-	10	4 <sup>th</sup> North	528	Female	White	Single		Holten, Lancashire England	James Whitehead	Mary Whitehead
3788	10.5543	Habbie Y. Clawson	41	11	23	First	125	Female	White	Married		Salt Lake City, Utah	Birgham Young	Clara Decker Young
3789	10.5544	Agnes Dean Pratt	5	3	28	"G"	202	Female	White	Single		Salt Lake City, Utah	Arthur Pratt	Agnes Cain Pratt
3790	10.5544	Rosetta W. Benbow	73	6	16	Third	768	Female	White	Widow		Hartford, Connecticut	Consider Wright	Phoebe Wright
3791	10.5545	Sampson Webb	67	1	27	8 <sup>th</sup> South	Common	Male	White	Married		Summerset, England	Samuel Webb	Ann Webb
3792	10.5545	Mrs. J. P. Sumner	25	7	2	White Rock	new	Female	White	Married		Pennsylvania	Edward Graham	Sarah A. Graham
3793	10.5546	Killie May Nielson	-	10	-	3 <sup>rd</sup> East	Union Ave. no. 28	Female	White	Single		Salt Lake City, Utah	Axel Nielson	Josephine Nielson
3794	10.5547	Sarah Francis Boyle	24	2	19	1 <sup>st</sup> South	Holy Cross Hosp.	Female	White	Single		Iowa	William A. Boyle	Eva M. Boyle
3795	10.5548	Rosa Lee Lemke	-	4	17	Grape	67	Female	White	Single		Salt Lake City, Utah	Nancy H. Lemke	Mary O. Lemke
3796	10.5549	Mrs. Elizabeth Rowe	62	-	-	West	463 So. Scupper	Female	White	Married	Wife	Norwick, England	Richard Seasdel	Frances Seasdel
3797	10.5550	Henry George	74	-	-	2 <sup>nd</sup> East	648	Male	White	Married				
3798	10.5551	Elvira Erath	2	10	-	6 <sup>th</sup> East	703	Female	White	Single		Salt Lake City, Utah	Fraus Erath	Elvira Erath
3799	10.5552	Flora Margaretha McQuamie	-	7	second	573	Female	White	Single			Salt Lake City, Utah	W. McQuamie	Christina McQuamie
3800	10.5553	Louisa Reed	38	6	14	Salt Lake Co.	Female	White	Married			Sussex, England	James Nichols	Nichols
3801	10.5554	Sarah Bishop	62	9	25	2 <sup>nd</sup> West	434 N. Hazel	Female	White	Married		Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, England	Thos. Haynes	Rebecca Haynes
3802	10.5555	Susannah Webb	69	5	2	1 <sup>st</sup> South	bet 8 & 9 W.	Female	White	Married		Geneva, Switzerland	John Henry Honijjer	Honijjer
3803	10.5556	Eleanor W. Dooly	44	11	19	Carlin	new	Female	White	Married		North Adams, Mass	Wm. Dooly	Jane Maria
3804	10.5557	Thomas W. Guine	60	-	-	County Poor House		Male	White	Married		Scotland		
3805	10.5557	Stephen A. Estes	53	11	25	2 <sup>nd</sup> South	405 E.	Male	White	Single	Capitalist	New York	Mr. Estes	Mrs. Estes
3806	10.5558	Elizabeth Harris	35	3	24	3 <sup>rd</sup> South	158 E.	Female	White	Married		England	Thomas Harris	Mariah Harris
3807	10.5559	James W. Beebe	33	5	16	State	near 11 <sup>th</sup> North	Male	White	Married	Bookkeeper	Missouri	J. W. Beebe	Sarah T. Beebe
3808	10.5559	Joseph P. Risley	70	5	16	Euclid	ave	Male	White	Widower		New Jersey	Samuel Risley	Hannah Risley
3809	10.5560	Eliza C. Binder	61	2	15	2 <sup>nd</sup> South	445 W.	Female	White	Married	Housewife	Hartfordshire, Eng.	James Camp	Sarah Camp
3810	10.5561	Infant Ritzberger	-	-	-	3 <sup>rd</sup> South	436 E.	Female	White	Single		3 <sup>rd</sup> South - 436 East	Kudwig Ritzberger	Mary Chaddma
3811	10.5561	Lida Estella Bagley	30	2	19	2 <sup>nd</sup> South	147 E.	Female	White	Married		Morgan, Morgan Co. W. Va.	Edwin H. Austin	Alvora Austin



**Birrell James**, asst window trimmer Walker Bros Dry Goods Co, bds 1065 W 1st South.

— James H, boilermkr O S L R R, res 738 W South Temple.

— James R, miner, res 33 Jefferson.

— John, mach O S L R R, res 631 W South Temple.

— John H, res 1065 W 1st South.

— John H Jr, bds 1065 W 1st South.

— Susie D, bds 631 W South Temple.

**Bisbee Louis S**, trav auditor, bds The Manitou.

**Bischoff Charles W**, cellarman S L C B Co, res 1036 E 6th South.

**Bishop Abbie R**, tchr Grant School, bds 270 E 1st South.

— Alexander C, attorney general 150 City and County bldg, res Wey Hotel.

— Alexander L, well driver, res rear 434 N 2d West.

— Ann M, bds 47 Green.

— Bertha, bds 450 E 11th South.

— Charles S, lab, res 47 Green.

— Charles W, well driver res 107 Pear.

— Edward, furnaceman Germania Lead Wks, res Murray P O.

— Emma M, domestic 237 S 10th East.

**Bishop Francis M,**

Assayer 156 S West Temple, res 450 E 11th South.

(See right side lines.)

— Frederick T, boilermkr Haynes & Son, res 434 N 2d West.

— George, wks David James Co, bds 613 W 1st North.

— James, plumber David James Co, res 613 W 1st North.

— John, clk G F Culmer & Bros, res 421 W 1st North.

— Martha, bds 47 Green.

— Mary, domestic 220 Iowa av.

— Matthew, helper Germania Lead Wks, res Murray P O.

— Mrs Sarah A W, died Dec 6 '97, age 49.

— Thomas, porter The Topic, res 47 Green.

— Thomas, well driver, res 434 N 2d West.

— Willard, grocer 208 S West Temple and 176 W 5th South, res 176 W 5th South.

F. M.  
BISHOP

A

S

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A

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D



TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES.

State Utah
County Salt Lake

SCHEDULE No. 1.-POPULATION.

Supervisor's District No. 273 Utah
Enumeration District No. 31 Sheet No. 3

Township or other division of county Precinct 30 Third Precinct
Name of incorporated city, town, or village, within the above-named division, Salt Lake City
Enumerated by me on the 243 day of June, 1900, Charles M. Cunningham, Enumerator.

Table with columns: LOCATION, NAME, RELATION, PERSONAL DESCRIPTION, NATIVITY, CITIZENSHIP, OCCUPATION, TRADE, OR PROFESSION, EDUCATION, OWNERSHIP OF HOME. Rows include families like Lambourn, Bishop, Palmer, and Hayes.













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FEATHER  
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7th East

Birrell Susa rms 942 E 7th So.  
" Wm (J R Birrell & Sons) b 265 S 11th West.

Bisbee Geo M insp O S L r 1438 Logan av.  
Bischoff Carl hipr Galigher Machy Co rms 436 Elizabeth.

" Corinne clk Mlnry World r Belvedere Apts.

" Douglas A mgr Mlnry World r Belvedere Apts.

" Fred mech Royal Bkg Co b 436 Elizabeth.

" Henry S gen agt C & N W Ry and C St P M & O Ry r 3 Hill Apts.

" Hertha student rms 436 Elizabeth.

Bishop Alden M clk O S L r 2428 Green.

" Alex L (Bishop Bros) r 248 Bishop ct.

" Amanda (wid Thos) r 262 Bishop ct. Amy b 438 N 2d West.

" Art smplemn Utah Ore Sampling Co b 460 Germania av M.

" Art J mgr H A Tuckett Co r 1178 Windsor.

" Bethia (wid Edwin) r 460 Germania av M Don mach b 726 W So Temple.

**BISHOP BROS (Chas W and Alex L), Well Drillers, 248 Bishop ct, Tel Was 2486-W.**

" Chas H lab b 258 Bishop ct.

" Chas W (Bishop Bros) r 258 Bishop ct.

" Edwin firm U S S Co r Midvale.

" Effie steno Rogers-Evans Co b 438 N 2d West.

" Eliz (wid Chas) rms 619 W Capitol.

" Eliz (wid Geo) r 9 Herbert av.

" Francis M recorder Juvenile Court r 1590 Major.

" Fredk T blrmkr r 438 N 2d West.

" Geo O grocer 613 W 1st No r same.

" Glen H opr Arthur Plant r Magna.

" Harry delmn C R Savage Co b 262 Bish-ops ct.

" Helen student b 613 W 1st No.

" Irvin b 460 Germania av M.

" Ivan C firmn r Garfield.

" Mrs Ivy rms 647 W. 3d No.

" Jas farmer b 460 Germania av M.

" John clnr L D S Hosp.

" J A copy reader Tribune r 1732 3d East.

" Lawrence H clk Phoenix Utility Co b 438 N 2d West.

" Leo R lab b 248 Bishop ct.

" Lizzie boxmkr McDonald's rms 619 W Capitol.

Bishop Lyles student b 211 Elm M.

" Mrs Mae rms 336 Whitaker ct.

" Margt steno Bemis Bro Bag Co b 4958 Poplar M.

" Maria (wid Thos) rms 611 W Capitol.

" Mary (wid John) r 726 W So Temple.

" Matt farmer b 460 Germania av M.

" Matt R farmer r 211 Elm M.

" Melvin tmstr Alliance Coal Co r 248 Bish-op pl.

" Mrs Minnie walter Quinn's Lunch Rm rms Manx Hotel.

" Morris blrmkr b 726 W So Temple.

" Myrtle asst tchr Westminster College b 1156 Blaine av.

" Myrtle emp Mut Creamery b 726 W So Temple.

" M R formn U S S Co r Murray.

" Oel E eng D & R G r Garfield.

" Orson lab Morrison, Merrill & Co b 438 N 2d West.

" Paul cond rms Belmont Hotel.

" Ralph sismn H A Tuckett Co r 128 Jack-son av.

" Roy collr r 1366 Ramona av.

" Sarah I (wid Wm H) r 4958 Poplar M.

" Sidney E ydmn Alliance Coal Co r 257 Bishop pl.

" Thos G died Feb 2 '20 age 28.

" Vera clk J C Penney Co b Murray.

" Verl W student b 4958 Poplar M.

Bishop's Boidling 40 N Main.

Bismark Chas M clk Hemenway & Moser Co rms 31 N State.

Bissas Andw K lab G S Co rms Garfield.

Bissell Chas E cond D & R G r 824 Wash-ington.

" Enid steno Tyng Warehouse & Storage Co b 824 Washington.

" Grace steno b 824 Washington.

" Marie (wid Harry) r 459 Center.

" Mary E steno rms 8 Keith Apts.

Bissett Arch L drftsmn O S L rms 618 11th East.

" Nancy O bkpr Inter-Mtn Whol Co rms 376 E 3d So.

Bissinger see also Biesinger.

**BISSINGER & CO, John McCarty Mgr, Tan-ners and Wool Pullers, Dealers in Sheep Skins, Wool, Tallow, Hides and Furs, 737 S 3d West, Tels Was 996 and 1061, P O Box 1212. (See front cover).**

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Salt Lake City

## BURTON LUMBER CO.



WHOLESALE

## LUMBER

319-322 Newhouse Building

Salt Lake City

# **ATTACHMENT F: APPLICANT INFORMATION**

---

**258 W. Bishop Place**



136 East South Temple, Suite 1300  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111  
(801) 363-5678  
Facsimile: (801) 364-5678  
www.mc2b.com  
Brooke Johnson  
bjohnson@mc2b.com

January 9, 2017

**SENT VIA HAND DELIVERY**

Salt Lake City Planning  
451 South State Street  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Re: 258 Bishop Place Demolition Application

To Whom It May Concern,

This law firm and the law firm of Bruce Baird represent International Real Estate Solutions, Inc. (“IRES”), the owner of the property located at 258 Bishop Place. Please consider this letter to be IRES’ demolition application.

1. Pre-Submittal Meeting Recommended.

A pre-submittal meeting took place with Anthony Riederer on March 18, 2016.

2. Project Description.

Demolition of 258 Bishop Place is necessary because it is a public nuisance, lacks historical character, and cannot be restored to usable condition. The property is a rundown and boarded home constructed of frame and shiplap. It is located on a small lane in Salt Lake City’s Marmalade district—on the western-most border of the Capitol Hill Historic District. All but one home on Bishop Place is boarded and uninhabited due to decades of vacancy and neglect. 258 Bishop was poorly constructed in its time—lacking a foundation, subject to numerous unapproved and unsafe additions to create additional interior living space, and is sagging and on the verge of collapse. The home abuts the small road running through Bishop Place without proper ingress or egress for emergency vehicles, or space for landscaping or other aesthetic greenery. It lacks any historic character, attracts criminals and vagrants, and is a danger to the developing neighborhood.





IRES purchased 258 Bishop in 2012 with the intention of rehabilitating and developing it and the surrounding properties. After four years of working with the Planning Department to obtain approval for a plat, IRES has been unable to find an engineer willing to sign off on the building plans. Three separate engineers refused to affix their stamp to the plans—stating that the degraded cut stone masonry walls lacked appropriate seismic support, lacked a foundation, contained rotten floor joists, and could not be rehabilitated.<sup>1</sup> IRES, faced with uniform rejection of its rehabilitation plans, now believes that demolition of 258 Bishop is necessary. As outlined below, this letter provides the basis for demolition pursuant to Salt Lake City Ordinance 21A.34.020(L).

Standards for Demolition of a Contributing Structure

1. *The physical integrity of the site in terms of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association is no longer evident.*

According to the Utah State Historical Society, it is possible that this home was moved to its present location, and was not originally located on Bishop Place.<sup>2</sup> The Historical Society's report notes that there have been major alterations to the home, including a rear extension.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> See Reports of Platinum Engineering, dated August 13, 2014; York Engineering dated January 14, 2016; and Compass Engineering dated February 19, 2015 enclosed as Tab 1.

<sup>2</sup> See 258 West Bishop Place Historical Society Structure/Site Information Form enclosed as Tab 2(f).

<sup>3</sup> Please see the attached photos regarding the site and property enclosed as Tab 3.

View of the Rear Extension:



Windows have been removed and replaced with boards or smaller windows:



The home is simply a shell that has been stripped of most of the historic elements:



Additionally, this home, like many others on Bishop Place, has deteriorated past the point of restoration. First, it lacks a foundation. Some effort appears to have been made many decades ago to create a foundation by installing a cement-like product as a footing:



This was accomplished by digging 4 to 6 inches below grade and pouring the cement-like product 4-6 inches above the wood base of the home.



Contrary to the intention, this provided no structural support. To properly create footings for 258 Bishop, under the direction of a licensed engineer, IRES would need to undertake significant excavation, attempt to remove the cement-like material, and create new footings with rebar and cement. Alternatively, IRES could lift each home up and create a foundation or footing. Given the deteriorated state of the home, either effort would likely result in the collapse of the existing home.

Second, the lumber within the home has eroded, leaving floor beams, support studs and beams, and trusses in a dangerous condition. The home is sagging and leaning as a result of this deteriorating.

Third, the age of the home indicates that lead based paint and asbestos were likely used and continue to pose a health hazard.

As a result of the alterations that took place years before IRES purchased the property, there is very little that remains historic in the property. The home does not contain distinctive characteristics, noteworthy architectural details, and was not constructed by a notable architect or craftsman. The only remaining historical element on the home is the “Lap Siding”, which is so deteriorated that much of it could not be salvaged in a remodel.

2. *The streetscape within the context of the H historic preservation overlay district would not be negatively affected.*

The streetscape of 300 West would not be negatively affected by the demolition of 258 Bishop.<sup>4</sup> First, 258 Bishop is not visible from 300 West.

Second, the east side of 300 West is a hodgepodge of mixed commercial and residential homes that have not retained their historic character. The Marmalade Library is a striking and visible structure only a block away that highlights modern architecture and is not reflective of any historical preservation efforts. The Jardine Dry Cleaning does not embody historic elements.

Third, because Bishop Place is located on the western-most boundary of the Capitol Hill Preservation District, it is directly across the street from a variety of commercial and non-historic buildings. Particularly, the Bavarian Motorcycle Workshop, built in 1972 and since remodeled in a variety of ways, is directly across the street. A Family Dollar is also nearby—located on the corner of 500 North and 300 West, and likely detracts from any historic elements that might be found in the area.

Finally, Salt Lake City’s building permit records indicate that a home on Bishop Place was demolished in 1980 as a result of “too many violations to list.”<sup>5</sup> This demolition took place two months before the Utah State Historical Society’s survey of Bishop Place. At the time the Historical survey was done, the street and homes were already declining and on their way to the current blighted state. Demolition of the remaining structures would simply complete the cleanup started by the City in 1980.

3. *The demolition would not adversely affect the H historic preservation overlay district due to the surrounding noncontributing structures.*

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<sup>4</sup> Photographs of the streetscape are enclosed as Tab 3.

<sup>5</sup> See Salt Lake City Corporation Building Permit Inspection Listing enclosed as Tab 4. A handwritten note identifies the home as 248 West Bishop. The street may have been renumbered after the demolition of this property because there is a currently-listed home at 248 W. Bishop.



The criteria used for determining whether an area is eligible for listing on the City Register specifically excludes “structures that have been moved from their original locations” unless that structure is an “integral part” of the district or is “significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event.”<sup>6</sup>

In 1983, when the City Council of Salt Lake City met to discuss adopting the Capitol Hill Historic District, concerns were raised about the edges of the historic district, and particularly the western edge along 300 West.<sup>7</sup> In discussing differing philosophies regarding the boundaries of historic districts, the Council minutes state,

Mr. VanAlstyne suggested that the boundaries of the district be squared off and that it would be realized that not all projects would receive the same level of scrutinization. This would mean that a project that would not impact the character of the district would receive less scrutinization than would a project that would impact the character of the district.

Here, 258 Bishop was likely moved from its original location from the site of the Denver Rio Grande station and after decades of neglect, does not have architectural value or an ability to be restored to its previous condition.<sup>8</sup>

Also, the City Council envisioned a sliding scale of scrutiny for properties located on the margins of the Historic District. This is logical because Bishop Place is located in a commercial area surrounded by numerous noncontributing structures on the westernmost boundary of the Capitol Hill Preservation District. Properties directly across the street from Bishop Place are not in the historic district and have not been preserved.<sup>9</sup> The Marmalade Library is the centerpiece of a gentrifying neighborhood, and is just one of the striking noncontributing structures in the area. Strictly scrutinizing the proposed demolition for this structure would be contrary to the intention of the City Council in adopting the boundaries of the Historic District.

*4. The base zoning of the site is incompatible with reuse of the structure.*

This element does not apply to 258 Bishop.

*5. The reuse plan is consistent with the standards for new construction (see Section 21A.34.020H).*

IRES plans to develop the property but will submit an application for a landscape bond after receiving approval for demolition.

*6. The site has not suffered from willful neglect, as evidenced by the following:*

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<sup>6</sup> See Capitol Hill Historic District Criteria enclosed as Tab 5.

<sup>7</sup> See December 7, 1983 Meeting Minutes enclosed as Tab 6.

<sup>8</sup> See Historic Survey enclosed as Tab 2(f)

<sup>9</sup> Photographs of these noncontributing structures are enclosed as Tab 3.

- a. *Willful or negligent acts by the owner that deteriorates the structure.*
- b. *Failure to perform normal maintenance and repairs.*
- c. *Failure to diligently solicit and retain tenants.*
- d. *Failure to secure and board the structure if vacant.*

IRES boarded the vacant 258 Bishop in 2015 in an effort to preserve the building.<sup>10</sup> The property was abandoned well before IRES took ownership, and was not habitable. The close proximity to West High School and history of vacancy made the property an attraction for truant high school students and the transient population in Salt Lake City. Bishop Place is regularly visited by Salt Lake City police officers—to address issues from mischief to drug use to theft—and is an impediment to renewal efforts in the neighborhood.<sup>11</sup> In 2012, the Salt Lake City Police Department cleared transients from the homes.<sup>12</sup> The police noted that the homes were “in a state of disrepair where the inside of the homes were mostly framed and lacked utilities.” All of the homes were closed to occupancy by order of the health department because they were “[d]ilapidated homes that lack utilities with transients squatting in unsecure homes.”<sup>13</sup> Even after the homes were boarded in 2015, the health department observed that “transients have torn down boards and are living in these vacant houses...there have been reported burglaries reported in the same neighborhood, these vacant houses may be a housing for stolen property.” *Id.*

IRES made every effort to secure 258 Bishop, including installing a fence to secure the lane and renting out one of the habitable properties to a caretaker who watched over Bishop Place. However, transients continue to kick in the boarded doors and live in the properties, further deteriorating the homes.

7. *The denial of a certificate of appropriateness for demolition would cause an “economic hardship” (see Section 21A.34.020K).*

IRES has already invested a significant amount of time and resources in exploring rehabilitation of 258 Bishop and the surrounding homes. 258 Bishop has 1,571 square feet above ground and 300 square feet in the basement. An average resale estimate of \$198.99 per square foot above ground results in a possible sale price of \$312,613.00. Based on current calculations, IRES cannot rehabilitate 258 Bishop for less than \$1548,224.91.<sup>14</sup> This amount does not include the cost of upgrading the infrastructure and road or acquisition costs.<sup>15</sup> With the current state of the other homes on Bishop Place and the history of criminal activity, it will be very difficult to even locate a buyer for the property at this project price per square foot.

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<sup>10</sup> See correspondence with Salt Lake City regarding boarding of the property, enclosed as Tab 7.

<sup>11</sup> Please see police reports for the last 4 years enclosed as Tab 8.

<sup>12</sup> See Salt Lake County Health Department Records enclosed as Tab 9.

<sup>13</sup> See Notification of Premises Closed to Occupancy enclosed as Tab 10.

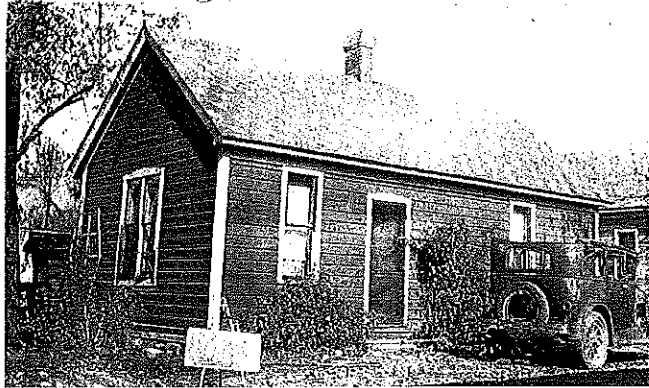
<sup>14</sup> See Breakdown of Costs for Property enclosed at Tab 11(f).

<sup>15</sup> A breakdown of the estimated infrastructure expenses is enclosed as Tab 12.

More information regarding the economic difficulties associated with renovating the property may be found in the concurrently-submitted Economic Hardship Application.

3. Show Integrity of the Structure.

This black and white photograph from 1936 shows the property as it originally existed.



The current photograph demonstrates that windows have been removed and enlarged.



Another view of the side shows a property wholly lacking in historic elements.



4. Show Streetscape Condition.

See photographs showing the streetscape and surrounding contributing and noncontributing structures.<sup>16</sup>

5. Threat to Public Health and Safety.

As detailed above, 258 Bishop is a threat to public health and safety. The boarded home is the location of continuing criminal activity.<sup>17</sup> It draws drug users to the developing area and prevents rehabilitation of neighboring businesses and homes. The building inspector, Orion Goff, has acknowledged that the property is in bad condition and not habitable.<sup>18</sup> And, the property was closed to occupancy as “unfit” for dwelling in 2012.

6. Show No Willful Neglect.

IRES retained a tenant in the one inhabitable home to act as a caretaker. 258 is boarded and vacant. Police were clearing transients from the home shortly after IRES acquired it in 2012, and the Health Department condemned the properties that year as well.<sup>19</sup> IRES has simply taken steps to secure the building and ensure additional damage does not occur. It boarded the properties in 2015, erected a chain link fence to keep out vagrants and other criminal activity, and has posted no trespassing signs.

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<sup>16</sup> Available at Tab 3.

<sup>17</sup> See police reports at Tab 8.

<sup>18</sup> See Email enclosed as Tab 13.

<sup>19</sup> See Salt Lake County Health Department Records enclosed as Tab 9.



Additionally, Bishop Place would qualify as a blighted area under Utah Code Ann. § 17C-2-303. A survey conducted by Bonneville Research Group indicates that the homes substantially impair the growth of the municipality, retard the provision of housing accommodations, and constitute an economic liability.<sup>20</sup> Bonneville Research found “substantial physical dilapidation, deterioration, or defective construction of buildings” present in all of the parcels on Bishop Place. *Id.* It also determined that all of the parcels on Bishop Place exhibit four or more of the legislated “blight factors” and that renewal of the property is necessary to effectuate a public purpose. Without demolition of these structures, the property will continue to be a menace to the developing area.

7. Additional Applications/Bond.

An application for Economic Hardship is submitted concurrently with this Demolition Application.

Please let me know if you have any questions or comments regarding this information. We look forward to hearing from you.

Very Truly Yours,



Bruce Baird  
Brooke Johnson

Enclosures

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<sup>20</sup> See Bishop Place Blight Survey enclosed as Tab 14.

# **ATTACHMENT G: MASTER PLAN DISCUSSION**

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While a discussion of adopted master plan policies is relevant to the demolition request by providing background and contextual information, it is important to note that master plans are not relevant to the demolition standards, and the HLC cannot use the master plans as a finding of whether a demolition standard is satisfied or not.

That said, the following are policies in various adopted master plans that provide policy information related to the subject demolition request:

## **Plan Salt Lake (2015)**

- **Preservation Initiatives**– Preserve and enhance neighborhood and district character. Balance preservation with flexibility for change and growth (page 33, *Plan Salt Lake*).

## **Capitol Hill Community Master Plan Policy (2001)**

The Capitol Hill Community Master Plan specifically identifies policies and action items designed to further the following goal:

“Provide for the preservation and protection of the historically and architecturally important districts as well as the quality of life inherent in historic areas. Ensure new construction is compatible with the historic district within which it is located.”

### **Planning Issues**

Although the Capitol Hill Historic District has become a well-identified historic area of Salt Lake City, there are still many people, including property owners, who do not understand or know of the regulations and opportunities associated with this area being designated historic.

In addition, continued pressures from land speculators threaten the area. Because of its proximity to Downtown, the land is seen as more valuable than the historic structures by many speculators and developers. The adoption of design standards for the historic district to ensure compatible redevelopment and alteration which are sympathetic to historic resources, and measures to discourage the demolition of historic resources are paramount.

### **Policies**

Promote fullest and broadest application of historic preservation standards and design guidelines, especially relative to new construction, so that historic neighborhood fabric, character and livability are not compromised.

**Planning Staff Comment:** While the master plan policy does indicate that sensitive redevelopment is welcome in the district, it strongly encourages the adaptive reuse of contributing structures and explicitly supports measures to discourage demolition of historic resources.

## **Salt Lake City Community Preservation Plan (2012)**

Policy 3.3j: Support the modification of existing historic residential structures to accommodate modern conveniences in their homes when it does not otherwise negatively detract from the historic property.

Policy 3.3k: Support modification of existing historic resources to allow for changes in use that will encourage the use of the structure for housing or other appropriate uses in historic districts in an effort to ensure preservation of the structure.

Policy 3.3l: Demolition of locally designated Landmark Sites should only be allowed where it is found that there is an economic hardship if the demolition is not allowed or where the structure is declared by the Building Official to be a dangerous building.

**Planning Staff Comment:** These policies are designed to allow for the sympathetic restoration and renewal of contributing historic properties. This allows historic resources to evolve in amenity and function so that they may continue to serve the city into the future, significantly reducing the need for demolition.

Policy 3.3m: Ensure criteria for demolition of contributing structures are adequate to preserve historic structures that contribute to the overall historic district while allowing for consideration of other important adopted City policies.

Action 1: As part of the revisions to the demolition of contributing structure criteria, evaluate the appropriateness of including criteria that allows the consideration of whether the demolition would allow the advancement of other important adopted City policies to be part of the analysis.

Consideration of other adopted policies should not be weighted more heavily than the adopted preservation policies. The level of importance of the other adopted policies in the demolition analysis should be based on how relevant the contributing structure is to the overall historic district and the significance of the location of the contributing structure to the implementation of the other applicable adopted City policies.

**Planning Staff Comment:** This policy indicates that other City policies, including but not limited to housing and economic development, should not be more heavily weighted than adopted preservation policies.

# **ATTACHMENT H: HISTORIC PRESERVATION STANDARDS**

## **21A.34.020: H HISTORIC PRESERVATION OVERLAY DISTRICT:**

A. Purpose Statement: In order to contribute to the welfare, prosperity and education of the people of Salt Lake City, the purpose of the H - Historic Preservation Overlay District is to:

1. Provide the means to protect and preserve areas of the city and individual structures and sites having historic, architectural or cultural significance;
2. Encourage new development, redevelopment and the subdivision of lots in historic districts that is compatible with the character of existing development of historic districts or individual landmarks;
3. Abate the destruction and demolition of historic structures;
4. Implement adopted plans of the city related to historic preservation;
5. Foster civic pride in the history of Salt Lake City;
6. Protect and enhance the attraction of the city's historic landmarks and districts for tourists and visitors;
7. Foster economic development consistent with historic preservation; and
8. Encourage social, economic and environmental sustainability.

**L. Standards for Certificate of Appropriateness for Demolition of a Contributing Structure in an H Historic Preservation Overlay District:** In considering an application for a certificate of appropriateness for demolition of a contributing structure, the Historic Landmark Commission shall determine whether the project substantially complies with the following standards:

### 1. Standards for Approval Of A Certificate Of Appropriateness For Demolition:

Standard	Finding	Rationale
<p><b>The physical integrity of the site as defined in subsection C15b of this section is no longer evident. Subsection C15b reads, “Physical integrity in terms of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association as defined by the National Park Service for the National Register of Historic Places.”</b></p>	<p>Does not comply.</p>	<p>Although the subject structure is in a state of disrepair, the physical integrity of the subject site and structure is still evident in terms of location, design, setting, and materials.</p> <p>The 2006 Capitol Hill survey rates the subject building as “B”, which indicates an eligible and contributing structure. This is further indication that the physical integrity of the site and structure is still intact, and contributes to the historic fabric that makes up the Capitol Hill Historic District.</p>

<p><b>The streetscape within the context of the H historic preservation overlay district would not be negatively affected</b></p>	<p>Does not comply.</p>	<p>The demolition of the subject building would have a negative impact on the streetscape of Bishop Place, which the applicant has indicated a desire to make into a public street.</p> <p>In the case of Bishop Place, it would remove a member of a significant extant ensemble of historically-contributing courtyard-focused workers housing. The modification to the site would, ultimately impact the physical integrity, design, feeling, and association of Bishop Place, as experienced from 300 West.</p> <p>Any demolition of contributing structures on this block will have a negative impact on the character and integrity of the Capitol Hill Historic District as a whole.</p> <p>Despite previous discussions of modifications to the boundaries of the overlay district, this is a block with a significant number of contributing properties. Although this block face is on the edge of the district and has several buildings that have been altered, a further reduction of contributing structures would negatively impact the character of the district.</p>
<p><b>The demolition would not adversely affect the H historic preservation overlay district due to the surrounding noncontributing structures</b></p>	<p>Does not comply.</p>	<p>The majority of the surrounding structures are contributing to the district.</p> <p>Any demolition of contributing structures in this area would adversely affect the H – Historic Preservation Overlay District.</p>
<p><b>The base zoning of the site is incompatible with reuse of the structure</b></p>	<p>Does not comply.</p>	<p>As noted previously, the zoning for the site is SR-3, which would allow for the reuse of the structures on Bishop Place as single-family housing.</p> <p>The applicant has rehabilitation plans and COAs approved for the site via the Planned Development and Preliminary Subdivision process.</p>
<p><b>The reuse plan is consistent with the standards outlined in subsection H of this section</b></p>	<p>Likely complies, to be determined.</p>	<p>The applicant has not submitted a reuse plan beyond stating the intent to submit a landscape bond 'after receiving approval for demolition'.</p> <p>Landscaping is an acceptable approach to reuse of the site. However, given that no specific landscape or reuse plan has been submitted, it cannot be determined whether the reuse plan is consistent with the Standards for New Construction as outlined in 21A.34.020(H) or the landscape design standards and guidelines in 21A.48.</p>



<p><b>The site has not suffered from willful neglect, as evidenced by the following:</b></p> <p><b>(1) Willful or negligent acts by the owner that deteriorates the structure,</b></p> <p><b>(2) Failure to perform normal maintenance and repairs,</b></p> <p><b>(3) Failure to diligently solicit and retain tenants, and</b></p> <p><b>(4) Failure to secure and board the structure if vacant</b></p>	<p>Does not comply with factors 1, 2, and 3. Complies with factor 4, since 2015.</p>	<p>The applicant's narrative indicates that the building was vacant and in disrepair upon acquisition in 2012. The applicant did not choose to board the property until 2015, "in an effort to preserve the building." This suggests that for the three years between acquisition and 2015, the structures were allowed to deteriorate without intervention by the owner.</p> <p>As per their submitted narrative, the site was acquired by the applicant in 2012 with the intention of rehabilitating the homes. The applicant has provided no evidence that the current owner has done any routine maintenance or repairs since the time of purchase.</p> <p>In the submitted narrative, the applicant indicates the property was vacant at the time of acquisition. No indication is given as to whether the property could have been improved for leasing at that time. Condition is provided as the rationale for which tenants were not solicited for the property.</p> <p>At the time of acquisition in 2012, the structures were vacant and unsecured. In 2015, the applicant began fencing and boarding the structures in an attempt to prevent unwanted entry.</p>
<p><b>The denial of a certificate of appropriateness for demolition would cause an "economic hardship" as defined and determined pursuant to the provisions of subsection K of this section</b></p>	<p>To be determined.</p>	<p>Information pursuant to this standard has been submitted, however this is a process the applicant could pursue once a decision is made regarding the proposed demolition.</p>

2. Historic Landmark Commission Determination of Compliance with Standards of Approval: The Historic Landmark Commission shall make a decision based upon compliance with the requisite number of standards as set forth below.

- a. Approval of Certificate of Appropriateness for Demolition: Upon making findings that at least six (6) of the standards are met, the HLC shall approve the Certificate of Appropriateness for demolition.
- b. Denial of Certificate of Appropriateness for Demolition: Upon making findings that two (2) or less of the standards are met, the HLC shall deny the Certificate of Appropriateness for demolition.
- c. Deferral of Decision for Up To One Year: Upon making findings that three (3) to five (5) of the standards are met, the HLC shall defer a decision for up to one year during which the applicant must conduct a bona fide effort to preserve the site pursuant to subsection 21A.34.020M of the Salt Lake City Zoning Ordinance.

# **ATTACHMENT I: PUBLIC PROCESS AND COMMENTS**

## **Recognized Organizations (Community Councils):**

The Capitol Hill Community Council were formally contacted via email on February 2, 2017, to solicit comment regarding the demolition proposals.

The proposal was presented at their February 15<sup>th</sup> meeting. Subsequently, a letter was received indicating the community council's position on the project. The board expressed a preference for the rehabilitation of the structures, but a willingness to support the demolition of some structures. This support is premised on the buildings being documented to the standards of the Historic American Building Survey (HABS). This letter has been included in this attachment.

Two additional emails were received: One indicating support for the demolitions, one in opposition. They have been included in this attachment.

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## **Open House:**

An open house was held on February 16. Approximately 12 interested members of the public attended, though only four chose to sign in. General consensus of those attending was that they were eager to see improvements to the area, but would prefer to see the buildings on Bishop Place restored and updated for modern living rather than torn down and replaced.

## **Public Comments:**

Other than those previously mentioned, no specific comments have been received in relation to the proposals. A summary of comments received after this staff report was drafted will be provided to HLC commissioners.

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

- Notice mailed on April 6, 2017.
- Agenda posted on the Planning Division and Utah Public Meeting Notice websites on April 6, 2017.
- Property posted on April 10, 2017.





March 8, 2017

Mr. Bob Springmeyer  
Bonneville Research  
170 South Main St. Suite 775  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84101

Re: Bishop Place demolition proposal

Dear Bob,

On behalf of the Capitol Hill Community Council, I'd like to thank you and your client for presenting your client's proposal to demolish the structures on Bishop Place to the Council on February 15. The Board referred the matter to our Advocacy Committee which met on February 20 to discuss the proposal. This letter summarizes our response.

The Board strongly supports the improvement of Bishop Place to eliminate the hazards it currently poses and to provide housing in our neighborhood. Our priorities are that the project be beneficial for the neighborhood and respectful of the unique historical value of Bishop Place. That said, we recognize that the project must be financially feasible. We are ready to work with your client to create such a project.

In an ideal world, we would like to see the exteriors of all of the existing buildings on Bishop Place restored. They are all historically significant. The wood frame buildings are among the few remaining examples of adobe-lined construction in the City. If the developer deems it necessary, we could support the demolition of the wood frame buildings on the condition that they first be documented in accordance with the Historic American Building Survey (HABS) standards. The Board may be able to assist the developer in this process.

We do not support the demolition of the brick bungalow on 300 West or the brick duplex on the south side of Bishop Place. In addition to its historic value and handsome appearance, the scale of the bungalow is appropriate on 300 West, whereas the proposed pair of small frame houses would not be. The bungalow appears to be structurally sound. It might be financially viable as professional office space. The duplex is a unique structure and, thanks to its brick walls, has suffered much less damage than the wood frame houses. We are ready to help the developer apply for historic tax credits and other incentives to reduce the cost of renovating these structures.

The Board is ready to use its position with the City to support this project on the above conditions. It is our sincere hope that this project will go forward in a manner that will benefit both the developer and the neighborhood. We look forward to continuing conversations.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Laura Arellano". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name being the most prominent.

Laura Arellano, Chair

Capitol Hill Neighborhood Council

## Riederer, Anthony

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**From:** [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 11:20 AM  
**To:** Riederer, Anthony  
**Subject:** Bishop Place Demolition

Mr. Riederer,

As a property owner on 300 W I request that each structure on Bishop Place be demolished. My family and I won't walk on that side of 300 W because of all the transients in and out of those buildings, even before the chainlink fence was erected. Those buildings are an eyesore and contribute nothing positive to the area. What use is a historic structure if it's inaccessible and neglected?

The area has greatly improved by the RDA and by individual property owner's initiative. I don't know what the plans are for Bishops Place, but an empty field would be an improvement over it's current state.

Thank you,  
Galen Bagley

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]



## Riederer, Anthony

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**From:** [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, April 11, 2017 3:40 PM  
**To:** Riederer, Anthony; Penfold, Stan  
**Subject:** Bishop Place Demolitions

Good Afternoon,

Following receipt of the Historic Landmark Commission's notice regarding a hearing concerning the proposed demolition of nine historic structures on or surrounding Bishop Place, as a resident of the neighborhood, I feel it necessary to comment on these proposals, as I will be unable to attend the meeting in person.

Salt Lake City has an admirable track record of exercising extreme prudence concerning alterations to and the razing of historic structures. The properties on Bishop Place should be no exception. If anything, these structures should be help to en elevated status given the great pride which the West Capitol Hill neighborhoods have taken in gentrifying what was once considered to be an extremely dangerous and otherwise forgotten section of the city.

The houses in this neighborhood represent some of the earliest, continuously used living structures in the city. While progress is most certainly always a threat to history, it would be a great tragedy to see such a large number of historic buildings fall by the wayside in one fell swoop. As new development beings to spring up just a block to the north of Bishop Place, there should be a heightened sense of preservation which provides a greater context for the care taken by the new developers to integrate their new buildings into a well-established neighborhood. Bishop Place can and should be a model for this type of development which places a premium on the revitalization, rather than a reorganization of our shared history.

Living in a house which is listed as historic, I am well aware of the constraints which, in all honesty can seem onerous at times. However, over the three years in which I have lived in the Marmalade Neighborhood, it has become all to apparent that these restrictions are in place in order to preserve not only history, but a quality of life which is becoming all too rare in neighborhoods across America which are as close to an urban center, as the West Capitol Hill neighborhoods are. We need not look further than Pugsley Street and its recent revitalization as proof that renovation rather than demolition pave the way for aesthetically pleasing and congruent neighborhoods.

I strongly urge the Historic Landmark Commission to **not approve** the razing of the structures on Bishop Place. Progress is occurring in our neighborhood on the Marmalade Block Development, and the urgency to preserve and protect that which makes Salt Lake City unique cannot be overlooked in the name of making a quick buck to the lowest bidder.

Thank you,

Tyson Carbaugh-Mason  
District 3  
369 N. Quince St.