

625 Center Street Oregon City, OR 97045 503-657-0891

Meeting Agenda Historic Review Board

Tuesday, October 24, 2017 6:00 PM Commission Chambers

1. Call to Order

2. Discussion Items:

2a. Presentation of Legal Land Use Process from Assistant City Attorney

Carrie Richter

BREAK for Dinner and Reconvene at 7PM

3. Approval of the Minutes

Historic Review Board Draft Minutes -January 24, 2017

<u>Attachments:</u> <u>January 24, 2017 Draft Minutes</u>

3b. Historic Review Board Draft Minutes -June 27, 2017

<u>Attachments:</u> Historic Review Board June 27, 2017 Draft Meeting Minutes

4. Public Comments

5. New Business/Discussion Items

5a. Presentation and Discussion of McLoughlin-Canemah Trail design

Attachments: McLoughlin-Canemah Trail Draft Recommendations

6. Public Hearing

HR 17-08 for a New Office Building in the McLoughlin Conservation District at 415 Center Street

<u>Sponsors:</u> Historic Review Board <u>Attachments:</u> Commission Report

Applicant's Submittal

Vicinity Map

Staff Report 17-08

MNA Public Comment- HR 17-08 - Added 10/20/17

HR 17-09 for a covered porch addition over an attached side garage on the Etta and Terry Miller House at 417 Madison.

<u>Sponsors:</u> Historic Review Board <u>Attachments:</u> <u>Commission Report</u>

Applicant's Narrative
Applicant's Drawings

Vicinity Map

HR 17-09 Staff Report

Survey Form

Public Comment-Karen and Fred Green

MNA Pubilc Comment- HR 17-09 - added 10/20/17

7. Adjournment



625 Center Street Oregon City, OR 97045 503-657-0891

Staff Report

File Number: 17-555

Agenda Date: 10/24/2017 Status: Agenda Ready

To: Historic Review Board Agenda #: 2a.

From: File Type: Presentation

SUBJECT:

Presentation of Legal Land Use Process from Assistant City Attorney Carrie Richter

RECOMMENDED ACTION (Motion):

None

BACKGROUND:

The Assistant City Attorney will provide a brief traning for the Historic Review Board on legal processes in Oregon, including land use review, case law, and local versus national standards.

BUDGET IMPACT:

Amount:

FY(s):

Funding Source:

CITY OF OREGON CITY HISTORIC REVIEW BOARD TRAINING

October 24, 2017

By Carrie A. Richter



LEGAL LIMITATIONS ON DECISION-MAKING

FEDERAL United States Code **United States Constitution STATE Oregon Constitution Oregon Revised Statutes DLCD/LCDC** 19 Statewide Land Use Goals Oregon Administrative Rules Division 660-**OREGON CITY** Oregon City Comprehensive Plan including Transportation System Plan, Utility Plans and Master **Plans** Oregon City Municipal Code

Types of Land Use Review in Oregon City

Administrative Decisions

Type I – No discretionary decision-making and no notice, hearing or appeal.

Quasi-Judicial Decisions

- Type II Limited discretion in decision-making. Notice to neighbors, written comment, Director decision, and appeal rights to the City Commission.
- Type III Discretionary review to determine compliance with criteria. Notice, public hearing by Planning Commission or Historic Review Board, and appeal rights to the City Commission.
- Type IV Typically, plan amendments and zoning map amendments applied to particular property. Notice, public hearing by Planning Commission with recommendation and final decision by the City Commission.

Legislative Decisions – Policy-making decisions including amendments to plan and zoning code text or map. Planning Commission recommendation and final decision by City Commission. City Commission review is *de novo*.

Quasi-Judicial vs. Legislative Decision-Making

Quasi-Judicial

- Adjudicative: Application of the criteria to the facts
- ORS 197.763: opportunity to present and rebut evidence.
- Impartial Tribunal
- Raise it or Waive It
- Commission review of appeals on the record.
- Adequate Findings and Conclusions
- Decision must be made 120 days after application is complete.

Legislative

- Making policy
- No legal formalities in terms of hearing disclosures
- Decision-makers are expected to communicate with interested parties as part of making policy.
- Commission review of recommended amendments de novo.
- No decision-making timeline.

Quasi-Judicial Hearing Disclosures

- A list of the applicable criteria is provided.
- Staff report prepared 7 days in advance and is available.
- Testimony must be directed to the criteria.
- Failure to raise an issue precludes raising it before LUBA.
- Failure to raise constitutional issues precludes an action for damages in circuit court.
- Right to an impartial tribunal.

IMPARTIAL TRIBUNAL

Decisions must be based on the testimony and evidence that is part of the record:

- Disclose ex parte contacts on the record giving the public an opportunity to question decision-maker further.
- Ex parte contacts are facts gleaned outside the record from newspaper articles, site visits, or attending neighborhood meetings, for example.
- An objection must be made in order to preserve a challenge at LUBA on that basis.

Decisions must be free of actual bias:

- "Actual Bias" A predisposition rendering it impossible to make a decision based on the evidence and argument presented.
- No actual conflict of interest If the decision is likely to have a direct pecuniary benefit or detriment to the decision-maker or a family member of the decision-maker, the decision-maker may not participate.
- Potential conflict of interest Announce and determine whether to participate.

Public Meetings and Records Requirements

"Public Meeting" – Majority or a quorum "deliberating to a decision" – may include meeting substitutes such as conference calls or emails.

- General rule is that they are open to the public
- Notice and minutes
- Enforcement

"Public Records" – Almost any writing, data storage or other record.

- General rule is that they are available to the public
- Enforcement

Public Hearing Procedures

- Staff Report Available 7 days before initial hearing
- Applicant's Presentation
- Testimony by Interested Parties Proponents and opponents
- Applicant Rebuttal
- Deliberation

DELIBERATION AND THE DECISION

DETERMINATION OF WHETHER THE STANDARDS ARE MET INCLUDES:

Interpreting the Applicable Criteria – Apply meaning to ambiguous standards in the purpose or policy of the provision. Focus on the plain meaning of terms taken in context.

Adequate findings – An explanation of how the facts satisfy the criteria.

- Findings must explain why and should not amount to mere conclusions.
- Findings should resolve conflicts in facts and explain why one fact was deemed more reliable than another.
- Findings must address all of the applicable criteria. If the criteria is not applicable, the findings should explain why this is the case.

Based on Substantial Evidence – Is there evidence in the record to support the conclusions identified in the findings.

 The decision-maker can weigh the evidence and make a choice when the evidence is in conflict.

Conditions of Approval – may be attached to ensure that all applicable approval standards are or can be met.

OCMC 17.40.060.F — New Construction Criteria "TO BE USED BY THE BOARD IN REACHING ITS DECISION" IN A HISTORIC DISTRICT OR SITE INCLUDE

- 1. The purpose of the historic conservation district as set forth in Section 17.40.010;
 - **A.** <u>Effect and accomplish the protection</u>, enhancement and perpetuation of such improvements and of districts which represent or reflect elements of the city's cultural, social, economic, political and architectural history;
 - **B.** Safeguard the city's historic, aesthetic and cultural heritage as embodied and reflected in such improvements and districts;
 - **C.** Complement any National Register Historic districts designated in the city;
 - **D.** Stabilize and improve property values in such districts;
 - **E.** Foster civic pride in the beauty and noble accomplishments of the past;
 - **F.** Protect and enhance the city's attractions to tourists and visitors and the support and stimulus to business and industry thereby provided;
 - **G.** Strengthen the economy of the city;
 - **H.** Promote the use of historic districts and landmarks for the education, pleasure, energy conservation, housing and public welfare of the city; and
 - **I.** Carry out the provisions of LCDC Goal 5.

New Construction Criteria that the HRB must consider in reaching a decision continued:

- 2. The provisions of the city comprehensive plan;
- 3. The economic effect of the new proposed structure on the historic value of the district or historic site;
- 4. The effect of the proposed new structure on the historic value of the district or historic site;
- 5. The general compatibility of the exterior design, arrangement, proportion, detail, scale, color, texture and materials proposed to be used in the construction of the new building or structure;
- 6. Economic, social, environmental and energy consequences;
- 7. Design guidelines adopted by the historic review board.

DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION IN McLoughlin and Canemah:

BUILDING PLACEMENT	How buildings are located on the site	
ASPECT	PRINCIPLE — GOOD EXAMPLE	NOT ALLOWED
Orientation	Locate the primary side and entry of the building facing the public way. Typically, this side is parallel to the street. Maintain similar orientation of neighboring historic buildings.	Skewed and angled building placement Primary building side facing the interior or side lot line
	At reverse corner lots [the entry faces the side street on the end of the block], both sides must respect orientation.	
	Canemah on McLoughlin Blvd: Commercial buildings may orient to McLoughlin Blvd, the river, or side street.	
	Canemah, South of 3 rd : orientation depends on specific site topography, but generally orthogonal or square to the street.	
Spacing	Maintain similar spacing to context buildings and the neighborhood. Canemah, South of 3rd: House spacing is more irregular, but privacy is to be	Irregularly spaced buildings within a regularly spaced neighborhood context, or regularly spaced buildings within a irregularly spaced neighborhood context
	maintained. Adjust the siting to preserve mature plantings. Houses closer than 15 feet to the lot line require visual screening from one another.	Crowded building sites from too large of building or too small of lot dimension
	Lot Divisions and Individual Historic Properties: Use spacing of similarly styled and sized historic context buildings.	Houses spaced tightly together, or disrupting the neighborhood rhythm
	1316 1316 1316 1316 1316 1316 1316 1316	Spacing that diminishes the historic quality of existing historic resources

QUESTIONS?

Carrie A. Richter, Bateman Seidel Telephone: (503) 972-9903 Email: <u>crichter@batemanseidel.com</u>



625 Center Street Oregon City, OR 97045 503-657-0891

Staff Report

File Number: 17-557

Agenda Date: 10/24/2017	Status: Agenda Ready			
To: Historic Review Board	Agenda #: 3a.			
From:	File Type: Minutes			
Historic Review Board Draft Minutes -January 24, 2017				
RECOMMENDED ACTION (Motion):				
BACKGROUND:				
BUDGET IMPACT: Amount: FY(s): Funding Source:				



625 Center Street Oregon City, OR 97045 503-657-0891

Meeting Minutes - Draft

Historic Review Board

Tuesday, January 24, 2017

6:00 PM

Commission Chambers

1. Call to Order

Chair Metson called the meeting to order at 6:00 PM.

2. Public Comments for Items Not on the Agenda

There were no public comments for items not on the agenda.

3. Design Advice:

3a. Design Advice for Public Works Operations Center

Martin Montalvo, Public Works Operations Manager, gave a presentation on the proposed Public Works Operation Center project. He discussed the phases of the project. This facility would be for Public Works Operations staff, which was about 40 employees, and looked at a 20 year growth span. He then explained the layout of the interior of the office building, tool storage building, fleet facility that would be the remodeled armory, and barn building. He discussed three options for the barn roof and how the intersection of 1st and Center Street would be realigned to make a dedicated four way stop. They also wanted to minimize rear turning movements in the lower yard. The exterior facade for the barn would look like a carriage house.

Brandon Dole, DECA Architecture, discussed the exterior facade and elevations of the office building, tool storage building, and barn building, including the materials that would be used. These would all have similar design and details. They tried to respect the scale and keep it lower for the surrounding residents. He explained the initial design of the elevator from the lower yard to upper yard. The elevator tower would also be a way to bring the utilities to the upper level of the site. There would be a covered breezeway from the office to the elevator. The modern contemporary office building would meet the needs of the Public Works department and would also meet the historic design guidelines. He explained the design elements that would be included such as a simple cornice and parapet, belt cornice, historically proportionate vertical windows, large, storefront-like entry, and the building would be simple, rectangular, and they had built in the ability to expand the enclosed area without having to expand the footprint. There would be a low slope roof where all of the mechanical equipment would be hidden by the parapet. The base of the building would be a ground face CMU block and there would be standing seam metal siding for the upper level.

Mr. Montalvo explained the project schedule. They planned to save as many trees as possible on the site.

Chair Metson appreciated the symmetry and bringing the massing down on the lower

level and that the barn looked like an old fire house rather than a large industrial building. Though it was a large building, the design elements such as grouping the overhead doors in threes, made it work well. Any of the roof options would be appropriate. He encouraged attention to detail for the elevator and the walkway to the cliff. He thought the upper yard building either needed to mimic the details and materials from the lower yard or mimic the massing. The building would not be very visible from the public right-of-way, but it needed to be a better fit.

Mr. Montalvo said there would be a 47 foot setback from the edge of the bluff to the building and landscaping would go in to obscure the building even more.

Chair Metson was in favor of reusing the old armory. Mr. Montalvo said the City was working with the State to acquire the armory and to rennovate it with as much of the building in tact as possible.

Mr. Baysinger agreed with the basic incompatibility and design differences with the lower building and upper building.

Ms. Met said the lower building mass had more impact on the neighborhood and should be looked at more critically. They didn't know what the upper building would look like from the lower yard, which was where most people would see it. The landscaping would help buffer it, but that should not be used as an excuse. She clarified structurally the armory did not have any issues, but environmentally because of previous practices it might not be able to be used. Regarding the barn roof, she preferred the shed roof option.

Mr. Montalvo stated the McLoughlin Neighborhood Association preferred the gable roof option.

Chair Metson said he did not expect that this building would match the ornate details of the new Carnegie library addition even though that design was recently approved.

Denyse McGriff, McLoughlin Neighborhood Association Chair, said staff had done a good job of reaching out to the neighborhood regarding this project. Both buildings were equally important as people would see them from the park and street. Emphasis needed to be put on both buildings. Some people liked the gable roof, but she preferred the flat roof option. The proposed metal roof was not recommended in the design guidelines. They wanted these buildings to blend in with the neighborhood and suggested they use some of the elements in the neighborhood, but not mimic the library. She did not think the seam metal siding was allowed in the district. The rock walls should be similar to what was already in the district.

Jesse Buss, McLoughlin Neighborhood Association Treasurer, discussed comments that were forwarded to the HRB from James Nicita. There were two buildings, identical in dimension and design, that were in the upper yard. These were currently in litigation. Mr. Nicita submitted City Commission minutes from 1947 and articles from the Banner-Courier newspaper referencing these two buildings which were former officer's clubs from Camp Adair. Camp Adair was Oregon's World War II training facility and was Oregon's second largest city at the time. It was dismantled at the end of the war and most of the buildings were demolished without consideration for preservation. These two buildings in Oregon City might be the only officer's clubs that had survived. Given this new information, he requested the HRB formally move to protect these structures as designated historic structures.

Historic Review Board Meeting Minutes - Draft January 24, 2017

4. Public Hearing

4a. Staff Request to Continue HR 16-09: 7 Proposed Cottage Homes in the Canemah National Register Historic District

Chair Metson opened the public hearing and read the hearing statement. He asked if any Board member had conflicts of interest or ex parte contacts to declare. There were none. Most Board member had visited the site.

Trevor Martin, Planner, stated staff did not have a staff report for this application as it was being requested to be continued. A full staff report would be given at the next HRB meeting.

Chris Staggs, resident of Garden Home, was the applicant. He had been working closely with the Planning Department on this project. There were three important considerations for this project, the residential building code, cottage home development code, and historic review criteria. He thought this project worked with the neighborhood and met all of the guidelines. He got design advice from the HRB in November. Take aways from that meeting were to look at the Canemah neighborhood closely and show examples of the neighborhood that related to his design proposal, there was an emphasis on studying the specific elements of the homes and parking to know the characteristics of Canemah, and to show how they were weaving the project into the neighborhood. Being a good neighbor was one of his goals. He wanted it to feel like a part of the neighborhood. He had done an exhaustive study of the Canemah neighborhood. He thought the way the project had been sited and designed and the positions of the homes on the property in relation to the neighbors fit the guidelines and was in harmony with the neighborhood. The proposal was for seven cottage homes on four lots. It was a flag lot that faced 4th and Miller streets. It was considered a multi-family development. There would be a Homeowners Association to ensure the longevity and legacy of the design and to make sure they would be maintained. Some of the HRB objectives were to safeguard the heritage of the historic character, to encourage public knowledge, understanding, and appreciation of the City's heritage, and to enhance the visual character of the district by constructing harmonious designs reflecting and supporting the existing character of the neighborhood. He thought all three had been addressed with this design. He discussed the reduced density of the project. The Code allowed him to build four single family homes with accessory dwelling units on these four parcels or he could build eight cottage homes. He decided to preserve the wetland on the site and had reduced the number of cottages to seven. The vernacular style was the basis for the massing and the design was meant to be in harmony with the scale, height, and shape of the vernacular style in Canemah. The architecture proposed was a contemporary vernacular, which was what homes were being built as today. They were to speak to the historic character of the neighborhood, but not mimic or emulate the historic character. He thought these homes did that. This project did not have an adverse effect or impact on the neighborhood. He thought the positions of the homes fit in with the eclectic quality with which homes were positioned in the neighborhood. The homes facing 4th and Miller were more traditional with fewer windows and in keeping with the original, historic fenestration and massing. When the homes faced inward to the site, there were more open windows and larger porches. He was respecting the 4th and Miller public face and more open design facing the wetland. He was requesting a preservation incentive for the two homes facing Miller to be located on the east property line. Because of the distance away from Miller, they were still 30 feet from the street edge, and they were almost in the same alignment as the neighbor to the north. On the south side there was a hillside, right-of-way, and trees.

The visual impact on Miller would be minimal. They were also preserving a significant wetland and greenspace. Many homes in the Canemah neighborhood were on the property line. He met with the Canemah Neighborhood Association twice and had conversations with neighbors about the project.

John Smitts, resident of Canby, had lived in Canemah for 14 years and continued to own property in Canemah. He thought Canemah was improving and new construction had been good for the neighborhood. He thought this project would be another improvement.

Karen Lytle Blaha, resident of Oregon City, lived adjacent to this property. She had read the entire application and thought it had been extremely well done and well researched. The applicant made himself available to discuss and clarify the application. This land would be developed sooner or later. Cottage development was part of the City's code and allowed in Canemah. The applicant's inclusion of an HOA addressed several of her concerns, such as restricting rentals and parking issues. Dense landscaping addressed her privacy and noise concerns. She liked the cottage design offering light and views. Pending a look at the upcoming staff report and facing facts as they stood, it was possible that this project would be a lovely addition to the neighborhood.

Ron Bistline, Canemah Neighborhood Association liaison to the HRB, said the developer had come twice to the neighborhood association. Things did not go well and they had not gotten all of the information about the project, and the association had not met to discuss it. They would meet before the next HRB meeting to forward a recommendation. He personally thought density was an issue especially due to the wetlands. He was also concerned about the preservation of the neighborhood in the design. They were a smaller square footage compared to other homes in the district.

Clint Goodwin, resident of Oregon City, lived adjacent to this property. He was also concerned about the density. There would be four living quarters on one lot, the same size as his single family home. Although there were three buildings on his property, only one was used as a residence and the other two were outbuildings. He thought there would be parking issues as well with the parking lot next to his driveway.

Denyse McGriff, resident of Oregon City, said the bigger issue was this was a national register historic district. How did cottage housing meet the purposes and intent of the Canemah area as a national district? Did it follow the pattern, scale, and initial layout? She asked the HRB to think about how to balance the goals from Metro regarding housing and the goals of the community and historic districts. She thought the national historic district trumped everything else.

Mr. Staggs gave rebuttal. Regarding density, this application would be less dense than what was allowed by code. The way the homes were positioned relative to the neighborhood and the context of this place along with the buffering, the visual impact and impact to the neighbors would be minimal. Regarding the comment about the square footage of the homes being too small, the homes would follow the guidelines and were not as small as trailers or tiny homes. Regarding the historic Canemah neighborhood and cottage homes guidelines, he thought when the cottage home guidelines were adopted there were studies about how they would fit in with all of the districts in the City including Canemah.

There was discussion regarding using the 5th Avenue right-of-way for access and the challenges of the steep grade and trees.

Mr. Staggs said the historical structures from the old Canemah water works were not on the 5th Avenue right-of-way but were one parcel up going up the hill. Utility improvements and extensions would be done on Miller and 4th.

A motion was made by Ms. Met, seconded by Mr. Baysinger, to continue the hearing for HR 16-09: 7 proposed cottage homes in the Canemah National Register Historic District to February 28, 2017. The motion carried by the following vote:4-0-0

Request for Continuance: HR 16-02 Construction of a New Single-Family Dwelling in the Canemah National Register Historic District on 4th

Chair Metson opened the public hearing.

4b.

Mr. Martin presented the staff report. This was a request to construct a new single family home in the Canemah Historic District. The propety was currently undeveloped and was located on the north side of 4th Avenue. It was also included in the Geologic Hazards Overlay District. He discussed the elevations and site plan. The parcel sloped from the south side down towards the north side. The proposed driveway would be in the public right-of-way. The applicant had a preservation incentive for a zero lot line front setback so the front of the house would be on the property line on the south. This was being requested due to the steep slope on the property, to reduce massing, and create a stable foundation for the home. The house would be built in the Canemah vernacular style and would be rectangular, would have ship lap siding, period appropriate windows, and roof slope of 10 to 12. There would be two elevated decks on the rear elevation. The applicant did not meet all of the design standards for new construction. The applicant needed to pursue alternatives and mitigation to reduce the massing of the house and its effect on the neighborhood. Was moving the house to the property line and putting in a vegetative buffer the best method to reduce the massing? If it was not, did the HRB have recommendations to further reduce the massing? The applicant was hesitant to bring additional fill to the site and was interested in pursuing a vegetative buffer. Staff was also requesting further guidance on the massing on the front side of the building and the proposed breezeway.

Dave Green, applicant, said he had gotten design advice from the HRB in November. Some adjustments had been made due to the concern about the massing. There was still concern about the massing and how to screen it. He revised the plot plan for more clarity and to show how the elevations were stepping down in three foot increments around the east side of the house. There would also be terracing to conceal the stepping down in the foundation. He did not want to try to raise the grade due to potential stability concerns. He suggested a vegetative screen behind the house to screen the lower portion of the house as a means of mitigating the view from 3rd Street. The staff report suggested strategic planting of trees, but the trees would block the view of the waterfall and would not help screen the lower portion of the house. He thought the most effective way to minimize the massing was vegetative screening on a three foot cyclone fence. He was also proposing ultra-block retaining walls on the left side of the house to help maintain stability. There was a cedar tree cluster on the southeast corner of the lot. From 4th Street, the cedar cluster would obscure the house and he planned to retain the cedar cluster. Regarding the breezeway, he realized it was outside the guidelines. He addressed it in his original design narrative and the Captain Miller House on Miller and 99E had that same element. He was told the house was in the McLoughlin Neighborhood, not Canemah, but the sign for Canemah was at the intersection where the house was located. The breezeway was key to keeping the building as small as it was. Regarding the ornamentation, there was a small section of vertical siding on each gable end. He was flexible on the issue, although he thought it added architectural interest. If the shouldered head trim was problematic, he would propose a pedimented head on all of the windows. He planned to remove most of the soil that would be excavated. There would be some fill in the front. There was public comment about the roof pitch and the pictures were out of perspective so it looked shallower than it was. The design narrative explained the roof pitch, and he would be fine with going to 12 to 12 although it would mean increasing the massing. He was open to the Board's recommendation for the roof pitch.

Mr. Martin said because the preservation incentive was not included on the origional application, and therefore not in the notice, the single family home application would need to be continued.

Chair Metson said the upper story deck was of concern. The upper story deck stuck out beyond the lower story deck and there were tall, unrestrained columns going down. He thought there should be a retaining wall in back to raise the elevation three feet. He thought both decks should be the same proportions. The amount of lap siding on the back of the house made it appear like it was another full story. If the concrete came up higher or if there was a retaining wall, it would help.

Ron Bistline, Canemah Neighborhood Association liaison to the HRB, said this application would be discussed at the next association meeting. Personally he thought the biggest challenge was the geography. Most of the houses in this area went down one or two stories due the slope. The applicant was trying to work with the geography and meet the guidelines. He thought the applicant had done a good job.

Mr. Baysinger said there was precedent to allow the zero setback and he was not opposed to it. Regarding the gabling, he would go along with the consensus.

Chair Metson thought it would be boring without the gabling. Regarding the breezeway, the applicant followed the initial design advice for that. This element was present in other buildings throughout Canemah. He had no objection.

Ms. Met did not have a problem with the vertical detailing and gable ends, but the upper window on the main section of the house with the side lights should be kept simple.

Mr. Blythe liked the side lights and thought they were consistent with the Coburn House. He was fine with the breezeway the way it was set back and thought it was consistent with other homes that had additions.

A motion was made by Mr. Baysinger, seconded by Mr. Blythe, to continue the hearing for HR 16-02, construction of a new single-family dwelling in the Canemah National Register Historic District on 4th to February 28, 2017. The motion carried by the following vote:4-0-0

HR 16-08: Addition of Approximately 96 Square Feet to an Existing Out Building Located at 103 Jersey Avenue, A Locally Designated Historic Structure.

Chair Metson opened the public hearing. He asked if any Board member had conflicts of interest or ex parte contacts to declare. There were none. Most of the Board visited the site.

Mr. Martin delivered the staff report. This was a request to construct a 96 square foot

addition at 103 Jersey Avenue. The addition would be 13 feet, 9 inches tall and would be attached to an existing outbuilding located behind the existing home. It would be 7 feet from the rear property line. The existing outbuilding was 200 square feet in size. It would be an additional living space for the applicant's family. It would be constructed in the same materials as the outbuilding, such as horizontal siding and wood windows.

The applicant was not in attendance and there were no public comments.

Chair Metson closed the public hearing.

Chair Metson said this was not a large addition and was cut and dry.

A motion was made by Ms. Met, seconded by Mr. Baysinger, to approve HR 16-08: addition of approximately 96 square feet to an existing out building located at 103 Jersey Avenue. The motion carried by the following vote:4-0-0

Staff Concurrence on HR 15-01: New Rear Patio Located at 517 13th Street, a New Home in the McLoughlin Conservation District

Mr. Martin stated this application had come back because a deck had been built on the house. Staff was looking for concurence on approving the deck at the staff level. He had included the existing conditions in the staff report. The question was if the applicant complied with the existing conditions, would staff be able to approve it.

Ms. Met was concerned that the upper deck and lower deck rails were different and how it looked like the upper deck was more appropriate.

Chair Metson asked the HRB if there was an issue with them having a deck rather than a patio. No one had an issue.

Chair Metson said the pressure treated posts needed to be addressed. As long as the rails met the requirements, he was fine with allowing staff to approve it.

Denyse McGriff, representing the McLoughlin Neighborhood Association, stated the association submitted comments on the original application. She was not comfortable with this being a staff approval. It was not part of the original application and the railing was inappropriate. The applicant should have known better as they had been through historic review before. She thought someone was already living in the accessory dwelling unit, which should not have happened until the certificate of occupancy. She asked what staff would do to get them to comply.

Christina Robertson-Gardiner, Planner, said they had not received a certificate of occupancy. Staff could not sign off on it because this was not in compliance. The applicant would have to meet the conditions of approval, such as both the upper and lower railing would meet the plans submitted in the application and the exposed pressure treated wood was not allowed. The applicant could revise the railing to meet the plans, provide a design approach that covered the pressure treated wood either through wrapping the wood or providing extra lap siding below the deck or providing a combination of extended siding and true historically proportional lattice. Staff was asking if it should be a staff approval with the conditions or did the applicant need to apply to the HRB for a modification to their original application.

Chair Metson said there were additional ornaments on the posts that were not illustrated in the elevations, which was good as it made it less boring. He thought the bottom hand rail did need to comply. He liked the three options staff proposed for the

exposed pressure treated wood. He would be fine with a different option for obscuring the wood if the applicant came up with one.

There was consensus that the existing conditions were sufficient and staff would use those conditions to approve the application at the staff level. The railing should match what was submitted in the application.

5. Communications

There were no communications.

6. Adjournment

Chair Metson adjourned the meeting at 8:30 PM.



625 Center Street Oregon City, OR 97045 503-657-0891

Staff Report

File Number: 17-569

Agenda Date: 10/24/2017	Status: Agenda Ready			
To: Historic Review Board	Agenda #: 3b.			
From:	File Type: Minutes			
Historic Review Board Draft Minutes -June 27, 2017				
RECOMMENDED ACTION (Motion):				
BACKGROUND:				
BUDGET IMPACT: Amount: FY(s): Funding Source:				



625 Center Street Oregon City, OR 97045 503-657-0891

Meeting Minutes

Historic Review Board

Tuesday, June 27, 2017 6:00 PM Commission Chambers

1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 6:00 PM.

Present: 5 - Claire Met, Ken Baysinger, Grant Blythe, Janet Mann and Jon McLoughlin

Staffers: 2 - Trevor Martin and Carrie Richter

2. Appointment of Chair

A motion was made by Ms. Met, seconded by Mr. Blythe, to appoint Ken Baysinger as Chair. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 5 - Claire Met, Ken Baysinger, Grant Blythe, Janet Mann and Jon McLoughlin

3. Public Comments

There were no public comments on non-agenda items.

4. Public Hearing

4a. HR 17-04: Historic Review Board Request to Review Phase I of the Proposed Public Works Operations Facility

Carrie Richter, City Attorney, said at the last HRB meeting the record was opened and public testimony was taken. The Board made a tentative decision and staff revised the findings to be consistent with the decision. The record was currently closed and no additional public comments would be taken. The HRB could deliberate on the content of the findings, ask staff any questions, and move for adoption. She asked if any Board member had ex parte contacts, conflicts of interest, or bias to declare since the last hearing.

Ms. Mann and Mr. McLoughlin would abstain from the vote because they were not present at the last meeting.

Trevor Martin, Planner, discussed the revised findings and staff report. These were updated according to the items that were discussed and the public testimony that had been received at the last meeting. None of the conditions of approval or the final recommendation had been changed.

Ms. Met thought the revisions reflected what was discussed.

Mr. Baysinger did not find any revisions that needed to be made. He clarified no more

public testimony would be taken, especially since the HRB's authority over this process was extremely limited. He thought it had been adequately covered at the last meeting.

Jesse Buss, representing the McLoughlin Neighborhood Association, objected to that as there were new pages in the staff report and some of it he considered new evidence. He thought there were issues that should be addressed.

Ms. Richter explained the HRB closed the public testimony portion of the hearing at the last meeting with the understanding that staff would draft findings and bring them back to the HRB for review. They had not indicated that the public testimony would be reopened.

Mr. Buss had written comments to submit and the HRB could decide whether or not to accept them into the record.

Ms. Richter said since the record was closed, the only way to accept the testimony was to reopen the record and accept it. Otherwise they would have to reject the testimony, excluding it from the record. The HRB's decision was appealable to the City Commission.

A motion was made by Mr. Blythe, seconded by Ms. Met, to approve the revised staff report and findings for HR 17-04 and to reject the additional written testimony. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 3 - Claire Met, Ken Baysinger and Grant Blythe

Abstain: 2 - Janet Mann and Jon McLoughlin

HR 17-01: Historic Review Board review of a new single-family home in the Canemah Historic District at the intersection of Ganong St. and 4th Ave.

Ms. Richter said this was another situation where staff was coming back with findings that reflected the deliberations at the last HRB meeting. She asked if there were any ex parte contacts, conflicts of interest, or bias to declare since the last hearing.

Ms. Mann and Mr. McLoughlin would abstain from the vote because they were not present at the last meeting.

Ms. Richter stated the public testimony portion of the hearing was closed at the last meeting. Staff was presenting this to the HRB for the HRB to review the findings and make sure they were consistent with the deliberations and if further revisions needed to be made.

Mr. Martin said the Board found the design of the home and the way the home was situated to be appropriate for an attached garage located underneath the home. This was because the home was set back from 4th, it was a side loading garage, the garage was not located on the same level as the home, and the landscaping would reduce the massing in the front of the home.

Chair Baysinger thought the findings reflected the conversation and intent.

A motion was made by Mr. Blythe, seconded by Ms. Met, to approve the revised staff report and findings for HR 17-01. The motion carried by the following vote:

4b.

Ave: 3 - Claire Met, Ken Baysinger and Grant Blythe

Abstain: 2 - Janet Mann and Jon McLoughlin

4c.

4d.

HR 17-05 Alterations to the roofline of a locally designated Landmark located at 508 S. McLoughlin within the Canemah National Historic District.

Chair Baysinger opened the public hearing. Ms. Richter read the hearing statement. She asked if any Board member had ex parte contacts, conflicts of interest, bias, or other statements to declare. All Board members visited the site except Ms. Mann.

Mr. Martin presented the staff report. This was a request to extend roof eaves on an existing home and to add a covered patio. The home was located in the Canemah National Historic District. He displayed pictures of the current house and explained a drawing that showed the change that was being requested. The home had been moved to its current location several years ago. He thought the request made sense as there were correlations between this home and the bungalow vernacular style in Canemah. He reviewed the conditions of approval.

Dennis Johnson, applicant, said the siding of the house warped and shrank and this proposal would help protect the siding better. He also thought it would make the house look classier and would blend in with the historic homes in the neighborhood.

Chair Baysinger closed the public hearing.

Chair Baysinger questioned the appropriateness of the roof structure in the back.

Mr. McLoughlin thought because this was on the rear of the house it would blend in better. It did meet staff's recommendations.

Mr. Blythe asked about the appropriateness of the inner gable above the back door which would extend further out than the main eave. Mr. McLoughlin said the only way to see that would be from the alley.

Ms. Met thought this proposal would protect the siding and would be an improvement.

A motion was made by Mr. McLoughlin, seconded by Ms. Mann, to approve HR 17-05 as presented. The motion carried by the following vote.

Aye: 5 - Claire Met, Ken Baysinger, Grant Blythe, Janet Mann and Jon McLoughlin

HR 17-06 Addition of a garage to an individually designated Landmark at 16430 Hiram Ave.

Chair Baysinger opened the public hearing. Ms. Richter asked if any Board member had ex parte contacts, conflicts of interest, bias, or other statements to declare. All Board members visited the site except Ms. Mann.

Mr. Martin delivered the staff report. This was a request to add a detached garage to a historical landmark. The home was located at the intersection of Rock Street and Hiram Avenue. He discussed the site plan and how the detached garage was to be located behind the home. He showed renderings of what the garage would look like. The siding would match the home, the doors would open vertically, and the windows would be three over three. They did show a breezeway connecting the garage and

home which he did not think was appropriate for the time period of the home. He displayed pictures of what the home looked like today. The conditions of approval included removal of the breezeway from the design.

Kevin Granger, applicant, said his neighbor recommended putting in a garage to prevent people from parking in front of her house. She thought for the neighborhood it would be better to have a designated garage. Another neighbor agreed that it would help with the parking issues on Rock Street. The breezeway would be nice to keep due to the protection from rain, but it was not a deal breaker. They wanted to keep the garage in context with the house and it would not overpower the house.

Mr. McLoughlin agreed the breezeway was not historically appropriate. He asked about the roof pitch. It looked fairly flat and he thought it should be steeper to better match the house. He also thought a half light door should be used on the side of the garage to keep in character with the house.

Ms. Met asked about the composition of the garage door. Mr. Granger thought it would be an aluminum door. Mr. Martin confirmed either wood or metal was allowed for the garage door.

Chair Baysinger closed the public hearing.

Mr. McLoughlin recommended adding a condition that the roof pitch be no less than 6/12 and be no more than the pitch of the existing house and adding a condition that a half light door be used on the side of the garage.

Mr. Blythe concurred that the breezeway was not appropriate and should be removed.

A motion was made by Mr. McLoughlin, seconded by Mr. Blythe, to approve HR 17-06 with the added conditions that the man door facing Rock Street would be a half light door and the garage roof pitch would be greater than a 6/12 and less than the roof pitch of the existing home. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 5 - Claire Met, Ken Baysinger, Grant Blythe, Janet Mann and Jon McLoughlin

5. Communications

Mr. Martin announced Movies in the Park would be held every Friday in August at Wesley Lynn Park. He discussed the applications that would be on future agendas.

Ms. Met said Concerts in the Park would begin in July.

6. Adjournment

Chair Baysinger adjourned the meeting at 7:02 PM.



625 Center Street Oregon City, OR 97045 503-657-0891

Staff Report

File Number: 17-556

Agenda Date: 10/24/2017 Status: Agenda Ready

To: Historic Review Board Agenda #: 5a.

From: File Type: Presentation

SUBJECT:

Presentation and Discussion of McLoughlin-Canemah Trail design

RECOMMENDED ACTION (Motion):

Provide feedback to staff regarding trail design in historic contexts

BACKGROUND:

The McLoughlin-Canemah Trail planning process resulted in an alignment through the Canemah National Register District and within the McLoughlin Promenade park.

As Canemah is a National Register District, the trail plan has ruled out sidewalks and curbs in Canemah. These are not being considered. Current proposals being considered include sharing the existing street, adding on-street markings, signage, and speed humps to slow traffic. Staff would like to hear feedback from HRB on the designs being considered.

No trail construction is being proposed at this time. At the time of future trail implementation, formal Historic Review may be required, and the trail designs would be submitted for approval to the Historic Review Board.

The project website is: https://www.orcity.org/planning/mcloughlin-canemah-trail-plan>

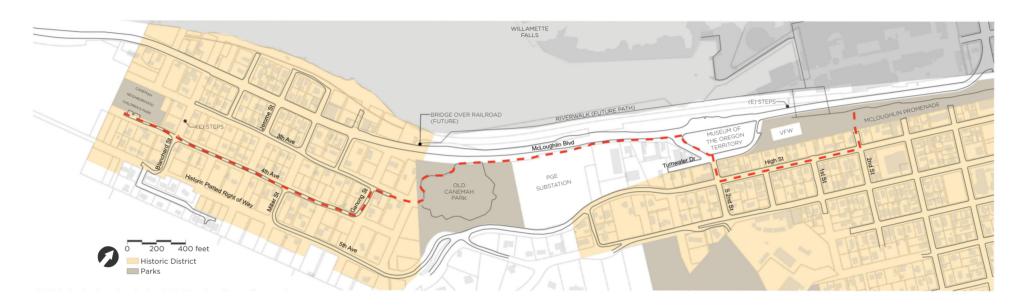
BUDGET IMPACT:

Amount:

FY(s):

Funding Source:

INTERIM TRAIL RECOMMENDATION



SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

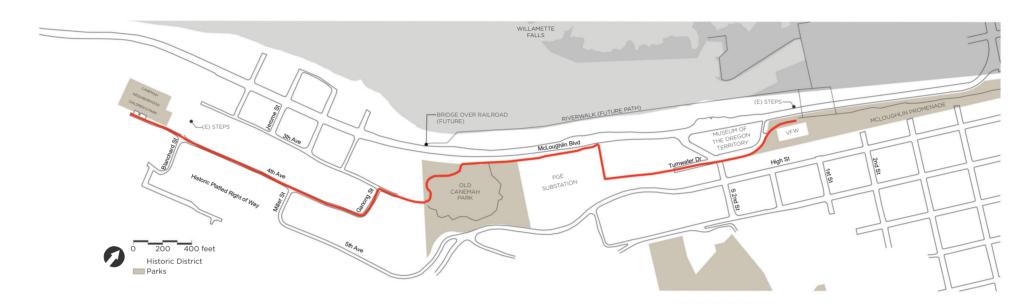
The interim trail alignment recommendation begins at the McLoughlin Promenade and connects via 2nd Street to High Street. From there, the trail turns onto S. 2nd Street and continues west to McLoughlin Blvd/Hwy 99E. Using the exiting traffic signal crossing, the trail continues on the east side of McLoughlin Blvd/Hwy 99E until reaching the Portland General Electric (PGE) substation entrance.

From the PGE entrance, the interim and long term trail recommended alignments are identical. The trail connects between the PGE substation and McLoughlin Blvd/Hwy 99E, enters Old Canemah Park, and connects to the Canemah National Register District neighborhood. The route through the neighborhood follows Marshall Street and 3rd Avenue west/southwest, turns onto Ganong Street, and follows 4th Avenue until reaching the Canemah Neighborhood Children's Park.

DESIGN ASSUMPTIONS

- Wayfinding and shared use signage and pavement markings between 2nd Street and McLoughlin Blvd
- Widen trail through Old Canemah Park
- Traffic calming, signs, and pavement markings for shared Family Friendly Street on 3rd Ave, Ganong St, and 4th Ave.
- $\bullet\,$ Reinforcement at top of basalt cliff along McLoughlin Blvd

LONG-TERM TRAIL RECOMMENDATION



SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The long term trail alignment recommendation begins at the McLoughlin Promenade and connects to Tumwater Drive via the Three Rivers VFW Post 1324 parking lot and a dedicated non-motorized path down the existing driveway. From there, the trail follows Tumwater Drive, crosses at S. 2nd Street, and continues south/southwest on Tumwater Drive through redeveloped parcels, turning toward McLoughlin Blvd/Hwy 99E just north of the Portland General Electric (PGE) substation property.

From the PGE entrance, the interim and long term trail recommended alignments are identical. The trail connects between the PGE substation and McLoughlin Blvd/Hwy 99E, enters Old Canemah Park, and connects to the Canemah National Register District neighborhood. The route through the neighborhood follows Marshall Street and 3rd Avenue west/southwest, turns onto Ganong Street, and follows 4th Avenue until reaching the Canemah Neighborhood Children's Park.

DESIGN ASSUMPTIONS

- New automobile connection to/from VFW via 1st Street allows dedicated ped-bike connection to Tumwater Dr
- Widen sidewalk to shared use path width along Tumwater Dr
- Intersection crossing at S 2nd Ave and Tumwater Drive re-designed for safety
- Re-development of parcels between McLoughlin Blvd and Tumwater Dr south/southwest of S. 2nd Avenue.
- Widen trail through Old Canemah Park
- Traffic calming, signs, and pavement markings for shared Family Friendly Street on 3rd Ave, Ganong St, and 4th Ave.
- Cost estimate includes reinforcement at top of basalt cliff.



625 Center Street Oregon City, OR 97045 503-657-0891

Staff Report

File Number: PC 17-124

Agenda Date: 10/24/2017 Status: Agenda Ready

To: Historic Review Board Agenda #:

From: Historic Review Board File Type: Planning Item

SUBJECT:

HR 17-08 for a New Office Building in the McLoughlin Conservation District at 415 Center Street

RECOMMENDED ACTION (Motion):

Staff recommends conditional approval of this application.

BACKGROUND:

The application was previously approved as HR 15-03, which has expired. The plans and application have not changed from the previous submittal. The associated Site Plan and Design Review approval deadline to submit building permits was extended to August 25, 2018. The applicant missed the deadline for extension for the HR application, which requires the proposal to be resubmitted and reviewed by the HRB as a new application.

The proposed project consists of the development of a new professional office building on an existing vacant lot located on the west side of Center Street, between 41h and 51h Streets. The lot is between the exsting Entheos Health and Wellness Center at 419 Center Street and the Temple of Justice Office Building at 409 Center Street. An alley runs between Center and High immediately south of the lot and a parking lot is located on the lot to the west.

The proposed two story building will be for the use of a single tenant. The building will be 1,249 sf on the main level and 1,185 sf on the upper level for a total area of 2,434 sf. The style of the building will be residential, Queen Anne Victorian, similar to numerous other structures in the immediate vicinity. The exterior will consist of painted fiber-cement lap siding and trim with patterned shingle accents and stick style trim at the wraparound porch, one-over-one fiberglass single hung and fixed windows, fiberglass entry doors and composition roof shingles.

BUDGET IMPACT:

Amount: FY(s):

Funding Source:



625 Center Street Oregon City, OR 97045 503-657-0891

Staff Report

File Number: PC 17-124

Agenda Date: 10/24/2017 Status: Agenda Ready

To: Historic Review Board Agenda #: 6a

From: Historic Review Board File Type: Planning Item

SUBJECT:

HR 17-08 for a New Office Building in the McLoughlin Conservation District at 415 Center Street

RECOMMENDED ACTION (Motion):

Staff recommends conditional approval of this application.

BACKGROUND:

The application was previously approved as HR 15-03, which has expired. The plans and application have not changed from the previous submittal. The associated Site Plan and Design Review approval deadline to submit building permits was extended to August 25, 2018. The applicant missed the deadline for extension for the HR application, which requires the proposal to be resubmitted and reviewed by the HRB as a new application.

The proposed project consists of the development of a new professional office building on an existing vacant lot located on the west side of Center Street, between 41h and 51h Streets. The lot is between the exsting Entheos Health and Wellness Center at 419 Center Street and the Temple of Justice Office Building at 409 Center Street. An alley runs between Center and High immediately south of the lot and a parking lot is located on the lot to the west.

The proposed two story building will be for the use of a single tenant. The building will be 1,249 sf on the main level and 1,185 sf on the upper level for a total area of 2,434 sf. The style of the building will be residential, Queen Anne Victorian, similar to numerous other structures in the immediate vicinity. The exterior will consist of painted fiber-cement lap siding and trim with patterned shingle accents and stick style trim at the wraparound porch, one-over-one fiberglass single hung and fixed windows, fiberglass entry doors and composition roof shingles.

BUDGET IMPACT:

Amount: FY(s):

Funding Source:



Community Development - Planning

221 Molalla Ave. Suite 200 | Oregon City OR 97045 Ph (503) 722-3789 | Fax (503) 722-3880

LAND USE APPLICATION FORM

□ Extension □ Detailed Development Review □ Geotechnical Hazards □ Minor Partition (<4 lots) □ Minor Site Plan & Design Review □ Non-Conforming Use Review □ Site Plan and Design Review □ Subdivision (4+ lots) □ Minor Variance □ Natural Resource (NROD) Review	 □ Annexation □ Code Interpretation / Similar Use □ Concept Development Plan □ Conditional Use □ Comprehensive Plan Amendment (Text/Map) □ Detailed Development Plan □ Historic Review □ Municipal Code Amendment □ Variance □ Zone Change
lew 2,434 SF Single Tenant	Commercial Office Building on
	<u> </u>
	of Late Proposed (If Applicable), N/A
center Street. Oregon City. C	DR 97045
at Number(s), 2S-2E-3AC-0590	0
ot Number(s): or to occo	
11	
d loolin	0/40/2047
tract Oregon City OR 0704	Date: 9/19/2017
_{Fax:} (503) 656-0658	Email: todd@iselinarch.com
	_{Date:} 9/19/2017
Bill Winkenbach	Date: 9/19/2017
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Bill Winkenbach treet, Oregon City, OR 9704 Fax: (503) 722-1013	5
Bill Winkenbach treet, Oregon City, OR 9704 Fax: (503) 722-1013	5
Bill Winkenbach treet, Oregon City, OR 9704 Fax: (503) 722-1013	5 Email: bill@bccustomconstruction.net
	☐ Detailed Development Review ☐ Geotechnical Hazards ☐ Minor Partition (<4 lots) ☐ Minor Site Plan & Design Review ☐ Non-Conforming Use Review ☐ Site Plan and Design Review ☐ Subdivision (4+ lots) ☐ Minor Variance

All signatures represented must have the full legal capacity and hereby authorize the filing of this application and certify that the information and exhibits herewith are correct and indicate the parties willingness to comply with all code requirements.



Community Development - Planning

221 Molalla Ave. Suite 200 | Oregon City OR 97045 Ph (503) 722-3789 | Fax (503) 722-3880

Construction Costs for Historic Review for New Construction

The cost of Planning Division review for Site Plan and Design Review and Detailed Development Plans is based on the construction cost of the project. The construction costs is defined as all costs to complete the project, including soft costs. The estimate does exclude interior furniture or moving expenses.

	s: 415 CENTER ST	
roiect	Description: NEW OFFICE BUILDING	
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ection	I – Construction Costs	
	Design Work	\$ 10,000
	Site Prep	\$ 2,000
	Consultants	\$ 4,000
	Excavation	\$ 5,000
	Utilities	\$ 2,500
	Foundation	\$ 7,000
	Framing material/wall construction	\$ 22,000
	Interior finish (walls, doors, floor finish, cabinetry, light fixtures, etc.)	\$ 160,000
	Supplemental information (fire suppression, hvac, electrical, plumbing, etc.)	\$ 40,000
	Roofing	\$ 15,000
	Landscaping	\$ 10,000
	Paving	\$ 5,000
	Other	\$
	Total Section I	\$ 343,000
ection	II - Permits	74-7-
	Building	\$ 2,500
	Electrical	\$ 500
	Plumbing	\$ 500
	Mechanical	\$ 500
	Land Use	\$ 10,000
	Total Section II	\$ 14,000
ection	III - Total	
	Section I Total	\$ 343,000
	Section II Total	\$ 14,000
	Total Section III	\$ 357,000
), (

Application for

Historic Review

New Commercial Office Building

415 Center Street Oregon City, Oregon

September, 2017

Planning Department City of Oregon City 221 Molalla Avenue Suite 200 Oregon City, OR 97045 Project: New Single Tenant Commercial Office Building

415 Center Street

Oregon City, Oregon 97045

Application For: Historic Review

Property Owner: BC Custom Construction Inc.

410 High Street

Oregon City, OR 97045

Bill Winkenbach

503-722-8700 phone 503-722-1013 fax

bill@bccustomconstruction.net

Architect: Iselin Architects, P.C.

1307 Seventh Street Oregon City, OR 97045

Todd Iselin, Project Architect

503-656-1942 phone 503-656-0658 fax

todd@iselinarch.com

Table of Contents

- A. Project Information
- B. Chapter 17.40 Design Guidelines
- C. Neighborhood Photographs
- D. Exterior Color Board (Photocopy)
- E. Drawings
 - Site Plan
 - Front Elevation
 - Side and Rear Elevations

Project Summary

The proposed project consists of the development of a new professional office building on an existing vacant lot located on the west side of Center Street, between 4th and 5th Streets. The lot is between the existing Entheos Health and Wellness Center at 419 Center Street and the Temple of Justice Office Building at 409 Center Street. An alley runs between Center and High immediately south of the lot and a parking lot is located on the lot to the west.

The proposed two story building will be for the use of a single tenant. The building will be 1,249 sf on the main level and 1,185 sf on the upper level for a total area of 2,434 sf. The style of the building will be residential, Queen Anne Victorian, similar to numerous other structures in the immediate vicinity. The exterior will consist of painted fiber-cement lap siding and trim with patterned shingle accents and stick style trim at the wraparound porch; one-over-one fiberglass single hung and fixed windows, fiberglass entry doors and composition roof shingles.

Project Information

Site Address: 415 Center Street, Oregon City, Oregon

2S-2E-31AC-05900

Site Area: 5,692 sf

Zone: MUC1

Proposed Building Area:

Main Level Living:1,249 sfUpper Level Living:1,185 sfTotal Living:2,434 sf

Building Coverage: 28%

Total Impervious Area: 4,491 sf (79%)

Landscape Coverage: 21%

Chapter 17.40 Design Guidelines

Chapter 17.40 - HISTORIC OVERLAY DISTRICT

Sections:

17.40.010 - Purpose.

17.40.030 - Designated

17.40.040 - Citizen Involvement.

17.40.050 - Designation procedure—Application—Review.

17.40.060 - Exterior alteration and new construction.

17.40.065 - Historic preservation incentives.

17.40.070 - Demolition and moving.

17.40.010 - Purpose.

It is declared as a matter of public policy that the protection, enhancement, perpetuation and use of improvements of special character or special historical or aesthetic interest or value is a public necessity and is required in the interest of the health, prosperity, safety and welfare of the people. The purpose of this chapter is to:

- A. Effect and accomplish the protection, enhancement and perpetuation of such improvements and of districts which represent or reflect elements of the city's cultural, social, economic, political and architectural history;
- B. Safeguard the city's historic, aesthetic and cultural heritage as embodied and reflected in such improvements and districts;
- C. Complement any National Register Historic districts designated in the city;
- D. Stabilize and improve property values in such districts;
- E. Foster civic pride in the beauty and noble accomplishments of the past;
- F. Protect and enhance the city's attractions to tourists and visitors and the support and stimulus to business and industry thereby provided;
- G. Strengthen the economy of the city;
- H. Promote the use of historic districts and landmarks for the education, pleasure, energy conservation, housing and public welfare of the city; and
- I. Carry out the provisions of LCDC Goal 5.

17.40.030 - Designated.

- A. The historic overlay district shall apply to the following:
 - 1. Historic districts, upon designation in accordance with this section;
 - 2. Conservation districts designated in accordance with this section;
 - 3. Landmarks as designated by this section; and
 - 4. Historic corridors designated in accordance with this section.
- B. The boundaries of the historic districts, the boundaries of conservation districts, historic corridors, the location of buildings and structures in conservation districts and the location of landmarks shall be designated on a special city zoning map or maps.
- C. The following are designated within the historic overlay district:
 - 1. The Canemah Historic District; the minimum boundaries of which are those designated by the United States Department of the Interior on the National Register of Historic Places as indicated in the city comprehensive plan.
 - 2. The McLoughlin Conservation District; the surveyed buildings indicated by map in the comprehensive plan shall constitute the designated structures in the McLoughlin Conservation District, along with any structures designated through the Historic Review Board designation process since initial adoption of the comprehensive plan on March 13, 1980.
 - 3. The Oregon Trail-Barlow Road Historic Corridor: properties identified in the 1993 Barlow Road Historic Corridor inventory of the Barlow Road by Clackamas County.
 - 4. Designations undertaken pursuant to <u>Section 17.40.050</u>. The established historic overlay district shall allow for the designation of two types of districts so that areas with a high concentration of historic structures are designated historic districts and areas with a lower concentration are designated conservation districts. Also allowed is the designation of structures of historic or architectural significance not located in an historic or conservation district as landmarks.

17.40.040 - Citizen Involvement.

- A. The planning department shall be authorized to incur expenses in holding public workshops in the historic districts and conservation districts, distribute written information, show slides and answer questions on remodeling and rehabilitation of older buildings, and to educate the public in the need to comply with state and federal laws protecting or encouraging protection of antiquities and other related matters concerning historic preservation.
- B. Citizens making applications for district or landmark designations or for exterior alterations or new construction in an historic or conservation district, and historic corridor or on a landmark site may consult with and receive advice from the planning department staff concerning their applications.

17.40.050 - Designation procedure—Application—Review.

- A. Institution of Proceedings. The city commission, the planning commission, the historic review board, a recognized neighborhood group or any interested person may initiate the proceedings for designation of an historic or conservation district, landmark, or historic corridor as follows:
 - 1. The city commission or the historic review board may initiate designation proceedings by sending a written proposal or application to the planning staff. Such proposal is not subject to any minimal information requirements other than a description of the boundaries of the area to be designated.
 - 2. Any interested person or recognized neighborhood group may start designation proceedings by sending a written application to the planning staff.

- B. Application Information. The planning staff may specify the information required in an application and may from time to time change the content of that information, but at all times the planning staff shall require the following information:
 - 1. The applicant's name and address;
 - 2. The owner's name and address, if different from the applicant;
 - 3. A description of the boundaries of the proposed district or a description of the proposed landmark;
 - 4. A map illustrating the boundaries of the proposed district or the location of the proposed landmark;
 - 5. A statement explaining the following:
 - a. The reasons why the proposed district or landmark should be designated,
 - b. The reason why the boundaries of the proposed district are adequate and suitable for designation,
 - c. The positive and negative effects, if any, which designation of the proposed district or landmark would have on the residents or other property owners of the area.
- C. The planning staff shall deliver a proposal or an application for the designation to the historic review board within thirty days after the day on which a proposal or application is received. The historic review board shall review the proposal on the application and prepare a written recommendation or decision approving or rejecting the proposed designation.
- D. In preparing the recommendation or decision, the historic review board shall limit its review to:
 - 1. Whether the proposed district or landmark would serve the purpose of the historic overlay district as stated in <u>Section 17.40.010</u>; and
- 2. Conformity with the purposes of the city comprehensive plan.
- E. City Commission Review of District.
 - 1. The historic review board shall deliver a copy of its recommendation to the city commission within thirty days.
 - 2. The city commission shall hold a public hearing pursuant to procedures contained in Chapter 17.68
 - 3. After the hearing, the city commission may engage in one of the following actions:
 - a. Refuse to designate the proposed district; or
 - b. Designate the proposed district by a duly enacted ordinance; or
 - c. Remand the matter to the historic review board for additional consideration of a specific matter or matters.
 - 4. The city commission may limit itself to the proposed district, and as so modified, approve it. Enlargement of the proposed district shall require additional notice and public hearing. The commission may hold such hearing or hearings.
 - 5. The approval or disapproval of the designation by the city commission shall be in writing and shall state the reasons for approval or disapproval.
 - 6. Amendment or Rescission. The district designation may be amended or rescinded after the board and city commission have utilized the same procedures required by this title for establishment of the designation. The board shall give priority to designation of potential districts and landmarks indicated in the city comprehensive plan.

17.40.060 - Exterior alteration and new construction.

- A. Except as provided pursuant to subsection I of this section, no person shall alter any historic site in such a manner as to affect its exterior appearance, nor shall there be any new construction in an historic district, conservation district, historic corridor, or on a landmark site, unless a certificate of appropriateness has previously been issued by the historic review board. Any building addition that is thirty percent or more in area of the historic building (be it individual or cumulative) shall be considered new construction in a district. Further, no major public improvements shall be made in the district unless approved by the board and given a certificate of appropriateness.
- B. Application for such a certificate shall be made to the planning staff and shall be referred to the historic review board. The application shall be in such form and detail as the board prescribes.
- C. Archeological Monitoring Recommendation. For all projects that will involve ground disturbance, the applicant shall provide,
 - 1. A letter or email from the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Archaeological Division indicating the level of recommended archeological monitoring on-site, or demonstrate that the applicant had notified the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office and that the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office had not commented within forty-five days of notification by the applicant; and
 - 2. A letter or email from the applicable tribal cultural resource representative of the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde, Confederated Tribes of the Siletz, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs and the Confederated Tribes of the Yakama Nation indicating the level of recommended archeological monitoring on-site, or demonstrate that the applicant had notified the applicable tribal cultural resource representative and that the applicable tribal cultural resource representative had not commented within forty-five days of notification by the applicant.
 - If, after forty-five days notice from the applicant, the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office or the applicable tribal cultural resource representative fails to provide comment, the city will not require the letter or email as part of the completeness review. For the purpose of this section, ground disturbance is defined as the movement of native soils.
- D. The historic review board, after notice and public hearing held pursuant to <u>Chapter 17.50</u>, shall approve the issuance, with conditions or disapprove issuance of the certificate of appropriateness.
 - 2. The following exterior alterations to historic sites may be subject to administrative approval:
 - a. Work that conforms to the adopted Historic Review Board Policies.
- E. For exterior alterations of historic sites in an historic district or conservation district or individual landmark, the criteria to be used by the board in reaching its decision on the certificate of appropriateness shall be:
 - 1. The purpose of the historic overlay district as set forth in Section 17.40.010
 - 2. The provisions of the city comprehensive plan;
 - 3. The economic use of the historic site and the reasonableness of the proposed alteration and their relationship to the public interest in the structure's or landmark's preservation or renovation;
 - 4. The value and significance of the historic site;
 - 5. The physical condition of the historic site;
 - 6. The general compatibility of exterior design, arrangement, proportion, detail, scale, color, texture and materials proposed to be used with the historic site;
 - 7. Pertinent aesthetic factors as designated by the board;
 - 8. Economic, social, environmental and energy consequences; and
 - 9. Design guidelines adopted by the historic review board.

- F. For construction of new structures in an historic or conservation district, or on an historic site, the criteria to be used by the board in reaching its decision on the certificate of appropriateness shall include the following:
 - The purpose of the historic conservation district as set forth in Section 17.40.010
 - 2. The provisions of the city comprehensive plan;
 - 3. The economic effect of the new proposed structure on the historic value of the district or historic site;
 - 4. The effect of the proposed new structure on the historic value of the district or historic site;
 - 5. The general compatibility of the exterior design, arrangement, proportion, detail, scale, color, texture and materials proposed to be used in the construction of the new building or structure;
 - 6. Economic, social, environmental and energy consequences;
 - 7. Design guidelines adopted by the historic review board.
- G. For construction of new structures in an historic corridor, the criteria to be used by the board in reaching its decision on the certificate of appropriateness shall include the following:
 - 1. The purpose of the historic overlay district as set forth in Section 17.40.010
 - 2. The policies of the city comprehensive plan;
 - 3. The impact on visible evidence of the trail;
 - 4. The impact on archaeological evidence when there exists documented knowledge of archaeological resources on the property;
 - 5. The visual impact of new construction within the historic corridor; and
 - 6. The general compatibility of the site design and location of the new construction with the historic corridor considering the standards of subsection G of this section.
- H. The following standards apply to development within historic corridors:
 - 1. Within the Oregon Trail-Barlow Road historic corridor, a minimum of a thirty-foot wide-open visual corridor shall be maintained and shall follow the actual route of the Oregon Trail, if known. If the actual route is unknown, the open visual corridor shall connect within the open visual corridor on adjacent property.
 - 2. No new building or sign construction shall be permitted within required open visual corridors. Landscaping, parking, streets, driveways are permitted within required open visual corridors.
- I. In rendering its decision, the board's decision shall be in writing and shall specify in detail the basis therefore.
- J. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the ordinary maintenance or repair of any exterior architectural features which does not involve a change in design, material or the outward appearance of such feature which the building official shall certify is required for the public safety because of its unsafe or dangerous condition.
- K. The following exterior alterations may be made subject to the administrative procedures as outlined below: Construction of fences on historic sites.

Exterior alterations, excluding additions, to incompatible structures in the Canemah Historic District.

- 1. A notice of the proposed certificate of appropriateness shall be mailed to the following persons:
 - a. The applicant;
 - b. All owners of property within three hundred feet of the property which is the subject of application;
 - c. A recognized neighborhood association and a citizen involvement committee representative of the neighborhood involved, if the property which is the subject of the application lies wholly or partially within the boundaries of such organization.
- 2. The failure of the property owner to receive notice shall not invalidate the action if a good faith attempt was made to notify all persons entitled to personal notice.
- 3. Notice shall also be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected.
- 4. Within ten days of the issuance of notice of the proposed certificate of appropriateness, any person who has received personal notice pursuant to subdivision 1 of this subsection or who demonstrates sufficient interest in the outcome to participate in such proceedings, as determined by the historic review board, may request a public hearing before the historic review board.
- 5. Within forty-five days after a request for public hearing is made, a public hearing shall be held before the historic review board following procedures as established in Chapter 17.50
- 6. The historic review board shall then deny or approve the application, either with or without conditions, following procedures as established in Chapter 17.50
- 7. In the event no request for hearing is filed, the historic review board, through its chairperson and planning staff, shall issue a certificate of appropriateness in accordance with the notice given without further hearing.
- 8. The board may adopt policies for review of applications of certificates of appropriateness in the historic overlay district. Such policies shall be adopted only after notice and an opportunity to be heard is provided and shall include specific opportunity for comment by the planning staff, the planning commission, and the city commission. Such policies shall carry out the city's comprehensive plan, especially those elements relating to historic preservation. In the absence of such policies, the board shall apply such elements directly.

17.40.065 - Historic preservation incentives.

- A. Purpose. Historic preservation incentives increase the potential for historically designated properties to be used, protected, renovated, and preserved. Incentives make preservation more attractive to owners of locally designated structures because they provide flexibility and economic opportunities.
- B. Eligibility for Historic Preservation Incentives. All exterior alterations of designated structures and new construction in historic and conservation districts are eligible for historic preservation incentives if the exterior alteration or new construction has received a certificate of appropriateness from the Historic Review Board per OCMC 17.50.110(c).
- C. Incentives Allowed. The dimensional standards of the underlying zone as well as for accessory buildings (OCMC 17.54.100) may be adjusted to allow for compatible development if the expansion or new construction is approved through historic design review.
- D. Process. The applicant must request the incentive at the time of application to the Historic Review Board.

17.40.070 - Demolition and moving.

- A. If an application is made for a building or moving permit to demolish or move all or part of a structure which is a landmark or which is located in a conservation district or an historic district, the building inspector shall, within seven days, transmit to the historic review board a copy of the transaction.
- B. The historic review board shall hold a public hearing within forty-five days of application pursuant to the procedures in Chapter 17.50
- C. In determining the appropriateness of the demolition or moving as proposed in an application for a building or moving permit, the board shall consider the following:
 - 1. All plans, drawings and photographs as may be submitted by the applicant;
 - 2. Information presented to a public hearing held concerning the proposed work;
 - 3. The city comprehensive plan;
 - 4. The purpose of this section as set forth in Section 17.40.010
 - 5. The criteria used in the original designation of the landmark or district in which the property under consideration is situated;
 - 6. The historical and architectural style, the general design, arrangement, materials of the structure in question or its fixtures; the relationship of such features to similar features of the other buildings within the district and the position of the building or structure in relation to public rights-of-way and to other buildings and structures in the area;
 - 7. The effects of the proposed work upon the protection, enhancement, perpetuation and use of the district, which cause it to possess a special character or special historic or aesthetic interest or value;
 - 8. Whether denial of the permit will involve substantial hardship to the applicant, and whether issuance of the permit would act to the substantial detriment of the public welfare and would be contrary to the intent and purposes of this section;
 - 9. The economic, social, environmental and energy consequences.
- D. The failure of the applicant to provide the information required by Subsection C.1.—9. shall be grounds for deeming the application incomplete.
- E. The board may approve or deny the demolition or moving request after considering the criteria contained in <u>Section 17.40.070</u>C. Action by the board approving or denying the issuance of a permit for demolition or moving may be appealed to the city commission by any aggrieved party, by filing a notice of appeal, in the same manner as provided in <u>Section 17.50</u> for appeals. If no appeal of a demolition permit is filed, the building official shall issue the permit in compliance with all other codes and ordinances of the city.
- F. In any case where the city commission has ordered the removal or demolition of any structure determined to be dangerous to life, health or property, nothing contained in this title shall be construed as making it unlawful for any person, without prior approval of the historic review board, pursuant to this title, to comply with such order.

A. Where is the Site?

McLoughlin Historic Conservation District, the Canemah National Register Historic District, or on individually listed historic property outside of the districts?

What is the Immediate Context? The Block? The Neighborhood? What are the Mix of Existing Appropriate Historic Styles?

The site is located in the McLoughlin Historic Conservation District, on Center street one lot south of 5th Street. The currently vacant lot sits between two professional office buildings, adjacent to a large, open parking area and across the street from St. John the Apostle Catholic Church and School. Around the block are single and multiple unit residential buildings and the current office of BC Custom Construction.

The neighborhood currently contains a mix of both small and medium scale residential and commercial properties, including professional offices, clinics, apartments, a Clackamas County WorkSource office and the Pioneer Community Center. These buildings include a wide variety of architectural styles including residential craftsman, vernacular, Queen Anne Victorian, foursquare and modern. The predominant commercial style is modern.

B. Decide which Style to use

Determining the appropriate style is the important first step toward successfully designing a compatible building in the district.

Decide which style direction to use from acceptable neighborhood styles and those in the applicable specific Historic District Design Guideline. The styles noted for the district have specific District modifications indicated.

The proposed new office is designed in the residential Queen Anne Victorian style. This style seems most appropriate considering the look of the majority of nearby buildings of similar use and size, including those on the same block and those on 5th Street, between Center and High Streets.

C. Siting and Building Form

C-1 Review basic zoning requirements for New Construction for the particular site (R3.5, R6, MUC etc) to understand basic setbacks, lot coverage issues.

The proposed new office will front Center St with the house and front porch approximately 2' from the property line. The on-site parking will be at the rear of the property and be screened with landscaping as required by other zoning requirements.

C-2 Review Siting, Building Form Principles and the Specific Historic District from Design Guideline. Note any requirements that are more specific than those found in the basic zoning.

The proposed building will face Center St and have an elevated front porch similar to most homes in the immediate area. The main level floor to floor height will be 11' and the upper level will have 9' ceilings, rather than the 14' main level floor to floor height dictated by the underlying zone for new commercial buildings to avoid overpowering the important bungalow/ prairie style landmark home immediately to the north and be consistent with other Victorian style homes in the neighborhood.

C-3 Establish the Site Plan and the Overall Building Form. Is the use of the site and the building's placement on the site respectful of its context? Are the size, shape and bulk of the building consistent with the style chosen? Does it complement the neighborhood context? Is there too much "program" for the site or style?

The proposed building is sited to be consistent with the historic development pattern of the McLoughlin Neighborhood with street facing entry and large covered porch. Service areas and parking are located to the rear and the alley is utilized for vehicular access. The building form is a simple ell configuration with steeply pitched roof and cross gables facing the street. The building form and siting are complimentary and consistent with existing homes in the neighborhood.

D. Design Composition

D-1 Design the building and site starting with primary design groups and major elements, such as wings, roofline, secondary portions, porches, window groupings, dormers. Are these elements supportive or are they detractive to the historic district? Are they supportive of the style and building?

The proposed building has a simple overall form with a wraparound porch consistent with homes from the 1880- 1910 period within the neighborhood. Window configuration, siding and trim elements are typical of the period, but will be rendered in contemporary materials for durability and ease of maintenance.

D-2 Review the design; is it in good proportion and is the composition balanced?

The proposed design is simple rectilinear building with a slightly elevated cross gable at the right side and lower offset gable at the porch above the entry.

D-3 Review the design and adjust to incorporate comments from the first review. Is the design representative of the style range and do the forms and individual features work toward a united design approach as viewed from the exterior?

Design advice from the Board included eliminating the porch railing, minimizing the number of porch columns and eliminating the masonry column bases that were included in the original design that was completed and approved more than eight years earlier. These changes have been made and Queen Anne style elements introduced at the Owners request. The revised design incorporates these changes.

D-4 Design the finer or more detailed portions of the building and site to fit within the framework established.

The revised design and final construction documents will include appropriate details of porch finials, pediments, window trim, rakes, soffits and all trim to be consistent with the Queen Anne Victorian style.

E. Specific Design Elements

E-1 Design and choose specific design elements, products, and materials that are allowable and consistent with the design styling and framework established.

Exterior elements; exclusive of spindle work have all been selected to be durable, low maintenance components that will replicate historic materials and be used in a composition that is historically appropriate. The spindle work components will be fabricated of primed wood and painted with two coats of paint. Fiberglass double hung windows with a profile to match historic wood windows are proposed. All openings will be cased with 5/4 x 4 sill and jamb trim and 5/4 x 6 head trim with a parting bead will be installed. A combination of straight and scalloped shingle type siding will be utilized at the upper level. 'Nichiha' fiber cement products will be utilized in this application since they have more thickness and a more realistic appearance than other products on the market. Smooth finish "Hardipanel siding will be utilized at the main level to replicate cedar lap siding. "Azek" composite tongue and groove porch boards will be utilized at the wraparound porch to emulate painted fir flooring typically utilized.

E-2 Does the design still fit the style's 'vocabulary' Have extraneous or excessive details, ornamentation, or materials been chosen that detract from the neighborhood context?

The design incorporates Queen Anne Victorian elements in a fairly minimalistic manner appropriate for Oregon City. Elaborate stick work, turrets or high style elements have not been incorporated since these were not common to this neighborhood. The Queen Anne elements are used sparingly to create a more appropriate "folk Victorian" building design typical of this portion of the Mcloughlin neighborhood.

E-3 Do specific elements comply with the guideline? Are materials, colors and finishes selected? Visible equipment? Landscaping and plantings?

Materials, colors and finishes have been selected for the emulation of historic materials. The landscaping will be designed by a registered Landscape Architect familiar with historic plant materials. No mechanical equipment will be located outside the building and garbage/ recycling areas are incorporated with the building design. All elements will comply with the design guidelines.



View of site from the northeast



View of site from the southeast





Northwest corner of Center and 5th



Northeast corner of Center and 5^{th}



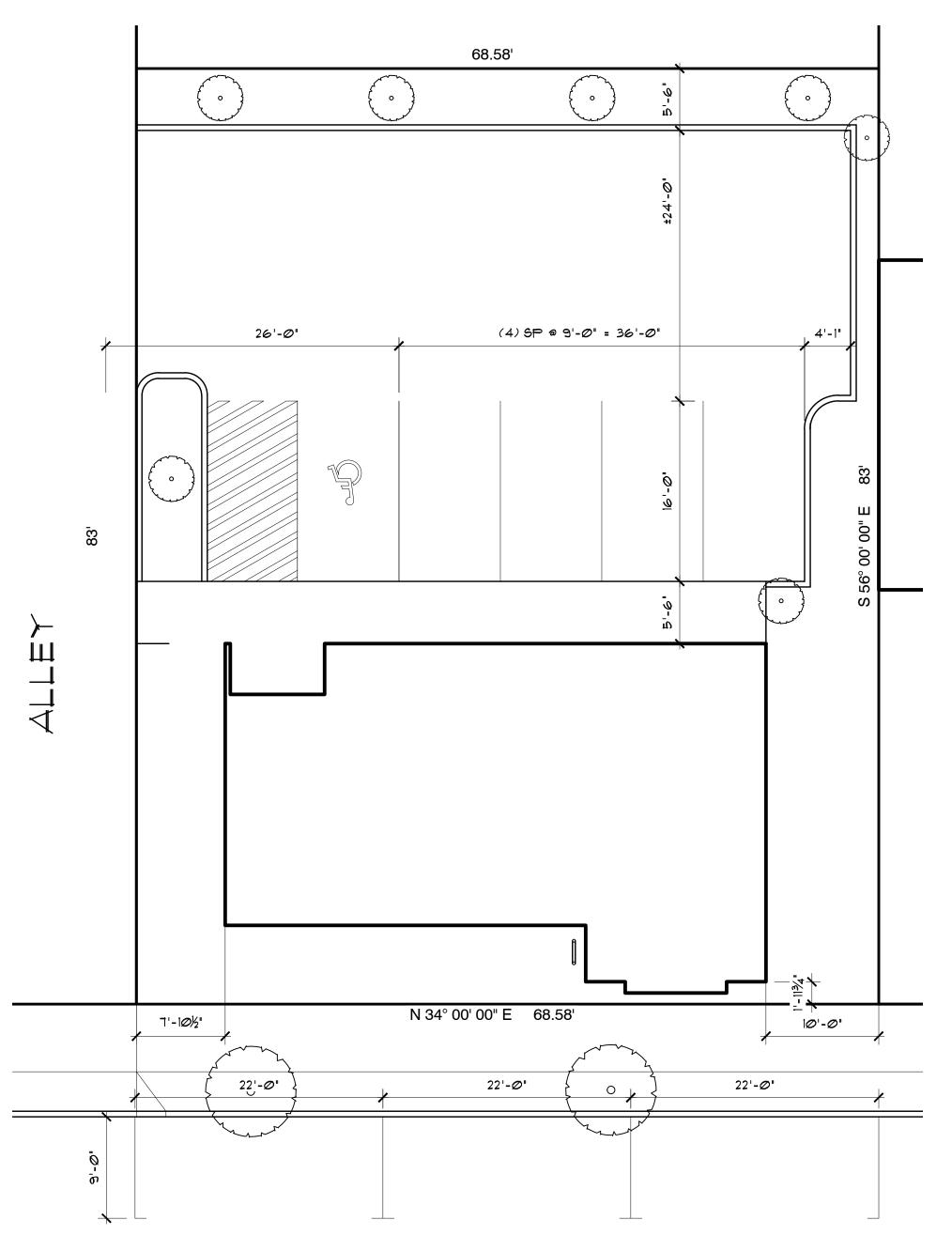
Southeast corner of Center and 5th



Adjacent building on Center Street to the south



Existing buildings on High Street (same block)



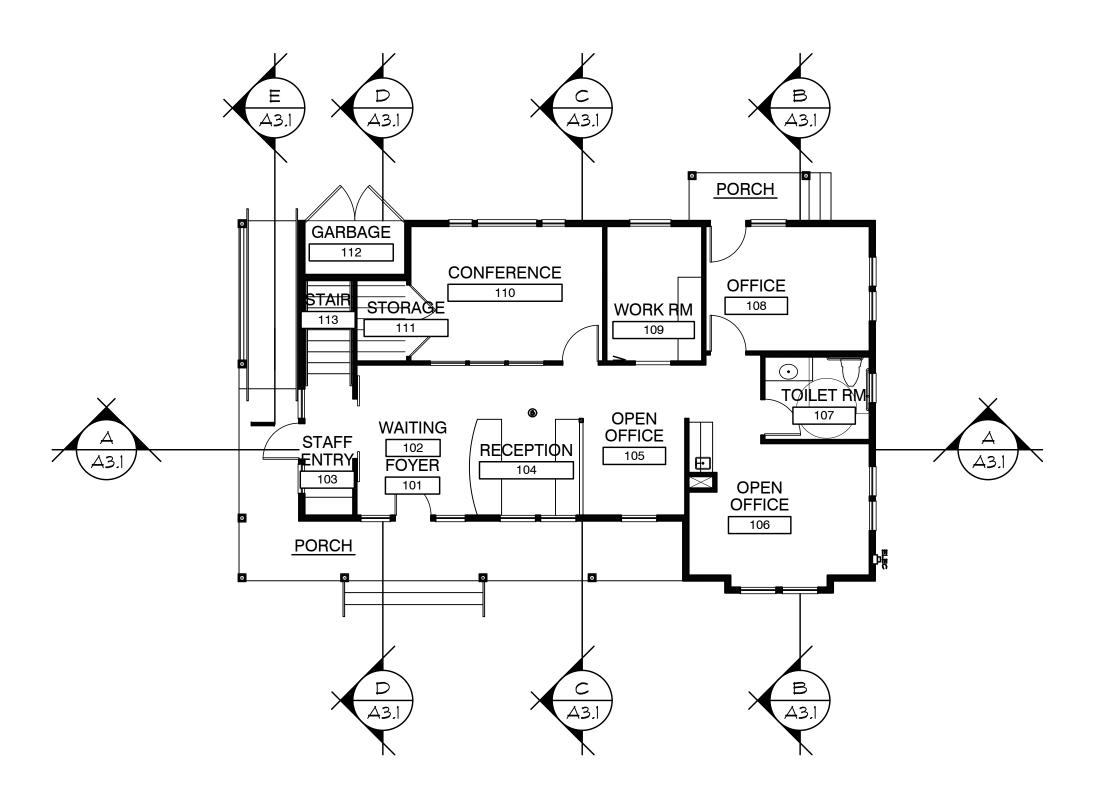
CENTER ST



PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN

1/8" = 1'-0"

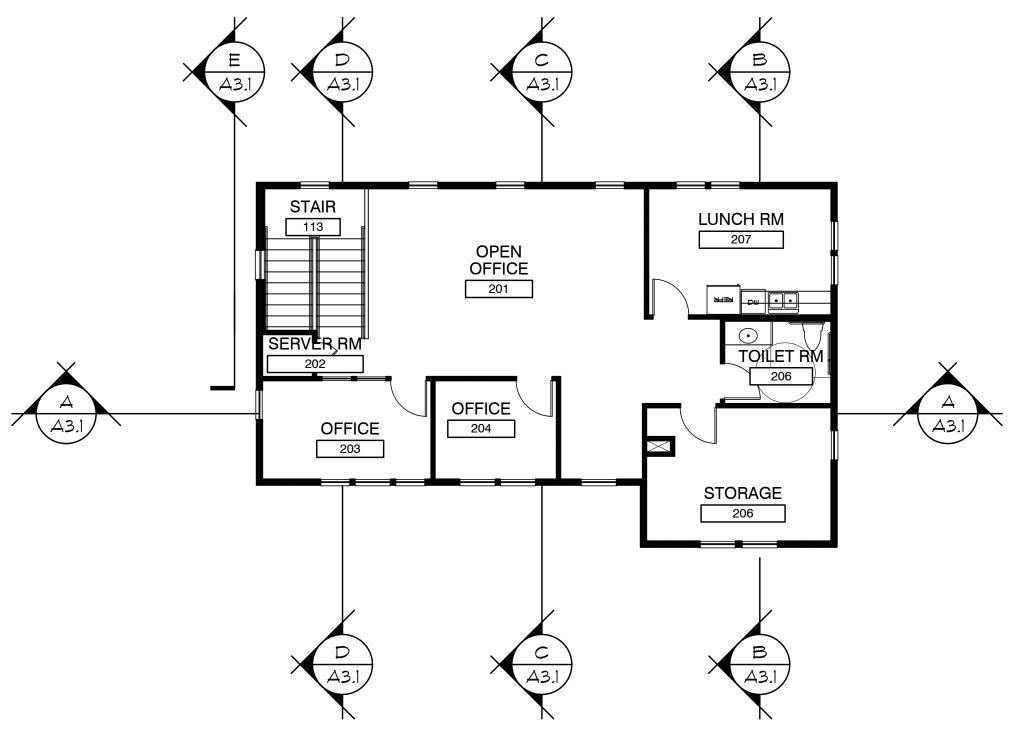








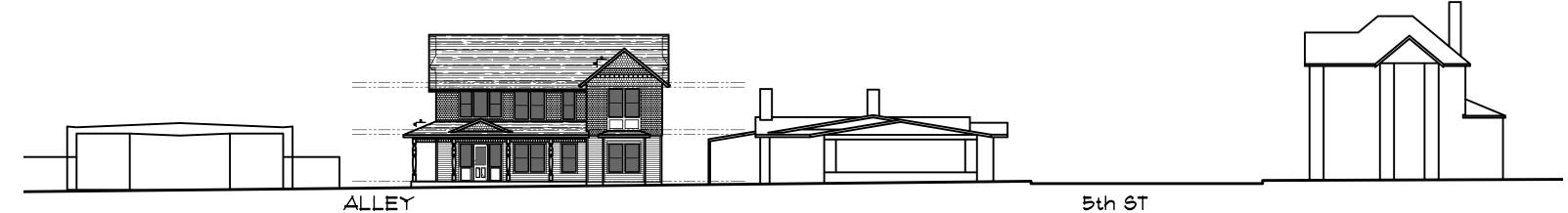
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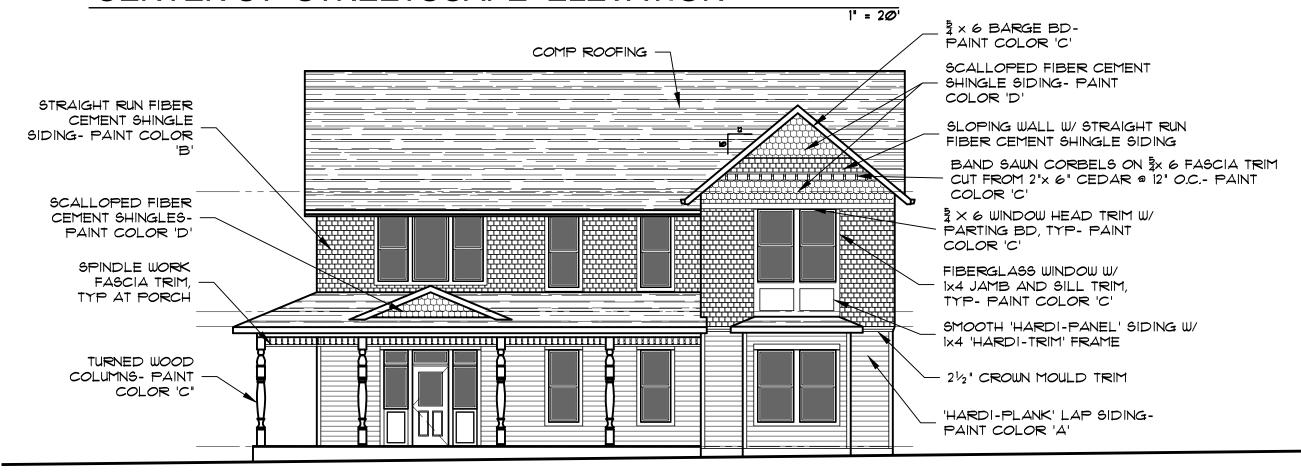




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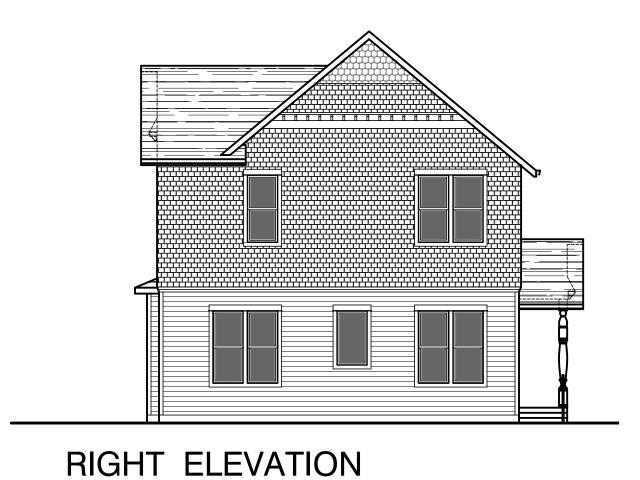
CENTER ST STREETSCAPE ELEVATION

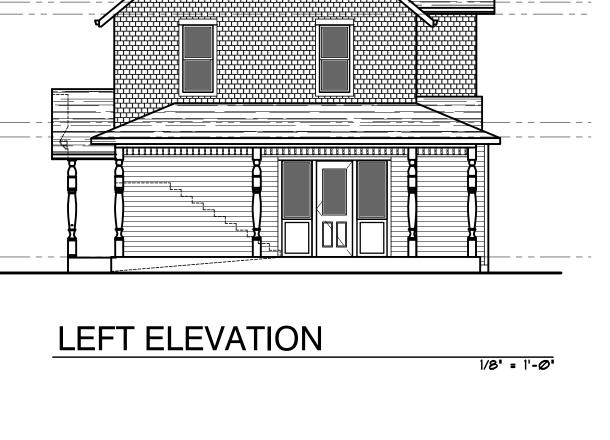




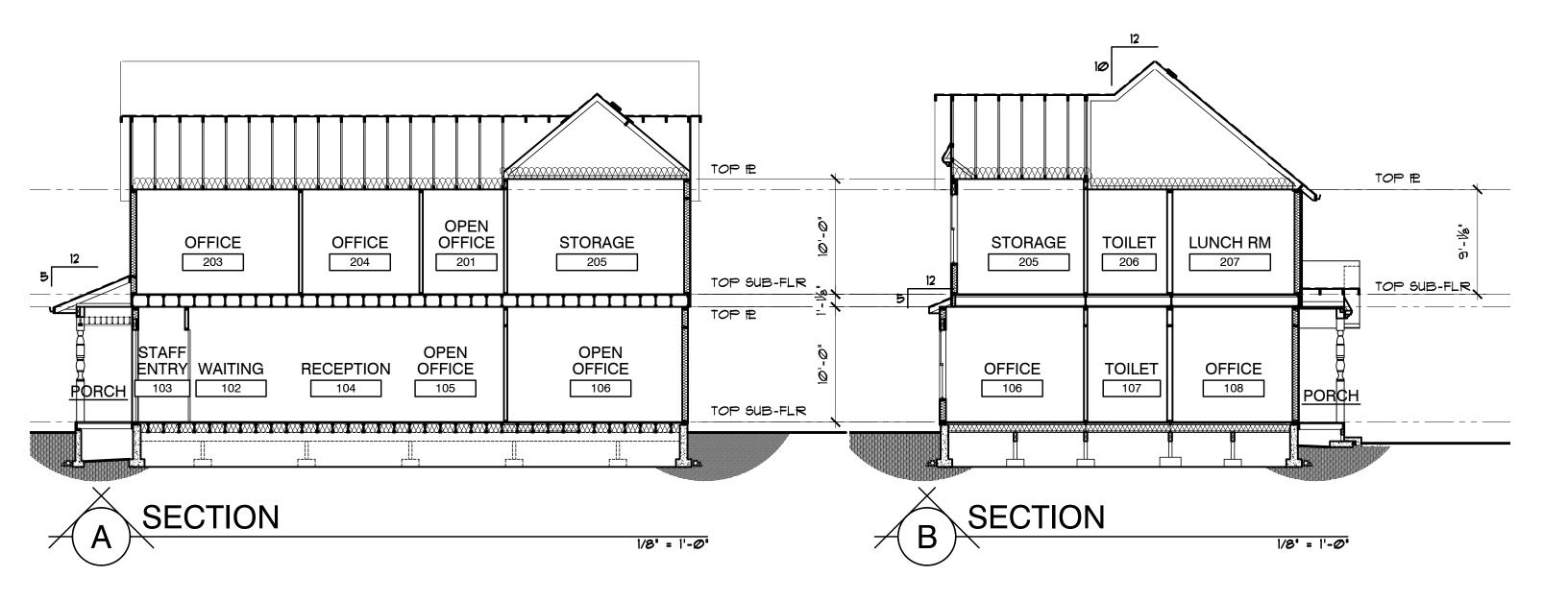
REAR ELEVATION

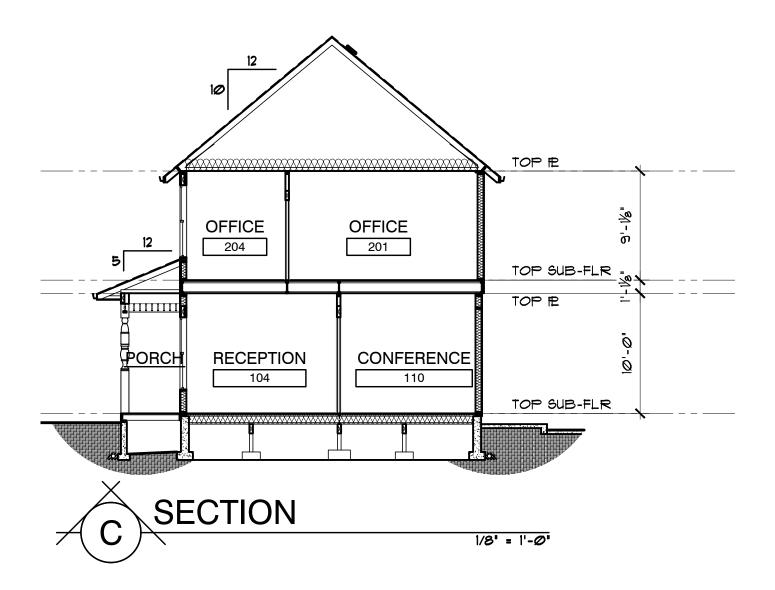


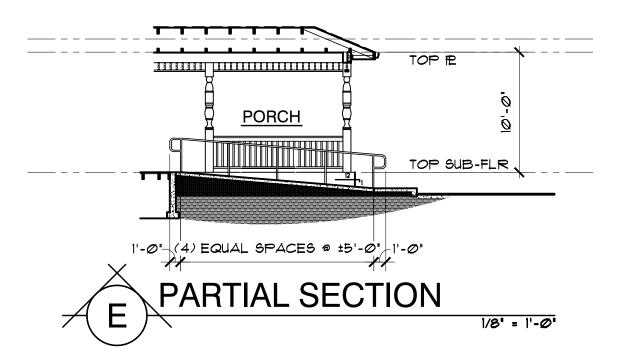


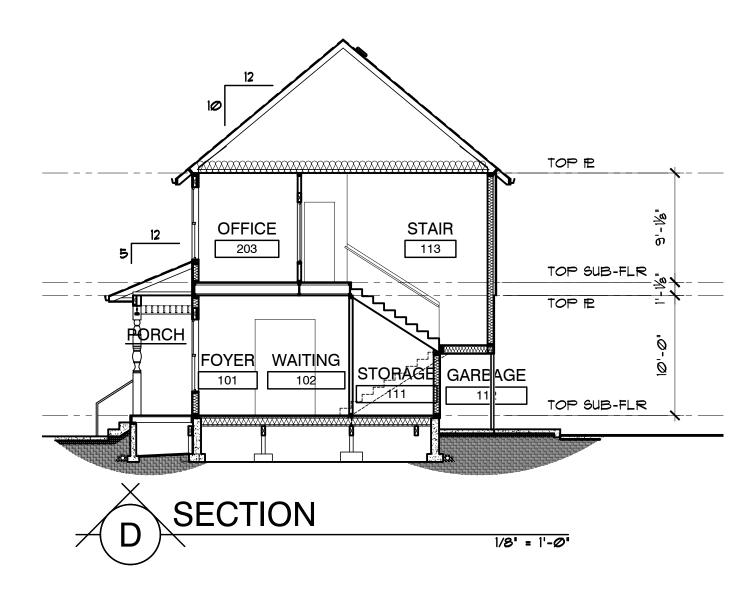


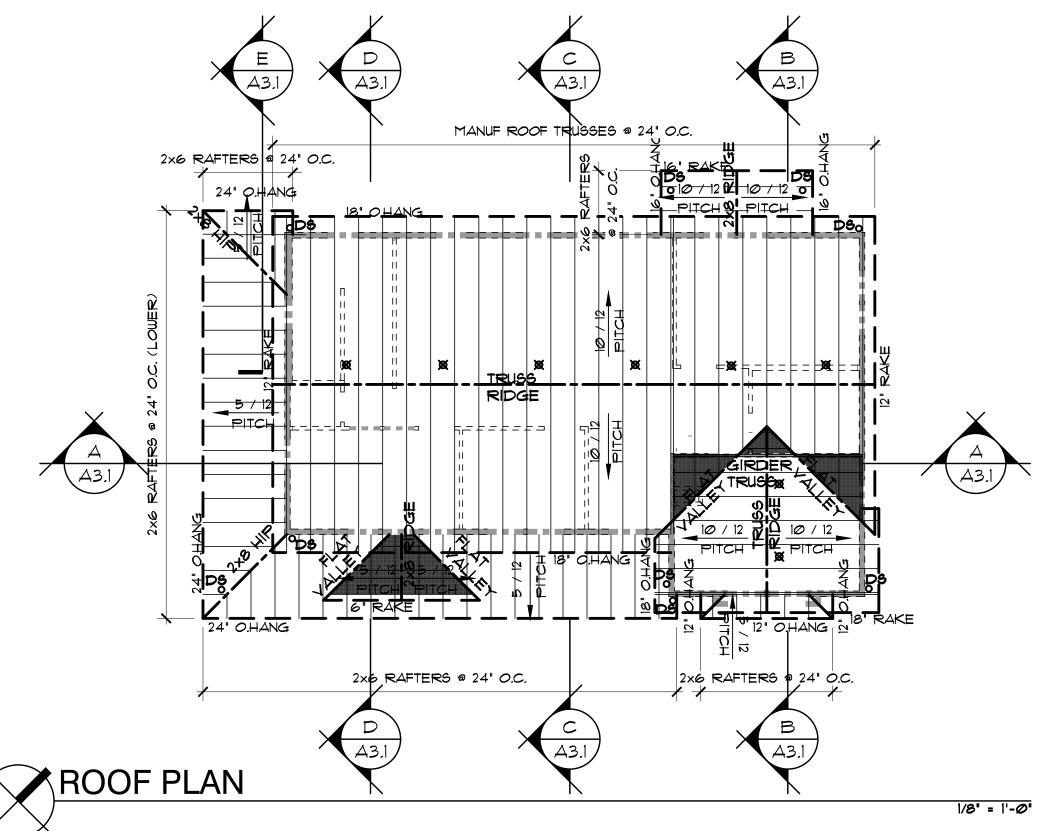












ROOF FRAMING PLAN LEGEND

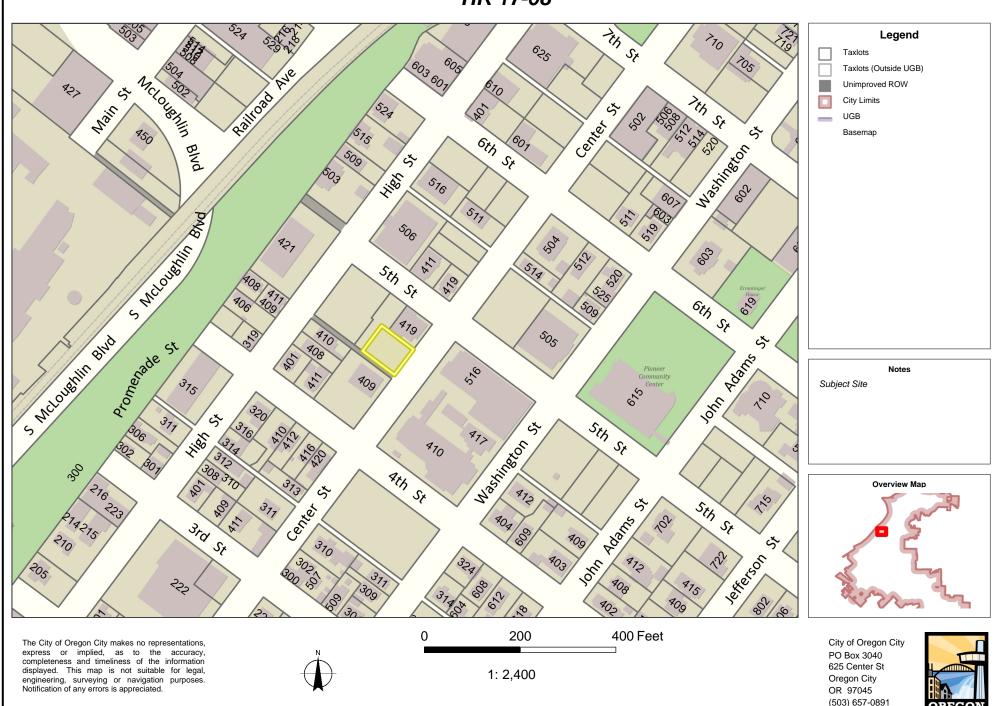
ROOF BEARING ON WALL BELOW.

[] [] [] [] ROOF BEARING ON BEAM BELOW.

ROOF FRAMED OVER ROOF BELOW WITH VALLEY RAFTERS LAID FLAT OVER 2× SOLID BLK'G BETWEEN RAFTERS/TRUSSES BELOW. RUN SHTH'G AT LOWER ROOF CONT.



HR 17-08



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Map created 9/28/2017



Community Development - Planning

221 Molalla Ave. Suite 200 | Oregon City OR 97045 Ph (503) 722-3789 | Fax (503) 722-3880

October 16, 2017

FILE NO.: HR 17-08: Historic Review Board Review

HEARING DATE: October 24, 2017

6:00 p.m. – City Hall 625 Center Street

Oregon, City, Oregon 97045

APPLICANT: Todd Iselin

Iselin Architecture

Oregon City, OR 97045

OWNER: BC Custom Homes

410 High Street

Oregon City, Or 97045

LOCATION: 415 Center Street

Oregon City, OR 97045

REQUEST: Approval of a new office building in the McLoughlin Conservation District.

(Previous file HR 15-03 - Expired)

REVIEWER: Christina Robertson-Gardiner

RECOMMENDATION: Approval with Conditions

CRITERIA: Administration and Procedures are set forth in Chapter 17.50, Chapter 17.40,

Historic Overlay District in Chapter 17.40, and "MUC" Mixed-Use Downtown District in Chapter 17.29 of the Oregon City Municipal Code. The City Code

Book is available on-line at www.orcity.org.

Please be advised that any issue that is intended to provide a basis for appeal must be raised before the close of the hearing, in person or by letter, with sufficient specificity to afford the Historic Review Board and the parties an opportunity to respond to the issue. Failure to raise an issue with sufficient specificity will preclude any appeal on that issue. The decision of the Historic Review Board may be appealed to the City Commission by parties with standing within fourteen (14) calendar days of the notice of decision. Any appeal will be based on the record. The procedures that govern the hearing will be posted at the hearing and are found in OCMC Chapter 17.50 and ORS 197.763. A city-recognized neighborhood association requesting an appeal fee waiver pursuant to OCMC 17.50.290(C) must officially approve the request through a vote of its general membership or board at a duly announced meeting prior to the filing of an appeal.

Recommended Conditions of Approval

(P) = Verify that condition of approval has been met with the Planning Division.

- I. Incised lumber or pressure treated wood shall not be used on any visible surfaces.
- II. All railings, decking and stairs shall be finished to match the house body or trim.
- III. If supported by the applicant, the ground floor height may be reduce to ten feet to further reduce the massing of the proposed building. This condition modifies the requirements of OCMC 17.62.050 (I) ground floor heights and should be allowed by the Site Plan and Design Review Modification process.
- IV. The applicant shall utilize the following, unless an alternate has been approved by the Historic Review Board.
 - a. wood or fiberglass windows and doors. Fiberglass windows (Marvin Integrity or equivalent)
 - b. wood or a minimum 4-6-inch reveal smooth composite siding
 - c. simple vernacular styled lighting.

V. BACKGROUND

Site and Context

The site is currently a vacant lot in the McLoughlin Conservation District. A single family house was previously located onsite but was greatly damaged by a gas leak in the early 2000s.



Looking North at site from Center Street

The following historic homes are located near the proposed site.

419 Center Street - W.C. and Anna Witham House



This one story Bungalow has a rectangular plan and sits on a poured concrete foundation. The shallow gable roof is covered in composition shingles with exposed rafter tails and decorative brackets supporting it. The roof is pierced by two chimneys. The house, now used as a dental clinic, is covered with bevel lap siding that is flared at the base. Windows are primarily multi-light casement with storm windows. The articulated porch features exposed tie and collar beams. The columns supporting the

roof are covered in stucco. The open railing is wrought iron.

419 5th Street - Agnes and Martin McDonough House



This two story Queen Anne sits under a gabled roof, with gables running both east-west and north-south. The gables typically cover octagonal bays that project out from the main body of the house. An octagonal porch under an octagonal hip roof is present at the southwest corner, where the roof is supported by slender turned columns with a simple balustrade enclosing the porch. The first floor level, above the stone foundation, which is said to be ballast from a ship from Maine, is clad with asbestos

shingles. A decorative belt course separates the first and second floors, above which the residence is clad with varying imbrication patterns including diamond, sawtooth, and rounded shingles. The shingles are slightly battered above the belt course. The windows in the house are all double-hung sashes, and are a mixture of 1/1, 4/1, and 4/2, with some 4/2, some with four-pane transom windows. The original porch on the north side of the house was enclosed, probably at the time the asbestos shingles were installed. Decorative features include scroll cut brackets at the octagonal bays just below the enclosed eaves, the bracketing and sunburst pattern in the gable ends, and the two interior corbelled chimneys.

411 5th Street - Albert and Sadie Price House

This 1-1/2 story bungalow sits under a front gable roof with a large gabled dormer on the east side. A hip



roofed porch sits on the south side of the house, supported by square tapered columns resting on new stone piers. A simple balustrade runs between the piers, and the stairway up to the porch has received stone railings. A small rectangular bay is cantilevered out from the south façade under a shed roof just west of the porch, and a second cantilevered bay is present on the east side of the house. The gables and shed roofs on the bays

feature open eaves and knee brackets that penetrate the notched barge boards. The house is primarily clad with drop siding finished with cornerboards, but the east dormer is clad with wood shingles. The windows are all 1/1 double-hung wood sash, typically arranged in groups with aluminum storm windows. The windows feature board surrounds with decorative hood and apron moldings. A large exterior chimney is present on the east side of the house, just south of the gabled dormer. The board formed concrete foundation is clearly visible with a fully developed water table making the transition to the drop siding.

408 High Street - C.I. Stafford House



This two story house sits under a front gable roof with a gabled dormer on the south side. Both gables feature open eaves with wide barge boards and scroll cut knee brackets. A porch runs the full width of the west façade under a hip roof supported by a series of Tuscan columns set on a solid wood balustrade. The balustrade, like the rest of the house, is clad with asbestos shingles. On the main body of the house, the siding is slightly battered at the foundation level, possibly where the original water table

still exists under the new siding. A wide frieze encircles the porch above the simple column capitals. The

windows are all 1/1 double-hung wood sash with narrow trim. Some windows have received decorative wood shutters. A shallow octagonal bay is present at the south end of the west side, covered by the porch hip. The house's foundation is skirted with plywood.

410 High Street - Alfred W. Meyer House



This two story house sits under a hip roof with a hipped dormer on the west side of the house. A full width porch runs across the west side as well under a hip roof. This porch has been enclosed with large fixed windows, but retains its original frieze. The porch hip eaves are enclosed, but the main hip features exposed rafter tails. The house is clad with horizontal lap siding, finished with cornerboards. The windows are a mixture of 1/1 double-hung wood sash and large fixed sashes with aluminum or wood

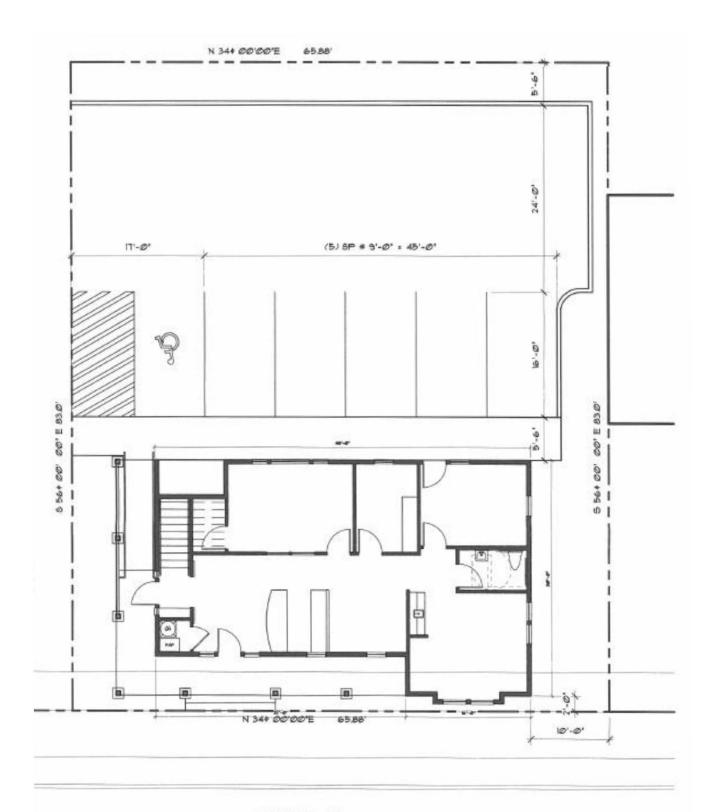
frames. The windows have minimal trim where they have been replaced, but the original windows retain their wide board surrounds. On the west side the second floor windows have seen the addition of decorative shutters. On the east side of the house a shed roof addition has been made at the first floor level, clad with plywood and featuring minimal eaves. A wood deck is placed on top of this addition, serving the second floor. The only other projection from the house is a cantilevered rectangular bay at the first floor level on the south side, set under a bellcast hip roof. An interior brick chimney is centrally located in the house.

VI. PROJECT SUMMARY

The application was previously approved as HR 15-03, which has expired. The plans and application have not changed from the previous submittal. The associated Site Plan and Design Review approval deadline to submit building permits was extended to August 25, 2018. The applicant missed the deadline for extension for the HR application, which requires the proposal to be resubmitted and reviewed by the HRB as a new application.

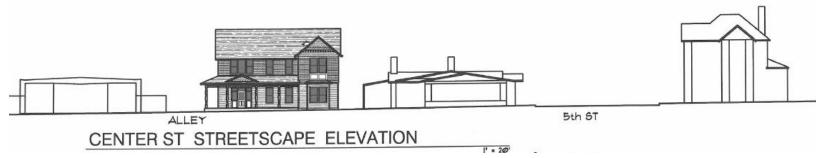
The proposed project consists of the development of a new professional office building on an existing vacant lot located on the west side of Center Street, between 41h and 51h Streets. The lot is between the exsting Entheos Health and Wellness Center at 419 Center Street and the Temple of Justice Office Building at 409 Center Street. An alley runs between Center and High immediately south of the lot and a parking lot is located on the lot to the west.

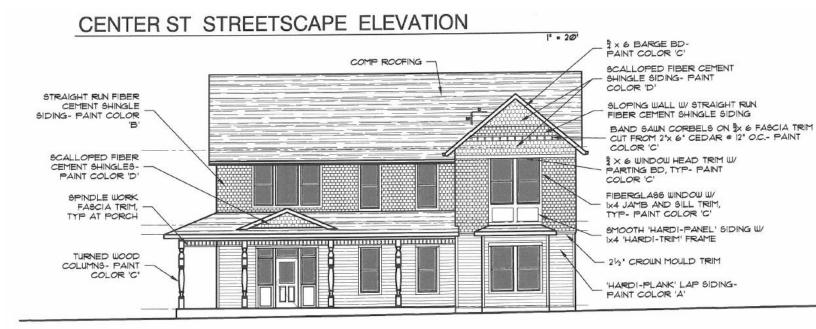
The proposed two story building will be for the use of a single tenant. The building will be 1,249 sf on the main level and 1,185 sf on the upper level for a total area of 2,434 sf. The style of the building will be residential, Queen Anne Victorian, similar to numerous other structures in the immediate vicinity. The exterior will consist of painted fiber-cement lap siding and trim with patterned shingle accents and stick style trim at the wraparound porch, one-over-one fiberglass single hung and fixed windows, fiberglass entry doors and composition roof shingles.



CENTER ST

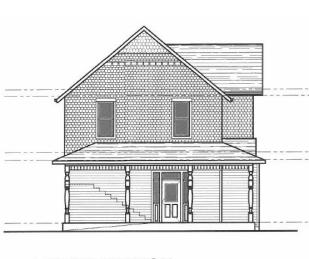






FRONT ELEVATION

1/8" = 1'-0"



REAR ELEVATION

1/8" = 1'-@"

LEFT ELEVATION



VII. Review Criteria

Oregon City Municipal Code. The applicant needs to meet OCMC 17.40.010 and the Adopted Design Guidelines for New Construction.

Regarding Criterion (1) - The purpose of the historic conservation district as set forth in Section 17.40.010;

- A. Effect and accomplish the protection, enhancement and perpetuation of such improvements and of districts which represent or reflect elements of the city's cultural, social, economic, political and architectural history;
- B. Safeguard the city's historic, aesthetic and cultural heritage as embodied and reflected in such improvements and districts;
- C. Complement any National Register Historic districts designated in the city;
- D. Stabilize and improve property values in such districts;
- E. Foster civic pride in the beauty and noble accomplishments of the past;
- F. Protect and enhance the city's attractions to tourists and visitors and the support and stimulus to business and industry thereby provided;
- G. Strengthen the economy of the city;
- H. Promote the use of historic districts and landmarks for the education, pleasure, energy conservation, housing and public welfare of the city; and
- I. Carry out the provisions of LCDC Goal 5.

Finding: Complies as Proposed: The McLoughlin Conservation District has been in residential and mixed use since its settlement in the mid 1800's. New construction, meeting the adopted standards, can provide value to the district. This criterion has been met.

Regarding Criterion (2) -The provisions of the city comprehensive plan;

Section 5
Open Spaces, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Natural Resources
Section 5
Open Spaces, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Natural Resources

Goal 5.3 Historic Resources

Policy 5.3.1

Encourage architectural design of new structures in local Historic Districts, and the central Downtown area to be compatible with the historic character of the surrounding area.

Policy 5.3.8

Preserve and accentuate historic resources as part of an urban environment that is being reshaped by new development projects

Finding: Complies as Conditioned. Staff finds that by following the adopted design guidelines for new construction, the proposed new construction, as conditioned, can be compatible and add long-term value to the district

Regarding Criterion (3) -The economic effect of the new proposed structure on the historic value of the district or historic site.

Finding: Complies as Conditioned. Staff finds that by following the adopted design guidelines for new construction, the proposed new construction, as conditioned, can be compatible and add long-term value to the district.

Regarding Criterion (4) The effect of the proposed new structure on the historic value of the district or historic site;

Finding: Regarding Criterion (3) -The economic effect of the new proposed structure on the historic value of the district or historic site.

Finding: Complies as Conditioned. Staff finds that by following the adopted design guidelines for new construction, the proposed new construction, as conditioned, can be compatible and add long-term value to the district.

Regarding Criterion (5) - Design Compatibility: The general compatibility of exterior design, arrangement, proportion, detail, scale, color, texture and materials proposed to be used with the historic site; Finding: Complies as Conditioned. The new building is of appropriate scale and proportion to blend with the properties of the District. The applicant has proposed a Vernacular Design, which is one of the approved design types for the district. The proposed materials, and architectural features, as conditioned, are acceptable and meet this criterion if the Conditions of Approval are met.

Regarding Criteria (6) -Economic, social, environmental and energy consequences

Finding: Complies as Proposed: As described in Criterion 3, new construction and additions meeting adopted design standards can add economic and social value to the district. Compatible infill in an existing compact neighborhood reduces the need for further expansion of the city, which adds considerable savings to the cost of infrastructure.

Design Guidelines for New Construction

A. LOCATION

- McLoughlin Historic Conservation District
- What is the Immediate Context?
- The Block

- The Neighborhood
- What are the mix of existing appropriate historic styles?

Finding: The site is located in the McLoughlin Historic Conservation District, on Center street one lot south of 5th Street. The currently vacant lot sits between two professional office buildings, adjacent to a large, open parking area and across the street from St. John the Apostle Catholic Church and School. Around the block are single and multiple unit residential buildings and the current office of BC Custom Construction.

The neighborhood currently contains a mix of both small and medium scale residential and commercial properties, including professional offices, clinics, apartments, a Clackamas County WorkSource office and the Pioneer Community Center. These buildings include a wide variety of architectural styles including residential craftsman, vernacular, Queen Anne victorian, foursquare and modern. The predominant commercial style is modern.

B. STYLE

Determining the appropriate style is the important first step toward successfully designing a compatible building in the district. Decide which style direction to use from acceptable neighborhood styles and those in the applicable specific Historic District Design Guideline. The styles noted for the district have specific District modifications indicated

Finding: The proposed new office is designed in the residential Queen Anne Victorian style. This style seems most appropriate considering the look of the majority of nearby buildings of similar use and size, including those on the same block and those on 5th Street, between Center and High Streets.

The proposed new office will front Center St with the house and front porch approximately 2' from the property line. The on-site parking will be at the rear of the property and be screened with landscaping as required by other zoning requirements.

C. SITING AND BUILDING FORM

- C-1: Review basic zoning requirements for New Construction for the particular site (R3.5, R6, MUC etc) to understand basic setbacks, lot coverage issues.
- C-2: Review Siting, Building Form Principles and the Specific Historic District from Design Guideline. Note any requirements that are more specific than those found in the basic zoning.
- C-3: Establish the Site Plan and the Overall Building Form. Is the use of the site and the building's placement on the site respectful of its context? Is the size, shape and bulk of the building consistent with the style chosen? Does it complement the neighborhood context? Is there too much 'program' for the site or style?

Finding: The proposed building is sited to be consistent with the historic development pattern of the McLoughlin Neighborhood with street facing entry and large covered porch. Service areas and parking are located to the rear and the alley is utilized for vehicular access. The building form is a simple ell configuration with steeply pitched roof and cross gables facing the street. The building form and siting are complimentary and consistent with existing homes in the neighborhood.

The proposed building will face Center St and have an elevated front porch similar to most homes in the immediate area. The main level floor to floor height will be 11' and the upper level will have 9' ceilings, rather than the 14' main level floor to floor height dictated by the underlying zone for new commercial

buildings to avoid overpowering the important bungalow/ prarie style landmark home immediately to the north and be consistent with other victorian style homes in the neighborhood.

D. DESIGN COMPOSITION

- D-1: Design the building and site starting with primary design groups and major elements, such as wings, roofline, secondary portions, porches, window groupings, and dormers. Are these elements supportive or are they detractive to the historic district? Are they supportive of the style and building?
- D-2: Review the design; Is it in good proportion and is the composition balanced?
- D-3: Review the design and adjust to incorporate comments from the first review. Is the design representative of the style range and do the forms and individual features work toward a united design approach as viewed from the exterior?
- D-4: Design the finer or more detailed portions of the building and site to fit within the framework established.

Finding: The proposed building has a simple overall form with a wraparound porch consistent with homes from the 1880- 1910 period within the neighborhood. Window configuration, siding and trim elements are typical of the period, but will be rendered in contemporary materials for durability and ease of maintenance. The proposed design is simple rectilinear building with a slightly elevated cross gable at the right side and lower offset gable at the porch above the entry.

The applicant has indicated that the revised design and final construction documents will include appropriate details of porch finials, pediments, window trim, rakes, soffits and all trim to be consistent with the Queen Anne Victorian style.

The Design Guidelines for New Construction were written to allow property owners a clear path to approval if they could show that their proposal meets the adopted guidelines. Staff believes that as conditioned, these can be met.

E. SPECIFIC DESIGN ELEMENTS

- E-1: Design and choose specific design elements, products, and materials that are allowable and consistent with the design styling and framework established.
- E-2: Does the design still fit the style's 'vocabulary'? Have extraneous or excessive details, ornamentation, or materials been chosen that detract from the neighborhood context?
- E-3: Do specific elements comply with the guideline? Are materials, colors and finishes selected? Visible equipment? Landscaping and Plantings?

Finding: Components that will replicate historic materials and be used in a composition that is historically appropriate. The spindle work components will be fabricated of primed wood and painted with two coats of paint Fiberglass double hung windows with a profile to match historic wood windows are proposed. All openings will be cased with $5/4 \times 4$ sill and jamb trim and $5/4 \times 6$ head trim with a parting bead will be installed. A combination of straight and scalloped shingle type siding will be utilized at the upper level. 'Nichiha' fiber cement products will be utilized in this application since they have more thickness and a more realistic appearance than other products on the market Smooth finish "Hardipanel siding will be utilized at the main level to replicate cedar lap siding. "Azek" composite tongue and groove porch boards will be utilized at the wraparound porch to emulate painted fir flooring typically utilized.

The design incorporates Queen Anne victorian elements in a fairly minimalistic manner appropriate for Oregon City. Elaborate stickwork, turrets or high style elements have not been incorporated since these were not common to this neighborhood. The Queen Anne elements are used sparingly to create a more appropriate "folk victorian" building design typical of this portion of the McLoughlin neighborhood.

Materials, colors and finishes have been selected for the emulation of historic materials. The landscping will be designed by a registered Landscape Architect familiar with historic plant materials. No mechanical equipment will be located outside the building and garbage/ recycling areas are incorporated with the building design. All elements will comply with the design guidelines.

VIII. PUBLIC NOTICE

A public notice was sent to neighbors within 300 feet of the subject property, posted on the City's website, emailed to a variety of stakeholers, a sign was posted onsite, and notice was posted in the paper. No written comments were received.

IX. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The proposed action is requesting approval for the construction of a new office building in the Mcloughlin Conservation District. Staff recommends approving the proposed development as conditioned.

X. EXHIBITS

- 1. Vicinity Map
- 2. Applicant's Submittal

From: Denyse MCGRIFF

To: <u>Christina Robertson-Gardiner</u>

Subject: Recent Transmittials

Date: Monday, October 16, 2017 4:41:33 PM

Just back into town- will turn in comments tomorrow.

HR17-08- MNA continues to support he construction of the office building, however we feel that the columns should be increased in size to be more proportional with the size of the structure & the long roof line.

Need to see the other application on the ground.

Thanks, Denyse

MNA Chair, Land Use chair

Sent from Mail for Windows 10



City of Oregon City

625 Center Street Oregon City, OR 97045 503-657-0891

Staff Report

File Number: PC 17-125

Agenda Date: 10/24/2017 Status: Agenda Ready

To: Historic Review Board Agenda #:

From: Historic Review Board File Type: Planning Item

SUBJECT:

HR 17-09 for a covered porch addition over an attached side garage on the Etta and Terry Miller House at 417 Madison.

RECOMMENDED ACTION (Motion):

Staff recommends conditional approval of this application.

BACKGROUND:

The applicant submitted this application to provide a gables roof covering to a side attached garage. The property is located in the McLoughlin Conservation District and are referred to as the Etta and Terry Miller House.

BUDGET IMPACT:

Amount:

FY(s):

Funding Source:



City of Oregon City

625 Center Street Oregon City, OR 97045 503-657-0891

Staff Report

File Number: PC 17-125

Agenda Date: 10/24/2017 Status: Agenda Ready

To: Historic Review Board Agenda #:

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BACKGROUND:

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BUDGET IMPACT:

Amount:

FY(s):

Funding Source:

NARRATIVE 9/26/17

Submitted by:

April and John Jenkins, 417 Madison St., Oregon City, OR 97045

Property:

Etta and Terry Miller House, 417 Madison St., Oregon City, OR 97045

List of Permit Approvals Sought:

Building permit for house addition

Description of Work:

The proposed project consists of two separate pieces. The first of these is the repair and replacement of decayed wood (decking, hand rail, steps) on the side entry porch. The second piece is the addition of a roof over this porch. The approximate time line for construction is two weeks, total.

Ideally, the deck repair and additions of the 4 new roof support posts would be allowed to be completed while we wait on the hearing for the roof stucture. This would insure the repairs could be done and the structure sealed up before the rainy season gets here. In the event that the Historical Review Board does not approve the roof addition, it is agreed that the posts will be cut back to the height of the handrail and removed.

The addition will be constructed in areas that will comply with MUC-1 property setbacks, and will not disrupt the existing landscape. The roof addition over the entry porch will serve two purposes:

- 1. It will render the entry porch usable during times of inclement weather
- 2. It will help protect the entry porch from the elements, helping to prevent decay due to excess moisture

We will retain the homes historic character by using double 1" x 6" lap siding, and historically appropriate paint colors. The proposed additions and replacements will enhance the historical integrity of the neighborhood, as well as follow the design aspects of the vernacular style. By using materials that match the originals and patterning the proposed roof after the existing architecture, the structure will retain its historic accuracy and appeal.

The front of the home, (Southeastern façade) is on Madison Street. The Northeastern façade of the home faces 5th Street. To the Northwest and Southwest are historical homes. The additions will increase the property value, as well as the livability of the home.

Historic Design Review Criteria and Narrative Response:

A. Except as provided pursuant to subsection I of this section, no person shall alter any historic site in such a manner as to affect it's exterior appearance, nor shall there be any new construction in an historic district, conservation district, historic corridor, or on a landmark site, unless a certificate of appropriateness has previously been issued by the historic review board. Any building addition that is thirty percent or more in area of the historic building (be it individual or cumulative) shall be considered new construction in a district. Further, no major public improvements shall be made in the district unless approved by the board and given a certificate of appropriateness. *This project requires historic review

B. Archaeological Monitoring Recommendation. For all projects that will involve ground disturbance.

C. For exterior alterations of historic sites in an historic district or conservation district, or individual landmark, the criteria to be used by the board in reaching its decision on the certificate of appropriateness shall be:

1. The purpose of the historic overlay district as set forth in Section 17.40.010

*The addition to the historic home, replacement of windows, and removal of existing window décor will continue to enhance the preservation of the historic resource.

2. The provisions of the city comprehensive plan;

*The comprehensive plan supports the preservation and enhancement of historic resources.

3. The economic use of the historic site and the reasonableness of the proposed alteration and their relationship to the public interest in the structures or landmarks preservation or renovation;

*The property has been a single-family residence since construction in 1922. The addition will not only continue to support occupancy, but will enhance livability.

4. The value and significance of the historic site;

*The Terry and Etta Miller house was constructed in 1922. The house is significant for it's age, style, and association with the surrounding historic homes.

5. The physical condition of the historic site;

*The condition of the property is good. The addition, as well as replacement of aluminum windows with wood will enhance the homes value.

6. The general compatibility of exterior design, arrangement, proportion, detail, scale, color, texture, and materials proposed to be used with the historic site;

* The addition will be constructed to match the existing structure.

All wood replaced or added will match original materials. Siding will match guidelines.

7. Pertinent aesthetic factors as designated by the board;

8. Economic, social, environmental, and energy consequences;

*The addition to the home will not only add value to the home, but the occupants will be able to enjoy the side entrance porch year-round instead of just during the dry season. It will also help protect the entry porch from excess damage due to rainfall.

9. Design guidelines adopted by the historic review board.

- *The addition will use the same siding, flooring and roofing materials as the house.
- *New entry porch roof will match the 7/12 pitch of the house roof.
- *Paint will match historic guidelines.
- *No new landscaping is proposed.



Side Entry Porch



Southeast Facade (Front)



Southeast Facade (Corner)



East Facade



Northeast Facade Entry Porch



Northeast Facade Entry Porch



Northeast Facade Entry Porch



Entry Porch Repairs



Entry Porch South Stairs



Entry Porch Lap Siding Detail



Entry Porch



Entry Porch From Mud Room







Entry Porch Lap Siding Detail



Entry Porch North Stairs



806 5th Street



807 5th Street



813 5th Street



902 5th Street



503 Madison Street



415 Madison Street

OREGON CITY HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FORM

Street Address: 417 MADISON ST City: OREGON CITY											
USGS Quad Name:	GPS	Latitu	de: 45 21	13	S N	Longitude: 122 36 15 W					
Township: 02S Range: 02E Section: 31 Block: 109 Lot: 1 Map #: 22E31AD Tax Lot #: 13								13400			
Date of Construction: Historic Name: Historic								Historic Use of	r Functio	n:	
c. 1920 Miller, Terry and Etta, House Domestic - single dwelling											
Grouping or Cluster Name: *Current Name or Use: Associated Archaeological Site:											
NA Domestic - single dwelling Unknown											
Architectural Classification(s): Bungalow Plan Type/Shape: Rectangle Number of Stories: 1.5											
Foundation Material: Concrete Structural Framing: Unknown Moved? No											
Roof Type/Material: Cross gable / Composition shingle Window Type/Material: 9/1 and 6/1 wood double-hung											
Exterior Surface Materials Primary: Lap Secondary: Decorative:											
Exterior Alterations or Entry deck area Additions/Approximate Date:											
Number and Type of	Associated Resou	ırces: None									
Integrity: Exceller	nt Condition:	Good	L	_ocal F	Ranking: [Des	signated Histo	oric Site Na	ational Re	gister Liste	d? No
Potentially Eligible: Not Eligible:											
	☐ Not 50 years		retrievable	e loss	of integrity						
Description of Physical and Landscape Features:											
The large, rectangular bungalow at 417 Madison Street is 1-1/2 stories with a gable roof. The eave is unsupported by brackets but does have eave returns. The front porch has truncated colossal posts on a solid rail. The bungalow front door is flanked by side lights. The house is surfaced in narrow bevel siding. Windows are 6/1 and 9/1 w ood double-hung. The kitchen cold cupboard vents still remain. The exterior chimney on its south side is stepped. A small garage buried at the curb is contemporary with the house's construction. A rear entry deck has been built on top of it.											
Statement of Signific	ance:										
was born in Kansas business, the Star Ti	Statement of Significance: This building w as originally ow ned by Terry and Etta Miller, w ho w as the daughter of William A. Long, ow ner of Oregon City's first theater. Long w as born in Kansas in 1869 and moved to Oregon City c.1890. He w orked in the West Linn mill for 25 years before deciding to open his ow n business, the Star Theater and the Liberty Theater. Terry Miller, Long's son-in-law, played the organ at the silent movies show n at the Star. The house remained in the Miller and Long families and w as occupied by Etta Miller throughout the historic period.										

Researcher/Organization:	Bernadette Niederer / HPNW		Date Recorded:	rded: 4/6/2002		
Survey Form Page 1	Address: 417 MADISON ST	Local Designation #		SHPO#		



Type I (OCMC 17.50.030.A)

CITY OF OREGON CITY LAND USE APPLICATION

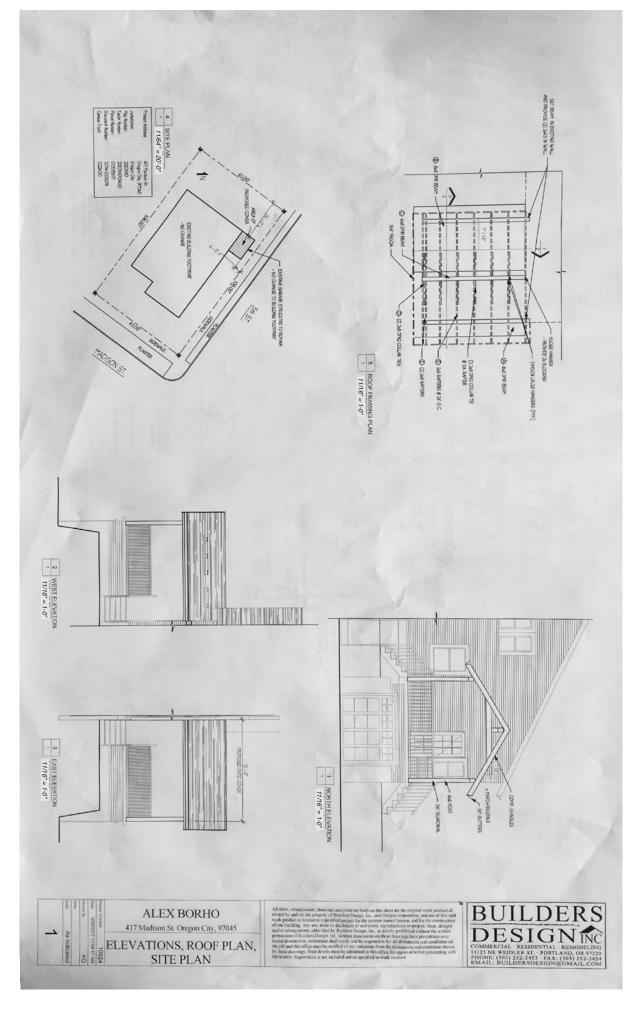


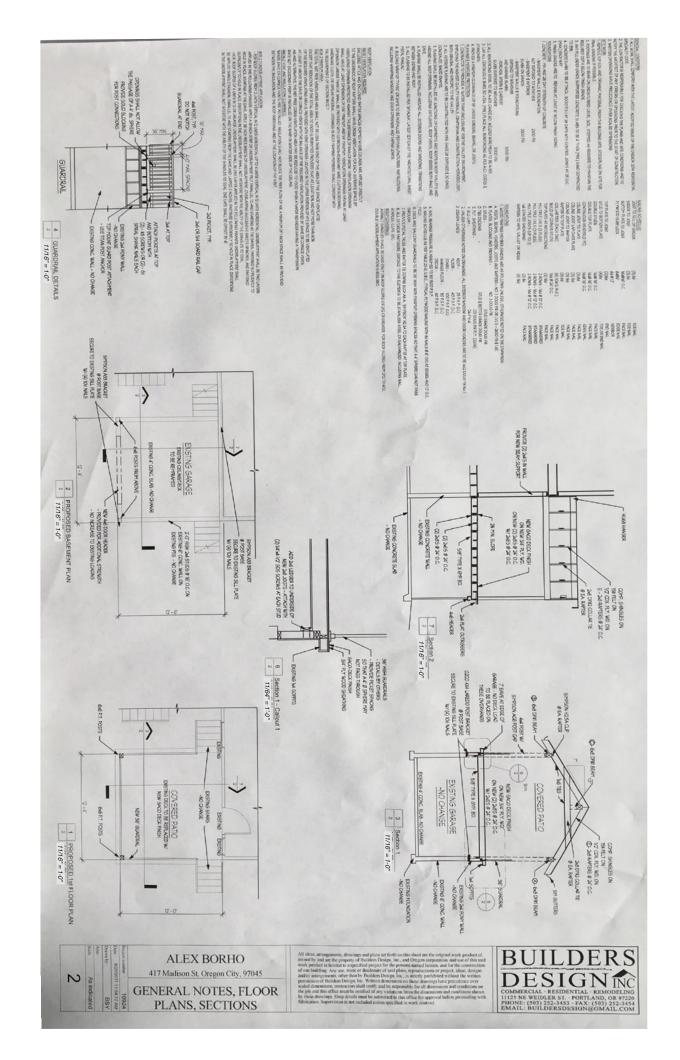
Type III / IV (OCMC 17.50.030.C)

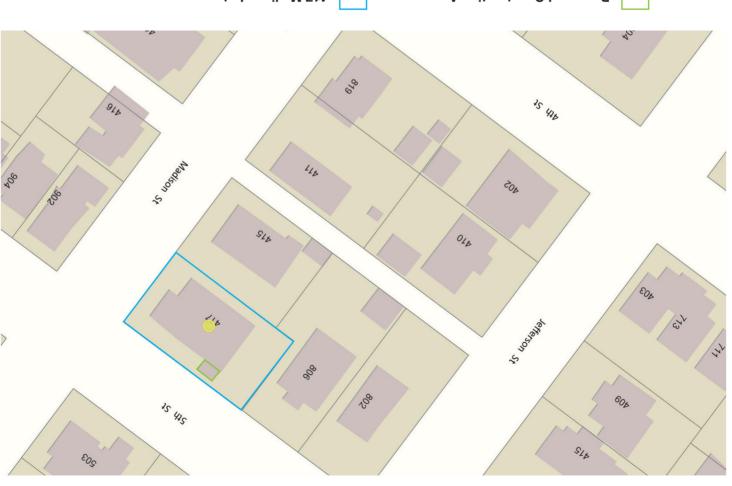
City of Oregon City, Community Development Department 221 Molalla Avenue, Oregon City, OR 97045 (503)722-3789

Type II (OCMC 17.50.030.B)

☐ Compatibility Review ☐ Nonconforming Use review ☐ Water Resources Exemption	☐ Extension ☐ Detailed Development Review ☐ Geotechnical Hazards ☐ Minor Partition ☐ Minor Site Plan & Design Review ☐ Nonconforming Use Review ☐ Site Plan and Design Review ☐ Subdivision ☐ Minor Variance ☐ Water Resource Review	☐ Code Interpretation / Similar Use ☐ Concept Development Plan ☐ Conditional Use ☐ Comprehensive Plan Amendment (Text/Map) ☐ Detailed Development Plan ☐ Historic Review ☐ Oregon City Municipal Code Amendment ☐ Variance ☐ Zone Change
Application Number		1
Proposed Land Use or Activity: 417 MAUSON DEC	REPURE DECAYED DECK	/ ADD ROOF
Project Name:	Numbe	er of Lots Proposed (If Applicable):
Physical Address of Site: 417	MADISON ST. OPLEADA	CITY
Clackamas County Map and Tax	Lot Number(s): 2SZE3IAD	2-2E-31AD-13400
	pril Lynn Jenkins son St Oregon City,	Date: 9.27.17
		Email: gorgetrailrunner@yahoo.com
Property Owner(s): Property Owner(s) Signature:	Karen J. Sreen	
	d: Fred & Karen Green	
	Amouth Dr NE, Albuque	
Phone: 505.255.36+2	Fax:	Email:
Representative(s):		
Representative(s) Signature:	<u> </u>	
Representative (s) Name Printed		Date:
Mailing Address:		
Phone:	Fax:	Email:







417 Madison Lot

• Total Area: 148.8 sq. ft. (12' x 12 4")

Proposed Construction Area

• Total Area: 148.8 sq. ft. (12' x 12 4")



otodq gnirabnaA basoqord tO noitibbA

Situs Address Detail Report

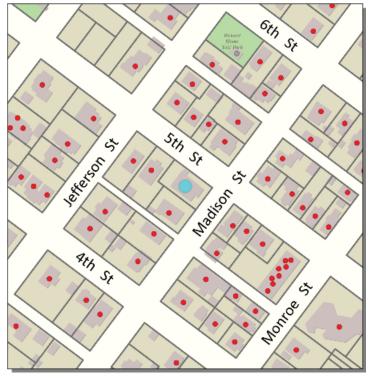


Address Information

Site Address: 417 MADISON ST

OREGON CITY, OR 97045

In City? Y In UGB? Y Complex:



The following information was derived from the taxlot database and may not necessarily apply to the specific address location

Taxlot Description

APN: 2-2E-31AD-13400

Alt ID: 00575577

Taxpayer: Suppressed Address: Suppressed

Parcel Area (acres - approx):

Parcel Area (sq. ft. - approx):

Twn/Rng/Sec: 02S 02E 31

Tax Map Reference: 22E31AD

Year Built: 1922

Taxlot Overlay Information

In Willamette Greenway? N

In Geologic Hazard? N

In High Water Table Area?

In Nat. Res. Overlay District (NROD)?

In 1996/FEMA 100 Yr Floodplain? N

In Sewer Moratorium Area? N

In Thayer Rd Pond Fee Area?

In Beavercreek Rd Access Plan Area? N

In Barlow Trail Corridor? N

Taxlot Values

Mkt Values as of: 01/04/2017

Land Value (Mkt): \$86,231

Building Value (Mkt): \$294,510

Exempt Amount: \$0

Net Value (Mkt): \$380,741

Assessed Value: \$228,941

Taxlot Planning Designations

Zoning: R3.5

- 3,500 Dwelling District

Comprehensive Plan: mr

- Residential - Medium Density

Subdivision: CLACKAMAS COUNTY ADDITION

PUD (if known):

Neighborhood Assn: McLoughlin NA

Urban Renewal District: Not in an urban renewal district

Concept Plan: Not in a concept plan area

Historic District: McLoughlin Conservation District

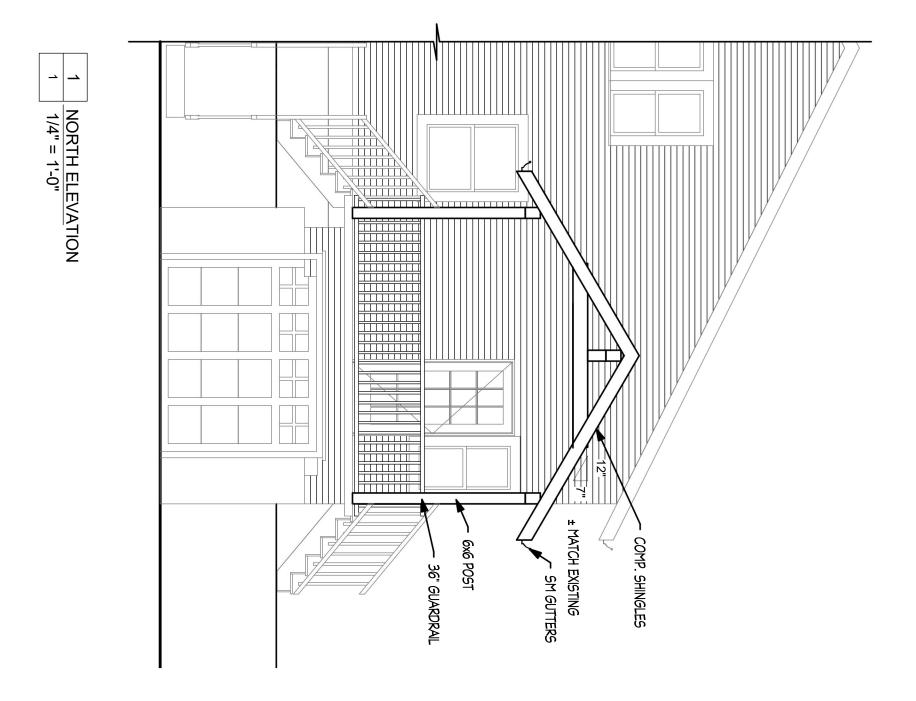
Historic Designated Structure? Y

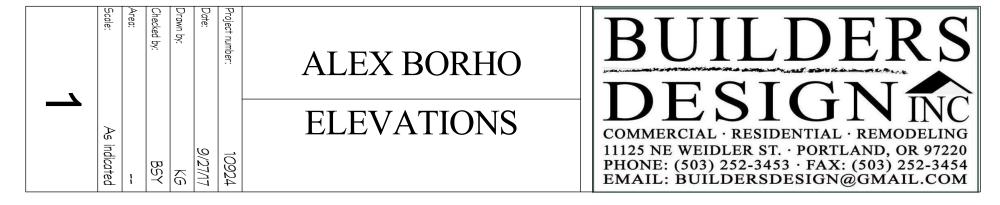
The City of Oregon City makes no representations, express or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness and timeliness of the information displayed. This map is not suitable for legal, engineering, surveying or navigation purposes. Notification of any errors is appreciated.

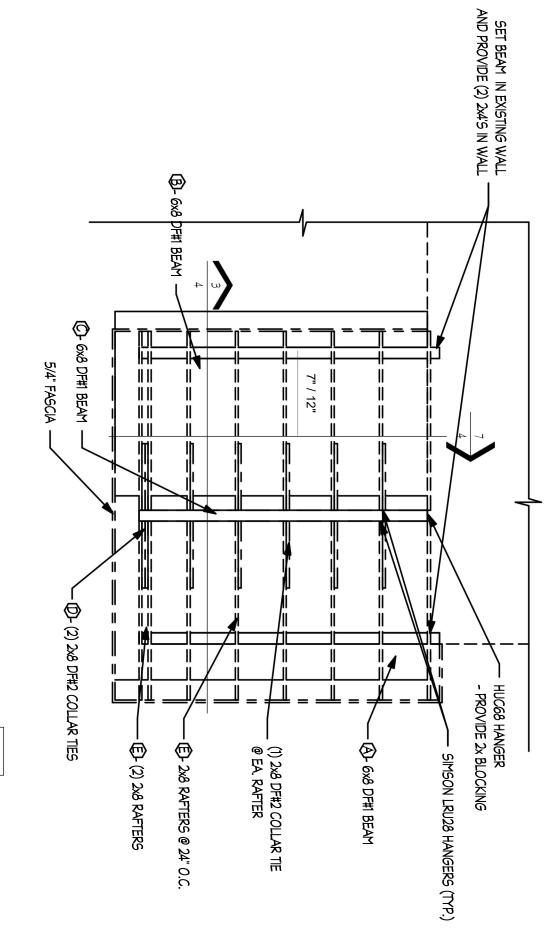
www.orcity.org



PROPOSED PATIO COVER



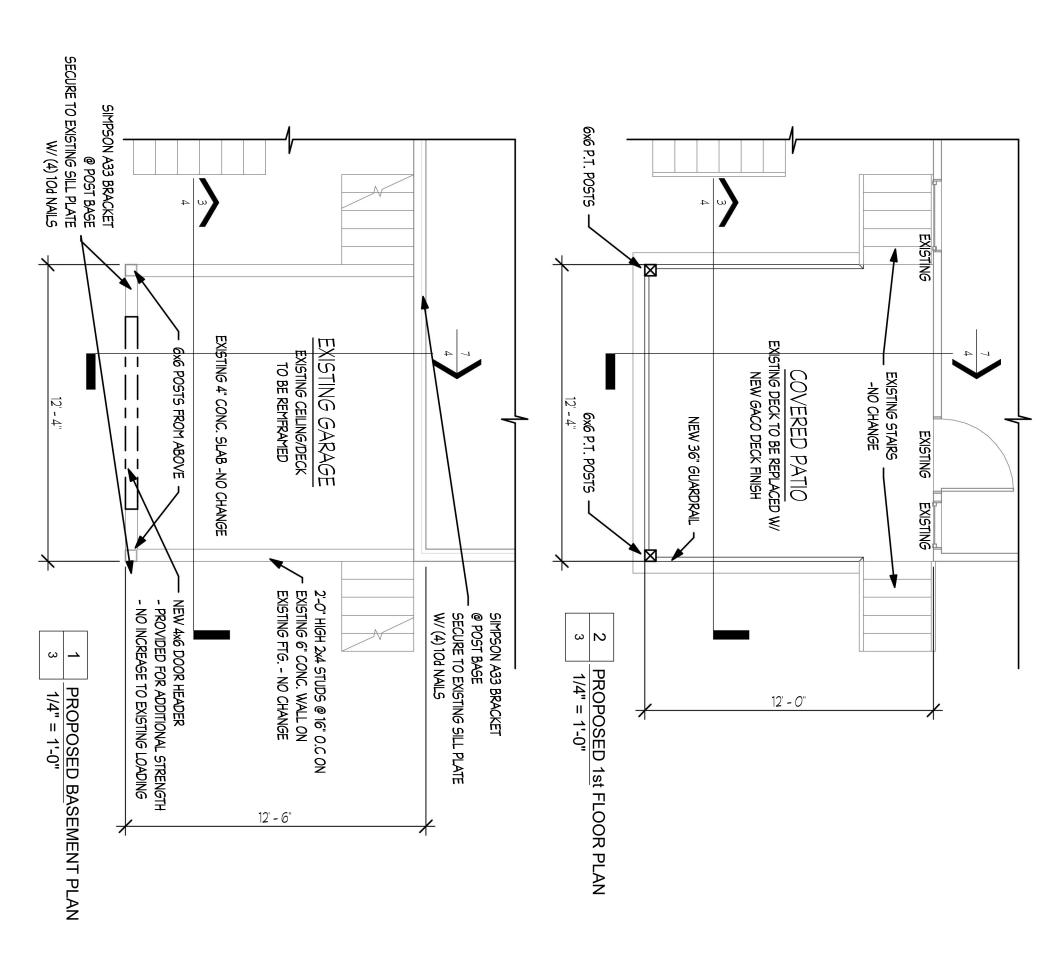




10	5
1/4" = 1'-0"	ROOF FRAMING PLAN

	Scale:	Area:	Checked by:	Drawn by:	Date:	Project number:	ALEX BORHO
2	1/4" = 1'-0"	1	BSY	KG	9/27/17	10924	ROOF PLAN



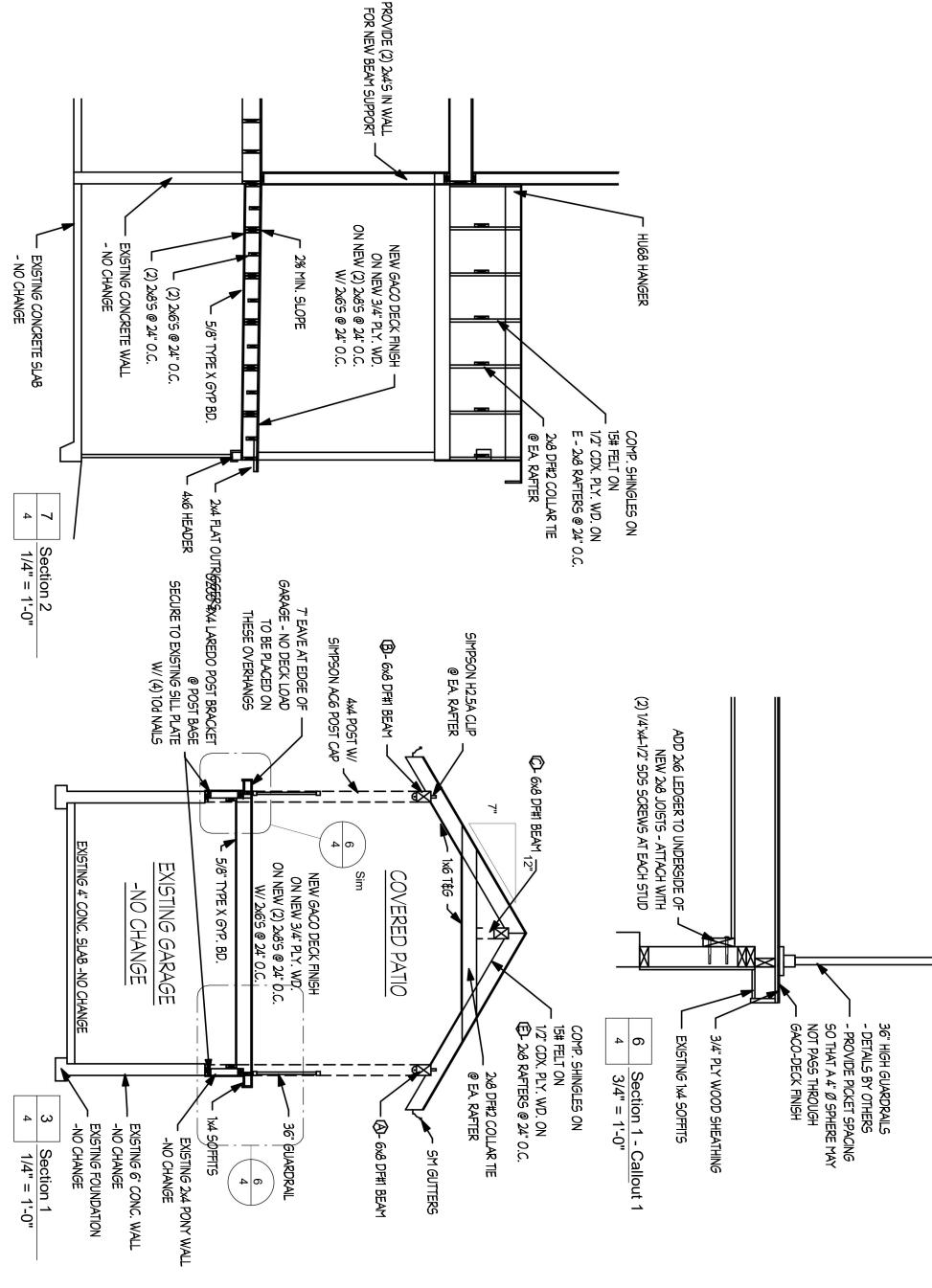


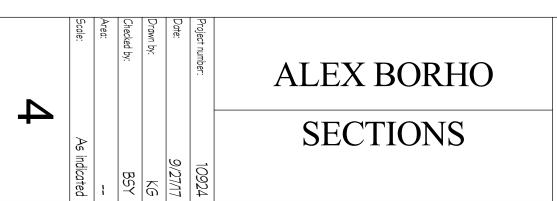
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ALEX BORHO

BASEMENT AND 1st FLOOR PLANS







BUILDERS DESIGNIC COMMERCIAL · RESIDENTIAL · REMODELING 11125 NE WEIDLER ST. · PORTLAND, OR 97220 PHONE: (503) 252-3453 · FAX: (503) 252-3454 EMAIL: BUILDERSDESIGN@GMAIL.COM

R806.1 VENTILATION REQUIRED.

10 THE UNDERSIDE OF ROOF RAFTERS SHALL HAVE CROSS VENTILATION FOR EACH SEPERATE SPACE BY 1. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE A "WATER TIGHT ENCLOSURE" FOR THE VALLEY ENVIRONMENT, EMPLOYING THE HIGHEST QUALITY MATERIALS, CRAFTISMAN AND CONSTRUCTION METHODOLOGY, BOTH GENERAL AND SPECIFIC TO THE VALLEY MATERIALS, CRAFTISMAN AND CONSTRUCTED WITH MIN. GAGE 28 EXPOSED \$ 30 GAGE CONCEALED, BAKED ENVIREL 2. ALL EXTERIOR FLASHING ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITH MIN. GAGE 28 EXPOSED \$ 30 GAGE CONCEALED, BAKED ENVIREL 3. FLASHING SHALL BE INSTALLED AT JUNCTIONS OF CHIMNEYS AND ROOFS, IN ROOF VALLEYS AND AROUND ALL ROOF OPENINGS, INCLUDING SKYLIGHTG, ROOF VENTS, ROOF EDGES BOTH RAKE AND EAVE. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM WITH THE LATEST ADOPTED ISSUE OF THE OREGON 2014 RESIDENTIAL SPECIALTY CODE.

2. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CHECKING THE PLANS AND SITE CONDITIONS AND TO NOTIFY THE ARCHITECT OF ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.

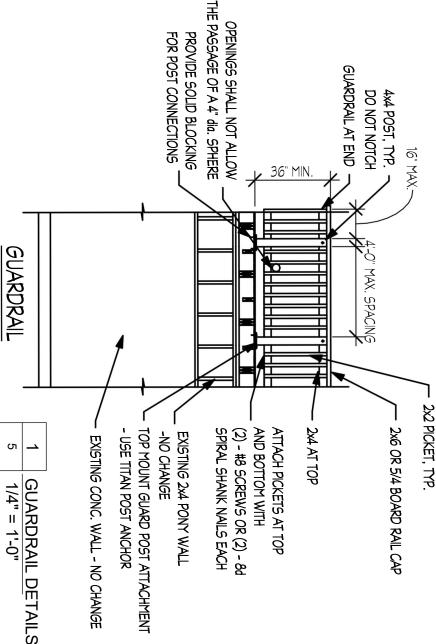
3. WRITTEN DIMENSIONS HAVE PRECEDENCE OVER SCALED DIMENSIONS 2. ALL REINFORCING STEEL TO BE A-615 GRADE 60. WELDED WIRE MESH TO BE A-185. 3. LAP ALL CONTINUOUS BARS 30 x DA. (MIN.) PLACE ALL REINFORCING AS PER A.C.I. CODES & STANDARDS. 4. PROVIDE A MINIMUM CLEARANCE OF 18" UNDER GIRDERS, BEAMS, OR JOISTS. ROOF VENTILATION DOOR OPENINGS AND TAPING JOINTS. 6. BUILDING WRAP OF TYVEK OR SAME TO BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS, INCLUDING WRAPPING WINDOW AND I, FLASHING SHALL BE INSTALLED AROUND ALL EXTERIOR DOORS AND WINDOWS, TRANSITIONS BETWEEN SIDING AND ROOF. 5. ALL FLASHING TO BE INSTALLED PER "SMACNA" LATEST EDITION OF THE "ARCHITECTURAL SHEET METAL MANUAL". . CONCRETE SLABS TO BE 4" THICK, 3000 P.S.I AT 28 DAY'S WITH CONTROL JOINTS AT 25 O/C (MAX.) EACH WAY FINISH GRADES ARE TO REMAIN AT LEAST 6" BELOW FINISH SIDING. REMOVE TOP SOIL AND ORGANIC MATERIAL FROM THE BUILDING SITE, STOCKPILING ON SITE FOR FINAL GRADING IF POSSIBLE. FOOTINGS ARE TO BEAR ON UNDISTURBED LEVEL SOIL, STEPPED AS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN THE REQUIRED DEPTH BELOW FINISH ASHING & MOISTURE PROTECTION CONCRETE - MIX AND 28 DAY STRENGTH OF CONCRETE ANY FILL UNDER GRADE SUPPORTED CONCRETE SLABS TO BE 4" THICK (MIN.) SAND COMPACTED TO 95%. -PORCHES, STEPS & CARPORT SLABS EXPOSED TO WEATHER: EXPOSED TO WEATHER SLABS ON GRADE: NOT EXPOSED TO WEATHER AND GARAGE SLABS: BASEMENT & INTERIOR **BASEMENT WALLS & FOUNDATIONS** BASEMENT WALLS & FOUNDATION 3000 PSI 2500 PSI 3000 PSI 2500 PSI CONTINUOUS HEADER (2 PC)
CEILING JOIST TO PLATE
CEILING JOIST LAP OVER PLATE
CEILING JOIST TO RAFTER NAILING SCHEDULE
JOIST TO SILL OF GIRDER:
BRIDGE TO JOIST
BOTTOM PLATE TO JOIST TOP PLATE AT INTERSECTIONS
MULTIPLE LYL'S (2 PLIES)
MULTIPLE LYL'S (3 PLIES)
MULTIPLE LYC'S (3 PLIES)
MULTIPLE JOISTS (UP TO 3)
1x6 SPACED SHEATHING D. T&G DECKING E. PLY. SHEATHING -3. DESIGN LOADS: STUD TO BOTTOM PLATE <u>FOUNDATIONS</u> 1. WOOD FRAMING MEMBER GRADES ARE AS FOLLOWS UNLESS, OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS: A. POSTS, BEAMS, HEADERS, JOISTS AND RAFTERS - NO. 1 DOUG FIR OR LYL'S - 2650 FB & 1.8E COLLAR TIES (EACH END)
BUILD UP CORNER STUDS TOP PLATE TO JOIST PLYWOOD SUBFLOOR B. PLATES, BLOCKING AND BRIDGING -RAFTERS TO HIPS, VALLEY OR RIDGE PAFTER TO TOP PLATE DOUBLE TOP PLATE SOUBLE STUDS GLU-LAM -(6) 104 (L.N.O.) 16d @ 24" O.C. (2) 16d 2 ROW5 - 16d @ 12" O.C. 2 ROW5 - 16d @ 12" O.C. 2 ROW5 - 16d @ 12" O.C. 85 <u>85</u> 85 10 10 10 10 (2)16d (4)8d 16d@ 16" O.C. 16d@ 16" O.C. 16d@ 16" O.C. 16d@16" O.C. 8d@6" STARS -GARAGE FLOOR -40 P.S.F. (LL) 100 P.S.F. (LL) 50 P.S.F. (LL) 40 P.S.F. (LL) STAGGERED STAGGERED CD DOUG FIR PLY. (32/16) **STAGGERED** 25 P.S.F. (LL) STUD & BETTER GRADE DOUG FIR STUD GRADE DOUG FIR TOE NAIL
TOE NAIL
FACE NAIL
EDGE NAIL
INTERIOR
END NAIL
TOE OR END NAIL FACE NAIL FACE NAIL EDGE NAIL FACE NAIL FACE NAIL TOE NAIL FACE NAIL

EXCEPT THAT REDUCTION OF THE TOTAL AREA TO 1300 IS PREMITTED PROVIDED THAT AT LEAST 50% AND NOT MORE THAN 80% OF THE REQUIRED VENTILATING AREA IS PROVIDED WITH VENT OPENINGS LOCATED IN THE UPPER PORTION OF HTE SPACE TO BE VENTILATED AT LEAST 3' ABOVE THE EAVE OR CORNICE VENTS WITH THE BALANCE OF THE REQUIRED VENTILATION PROVIDED BY EAVE OR CORNICE VENTS, AS AND ALTERNATIVE, THE NET FREE CORSS-VENTILATION AREA MAY BE REDUCED TO 1/300 WHEN A VAPOR RETARDER HAVING A TRANSMISSION RATE NOT EXCEEDING I PERM IS INSTALLED ON THE WARM IN WINTER SIDE OF THE CELING. 4. SOIL BEARING PRESSURE IS ASSUMED TO BE 1500 P.S.F.
5. NAILING SCHEDULE AG PER TABLE 25-Q, U.B.C., TYPICAL PLYWOOD INAILING WITH 88 NAILS @ 6° O/C AT EDGES AND 12° O.C. FIELD.
6. DECK AND BALCONY GUARDRAILS TO BE 36° HIGH WITH MAXIMUM OPENING SPACES SO THAT A 4° SPHERE CAN NOT PASS THROUGH.
7. PROVIDE METAL TRUSS AND RAFTER TIE DOWNS SUCH AS A, "SIMPSON" H2.5A TO EACH RAFTER AT TOP PLATE.
8. ALL EXTERIOR FASTENERS, EXPOSED TO THE ELEMENTS TO BE STAINLESS STEEL OR GALVANIZED. INCLUDING NAIL, STAPLES, CLIPS, ETC. SHINGLES SHALL BE USED ONLY ON ROOF SLOPES OR 2/12 OR GREATER, FOR ROOF SLOPES FROM 2/12 TO 4/12, DOUBLE UNDERLAYMENT APPLICATION IS

VENTILATING OPENINGS PROTECTED AGAINST THE ENTRANCE OF RAIN OR SNOW. VENTILATION OPENINGS SHALL HAVE AT LEAST DIMENSION OF 1/16" MINIMUM AND 1/4" MAXIMUM. VENTILATION OPENINGS HAVING AT LEAST DIMENSION OF 1/16" MINIMUM AND 1/4" MAXIMUM. VENTILATION OPENINGS HAVING AT LEAST DIMENSION LARGER THAN 1/4" SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH CORROSION-RESISTANT WIRE CLOTH SCREENING, HARDWARE CLOTH, OR SIMILAR MATERIAL, OPENINGS IN ROOF FRAMING MEMBERS SHALL CONFORM WITH

HE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION R802.7

OTAL NET FREE VENTILATING AREA SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 1/150 OF THE AREA OF THE SPACE VENTILATED



Project number:

9/27/17 10924

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728 9

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/4" = 1'-0' 09/27/17 - FOR ROOF SLOPES FROM 2 UNITS VERTICAL IN 12 UNITS HORIZONTAL UP TO 4 UNITS VERTICAL IN 12 UNITS HORIZONTAL, UNDERLAYMENT SHALL BE TWO LAYERS APPLIED IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER: APPLY A 19 INCH STRIP OF UNDERLAYMENT FELT PARALLEL TO AND STARTING AT THE EAVES, FASTENED SUFFICIENTLY TO HOLD IN PLACE, STARTING AT THE EAVES, APPLY 36 INCH WIDE SHEETS OF HORIZONATION, OVERLAPPING SUCCESSIVE SHEETS 19 INCHES, AND FASTENED SUFFICIENTLY TO HOLD IN PLACE, DISTORTIONS IN THE UNDERLAYMENT SHALL NOT INTERFERE WITH THE ABILITY OF THE SHINGLES TO SEAL. FOR ROOF SLOPES OF 4 UNITS IN 12 OR GREATER, UNDERLAYMENT SHALL BE ONE LAYER APPLIED IN THE FOLLOWING MANNIER, UNDERLAYMENT SHALL BE APPLIED SHINGLE FASHION, PARALLEL TO AND STARTING FROM THE EAVE AND LAPPED 2 INCHES, FASTENED SUFFICIENTLY TO HOLD IN PLACE, DISTORTIONS IN THE UNDERLAYMENT SHALL NOT INTERFERE WITH THE ABILITY OF THE SHINGLES TO SEAL. END LAPS SHALL BE OFFSET BY 6:

905.2.7 UNDERLAYMENT APPLICATION

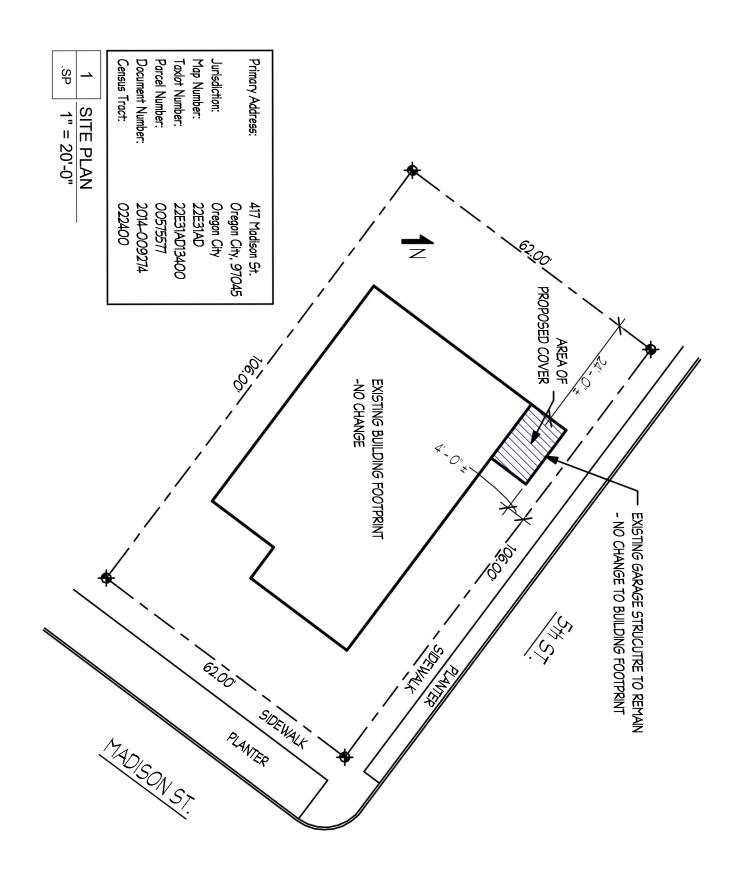
2806.3 VENT AND INSULATION CLEARANCE.

WHERE EAVE OR CORNICE VENTS ARE INSTALLED, INSULATION SHALL NOT BLOCK THE FREE FLOW OF AIR. A MINIMUM OF 1 INCH SPACE SHALL BE PROVIDED BETWEEN THE INSULATION AND THE ROOF SHEATHING AND AT THE LOCATION OF THE VENT.

ALEX BORHO

GENERAL NOTES AND DETAILS

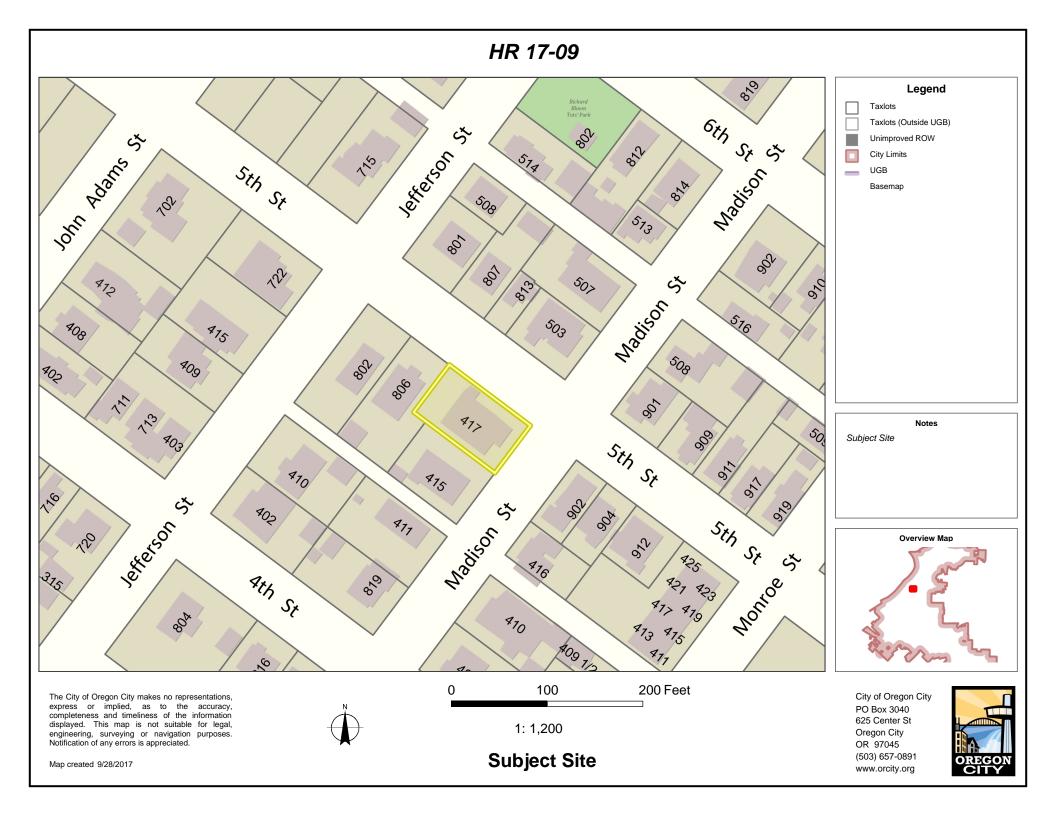
_	
	BUILDERS
	DESIGNING
	COMMERCIAL · RESIDENTIAL · REMODELING
	11125 NE WEIDLER ST. · PORTLAND, OR 97220
	PHONE: (503) 252-3453 · FAX: (503) 252-3454
	EMAIL BUILDERSDESIGN@GMAIL COM



Ď	
1" = 20'-0"	Scale:
09/27/17	Area:
85Y	Checked by:
20	Drawn by:
9/27/17	Date:
10924	Project number:

ALEX BORHO
SITE PLAN









221 Molalla Ave. Suite 200 | Oregon City OR 97045 Ph (503) 722-3789 | Fax (503) 722-3880

October 17, 2017

FILE NO.: HR 17-09 - Approval for a covered porch addition over an attached side

garage on the Etta and Terry Miller House at 417 Madison.

HEARING DATE: October 24, 2017

6:00 p.m. – City Hall 625 Center Street

Oregon, City, Oregon 97045

APPLICANT / April and John Jenkins,

OWNER: 417 Madison St

Oregon City, OR 97045

LOCATION: 417 Madison Street

Oregon City, OR 97045

REQUEST: Approval for a covered porch addition over an attached side garage on the

Etta and Terry Miller House

REVIEWER: Christina Robertson-Gardiner

RECOMMENDATION: Approval with Conditions

CRITERIA: Administration and Procedures are set forth in Chapter 17.50, Chapter 17.40,

Historic Overlay District in Chapter 17.40, and "R3.5" in Chapter 17.12 of the Oregon City Municipal Code. The City Code Book is available on-line at

www.orcity.org.

Please be advised that any issue that is intended to provide a basis for appeal must be raised before the close of the hearing, in person or by letter, with sufficient specificity to afford the Historic Review Board and the parties an opportunity to respond to the issue. Failure to raise an issue with sufficient specificity will preclude any appeal on that issue. The decision of the Historic Review Board may be appealed to the City Commission by parties with standing within fourteen (14) calendar days of the notice of decision. Any appeal will be based on the record. The procedures that govern the hearing will be posted at the hearing and are found in OCMC Chapter 17.50 and ORS 197.763. A city-recognized neighborhood association requesting an appeal fee waiver pursuant to OCMC 17.50.290(C) must officially approve the request through a vote of its general membership or board at a duly announced meeting prior to the filing of an appeal.

Recommended Conditions of Approval

(P) = Verify that condition of approval has been met with the Planning Division.

(DS) = Verify that condition of approval has been met with the Development Services Division.

(B) = Verify that condition of approval has been met with the Building Division.

(F) = Verify that condition of approval has been met with Clackamas Fire Department.

- 1. Prior to issuance of a Building Permit, staff shall ensure that: (P)
 - a. Incised lumber or pressure treated wood shall not be used on any visible surfaces.
 - b. All railings shall be installed with a top and bottom rail.
 - c. Composite or three tab roofing is an allowed on the porch
 - d. Proposed wood porch post, decking, railings and stairs shall be painted or paint stained to match the paint scheme of the house.

BACKGROUND:

The applicant submitted this application to provide a gable roof covering to a side attached garage. The property is located in the McLoughlin Conservation District and are referred to as the Etta and Terry Miller House

The applicant project description can be found below:

The proposed project consists of two separate pieces. The first of these is the repair and replacement of decayed wood (decking, hand rail, steps) on the side entry porch. The second piece is the addition of a roof over this porch.

The approximate time line for construction is two weeks, total. Ideally, the deck repair and additions of the 4 new roof support posts would be allowed to be completed while we wait on the hearing for the roof stucture. This would insure the repairs could be done and the structure sealed up before the rainy season gets here. In the event that the Historical Review Board does not approve the roof addition, it is agreed that the posts will be cut back to the height of the handrail and removed.

The addition will be constructed in areas that will comply with property setbacks, and will not disrupt the existing landscape.

The roof addition over the entry porch will serve two purposes:

- 1. It will render the entry porch usable during times of inclement weather
- 2. It will help protect the entry porch from the elements, helping to prevent decay due to excess moisture

We will retain the homes historic character by using double $1'' \times 6''$ lap siding, and historically appropriate paint colors. The proposed additions and replacements will enhance the historical integrity of the neighborhood, as well as follow the design aspects of the vernacular style. By using materials that match the originals and patterning the proposed roof after the existing architecture, the structure will retain its historic accuracy and appeal.

The front of the home, (Southeastern façade) is on Madison Street. The Northeastern façade of the home faces 5^{th} Street. To the Northwest and Southwest are historical homes. The additions will increase the property value, as well as the livability of the home.

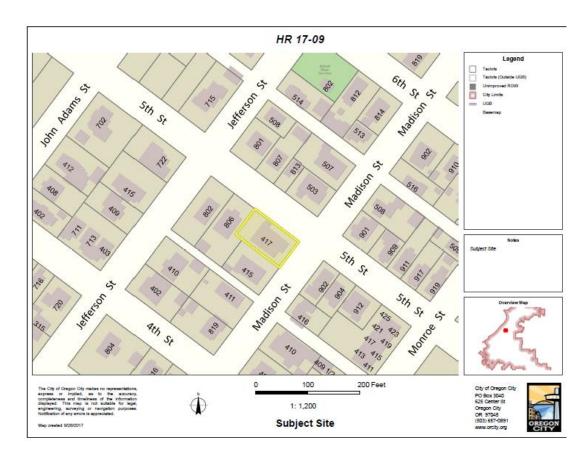
Site and Context

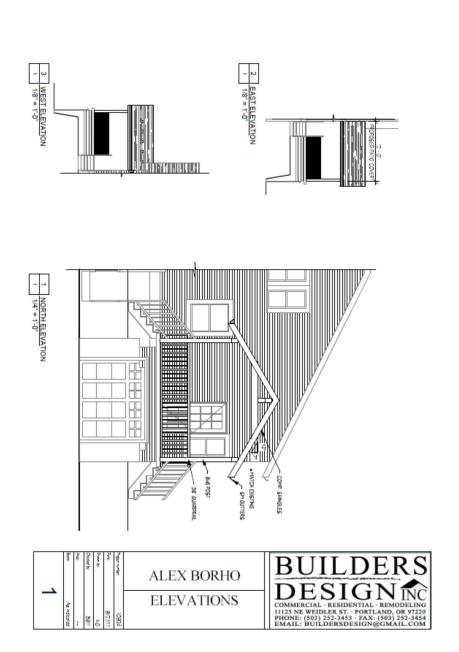
417 Madison Street - Terry and Etta Miller House



The large, rectangular bungalow at 417 Madison Street is 1-1/2 stories with a gable roof. The eave is unsupported by brackets but does have eave returns. The front porch has truncated colossal posts on a solid rail. The bungalow front door is flanked by side lights. The house is surfaced in narrow bevel siding. Windows are 6/1 and 9/1 wood double-hung. The kitchen cold cupboard vents still remain. The exterior chimney on its south side is stepped. A small garage buried at the curb is contemporary with the house's construction. A rear entry deck has been built on top of it.

Statement of Significance: This building was originally owned by Terry and Etta Miller, who was the daughter of William A. Long, owner of Oregon City's first theater. Long was born in Kansas in 1869 and moved to Oregon City c.1890. He worked in the West Linn mill for 25 years before deciding to open his own business, the Star Theater and the Liberty Theater. Terry Miller, Long's son-in-law, played the organ at the silent movies shown at the Star. The house remained in the Miller and Long families and was occupied by Etta Miller throughout the historic period.







I. FINDINGS OF FACT AND CRITERIA:

Zoning:

The property is zoned R3.5 Dwelling District and Medium Density Residential in the Comprehensive Plan.

The applicant needs to meet OCMC 17.40.010 and the Adopted Design Guidelines Addition and Alterations and Demolition. (2012).

OREGON CITY MUNICIPAL CODE Chapter 17.40:

17.40.060.E (1) - The purpose of the historic conservation district as set forth in Section 17.40.010; Staff Finding: Complies as Proposed. The subject property will remain as a locally designated residential property in the McLoughlin Conservation District

17.40.060.E (2) -The provisions of the city comprehensive plan;

Section 5

Open Spaces, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Natural Resources

Staff Finding: Complies as Proposed. This analysis demonstrates compliance with the standards for the development standards in for a designated historic site.

Policy 5.3.8

Preserve and accentuate historic resources as part of an urban environment that is being reshaped by new development projects.

Staff Finding: Complies as Proposed. By following the recommended conditions of approval, staff finds that the proposal meets the adopted design guidelines for alterations and additions and is attempting to maintain the significance of the house while updating it to provide protection from the elements

17.40.060.E (3) - The economic use of the historic site and the reasonableness of the proposed alteration and their relationship to the public interest in the structure's or landmark's preservation or renovation; Staff Finding: Complies as Proposed. Adding the side porch roof to the home will allow the existing attached garage and open wood deck to be better protected by the elements. The creation of the covered porch is appropriate for the style home, on a secondary elevation and compatible with the Design Guidelines. Alterations meeting adopted design standards can add economic and social value to the district. Compatible additions/alterations in an existing compact neighborhood reduces the need for further expansion of the city, which adds considerable savings to the cost of infrastructure. Economic and Social consequences are expected to be positive as the improved building will add to further investment into the neighborhood.

17.40.060.E (4) The value and significance of the historic site;

Staff Finding: Complies as Proposed. The Terry and Etta Miller House is in good condition and is an excellent example of a local bungalow design. The proposed small porch addition over an existing attached side garage is secondary in nature to the architecture of the house and does not detract from the architectural relationship of the front and side elevations.

17.40.060.E (5) - The physical condition of the historic site;

Staff Finding: Complies with Condition. The Terry and Etta Miller House is in good condition and is an excellent example of a local bungalow design.

17.40.060.E (6) - The general compatibility of exterior design, arrangement, proportion, detail, scale, color, texture and materials proposed to be used with the historic site; Staff Finding: Complies with Conditions: The proposed small porch addition over an existing attached side garage is secondary in nature to the architecture of the house and does not detract from architectural relationship of the front and side elevations. This, coupled with the proposed wood railings/decking and composite reroofing materials and simple but finished design is compatible with the existing materials on the house. Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet these Criteria through the Conditions of Approval.

17.40.060.E (7) Pertinent aesthetic factors as designated by the board;

Staff Finding: Complies with Conditions: The proposed porch balances the desire to improve usability of the house while keeping additions secondary and compatible in design with the architecture of the house.

17.40.060.E (8) Economic, social, environmental and energy consequences; and

Staff Finding: Complies with Conditions: As described in Criterion 3, alterations meeting adopted design standards can add value economic and social value to the district. Compatible additions/alterations in an existing compact neighborhood reduces the need for further expansion of the city, which adds considerable savings to the cost of infrastructure. Economic and Social consequences are expected to be positive as the improved building will add to further investment into the neighborhood.

17.40.060.E (9) Design guidelines adopted by the historic review board **Staff Finding: Complies with Conditions:** Please refer to the analysis below.

17.40.065 - Historic preservation incentives.

Finding: Not Applicable. No preservation incentives have been proposed as part of this application. The porch is covering an existing garage that was built into the 10 foot side yard setback. Covering a preexisting non-conforming garage addition is allowed under the setbacks and does not require a preservation incentive.

17.40.070 Demolition and moving

- A. If an application is made for a building or moving permit to demolish or move all or part of a structure which is a landmark or which is located in a conservation district or an historic district, the building inspector shall, within seven days, transmit to the historic review board a copy of the transaction.
- B. The historic review board shall hold a public hearing within forty-five days of application pursuant to the procedures in Chapter 17.50.
- C. In determining the appropriateness of the demolition or moving as proposed in an application for a building or moving permit, the board shall consider the following:
 - 1. All plans, drawings and photographs as may be submitted by the applicant;
 - 2. Information presented to a public hearing held concerning the proposed work;
 - 3. The city comprehensive plan;
 - 4. The purpose of this section as set forth in Section 17.40.010;
 - 5. The criteria used in the original designation of the landmark or district in which the property under consideration is situated;
 - 6. The historical and architectural style, the general design, arrangement, materials of the structure in question or its fixtures; the relationship of such features to similar features of

- the other buildings within the district and the position of the building or structure in relation to public rights-of-way and to other buildings and structures in the area;
- 7. The effects of the proposed work upon the protection, enhancement, perpetuation and use of the district, which cause it to possess a special character or special historic or aesthetic interest or value;
- 8. Whether denial of the permit will involve substantial hardship to the applicant, and whether issuance of the permit would act to the substantial detriment of the public welfare and would be contrary to the intent and purposes of this section;
- 9. The economic, social, environmental and energy consequences.
- D. The failure of the applicant to provide the information required by Subsection C.1.— 9. Shall be grounds for deeming the application incomplete.
- E. The board may approve or deny the demolition or moving request after considering the criteria contained in Section 17.40.070C. Action by the board approving or denying the issuance of a permit for demolition or moving may be appealed to the city commission by any aggrieved party, by filing a notice of appeal, in the same manner as provided in Section 17.50 for appeals. If no appeal of a demolition permit is filed, the building official shall issue the permit in compliance with all other codes and ordinances of the city.
- F. In any case where the city commission has ordered the removal or demolition of any structure determined to be dangerous to life, health or property, nothing contained in this title shall be construed as making it unlawful for any person, without prior approval of the historic review board, pursuant to this title, to comply with such order.

Finding: Not Applicable. No demolitions have been proposed as part of this application.

Design Guidelines for Alterations and Additions

Secretary of Interiors Standards for Rehabilitation

- 1. A property will be used as it was historically or be given a new use that requires minimal change to its distinctive materials, features, spaces, and spatial relationships.
- **Staff Finding: Complies as Proposed.** The proposal allows the home to continue to be used for residential purposes and allows for structural upgrades and additions, strengthening the subject dwelling's relationship with the designs of the McLoughlin Conservation District
- 2. The historic character of a property will be retained and preserved. The removal of distinctive materials or alteration of features, spaces, and spatial relationships that characterize a property will be avoided.

 Staff Finding: Complies as Conditioned. All material replacement and additions will be with in-kind materials as conditioned. Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet these Criteria through the Conditions of Approval.
- 3. Each property will be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or elements from other historic properties, will not be undertaken.

Staff Finding: Complies as Proposed. The side attached garage was added to the property most likely contemporary or soon after the house was built. The conversation of the garage roof to an open deck usually happened organically sometime from the 1940s-1970s. The proposed addition should be seen as another compatible addition that adds value to the house but does not pretend to have been built in the 1920s.

4. Changes to a property that have acquired historic significance in their own right will be retained and preserved.

Staff Finding: Complies as Proposed. No alterations to the primary structure of the home have been proposed and the subject home will be retained on the property.

5. Distinctive materials, features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property will be preserved.

Staff Finding: Complies with Condition. As conditioned, the rehabilitation will utilize in kind replacement materials for the decking and railings. All porches will be wrapped and all railings will have a top and bottom rail. No exposed pressure treated wood is being proposed for this application. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet these Criteria through the Conditions of Approval.**

6. Deteriorated historic features will be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature will match the old in design, color, texture, and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features will be substantiated by documentary and physical evidence

Staff Finding: Complies with Condition. As conditioned, all replacement and new materials will match the original in design, color, texture, and, where possible, materials. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet these Criteria through the Conditions of Approval.**

7. Chemical or physical treatments, if appropriate, will be undertaken using the gentlest means possible. Treatments that cause damage to historic materials will not be used.

Staff Finding: Complies as Proposed. No chemical or physical treatments are proposed in this project.

8. Archeological resources will be protected and preserved in place. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures will be undertaken.

Staff Finding: Complies as Proposed. The applicant is required to follow state statues: <u>Indian Graves and Protected Objects (ORS 97.740-97.760)</u> and <u>Archaeological Objects and Sites (ORS 358.905-358.961) –</u> that protect archeological resources on public and private land.

9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction will not destroy historic materials, features, and spatial relationships that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and will be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale and proportion, and massing to protect the integrity of the property and its environment.

Staff Finding: Complies as Proposed. By following the recommended conditions of approval, staff finds that the proposal meets the adopted design guidelines for alterations and additions and the proposal is secondary in size, utilizes a simple finished design with compatible wood and composite roofing materials.

10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction will be undertaken in such a manner that, if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

Staff Finding: Complies as Proposed. The porch can easily be removed from the house with no adverse effect

Design Guidelines: Alterations - Additions

A. Site

1. In addition to the zoning requirements, the relationship of new additions to the street and to the open space between buildings shall be compatible with adjacent historic buildings and with the historic character of the District.

Staff Finding: Complies as the proposal is secondary in size, utilizes a simple finished design with compatible wood and composite roofing materials.

2. New additions shall be sited so that the impact to the primary facade(s) is kept to a minimum. Additions shall generally be located at the rear portions of the property or in such locations where they have the least visual impact from public ways.

Staff Finding: Complies as Proposed. The side porch addition will not detract from the primary façade of the building. The creation of the covered porch is appropriate design and massing for the home and compatible with the Design Guidelines.

B. Landscape

1. Traditional landscape elements evident in the District (grass, trees, shrubs, picket fences, etc.) should be preserved, and are encouraged in site redevelopment.

Staff Finding: Not Applicable. No landscape elements are proposed to be added or removed in this application.

2. Inappropriate landscape treatments such as berms and extensive ground cover are discouraged.

Staff Finding: Complies as Proposed. Landscaping has not been proposed to be installed or removed as part of this application.

C. Building Height

1. In addition to the zoning requirements, the height of new additions shall not exceed the height of the historic building, or of historic buildings in the surrounding area.

Staff Finding: Complies as Proposed. The new porch addition is being proposed to fit under the eave of the existing house and therefore will be secondary in massing and size.

D. Building Bulk

- 1. New additions smaller than the historic building or the historic buildings in the surrounding area are encouraged.
- a. Where new additions must be larger, the new addition shall be articulated in such a manner that no single element is visually larger than the historic building or surrounding historic buildings.

Staff Finding: complies as Proposed. The new porch addition is being proposed to fit under the eave of the existing house and therefore will be secondary in massing and size.

E. Proportion and Scale

1. The relationship of height to width of new additions and their sub-elements such as windows and doors and of alterations shall be compatible with related elements of the historic building, and with the historic character of the District.

Staff Finding; Complies as Proposed. The new porch addition is being proposed to fit under the eave of the existing house and therefore will be secondary in massing and size. The creation of the covered porch is appropriate for the style home and compatible with the Design Guidelines.

2. The relationship of solids to voids (wall to window) shall be compatible with related elements on the historic building, and with the historic character of the District.

Staff Finding: Complies as Proposed. Windows will not be changing as a result of this application, nor will the wall be extended.

- F. Exterior Features
- 1. General
- a. To the extent practicable, original historic architectural elements and materials shall be preserved.
- b. Architectural elements and materials for new additions shall be compatible with related elements of the historic building and with the historic character of the District.
- c. The preservation, cleaning, repair and other treatment of original materials shall be in accord with the Secretary of Interior's Standards of Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings.

 Staff Finding: Complies with Condition. The majority of the home will stay the same, Construction of the new porch will be required to use materials and design features found with in Design Guidelines. Other features on the home such as the existing garage decking and railings/stairs be retained when possible and replaced with inkind materials.

Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet these Criteria through the Conditions of Approval.

II. PUBLIC NOTICE

A public notice was sent to neighbors with 300 feet of the subject property for a 20 day public comment period beginning September 25, 2017.

Fred and Karen Green

The owners submitted a letter of support for this application.

III. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings, staff recommends that the Historic Review Board approve the proposed development with the conditions found at the front of the staff report.

Exhibits

- 1. Vicinity Map
- 2. Applicant Submittal
- 3. Public Comment
- 4. Survey Form

OREGON CITY HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FORM

CRESON OF THIS FORMS RESUMED SORVET FORM										
Street Address: 4	117 MADISON ST					City: OREG	SON CITY			
USGS Quad Name:	Oregon City		GPS	Latitu	ıde: 45 21 1 3	3 N	Longitude	e: 122	36 15 W	
Township: 02S	Range: 02E Section: 31 Block: 109 Lot: 1 Map #: 22E31AD Tax Lot #: 1340								13400	
Date of Construction: c. 1920 Historic Name: Miller, Terry and Etta, House Historic Use or Function: Domestic - single dwelling										
Grouping or Cluster N	Prouping or Cluster Name: *Current Name or Use: *Domestic - single dwelling Associated Archaeological Site: Unknown									
Architectural Classification(s): Bungalow Plan Type/Shape: Rectangle Number of Stories: 1.5									1.5	
Foundation Material: Concrete Structural Framing: Unknown Moved? No										
Roof Type/Material: Cross gable / Composition shingle Window Type/Material: 9/1 and 6/1 wood double-hung										
Exterior Surface Materials Primary: Lap Secondary: Decorative:										
Exterior Alterations or Entry deck area Additions/Approximate Date:										
Number and Type of	Associated Resou	ırces: None								
Integrity: Excellent Condition: Good Local Ranking: Designated Historic Site National Register Listed? No									d? No	
Potentially Eligible: Individually or As a contributing resource in a district Not Eligible: Intact but lacks distinction Altered (choose one): Reversible/Potentially eligible individually or in district Reversible/Ineligible as it lacks distinction Irretrievable loss of integrity										
Description of Physical and Landscape Features:										
The large, rectangular bungalow at 417 Madison Street is 1-1/2 stories with a gable roof. The eave is unsupported by brackets but does have eave returns. The front porch has truncated colossal posts on a solid rail. The bungalow front door is flanked by side lights. The house is surfaced in narrow bevel siding. Windows are 6/1 and 9/1 wood double-hung. The kitchen cold cupboard vents still remain. The exterior chimney on its south side is stepped. A small garage buried at the curb is contemporary with the house's construction. A rear entry deck has been built on top of it.										
Statement of Significa	ance:									
This building was originally owned by Terry and Etta Miller, who was the daughter of William A. Long, owner of Oregon City's first theater. Long was born in Kansas in 1869 and moved to Oregon City c.1890. He worked in the West Linn mill for 25 years before deciding to open his own business, the Star Theater and the Liberty Theater. Terry Miller, Long's son-in-law, played the organ at the silent movies shown at the Star. The house remained in the Miller and Long families and was occupied by Etta Miller throughout the historic period.										

Researcher/Organization:	Bernadette Niederer / HPNW	Date Recorded: 4/6/2002				
Survey Form Page 1	Address: 417 MADISON ST	Local Designation #	SHPO#			

10 October 2017 301 Dartmouth Drive NE Albuquerque, NM 87106-2115

Christina Robertson-Gardiner
Planner
Oregon City Historic Review Board

File # HR 17-09

To Whom It May Concern:

We are the property owners of 417 Madison Street, Oregon City, Oregon. Our daughter and family are the full-time home occupants.

We understand that the covering of the side porch requires approval from this Board and wish we could be present to state our reasons for this project. Since we cannot attend the meeting, we would like to give you our reasoning in this letter.

After purchasing the home, we found the previous owners made repairs on the porch flooring with materials not appropriate for the job. Now we are trying to correct their sloppy job, eliminate weather caused problems, save the side porch and garage below it while still keeping with the historic integrity of the home on Madison. April and John Jenkins, our daughter and son-in-law, have hired a competent contractor and designed a plan to keep with the historic character and lines of the home, while providing the porch covering to protect this property for years to come.

We received notice of a Public Hearing on October 24th of the City of Oregon City Historic Review Board to approve the covered porch over the attached garage. The only difference from the original porch design is that the porch will be covered (with matching roof lines as the home). Because the porch wasn't covered, we found that the moisture has eroded the porch flooring and is dangerously threatening the roof of the garage and people using the backdoor.

We completely approve of the contractor and the design for the porch covering. We request that the O C Historic Board approve this plan to provide years of stability to this lovely historic home.

Sincerely,

505-255-3672

KARENT FRED GREEN



IN-HOUSE DISTRIBUTION

Community Development - Planning

221 Molalla Ave. Suite 200 | Oregon City OR 97045 Ph (503) 722-3789 | Fax (503) 722-3880

TRANSMITTAL

IN-	HOUSE DISTRIBUTION		M.	AIL-OUT DISTRIBUTION					
	Building Official			CICC					
	Development Services Manager			Neighborhood Association Chair					
	Public Works Operations			Neighborhood Association Land Use Chair					
	City Engineer / Public Works Direct	ctor		Clackamas County - Transportation					
	GIS			Clackamas County - Planning					
	Parks Manager			Fire Chief					
	Addressing			ODOT					
	Police			School District# 62					
	Traffic Engineer			Tri-Met					
				Metro - Ray Valone					
				Oregon City Postmaster					
				DLCD					
	COMMENTS DUE BY:	October 16, 2017							
	HEARING DATE:	October 14, 2017 October 24, 2017							
	HEARING BODY:			nn. co					
	FILE # & TYPE:	Staff Review;PC; _>	<u>X_</u> H	RB;CC					
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	APPLICANT:	Christina Robertson-Gardine April and John Jenkins,	1, 36	mor Planner					
	REQUEST:	April and John Jenkins,							
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	Terry Miller House.	or an arrange of the Sc	ii ugc	on the Litta and					
	ZONING:								
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	LOCATION:	417 Madison Street							
	https://www.orcity.org/planning/project/hr-17-09								
	inceps://www.orcity.org/plaining/	210lect/ut-17-03							
	This application material is ref	erred to you for your infor	mat	ion, study and official comments. If extra					
	will be used to guide the Diens:	ntact the Planning Departn	nent	. Your recommendations and suggestions					
	considered and in a manufacture	ng starr when reviewing this	pro	pposal. If you wish to have your comments					
	the present and incorporated in	to the staff report, please re	turr	the attached copy of this form to facilitate					
	the processing of this application	n and will insure prompt co	nsic	leration of your recommendations. Please					
	check the appropriate spaces be	elow.							
	The proposal door not	conflict with our interests.							
	The proposal conflicts v	vith our interests for the rea	son	is attached.					
	Frie proposal would not	conflict our interests if the	cha	nges noted below are included.					
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	PLEASE RETURN YOUR	CUPY OF THE APPLICATION	IA V	ND MATERIAL WITH THIS FORM.					



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OREGON CITY HISTORI REVIEW BOARD

Tally of Votes

Historic Review Board Hearin	g Date:	10/0	24/		······································	
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Commissioner Mcloughlin		X	X			
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COMMENT FORM

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

- SPEAK INTO THE MICROPHONE AND STATE YOUR NAME AND RESIDING CITY
- Limit Comments to <u>3 MINUTES</u>.

SIGNATURE:

Give to the Clerk in Chambers <u>prior</u> to the meeting.

Date of Meeting	
Item Number From A	genda _ HR317-08
NAME:	Denyse McGriff, MNA
***Please provide condecision as required	mplete contact information in order to receive notice of a land use by OCMC 17.50.130(C).
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	City, State, Zip:
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IAME:	Alex Borho
	plete contact information in order to receive notice of a land use y OCMC 17.50.130(C).
DDRESS:	Street: 417 MADISON ST
	City, State, Zip:
HONE NUMBER:	_ S03 S45 6014x
-MAIL ADDRESS:	alexandra contractors com

COMMENT FORM

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

- SPEAK INTO THE MICROPHONE AND STATE YOUR NAME AND RESIDING CITY
- Limit Comments to <u>3 MINUTES</u>.
- Give to the Clerk in Chambers prior to the meeting.

P	
Date of Meeting	6/24/17
Item Number From A	genda _ HR 17-89
NAME:	JOHN JENKINS
	nplete contact information in order to receive notice of a land use by OCMC 17.50.130(C).
ADDRESS:	Street: 417 MADISON ST.
	City, State, Zip: ORLEASH CITY, OR 97045
PHONE NUMBER:	_3>4-199-8237
E-MAIL ADDRESS:	jjyorge gnail.com
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