

Staff Report

PLANNING DIVISION DEPARTMENT of COMMUNITY and NEIGHBORHOODS

To: Salt Lake City Historic Landmark Commission

From: Anthony Riederer, Principal Planner <u>anthony.riederer@slcgov.com</u> – or – 801-535-7625

Date: September 7, 2017

Re: PLNHLC2017-00540 – Replacement of Front-Facing Windows

Minor Alteration

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 134 G Street PARCEL ID: 09-31-478-002 MASTER PLAN: Avenues ZONING DISTRICT: SR-1A (Special Development Pattern Single-Family Residential)

REQUEST: Rusty Carson, on behalf of the property owner, is requesting approval from the city to replace three front-facing historic windows with new replacement windows of contemporary manufacture.

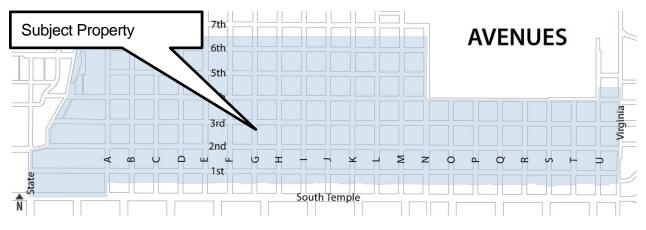
RECOMMENDATION: Based on the analysis and findings of the staff report, it is planning staff's opinion that the proposal generally does not meet the applicable standards and therefor recommends that the Historic Landmark Commission deny the request.

ATTACHMENTS:

- A. City Historic Survey Records
- B. <u>Analysis of Standards and Applicable Design Guidelines</u>
- C. Notice and Public Comment
- D. Applicant Submitted Materials

BACKGROUND AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The subject property, located at 134 G Street, is a contributing property in the Avenues Local Historic District, a status indicated by the city's 1980 intensive level survey of the district, and confirmed via the city's 2007-08 reconnaissance level survey of the same area. The house on the property is a bungalow and is one and a half stories with a side-gable roof and front facing dormer. This front dormer is the location of the windows subject to this petition. Copies of the city's historic survey documents related to this property are included as Attachment A.



Map of Avenues LHD, Locating Subject Property

The applicant is requesting a Certificate of Appropriateness to replace the historic windows in this frontfacing dormer.

The existing windows are historic double-hung units with subdivided panes in the upper sash, over one large pane in the lower. This style of window is common in houses of this style and age and is a character defining feature both of this property, and of the style of house more generally. Given their location in the front-facing gable, the windows in question are highly visible from the public way.



View of 134 G Street, from G Street

The proposed new replacement windows are a product offered by Marvin Windows. This product works to simulate the look of the historic window, and is designed to sit inside the existing window frame ostensibly without doing damage to any of the interior or exterior detailing surrounding the window opening. For more information on the proposed replacement product please see Attachment D.

KEY ISSUES:

The key issues listed below have been identified through the applicant's submitted narrative.

- 1. Deterioration of Existing Windows
- 2. Emergency Egress and Energy Efficiency

Issue 1 - Deterioration of Existing Windows

In their submitted narrative, the applicant indicates that the windows are deteriorating. The narrative specifically refers to a rotting wood sash and a cracked window pane as evidence to support replacement of the window units.

On two separate inspections of the windows staff found that, though there were normal signs of wear associated with their age, the windows were in excellent condition and could be restored and were not deteriorated beyond repair. No additional evidence of deterioration or damage were submitted by the applicant.

Notes on staff's assessment, by window, are available for review in the discussion section of the staff report.

Issue 2 - Emergency Egress and Energy Efficiency

A second rationale presented by the applicant for replacement of these windows is the potential for improvement in energy performance and for safety in emergency egress. Each of these are, of course, understandable and worthy goals in and of themselves. However, despite their worth, replacement of the existing windows is not necessary to achieve them.

With proper restoration and minor repair, the existing historic windows can be returned to full functionality. This will allow for successful egress in an emergency situation.

From an energy efficiency standpoint, the vast majority of heat loss associated with historic windows is associated with air leakage through gaps around the frame section of an older unit. In some cases, glazing compound may be cracked or missing.

The most cost-effective energy conservation strategy for windows is to replace the glazing compound, repair wood members (if necessary) and to install or replace weather stripping. Additional efficiency gains can be realized with the installation of interior or exterior storm windows.

Further, recent research indicates that a properly restored historic window, when complimented by an internal or external storm window, will match or exceed the energy efficiency of a replacement window.

DISCUSSION:

A member of the planning staff has inspected these windows twice. First, in relation to a previous application replacement of the same windows (that petition was withdrawn by the applicant) and again with the current petition. In both instances, staff found that though the windows showed some normal signs of wear associated with their age, they were in very good condition.

In the opinion of staff, what modest deficiencies that were apparent could be easily remedied by a professional trained in window restoration. What follows is a brief evaluation of staff-identified issues, by window.

WINDOW 1 (NORTHERN UNIT)



- The wood elements (sash, rails, muntins, etc.) of Window One are in excellent condition, showing little to no signs of deterioration.
- All panes of glass were intact and had been augmented with after-market solar film, ostinsibly to improve energy performance.
- The window remained operable, but the track was fairly sticky and one of the two sash cords, which link the lower pane to the ballast weights inside the wall had been cut.

In the opinion of staff, this window remains in excellent physical condition and could be restored to likenew operability with relatively minor intervention and continuted maintance. Energy performance could be further enhanced, quite possibly beyond the performance of a contemporary replacement window, with the use of either an internal or external storm window. Addititionally, after-market screen inserts are available that allow for bug-free use in warm weather months. Replacement is not necessary.

WINDOW 2 (CENTER UNIT)



- The wood elements (sash, rails, muntins, etc.) of Window Two are in excellent condition, showing little to no signs of deterioration.
- The pane in the lower sash has a crack across the upper right corner. This pane could easily be replaced by a professional restorer. All panes had been augmented with after-market solar film, ostinsibly to improve energy performance.
- The window remained operable, but the track was fairly sticky and both of the sash cords, which link the lower pane to the ballast weights inside the wall had been cut.

In the opinion of staff, this window remains in good physical condition and could be restored to like-new operability with minor intervention and continued maintenance. Energy performance could be further enhanced, quite possibly beyond the performance of a contemporary replacement window, with the use of either an internal or external storm window. Addititionally, after-market screen inserts are available that allow for bug-free use in warm weather months. Replacement is not necessary.

WINDOW 3 (SOUTHERN UNIT)



- The wood elements (sash, rails, muntins, etc.) of Window Three are in excellent condition, showing little to no signs of deterioration.
- All panes of glass were intact and had been augmented with after-market solar film, ostinsibly to improve energy performance. The tape visible in the upper left corner of the lower sash is to suppliment a scrape in the solar film, not so seal a crack. All panes had been augmented with after-market solar film, ostinsibly to improve energy performance.
- Operability of this window could not be assessed because of the placement of a window-mounted air conditioner. Both of the sash cords remained intact.

In the opinion of staff, this window remains in good physical condition and could be restored to like-new operability with relatively minor intervention and continued maintenance. Energy performance could be further enhanced, quite possibly beyond the performance of a contemporary replacement window, with the use of either an internal or external storm window. Addititionally, after-market screen inserts are available that allow for bug-free use in warm weather months. Replacement is not necessary.

CONCLUSION

There are 11 standards for certificate of appropriateness for alternation of a landmark site or contributing structure in the Salt Lake City Zoning Code [21A.34.020(G)].

Of the 11 standards provided in 21A.34.020(G), 6 of them are applicable to this proposal.

Based on the information submitted by the applicant and the information gathered during on-site evaluation of the subject windows, the proposed alteration does not comply with 5 of the 6 applicable standards.

Therefore, staff recommends that the Historic Landmarks Commission deny the request for a Certificate of Appropriateness.

For a more detailed information on each of these standards please see Attachment B.

NEXT STEPS:

If the commission determines that the proposed project complies with the standards for certificate of appropriateness for alteration of a contributing structure, a Certificate of Appropriateness will be issued to allow the project to proceed.

If the commission determines that the proposed project does not comply with the standards for certificate of appropriateness for alteration of a contributing structure, the petition will be denied and no certificate of appropriateness will be issued.

Any affected party has the right to appeal this decision to Salt Lake City's appeals hearing officer.

The applicant has the right to appeal this decision to either Salt Lake City's appeals hearing officer or the mayor, who serves as Salt Lake City's historic preservation appeal authority.

ATTACHMENT A: CITY HISTORIC SURVEY RECORDS

Utah State Historical Society Historic Preservation Research Office **Structure/Site Information Form**

IDENTIFICATION	Street Address: Name of Structur Present Owner: Owner Address:	Plat T. UTM Tax i		S.			
2	Original Owner: Original Use:	Lillias Hilton Stains	Construction	Date: 1912		^{#.} ition Da	ate:
AGE/CONDITION/USE	Present Use: Single-Family Multi-Family Public Commercial	single family rental Park Industrial Agricultural	□ Vacant □ Religious □ Other		Occi	upants	:
AGE/(Building Condit Excellent Good Deteriorated	ion: □ Site □ Ruins	Integrity: Unaltered Minor Alteration Major Alteration				
STATUS C	Preliminary Eval Significant Contributory Not Contributory Intrusion	luation:		inal Register S National Landmark National Register State Register		ource	
4	Photography: Date of Slides: Views: Front 최 Sid	5/77 le □ Rear □ Other □		notographs: ont 🗆 Side 🗆 Rear 🗆] Other □		
DOCUMENTATION	Research Source Abstract of Title Plat Records Plat Map Tax Card & Photo Building Permit Sewer Permit Sanborn Maps	City Directories City Directories Diographical Encyclo Obituary Index County & City Historie Personal Interviews Newspapers Utah State Historical S	es	 LDS Church Arch LDS Genealogica U of U Library BYU Library USU Library USU Library SLC Library Other 			

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

Polk, <u>Salt Lake City Directory</u>, 1902-. Salt Lake County Recorder office, Abstract Book. Salt Lake City building permit, USHS, #4293, May 20, 1912. Architect/Builder: D. Chytraus

Building Type/Style: Bungalow Building Materials: stuccoed brick

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

This is a one and one-half story gable roofed Bungalow with a large gabled front dormer.

---Thomas W. Hanchett



Aboriginal Americans

□ Agriculture

□ The Arts

□ Commerce

□ Architecture

Statement of Historical Significance:

□ Communication

□ Industry

Conservation □ Education

□ Exploration/Settlement

- □ Military □ Mining
 - □ Minority Groups
 - D Political

 - □ Recreation
- Religion C Science Socio-Humanitarian □ Transportation

'Bungalow style residence, this home is contributory to the Avenues and represents the trend toward rental property.

Lillias H. Staines, who built a number of houses on the Avenues built this one and rented it. It replaced an older adobe structure. For a while A.Ross Beason, who donated Meditation Chapel in Memory Grove in honor of the World War II soldiers who died in defense of their country, lived here.

In 1940 Fred C. Staines, Lillias'son, fell heir to this property. He sold it to Walter E. and Gwen P. Weston. The Westons lived here until they sold it to Myrtis Thompson who lived in one of the five apartments into which it was converted.

	4819								
_			Uta	ah State His	torical Society				
Prope	rtyType: 111		Histori	c Preservatio	on Research Offic	se	Site No BATCH		
			Struc	ture/Site Ir	nformation For	m		04471	
1	Street Address:	00134	G ST			UTM:	13347 13	3348	
ATION	Name of Structu	ire:				T. 01.0	N R. 01.0	ES.	31
IDENTIFICATION	Present Owner:	ANDERS 134 G		Y QUL & *	L				
IDE	Owner Address:		-	13					
	Year Built(Tax Legal Descriptio	Record): 1	904	Effective Ag	e: 1940 ling: residence	Tax #	#: 04 0475		
				5, BLK 35, 4516-130	PLAT D, SLC S	SUR; S 41	1/4 FT; E	5 118	FT;

						فيرتب بسار فبالشاف المتعاصي فالمشاد والمتعاد والمتعاد والمتعاد والمتعاد والمتعاد والمتعاد والمتعاد	
2	Original Owner	:		Construction Date:		Demolition Date:	
ATUS/USE	Original Use:			Present Use	э:		
STATU	Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:	
	Excellent	🗆 Site	Unaltered	Significant	Not of the	National Landmark	District
	Good	Ruins	Minor Alterations	Contributory	Historic Period	National Register	Multi-Resource
	Deteriorated		□ Major Alterations	Not Contributory		G State Register	Thematic
3	Photography:	Date of S	Blides:	Slide No.:	Date of Photog	graphs:	Photo No.:
z		/iews: 🗆 Front 🛛	🗆 Side 🗆 Rear 🗆 Other	Vie	ews: 🗆 Front 🗆 Side	🗆 Rear 🗆 Other	
DOCUMENTATION	Research Sour	ces:					
	Abstract of Title	🗆 Sanbo	orn Maps	Newspapers		U of U Library	
	Plat Records / Map	D 🗆 City D	irectories	Utah State Histo	prical Society	BYU Library	
n n	Tax Card & Photo	🗆 Biogra	aphical Encyclopedias	Personal Intervi	ews	USU Library	
ŏ	Building Permit	🗆 Obitu	rary Index	LDS Church Arc	chives	SLC Library	
	Sewer Permit	Count	ty & City Histories	LDS Genealogie	cal Society	🗆 Other	

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

Architectural Survey Data for SALT LAKE CITY

Utah State Historic Preservation Office

ldress/ operty Name		OutB N/C	Yr.(s)	t (SLC Landmark	Styles	Plan (Type)/ Orig. Use	Survey Year RLS/ILS/Gen	Comments/ NR Status
120 N G STREET	D	2/0	1969	REGULAR BRICK SHINGLE SIDING	MANSARD NEO-SPANISH/MEDITER.	OTHER APT./HOTEL	07	
		2				MULTIPLE DWELLING	Ν	104
123 N G STREET	В	0/1	1888	REGULAR BRICK SHINGLE SIDING	VICTORIAN ECLECTIC	CROSSWING	07	
		2		SHINGLE SIDING		SINGLE DWELLING	Ν	104
124 N G STREET	В	0/1	1897	REGULAR BRICK	20TH C.: OTHER	FOURSQUARE (BOX)	07	
		2			VICTORIAN: OTHER	SINGLE DWELLING	Ν	104
128 N G STREET	В	0/1	1897	REGULAR BRICK	VICTORIAN: OTHER	FOURSQUARE (BOX)	07	
		2			20TH C.: OTHER	SINGLE DWELLING	Ν	J04
129 N G STREET	А	0/0	1894	REGULAR BRICK	QUEEN ANNE	CENTRAL BLK W/ PROJ	07	
		2		SHINGLE SIDING		SINGLE DWELLING	Ν	J04
134 N G STREET	В	0/0	1912	REGULAR BRICK ALUM./VINYL SIDING	BUNGALOW	BUNGALOW	07	-
		1.5		ALUM.7 VIN IL SIDING		SINGLE DWELLING	Ν	104
168 N G STREET		1/0 1.5	1902	REGULAR BRICK	VICTORIAN ECLECTIC	CENTRAL BLK W/ PROJ SINGLE DWELLING	07 N	104
169 N G STREET	В	2/0	1901	REGULAR BRICK	VICTORIAN ECLECTIC	FOURSQUARE (BOX)	07 V	VIDE FOURSQUARE
		2		ROCK-FACED BRICK		SINGLE DWELLING	Ν	104
175 N G STREET	В	0/0	1903	REGULAR BRICK	VICTORIAN ECLECTIC	CENTRAL BLK W/ PROJ	07 E	EXTRA WIDE FOURSQUARE
		2		ROCK-FACED BRICK		SINGLE DWELLING	N	104
176 N G STREET	В	0/1	1890	CLAPBOARD SIDING	VICTORIAN: OTHER	FOURSQUARE (BOX)	07 L	ATER PORCH
		1		PLANK SIDING		SINGLE DWELLING	N	104
182 N G STREET	А	0/1	1889	STUCCO/PLASTER	VICTORIAN: OTHER	CROSSWING	07 1	78-184
		1		ADOBE BRICK	PERIOD REVIVAL: OTHER	SINGLE DWELLING	N	104
188 N G STREET	В	0/0 1	1941	STRIATED BRICK	MINIMAL TRADITIONAL	DOUBLE HOUSE / MULTIPLE DWELLING	07	104

"C" Street Avenues Historie District (SLC Londmork District)

?=approximate address

Evaluation Codes: A=eligible/architecturally significant B=eligible C=ineligible/altered D=ineligible/out of period U=undetermined/lack of info X=demolished

AVENUES HISTORIC DISTRICT (SLC Landmark District) Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah

RECONNAISSANCE LEVEL SURVEY – 2007-2008 "G" Street, Page 3



120 N "G" Street D



123 N "G" Street B



124 N "G" Street B

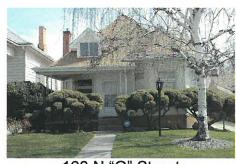


128 N "G" Street B



129 N "G" Street A





168 N "G" Street B



169 N "G" Street B



175 N "G" Street B



176 N "G" Street B



178-184 N "G" Street A (182)



188 N "G" Street B

ATTACHMENT B: ANALYSIS OF STANDARDS AND APPLICABLE DESIGN GUIDELINES

STANDARDS FOR CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS FOR ALTERATION OF A LANDMARK SITE OR CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURE INCLUDING NEW CONSTRUCTION OF AN ACCESSORY STRUCTURE

21A.34.020(G): In considering an application for a certificate of appropriateness for alteration of a landmark site or contributing structure, the historic landmark commission, or the planning director, for administrative decisions, shall find that the project substantially complies with all of the following general standards that pertain to the application and that the decision is in the best interest of the city:

Standard	Finding	Rationale
1. A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be used for a purpose that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment;	The proposed project complies with this standard.	The proposed replacement of the front windows does not change the use of the property. It will remain a single-family residence.
2. The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided;	The proposed project does not comply with this standard.	The front windows of any home are a character defining feature; this is all the more so the case on an historic structure. The size, shape, proportions, and profile of an original window are among its essential features, and these features vary from those found in a contemporary replacement window in fundamental ways. Removal and modification of this important architectural feature can alter the historic character of a building and adversely impact its historic integrity.
3. All sites, structures and objects shall be recognized as products of their own time. Alterations that have no historical basis and which seek to create a false sense of history or architecture are not allowed;	The proposed project does not comply with this standard.	Planning staff asserts that, though it was not the intent of the applicant to create a false sense of history with the proposed window replacement, the installation of a contemporary replacement window amidst the historic elements of a front-facing façade would have this effect.
4. Alterations or additions that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved;	This standard does not apply to the proposed project.	The windows appear to be original to the house, hence they are not an alteration or addition.

5. Distinctive features, finishes and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a historic property shall be preserved;	The proposed project does not comply with this standard.	This method of window construction and mechanical operation are key examples of craftsmanship that characterize properties of this age. The removal of these windows and subsequent replacement with a product of contemporary manufacture would be antithetical to their preservation.
6. Deteriorated architectural features shall be repaired rather than replaced wherever feasible. In the event replacement is necessary, the new material should match the material being replaced in composition, design, texture and other visual qualities. Repair or replacement of missing architectural features should be based on accurate duplications of features, substantiated by historic, physical or pictorial evidence rather than on conjectural designs or the availability of different architectural elements from other structures or objects;	The proposed project does not comply with this standard.	The applicant hasn't shown evidence that the windows are deteriorated beyond repair. Repair of the subject windows is clearly feasible and can achieve the stated objectives of the applicant. Replacement is not necessary.
7. Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible;	This standard does not apply to the proposed project.	The proposed project does not involve a chemical or physical treatment.
8. Contemporary design for alterations and additions to existing properties shall not be discouraged when such alterations and additions do not destroy significant cultural, historical, architectural or archaeological material, and such design is compatible with the size, scale, color, material and character of the property, neighborhood or environment;	The proposed project does not comply with this standard.	The proposal is to remove several original and historic character defining features (architectural material) and replace them with units of contemporary manufacture. The design of the proposed contemporary window mimics, though does not fully recreate, the pattern of the window currently in place. The removal of these front- facing windows would constitute the loss of a significant and character defining feature of the house and be readily visible from the public way.

9. Additions or alterations to structures and objects shall be done in such a manner that if such additions or alterations were to be removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the structure would be unimpaired. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible in massing, size, scale and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment;	This standard does not apply to the proposed project.	No additions are proposed as part of this petition.
 10. Certain building materials are prohibited including the following: a. Aluminum, asbestos, or vinyl cladding when applied directly to an original or historic material. 	This standard does not apply to the proposed project.	None of the listed materials are proposed as a part of this project.
11. Any new sign and any change in the appearance of any existing sign located on a landmark site or within the H historic preservation overlay district, which is visible from any public way or open space shall be consistent with the historic character of the landmark site or H historic preservation overlay district and shall comply with the standards outlined in chapter 21A.46 of this title	This standard does not apply to the proposed project.	No signage is proposed as part of this project.

APPLICABLE DESIGN GUIDELINES

A Preservation Handbook for Historic Residential Properties & Districts in Salt Lake City, Chapter 2 – Building Materials and Finishes and Chapter 3 - Windows, are the relevant historic design guidelines for this review.

The relevant design guidelines from these chapters are identified here as they relate to the corresponding Historic Design Standards for alteration to a contributing structure in the Avenues Historic District (21A.34.020.G).

Guideline	Staff Comments	Related Standards
Design Guideline 2.1 – Primary historic building materials should be retained in place wherever feasible.	The proposal is to remove historic windows from the front-facing façade of a contributing historic property. By its very nature, the proposal is contrary to this guideline.	2, 3, 5, 6, 8
Design Guideline 3.1 – The functional and decorative features of a historic window should be preserved.	The proposal is to remove historic windows from the front-facing façade of a contributing historic property. By its very nature, the proposal is contrary to this guideline.	2, 3, 5, 6, 8
Design Guideline 3.2 – The position, number, and arrangement of historic windows in a building wall should be preserved.	The proposed contemporary product proposed to replace the historic windows is designed to emulate the design of the original. However, they will not be identical in that they will narrow the opening by approximately one inch around each sash. This changes the solid-to- void ratio of the façade, which is expressly identified as a character defining feature per the city's Preservation Handbook for Residential Properties.	2, 3, 5, 6, 8
Design Guideline 3.3 – To enhance energy efficiency, a storm window should be used to supplement rather than replace a historic window.	The subject windows could be restored to like-new functionality and augmented with an interior or exterior storm window for improved efficiency. The proposal to replace these windows is contrary to this guideline.	2, 3, 5, 6, 8

ATTACHMENT C: NOTICE AND PUBLIC COMMENT

Public Notice, Meetings and Comments

The following is summary of the public notice that has occurred, as well as public input received related to the petition.

Project Posted to City Websites:

• Citizen Access Portal/Accela - July 10, 2017

Notice of the public hearing for the proposal include:

• Web Posting: The agenda was posted on the Planning Division and Utah Public Meeting Notice websites on August 24, 2017.

• Mailed Notice: Mailed notice was sent to owners and tenants within 300 feet of the subject site, as per 21A.10(A)(1) on August 24, 2017.

• Notice to Recognized Community Organizations: The Avenues Community Council was sent electronic notification of the proposal as per 21A.10(B) on August 24, 2017.

• **Site Posting:** A sign was posted at the subject site with information about the proposal and advertising the public hearing on August 24, 2017.

Public Comments:

• As of when this Staff Report was finalized, no public comment had been received related to this petition. Should any subsequent comment be received, it will be provided to HLC commissioners and the public as an addendum.

ATTACHMENT D: APPLICANT SUBMITTED MATERIALS

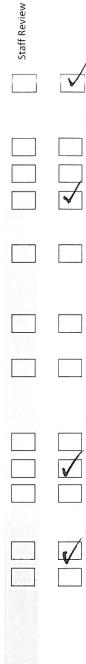


HP: Minor Alterations

	OFFICE	USE ONLY		
Project #:	Received By:	Date Re	eceived:	Zoning:
1110-01-1	2-00548 1 M	glin 7/1	0/17	RMF-3
Project Name:	Windowk		I	
	PLEASE PROVIDE THE EC		MATION	
Request:				
		UIMP.ou	s w/	Insects
Address of Subject P	G Street		-	
Name of Applicant:			Phone: 8	01-867-880
Address of Applicant	carsoud usi	inc. con	٦	
E-mail of Applicant:	8		Cell/Fax:	Same onl
	5. 600 c.		-	same only
Applicant's Interest	in Subject Property:			
🗌 Owner 🛛 🖡	Contractor Architect	Other:		
Name of Property O	wner (if different from applicant):			
	ayne Anders	en		
E-mail of Property O	wner:		Phone: 80	1-355-440
Please note that	t additional information may be re	quired by the proj	iect planner to	ensure adequate
	ovided for staff analysis. All inform			
	luding professional architectural o	r engineering drav	wings, for the p	urposes of public
review by any in	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		ONSULTATION		
	ilable for consultation prior to sub			all (801) 535-7700 if
you have any qu	estions regarding the requirement	s of this applicatio	on.	
	WHERE TO FILE THE CO			
Mailing Address:	Planning Counter	In Person:	Planning Cou	
	PO Box 145471 Salt Lake City, UT 84114			ate Street, Room 215
			Telephone: (801) 535-7700
	SIGN	ATURE	NAMES OF A DESCRIPTION OF	
➔ If applicable, a n	otarized statement of consent aut	horizing applicant	to act as an ag	gent will be required.
Signature of Owner of	or Agent:		Date:	
- 1	///			7/ 1/2
1-	4/11		7	7/10/17

Updated 7/8/15

SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS



Project Description (please attach additional sheet) Written description of your proposai

2. Drawings to Scale

One paper copy (24" x 36")

A digital (PDF) copy

One 11 x 17 inch reduced copy of each of the following

Site Plan a.

Site plan with dimensions, property lines, north arrow, existing and proposed building locations on the property. (see *Site Plan Requirements* flyer for further details)

b. Elevation Drawing

Detailed elevation, sections and profile drawings with dimensions drawn to scale of the area of change

Show section drawings of windows, doors, railings, posts, porches, etc. if proposed also show type of construction where applicable.

3. Photographs

Historic photographs of existing building/s (if available)

Current photographs of each side of the building

Close up images of details that are proposed to be altered

Materials

List of proposed materials

Provide samples and/or manufactures brochures were applicable

INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED

I acknowledge that Salt Lake City requires the items above to be submitted before my application can be processed. I understand that Planning will not accept my application unless all of the following items are included in the submittal package.

Wayne Andersen

134 G Street

Salt Lake City, Ut 84103

Scope of work .

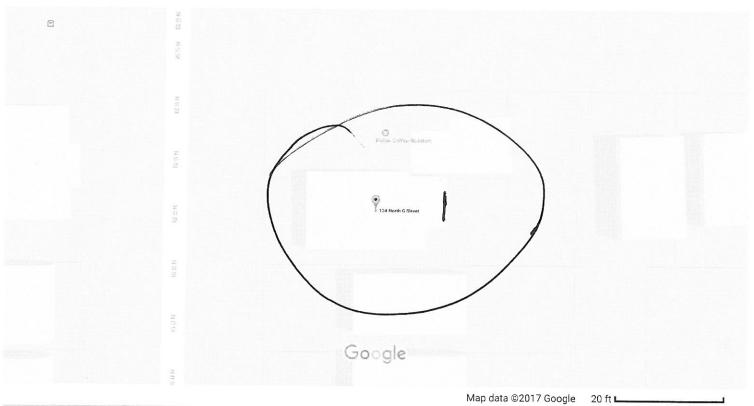
Replacing the exisitng rotting wood sash , (cracked single) pane double hungs with Marvin wood insert frames . The brickmould detail on the exterior remains of the original window . Simulated divided lite grids that match the existing sash exactly would be ordered. Exterior color of window to match exterior of the old wood sash . Interior casing is not disturbed by this installation either as shown on page 16 of product catelog.

The goal of the customer and USI is to add new insert windows to increase the energy performance and comfort of the current windows and for safety in egress situation while keeping the integrity of the Salt Lake avenues home.

Thank for reading,



Google Maps 134 N G St





134 N G St Salt Lake City, UT 84103





ULTIMATE INSERT DOUBLE HUNG, WITH CLEAR STAIN AND SATIN TAUPE HARDWARE



THE TILT-IN SASH ALLOWS FOR CONVENIENT EXTERIOR ACCESS, AND MAKES CLEANING THE WINDOW EASIER THAN EVER.

FULL-FRAME REPLACEMENT VS. INSERT? SEE WHAT'S BEST FOR YOUR PROJECT WITH TIPS FROM HOME IMPROVEMENT EXPERT LOU MANFREDINI AT MARVINWINDOWS.COM/REPLACEMENT.

DESIGN TIP: This double into existing frames for a







The frame-in-frame design is built to seamlessly fit into your unique window opening, so there's no need to remove the existing frame or disturb the exterior r interior trim of your house. Marvin® Windows and Doors' Ultimate Insert Double Hung Windows fit beautifully into your existing space, and appear completely integrated into your home. Thanks to Marvin's attention to detail and quality, it will never look like a replacement window.



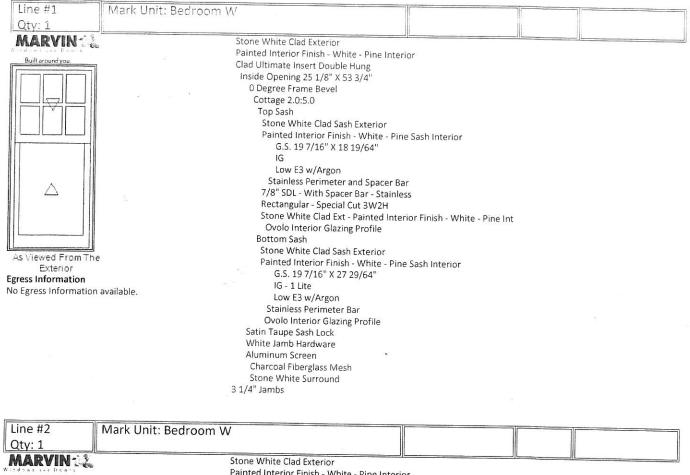
ULTIMATE INSERT DOUBLE HUNG

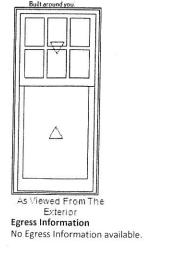
CIMS Ver. 0002.15.00 (Current) Product availability and pricing subject to change.

Wayne Andersen Bedroom DH Quote Number: TIGSRBM Architectural Project Number:

LINE ITEM QUOTES

The following is a schedule of the windows and doors for this project. For additional unit details, please see Line Item Quotes. Additional charges, tax or Terms and Conditions may apply. Detail pricing is per unit.





Painted Interior Finish - White - Pine Interior Clad Ultimate Insert Double Hung Inside Opening 25 1/8" X 53 3/4" O Degree Frame Bevel Cottage 2.0:5.0 Top Sash Stone White Clad Sash Exterior Painted Interior Finish - White - Pine Sash Interior G.S. 197/16" X 18 19/64" IG Low E3 w/Argon Stainless Perimeter and Spacer Bar 7/8" SDL - With Spacer Bar - Stainless Rectangular - Special Cut 3W2H Stone White Clad Ext - Painted Interior Finish - White - Pine Int Ovolo Interior Glazing Profile Bottom Sash Stone White Clad Sash Exterior Painted Interior Finish - White - Pine Sash Interior G.S. 19 7/16" X 27 29/64" IG - 1 Lite Low E3 w/Argon Stainless Perimeter Bar **Ovolo Interior Glazing Profile** Satin Taupe Sash Lock

White Jamb Hardware Aluminum Screen Charcoal Fiberglass Mesh Stone White Surround 3 1/4" Jambs

Line #3 Mark Unit: Be	edroom W			
Qty: 1				
MARVIN	Stone White Clad Exterior			
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Painted Interior Finish - White - Pin	e Interior		
Built around you	Clad Ultimate Insert Double Hung			
	Inside Opening 34 1/8" X 53 3/4"			
	0 Degree Frame Bevel			
	Cottage 2.0:5.0			
	Top Sash			
	Stone White Clad Sash Exter			
	Painted Interior Finish - Whi	te - Pine Sash Interior		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	G.S. 28 7/16" X 18 19/64			
	IG			
	Low E3 w/Argon			
	Stainless Perimeter and Sp			
	7/8" SDL - With Spacer Bar -			
	Rectangular - Special Cut 3W			
	Stone White Clad Ext - Paint	ed Interior Finish - White - Pine	e Int	
	Ovolo Interior Glazing Profi	le		
	Bottom Sash			
As Viewed From The	Stone White Clad Sash Exter			
Exterior	Painted Interior Finish - Whi			
ress Information	G.S. 28 7/16" X 27 29/64			
egress Information available.	IG - 1 Lite			
Egress mormation available.	Low E3 w/Argon			
	Stainless Perimeter Bar	1-		
	Ovolo Interior Glazing Profi	le		
	Satin Taupe Sash Lock White Jamb Hardware			
	Aluminum Screen			
	Charcoal Fiberglass Mesh			
	Stone White Surround			
	3 1/4" Jambs			
	5 1/4 Jambs			

Line #4	Mark Unit:		
Qty: 6			
No Image Avail	lable Marvin Parts		

18601099 A110 2" FRAME EXPANDER-150"-STONE WHITE