PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION HISTORIC PRESERVATION BOARD

CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS

February 1, 2017



AGENDA

MEETING CALLED TO ORDER AT 5:00 PM ROLL CALL ELECTION OF CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR ADOPTION OF MINUTES OF December 7, 2016 PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS - Items not scheduled on the regular agenda STAFF/BOARD COMMUNICATIONS AND DISCLOSURES **CONTINUATIONS**

336 Daly Avenue – Relocation – Significant Garage and Chicken Coop. The applicant is proposing to relocate the existing historic garage and chicken coop to the south side of the property.

Public hearing and continuation to date uncertain

REGULAR AGENDA – Discussion and possible action as outlined below 1063 Empire Avenue – Material Deconstruction – Significant designation. The applicant is proposing a remodel restoration: Secure existing structure for lifting; build new concrete foundation with basement and garage additions; re-position and anchor home on new foundation; restoration/renovation of historic home with a rear addition.

Public hearing and possible action

WORK SESSION – Discussion items only, no action taken

Annual Legal Training on Open Public Meeting Act

Design Guidelines for Historic Districts and Historic Sites

Planner Tyler

Planner Grahn.

Planner Grahn

Planner Scarff

18

19

79

Assistant City

Attorney

Samuels McLean

ADJOURN

PARK CITY MUNICPAL CORPORATION HISTORIC PRESERVATION BOARD MINUTES OF DECEMBER 7, 2016

BOARD MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE: David White, Lola Beatlebrox, Puggy Holmgren, Jack Hodgkins, Douglas Stephens

EX OFFICIO: Bruce Erickson, Anya Grahn, Hannah Turpen, Polly Samuels McLean, Louis Rodriguez

ROLL CALL

Chair White called the meeting to order at 5:04 p.m. and noted that all Board Members were present except Cheryl Hewett who was excused. Lola Beatlebrox arrived later in the meeting.

ADOPTION OF MINUTES

November 2, 2016

MOTION: Board Member Holmgren moved to APPROVE the minutes of November 2, 2016 as written. Board Member Stephens seconded the motion.

VOTE: The motion passed. Board Member Beatlebrox was not present for the vote.

PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS

There were no comments.

STAFF/BOARD COMMUNICATIONS AND DISCLOSURES

Planning Director Bruce Erickson stated that the next Historic Preservation Board meeting was scheduled for February 1, 2017. The January meeting was cancelled due to Sundance and other matters.

Director Erickson reported that the Planning Department had received an application to fill the vacancy on the Historic Preservation Board. The candidate was recommended by the Museum and would be interviewed.

Assistant City Attorney McLean realized that the HPB had not had their Annual Open Public Meeting Act Training for the year. However, because she only realized it today, she was unable to meet the 24 hour noticing requirement to put it on the agenda for this meeting. The Board could anticipate the training on February 1, 2017. She would email the Board members a summary of the rules so there would be some communication in 2016 on the Open Public Meeting Act.

Ms. McLean pointed out that the majority of Board Members have had the training in the past.

Chair White stated that for personal reasons, he would like the Board to consider choosing another Board Member to replace him as the Chair. Ms. McLean stated that it would have to be an agenda item in order for the Board to vote. The Staff would put it on the February agenda.

Planner Grahn noted that today was National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day and it was important to remember the built history from that era. She noted that Salina, Utah had recently opened a new museum about a former CCC Camp and German POW Camp. There was also a documentary about it on KPCW that evening.

Planner Grahn remarked that the Topaz Internment Camp was also in Utah, and there is a museum about it in Delta.

Planner Grahn reported that the Historic Preservation Awarded was being presented next Thursday, jointly with City Council. The painting by Cara Jean Means depicting 562 Main Street would be unveiled. Planner Grahn noted that the plaques they discussed were not done, but they would be delivered in May during the larger National Historic Preservation Month celebration. She encouraged the Board members to attend the presentation next Thursday.

CONTINUATIONS (Public Hearing and Continue to Date Specified.)

1. <u>336 Daly Avenue – Relocation – Significant Garage and Chicken Coop.</u>

<u>The applicant is proposing to relocate the existing historic garage and chicken coop to the south side of the property.</u>

Chair White opened the public hearing. There were no comments. Chair White closed the public hearing.

MOTION: Board Stephens moved to CONTINUE 336 Daly Avenue to February 1, 2017. Board Member Holmgren seconded the motion.

VOTE: The motion passed unanimously.

NOTE: The public hearing on 336 Daly Avenue was re-opened at the end of the agenda to hear public input from a member of the public who had missed the public hearing.

Regular Agenda – Discussion and Possible Action

1. 664 Woodside Avenue – Historic District Design Review – Material Deconstruction of non-historic stacked stone retaining walls, 2009 wooden staircase, 2009 standing seam metal roof, c.1900 extant chimneys on the east and west sides of the house; c.1940 Bricktex siding; c.1900 stacked stone and c.1920 concrete block foundation; c.1950 porch railings; seven (7) historic doors; c.1920 wood windows; and foundation of garage. (Application PL-16-03330)

Planner Grahn stated that this property is unique because it was previously owned by the City and a historic preservation façade easement was recorded on the property. In addition to the HPB review, this application would also be reviewed with the City Council to make sure it meets the intent of the preservation easement. The application was currently under a Historic District Design Review. Planner Grahn noted that the City Council approved the plat amendment for this application last week; however, the plat had not yet been recorded. Recording the plat will be a condition prior to obtaining a building permit.

Planner Grahn reported that the house was built in 1885 and was occupied by a family with 12 children. By 1900 a wing was added to the house to make an L-shape design, which was common at the turn of the century. As tastes changed and families grew, many times a wing would be added to the house and it would change from being a hall-parlor into a T-shaped cottage. Planner Grahn stated that the house shape primarily remained throughout the years, but originally there was a building that consumed the entire side of this house, as well as the neighbor behind it. She pointed out differences in foundation that the Staff believes substantiates that determination. Planner Grahn was unsure if the foundation was added or just replaced. She stated that the wrap-around porch was introduced before 1929. By that time the original building had been replaced by the house that exists today, and the National Garage known as High West. Planner Grahn presented a photo from 1941 showing that the house had remained the same.

Planner Grahn presented a site plan. She noted that the highlights in red were existing concrete and stone retaining walls, a pair of stairs that the City installed in 2009, and other non-historic improvements that the applicant was proposing to remove and rebuild. Planner Grahn indicated areas on City property that would be regraded and repaired as development of the house occurs. The existing standing seam metal roof will be replaced with architectural asphalt shingles. Two new dormers will be added on the back of the building and below the ridge of the roof. The dormers are fairly small and in scale with the small house.

Planner Grahn pointed to two chimneys on the house. The Staff found that the first chimney was more of a primary chimney that was decorative and was

intended to be seen on the east-west cross wing of the house. The second chimney is behind the eve on the back of the house. The applicant was proposing to reconstruct the first chimney. The second chimney would be demolished. Any salvageable material will be used to rebuild the first chimney.

Planner Grahn remarked that the exterior walls are currently clad in an asbestos Bricktex, which was probably installed in the 1940s. Historic siding can be seen underneath. The applicant had not yet done an exploratory demolition on this house. Therefore, a lot of what they know is based on assumption and what they see in other houses. The Staff will assess the condition of the wood siding once the Bricktex has been removed. For that reason, a condition of approval was added stating that the Historic Preservation Planner will make sure the severity of deterioration justifies replacing any of the material in kind.

Planner Grahn presented a picture showing the size of the transitional element that would be added to the north side of the house. It is beyond the mid-point and close to the back of the house. Planner Grahn stated that the foundation is partially stone and partially wood and concrete block. The Staff would work with the applicant in an effort to salvage some of the stone and reuse is on the foundation to keep its current character.

Planner Grahn commented on the wrap-around porch and, noted that the applicant proposes to brace the porch to lift it up. However, the porch floor has been modified over the years. Part of it is concrete because it sits directly on the ground. As it goes above grade, it turns into wood decking. The applicant was proposing to replace the wood decking. Planner Grahn was unsure whether the posts are historic, but the railing is definitely not historic. The applicant was proposing to restore the porch to a more traditional appearance, similar to what is seen in Old Town.

Planner Grahn noted that there are four historic doors on the building; two of which are on the front, with very ornate screen doors. The applicant would like to replace all of the doors on the site. The Staff thought two of the four doors could be restored and kept in place. However, they were asking the HPB to make that decision. The other two doors are in the back of the house and are not visible. Changing or modifying those doors would have minimal impact on the historic character of the site. The Staff was requesting that the HPB also discuss that issue.

Planner Grahn stated that the windows on this house were modified, but she was unsure when they were modified. Originally, the house would not have had the Chicago-style windows that exist. However, because the interior walls and siding have not been removed, it was difficult to say what ghost lines they will find. A condition of approval was added indicating that once the Staff determines how this house is put together, they will look at the windows and take measurements

from those ghost lines to determine what the original configuration was on the façade and the sides visible from Woodside Avenue. Planner Grahn noted that the red color indicated the windows that were proposed to be replaced. The blue color represented new window openings.

Planner Grahn pointed to the historic garage on the very southernmost part of the property. It is actually half into the neighbor's property. The structure is a simple wood frame garage. The applicant was proposing to clean up the garage, put a foundation underneath it, add a service door on the back, add windows, and replace the existing window. The Staff felt the proposed changes were appropriate because it would not destroy the architectural features or the historic character of the garage.

Board Member Hodgkins asked Planner Grahn to point out the garage on the site plan. Planner Grahn indicated the garage location and noted that it was partially on the 664 Woodside property, partially on the neighboring property, and partially on City property.

Board Member Stephens asked if the garage would be moved. Planner Grahn replied that it would remain in its current location. As part of the plat amendment process, the Staff asked the applicant to provide an encroachment agreement for the garage with both the City and the neighbor to the south.

Planner Grahn reviewed the doors again and requested input from the Board. She thought the front and side doors were either original to the building, or fit with the period of the building. Because the doors appear to be historic, Planner Grahn thought they should make an effort to preserve and maintain them. The kitchen door and the doors on the backside of the house are less visible and do not play as much into the historic character of the building. Planner Grahn noted that the applicant would like to replace all the doors for energy efficiency; however, the Staff encourages keeping the two she mentioned.

Jonathan DeGray, the project architect, stated that the door on the front is quite frail and thin, and it has a single-pane glass panel. It is the only one of the three doors that would be operable, and he felt it was important to make it as good as possible moving forward. Mr. DeGray explained that the other two doors will be faux panels, so the doors could be reused and integrated into the siding to appear as they exist today. Mr. DeGray stated that if the Board prefers to save the door, he was willing to make that effort to help move things along. He suggested a condition of approval where Planner Grahn would relook at the door and he could propose a method of preservation.

Chair White referred to the door shown on the lower right-hand elevation, and asked if it was an existing door, and whether it was similar to the front door. Mr. DeGray replied that it was similar in size and design, but it would be a faux

door. Chair White clarified that the only operable door would be the front door. Mr. DeGray answered yes. Board Member Beatlebrox asked about the condition of the door that will be a faux door. Mr. DeGray stated that it appears to be the one that was used the most to enter the house. He recalled that it was in fairly good condition.

Director Erickson asked if the doors could be switched. Planner Grahn thought they could be switched if it that would help. Mr. DeGray suggested that Planner Grahn visit the site again to look at all of the doors and determine which ones should be kept and which ones could be moved around. He noted that all the doors were decorative, and were the same four-panel with the two top lights.

Board Member Stephens asked if the operable door would be the main entrance to the home. Mr. DeGray stated that it was actually the master bedroom. Mr. Stephens agreed with Mr. DeGray that a 100+ year old door can be repaired, but if it is used often, they would need to take it apart and re-glue it.

Planner Grahn suggested that they echo the condition used for the foundation for the doors. She drafted the condition to read, "The applicant shall work with the Historic Preservation Planner to determine whether or not the doors on the historic house can be salvaged and re-used as operable doors, or as a faux door veneer as part of the rehabilitation".

Chair White had read the Staff report and he complimented the Staff and the Architect on the plans for this house and how they intend to do it. Board Member Beatlebrox was comfortable with the proposal presented. Board Member Holmgren concurred.

Board Member Hodgkins commented on the windows and asked if Planner Grahn intended to look at the windows to see if any were historic. Planner Grahn explained that when the Bricktex is removed and they gut the interior, it will be easier to see when a window is added and what the original opening might have been. When that is uncovered, the Staff will measure the window and Mr. DeGray will add a supplemental addendum to the historic preservation plan and physical conditions report showing what was uncovered. The Staff would also measure to determine what type of replacement windows should be used to return it to its original appearance. Planner Grahn clarified that the intent is to restore the original openings.

Chair White opened the public hearing.

There were no comments.

Chair White closed the public hearing.

MOTION: Board Member Beatlebrox moved to APROVE the material deconstruction of non-historic and non-contributory materials at 664 Woodside Avenue, pursuant to the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Conditions of Approval found in the Staff report and as amended to have the preservation planner review the location and placement of the historic doors. Board Member Holmgren seconded the motion.

VOTE: The motion passed unanimously.

Finding of Fact – 664 Woodside Avenue

- 1. The property is located at 664 Woodside Avenue.
- 2. The site is designated as Significant on the Historic Sites Inventory.
- 3. Based on Sanborn Fire Insurance map analysis, the house was likely constructed c.1885 by Caroline K. Snyder. After her death, her son Frank Snyder constructed a gable addition to the north, converting the house from a hall-parlor to a cross-wing or a T-Cottage by Addition. It is unknown whether the original one-story dwelling depicted in the 1889 Sanborn map was demolished and replaced by a cross-wing house in 1900 of if the cross-wing form was created by an addition.
- 4. The —T-cottage by addition was created by adding a cross-wing to one end of the rectangular cabin. The T-shape or cross-wing cottage was a popular house form in Park City during the 1880s and 1890s.
- 5. By 1929, the porch was extended to wrap-around to the east (rear) elevation of the structure and a new concrete block foundation was constructed along the north elevation.
- 6. The house remained largely unchanged in the 1941 Sanborn Map.
- 7. On September 7, 2016, the Planning Department received a Historic District Design Review (HDDR) application for the renovation of the historic house and construction of an addition to its north; the application was deemed complete on September 26, 2016. The HDDR application is still under review by the Planning Department. The applicant is proposing to remove a c. 2009 wooden staircase constructed by the City, stone retaining walls, non-historic fences, a boulder retaining wall associated with a Water Department drainage pipe, and additional improvements that are located in the Woodside Avenue right-of-way as well as a concrete retaining wall along the east property line, shared with High West. The proposed exterior changes to the non-historic improvements in the right-of-way and within the property will not damage or destroy the exterior architectural

features of the subject property which are compatible with the character of the historic site and are not included in the proposed scope of work.

- 8. Currently, the original roof form is covered in a standing-seam metal roof that was installed by the City in 2009; heat tape was added in 2012. The applicant is proposing to remove the standing seam metal roof and install a new architectural grade shingle roof. The proposed material deconstruction is required for the rehabilitation of the historic house.
- 9. The applicant is also proposing to construct two shed dormers on the east (rear) elevation of the house in order to provide additional living space in the attic. The proposed changes will not damage or destroy the exterior architectural features of the subject property which are compatible with the character of the historic site.
- 10. There are two existing brick chimneys on the house. The first is on the east-west cross gable where the hall-parlor form meets the stem wing. The second chimney is on the east (rear) elevation of the house. Both chimneys show signs of damaged bricks and mortar deterioration.
- 11. The applicant is proposing to reconstruct chimney #1 as a faux chimney in its original location and utilizing its existing bricks. The proposed material deconstruction of Chimney #1 is necessary for the restoration and reconstruction of the chimney.
- 12. Chimney #2 will be demolished. The proposed demolition of Chimney #2 will not damage or destroy the exterior architectural features of the subject property which are compatible with the character of the historic site and are not included in the proposed scope of work. The exterior walls are covered with asbestos Bricktex siding that was likely added c.1940 when low-maintenance siding became popular. The historic drop-novelty siding exists beneath the Bricktex siding; however, it is unclear how much of the siding is salvageable. The proposed work is necessary to restore the original wood siding.
- 13. On the north elevation of the house, the applicant will be removing approximately 4.5 feet in length of the wall to accommodate the transition element to the new addition. The removal of this historic material is necessary in order to rehabilitate the building and construct the new addition.
- 14. The foundation appears to have been constructed in two parts, supporting the theory that there was no foundation beneath the north addition prior to 1900 and that the foundation was constructed after the livery was removed c.1927. This is substantiated by the use of a stacked sandstone foundation on the south side of the house, beneath the original hall-parlor form. The north side has a cement block foundation, and cement block would have been readily available in

the 1920s. The proposed work of adding a new foundation is necessary for the rehabilitation of the historic house.

- 15. The existing posts may be original; however, the railings were likely added after 1950 to replace the original railings. The porch floor consists of concrete and 1x wood flooring. The applicant proposes to brace the existing porch roof and temporarily lift it with the house when the foundation is poured. The applicant will evaluate the existing roof framing and repair and replace the structural members as needed. The applicant anticipates constructing a new wood porch floor once the house is set on its new foundation. The proposed work is necessary in order to rehabilitate the historic house and restore the porch to its c.1907-1920 appearance.
- 16. The applicant's Physical Conditions Report notes that there are seven total historic wood doors on the house. The applicant proposes to create faux doors on the south and west elevation as these doors will no longer be the primary entrance to the building. On the east (rear) elevation, the applicant proposes to remove an existing door which has been permanently closed and install a new door to the north. The door on the basement level will also be removed. It is unclear if these doors are historic to the house or if they have been added over time. The proposal is necessary to rehabilitate the house.
- 17. The window openings seen today were likely introduced in the 1920s in an effort to introduce more contemporary bungalow-inspired elements into the house. Any traces of original window openings are likely concealed beneath the Bricktex siding and the dry-wall and paneled interior walls. The windows are in varying degrees of poor condition with evidence of broken glass panes, wood rot, boarded window openings, and a missing window at the attic level. the proposed changes to the existing window configuration are necessary to rehabilitate the historic house. Any modifications to the original and/or existing window configuration on the east (rear) elevation will not damage or destroy the exterior architectural features of the subject property which are compatible with the character of the historic site and are not included in the proposed scope of work.
- 18. The garage was designated —Significant on the Historic Sites Inventory and is in overall good shape. It is a wood frame structure with no foundation; however, it does have framed walls and roof with plywood sheathing. The applicant intends to maintain the existing structure and place it on a new foundation. The proposed work is required for the renovation of the garage. The applicant's proposal to temporarily relocate the structure will mitigate to the greatest extant practical and impact to the historical importance of other structures located on the property and on adjacent parcels.
- 19. The applicant also proposes to remove an existing window on the east (rear)

elevation of the garage and construct a new window opening and construct a new service door on the east half of the garage's north (side) elevation. The proposed changes will not damage or destroy the exterior architectural features of the subject property which are compatible with the character of the historic site and are not included in the proposed scope of work.

Conclusions of Law – 664 Woodside Avenue

1. The proposal complies with the Land Management Code requirements pursuant to the HR-M District and regarding historic structure deconstruction and reconstruction.

Conditions of Approval – 664 Woodside Avenue

- 1. Final building plans and construction details shall reflect substantial compliance with the HDDR proposal stamped in on November 16, 2016. Any changes, modifications, or deviations from the approved design that have not been approved by the Planning and Building Departments may result in a stop work order.
- 2. Where the historic exterior materials cannot be repaired, they will be replaced with materials that match the original in all respects: scale, dimension, texture, profile, material and finish. Prior to replacement, the applicant shall demonstrate to the Historic Preservation Planner that the materials are no longer safe and/or serviceable and cannot be repaired to a safe and/or serviceable condition.
- 3. Following removal of the non-historic Bricktex siding, the applicant shall update his Historic Preservation Plan with a conditions report of the original wood siding. Deteriorated or damaged historic wood siding shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of the deterioration or material defects requires replacement, the applicant shall demonstrate the severity of the deterioration to the Historic Preservation Planner for approval of its replacement in-kind.
- 4. The applicant shall work with the Historic Preservation Planner to determine whether or not the stone on the foundation of the historic house can be salvaged and reused as a veneer for the new foundation. If the material is found to be in such poor condition that it cannot be salvaged, the applicant shall replace shall reconstruct the foundation with a stacked stone veneer matching the original in design, dimension, texture, material, and finish.
- 5. The historic door openings, doors, and door surrounds visible from the Woodside Avenue right-of-way shall be maintained and preserved.

- 6. Following removal of the non-historic Bricktex siding, the applicant shall update his Historic Preservation Plan with a conditions report detailing the locations of original window openings. The applicant shall base any window modifications on the façade (west elevation) or secondary facades (north and south elevations) that will be visible from the Woodside Avenue right-of-way on physical, measured evidence uncovered during the demolition process. Planning staff shall review and approve the updated window configuration based on this new physical evidence.
- 7. The applicant shall update the façade easement to reflect the conditions of the historic house following the rehabilitation to the satisfaction of the grantee. The updated façade easement shall be recorded at the Summit County Recorder's Office.
- 8. The applicant shall work with the Historic Preservation Planner to determine whether or not the doors on the historic house can be salvaged and re-used as operable doors, or as a faux door veneer as part of the rehabilitation.
- 2. Annual Preservation Award Staff recommends the Historic Preservation choose one (1) awardee for the annual Preservation Award, choose up to four (4) nominees for a historic plaque, and select three (3) members to form an Artist Selection Committee.

 (Application GI-15-02972)

Planner Grahn reported that the Board needed to choose their annual Preservation Award for projects that were completed in 2016 or earlier. She noted that last year the HPB spent time revising the program and introducing plaques for up to five awardees. A painting or another art piece is commissioned for the primary awardee. Planner Grahn presented a list of nominees and encouraged the Board members to add additional nominees if they had a particular project in mind.

Planner Grahn requested that three members of the HPB volunteer to be on an artist selection committee. The intent is to have everything completed and ready to present to the City Council in May, which is National Historic Preservation Month.

Planner Grahn named the suggested nominees. The first was 264 Ontario Avenue. This house had very few alterations; however, the house faces McHenry and abuts Ontario Avenue. Therefore, they were able to accommodate a substantial addition without detracting from the historic house. Planner Grahn commented on the actually work that was done as, outlined in the Staff report.

The second nominee was 81 King Road. Planner Grahn stated that per the Historic Site Inventory form, the house was clad in wood shake shingles. The

shingles were removed and the siding was repaired or replaced to match the original siding. The wood windows were repaired and replaced and an addition was added. Planner Grahn noted that the house is close to King Road, but she thought they did a nice job of finding a way to incorporate parking and still have an addition that blends well with the historic house.

The third nominee was 257 McHenry. Planner Grahn noted that this house had a Notice and Order in 2013/2014. It was in terrible condition. They had to remove a lot of the additions and the boards were rotted. There were multiple levels of wood siding, as well as asbestos siding, and boarded windows. The house was reconstructed and a new addition was added to the side. Planner Grahn believed it was a great addition to Old Town and it looks much like it did historically.

The fourth nominee was 1102 Norfolk Avenue. Planner Grahn reported that this project was a unique situation because the staircase was originally a right-of-way and a road. Prior to changes to the LMC, they were able to lift the house and rotate it. The Historic Preservation Board had also reviewed the historical significance of this addition prior to commencing the work, and found that it was not historic to the original house. She showed photos of what it looked like across Norfolk and what it looks like today. A garage was added with a transitional element.

The last project was the California Comstock Mill. Planner Grahn reported that Vail contributed \$50,000 as part of the conditions of the CUP application and the ongoing work to preserve the mine sites. The \$50,000 was invested in stabilizing the structure. Planner Grahn presented images showing what the structure looked like historically, in the 1970s, and its condition when they began work this summer. Clark Martinez with the excavation company, and a former Park City resident, craned out the salvageable members, removed a lot of the debris, and was able to start reconstructing the walls. Mr. Martinez also found an old crusher. The amount of work was significant, and the stabilization of the wood frame timber structure will help move forward with preservation. The Park City Museum has talked about investing funds to stability the stacked stone foundation. Planner Grahn explained that the stabilization also makes sure that it does not shift and push over the front piece. It was a large and complicated project.

Planner Grahn believed that as the Friends of the Ski Area Mining History continue to fundraise, there will be enough money to further work on the project. At this point they have done all they could do with the funds they had.

Board Member Beatlebrox thought they should have a painting of the California Comstock Mill when it is much more substantial. Planner Grahn stated that more work might be done, but she did not believe it would ever be restored to its

original appearance. Ms. Beatlebrox was pleased with the work that had been done.

Board Member Bealtebrox liked the five candidates chosen by the Staff. She asked if the other Board members were comfortable with those five, or if there were others to consider.

Board Member Hodgkins asked if the California Comstock Mill was actually in Park City. Planner Grahn replied that it was a unique situation. It is located on the Historic Sites Inventory as part of the Park City mining era. However, it is actually right outside the City limits and in the annexation boundary, as well as being in Summit County. It could qualify for the award.

David White, Lola Beatlebrox, and Puggy Holmgren volunteered for the selection committee.

Director Erickson believed the candidates selected illustrates how far they have come with the application of the Guidelines. They have four good candidates, plus the California Comstock Mill. He thought that was partly due to the work of the HPB and the Preservation Planners. Director Erickson noted that the entire ordinance was reconstituted on material deconstruction and half of the Historic District Guidelines have been revised. He believed they were beginning to see the results of that effort. Board Member Stephens noted that there were good historic projects coming forward that would be excellent candidates for next year.

Board Member Beatlebrox had a fondness for the Ontario project because she recalled the grant application process and how long it took the Board to reach a decision. The owners were very fervent in wanting to create something special, and as the project moved forward they did additional repairs they had not counted on. Ms. Beatlebrox liked all the projects suggested and it was hard to choose between them.

Board Member Hodgkins was impressed with the McHenry project because of its original condition, and the fact that the owner even considered a preservation project. For the same reason, he was impressed with the California Comstock Mill. He thought that was a good project to champion because of the amount of work. It would publicize that the HPB supports the mining industry. He asked if an award recipient had ever been mining related. Planner Grahn answered no.

Board Member Stephens agreed that the McHenry project has been ongoing for years. Mr. Stephens liked the idea of bringing some attention to the mining structures. Ms. Beatlebrox agreed. The Mine would be a different type of painting from the typical garage or house. Chair White concurred.

Board Member Holmgren was leaning towards the California Comstock for the painting. Chair White also favored the California Comstock.

Director Erickson stated that the Board could select all five of the named projects for the award, and nominate one of the five for the painting.

Chair White believed there was consensus by the Board to nominate the Comstock Mine for the painting.

MOTION: Board Member Holmgren moved to select 264 Ontario Avenue, 81 King Road, 257 McHenry, 1102 Norfolk and the California Comstock Mill for outstanding historic preservation work in 2016; and to commission a painting for the California Comstock Mill. Board Member Beatlebrox seconded the motion.

VOTE: The motion passed unanimously.

Board Member Beatlebrox noted that she had sent the Board members an invitation to a Santa party she was having on December 17th. She requested that they RSVP to her email invitation. She clarified that it was a social event and City business would not be discussed.

Director Erickson stated that a member of the public wanted to comment on 336 Daly Avenue.

336 Daly Avenue

Chair White re-opened the public hearing on the Continuation of 336 Daly Avenue.

Delphine Comp, a resident at 61 Daly Avenue, saw the notice about this meeting a few days ago. Ms. Comp stated that she, her husband, and a few neighbors believe that relocating the structure would destroy it completely. If the owners want to do something with the structure it should be restored in its original location.

Board Member Beatlebrox asked why Ms. Comp and her neighbors think relocating the house would destroy it completely. Ms. Comp commented on the current condition of the home. It was falling apart and she did not believe it could be moved somewhere else and still be the same.

Chair White thought Ms. Comp would be surprised at what could be done if it is done correctly. Ms. Comp was also concerned that the historic house would be moved and replaced with a monster house. She thought it would open the door to having another monster house on Daly Avenue, which the neighbors oppose.

Chair White closed the public hearing.

Chair White asked for an update on the McPolin Barn. Planner Turpen reported that she had done her final inspection earlier that day. She was not able to pass the inspection at this time because the north addition did not have the roof on. Once the roof is in place, she will be able to sign off on it. Planner Turpen was pleased with how it looks. The interior work looked good. The structural members that were installed blend in, but you can still tell the difference between the old and the new, which is very important. When all the work is completed, they would schedule an event where the HPB could see the results of what they approved and recommended to the City Council.

Planner Grahn presented a photo showing the steel beams and how much it opened up the hayloft in the barn. The floors were recovered with plywood. A new staircase was built, but the old staircase was preserved and stored, which matched the Secretary of the Interior standards.

Planner Turpen walked through the key points of her inspection and showed corresponding photos. Planner Grahn stated that Hogan Construction rebuilt all of the wood windows to match the historic wood windows.

Chair White thanked the Staff for the update, and expressed an interest in visiting the Barn at the appropriate time. Board Member Beatlebrox asked to see the painting. Planner Grahn replied that if the Board would agree not go upstairs all together as a quorum, she would take the painting out of the box so they could see it.

The meeting	adjourned at 6:00 p.m.
Approved by	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	David White, Chair Historic Preservation Board

Memo to the Historic Preservation Board



Application #: PL-16-03189

Subject: 336 Daly Avenue

Author: Anya Grahn, Historic Preservation Planner

Date: February 1, 2017

Type of Item: Relocation of a Significant Garage and Material

Deconstruction of the Garage

The applicant has requested that staff continue the item to a date uncertain in order to provide them additional time to work through details with the owner.

The Park City Building Department issued a Notice and Order to Repair the garage and single-cell cabin on August 29, 2016. The Notice and Order outlines issues such as stress in materials due to dead and live loads; members or appurtenances that are likely to fail, become detached, or collapse; building not meeting window pressure; wracking, warping and buckling of walls; potential collapse of entire structure; as well as its poor condition as to constitute a public nuisance. The Building and Planning Departments have prioritized this project in an effort to ensure the preservation of these Mining Era ruins.

Historic Preservation Board Staff Report



Planning Department

Author: Ashley Scarff, Planning Technician

Subject: Material Deconstruction Review (Single-Family Dwelling)

Address: 1063 Empire Avenue

Project Number: PL-16-03154
Date: February 1, 2017

Type of Item: Administrative – Material Deconstruction

Summary Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the Historic Preservation Board (HPB) reviews and discusses the application, conducts a public hearing, and approves the Material Deconstruction of non-historic and non-contributory materials at 1063 Empire Avenue pursuant to the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and conditions of approval. This site is listed as Significant on the City's Historic Sites Inventory (HSI).

Topic:

Address: 1063 Empire Avenue

Designation: Significant

Applicant: West of 3rd LLC, represented by Jonathan DeGray, Architect

Proposal: Demolition of non-historic foundation elements, restoration of full-width

front porch with restoration of street-facing entryway and original roof form, reconstruction of non-historic wood deck, restoration of original window and door openings, removal of non-historic rear addition, removal of rear dormer and portion of historic walls, removal of historic

chimney, cutting of concrete retaining wall

Background:

On August 15, 2016, the Planning Department received a Historic District Design Review (HDDR) application for the property at 1063 Empire Avenue. The application was deemed complete on August 29, 2016. The HDDR application has not yet been approved, as it is dependent on HPB's decision after the review of proposed Material Deconstruction.

Despite multiple alterations being made to this site over time, there have been very few building permit or planning applications submitted for work at the property. In 1992, a Building Permit was issued for the construction of a deck addition to the south of the structure. In 2003, a Building Permit was issued for demolition work on the same deck area at the south side of the structure. In 2004, the plat was amended to create the Floden Subdivision, which combined Lots 14, 15, and 16, Block 28 of the Snyder's Addition to the Park City Survey into two (2) lots of record.

1063 Empire Avenue Developmental History:

The 1063 Empire Avenue property is designated as a Significant Site on the Park City Historic Sites Inventory (HSI). Development on this property has potentially spanned

across three of Park City's designated Historic eras, including the Settlement and Mining Boom Era (1868-1893), the Mature Mining Era (1894-1930), and the Mining Decline and Emergence of Recreation Industry Era (1931-1962). The Historic Sites Form notes the Era of Significance as the Mature Mining Era (1894-1930). Staff has summarized the developmental history in this section of the report by highlighting the major alterations and evidence that exists today as it relates to the proposed Material Deconstruction.

Sources have conflicting dates of construction listed for the single-family dwelling, but John Sweatfield, original owner, purchased the northern half of Lot 15 and all of Lot 16 in 1892, which may be an indicator of year of construction. The Summit County recorder lists the year of construction as 1904. As can be seen in the Sanborn maps below, the pyramid house has largely retained its original form, with minor additions made over time.

1063 Empire Avenue was outside of the 1889 Sanborn boundary, but appears on the 1900 Sanborn (Figure A) as a one-story, wood-framed structure with a shingled roof (likely wood), front porch, and rear L-shape addition. One unidentified, one-story outbuilding, one two-story stable structure, and one, one-story poultry out-building are also shown on site to the rear of the single-family dwelling.

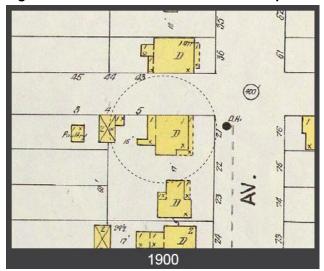
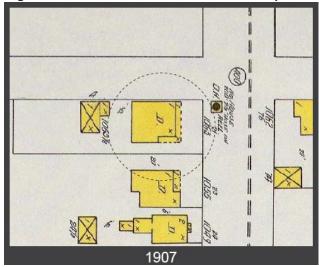


Figure A. 1900 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map

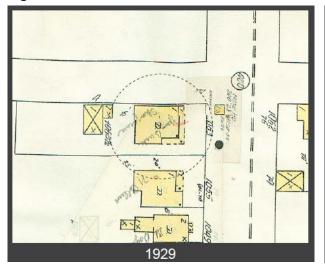
The rear L-shaped addition that can be seen in the 1900 map was removed by 1907, and the rear portion of the house was enlarged (Figures A and B). This is evident as the house is separated from the shed by 15 feet (15') throughout its history, and there would have been greater separation if the L-shaped rear addition was removed and no other additions made. The third owners of the property, Timothy and Ellen Sugrue, took out a mortgage in 1906, which may have been to facilitate this expansion. In addition, the one-story poultry out-building was demolished by 1907—the other two out-buildings remained.

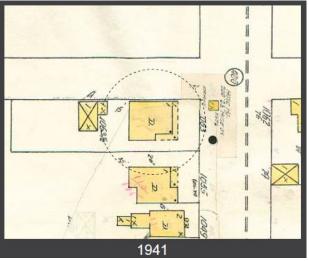
Figure B. 1907 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map



The 1929 and 1941 (Figure C) Sanborn Maps look largely the same as the 1907 map, but the main dwelling is shown as having a composition roof, rather than the shingled roof shown previously. The ca. 1940s tax photo shows a type of fish scale shingle. Available evidence indicates that the overall form and number of out-buildings on site remained the same as before.

Figure C. The 1929 and 1941 Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps show a largely unchanged site.





The two (2) most significant modifications to the overall form of the structure are the enclosure of portions of the front porch in order to gain interior space. Sometime after the 1941 tax photograph and before 1981 (See Figure D), the north half of the porch was enclosed to create living space. In doing so, the front door was relocated from the façade of the house to the south wall of the porch enclosure, changing the orientation of the entrance. The addition was clad in drop novelty wood siding to match the existing house. Additionally, two (2) large leaded glass windows with transoms on the front of the house were lost when this portion of the porch was enclosed, with the left window opening remaining, but with altered dimensions.

Figure D. ca. 1940s Tax Photo and ca. 1981 photo showing northern front porch addition





The second porch enclosure becomes apparent when comparing the ca. 1981, 1995, and 2006 photos (southeast corner of house is blocked in 1940s photo by a shrub). The 1981 photo shows a wrap-around porch on the southeast corner, and the existence of a second entry door that faces the street. The addition, which enclosed the abovementioned inset porch and created a new, south-facing entryway, is not obvious (but exists) in the 1995 photo, and is clear in the 2006 photo (Figure E). A vertical board to the left of the large divided-light picture window likely marks where the building wall once terminated. It also appears that the original wood porch skirt was replaced with a new concrete foundation between the 1940s and 1981.

Figure E. Front façade in 1995 and 2006





Sometime after the 1941 Sanborn Fire Insurance map, the rear shed addition was expanded on the southwest corner (rear) of the house to extend a portion of the c.1906 addition. Based on the staff's analysis, this addition was likely constructed in the 1950s and 1960s as its construction is consistent with other additions made at this time in Park City. The addition is built of concrete blocks.

In addition, the retaining wall that lines the street front was changed from wood railroad ties to concrete by 1995, and several fixed and double-hung windows present in the 1995 photo were replaced with larger vinyl sliders by 2006. A large deck to the south of the structure is first seen in the 1995 photo, but is reduced in size by the 2006 photo (likely altered in 2003, according to City building permit files).

Furthermore, the 2009 Historic Site Form does not indicate any extant accessory buildings, and those shown in the earlier Sanborn Fire Insurance maps appear to have been demolished between 1941 and 2006. There is currently one non-historic accessory building on site, which will be demolished before construction.

In more recent history, the single-family dwelling at 1063 Empire Avenue has undergone formal and material changes that have largely changed its appearance, specifically:

- Enclosure of northern half of front porch, which created additional living space and altered the original porch roof (occurred between 1941 and 1981)
- Enclosure of the wrap-around porch on the southeast side of the house, which created additional living space (occurred between 1981 and 1995)
- Small rear concrete block wall addition with 4:12 shed roof to provide extra space on main level (occurred after 1941 Sanborn)
- Modification of historic window openings to create a more contemporary appearance, such as the installation of divided-light picture windows between 1940 and 1981, and the relocation of the front door

Analysis: Material Deconstruction

The following Material Deconstruction work is proposed for the single-family dwelling at 1063 Empire Avenue:

- Secure existing structure for lift, remove non-historic foundation elements, build new concrete foundation, re-position and anchor home on new foundation with full basement and garage
- Restoration of full-width front porch (enclosure occurred between 1941 and 1981) to restore the Period of Significance and Historic Form, with reinstitution of streetfacing entryway and original roof form
- Restoring original window and door openings (HPB discussion requested)
- Reconstruction of non-historic wood deck
- Removal of small rear concrete masonry wall addition with 4:12 shed roof (occurred post-1941 Sanborn)
- Removal of rear dormer (date of construction unknown; architect estimates ca.
 1980s) and approximately sixteen linear feet (16') of historic wall to allow for new addition to the rear of the historic house
- Removal of historic chimney located at midpoint of roof due to poor condition (HPB discussion requested)
- Cutting of existing concrete retaining wall that fronts the street to provide access to proposed lower level garage

1. Secure structure for lift, remove non-historic foundation elements, build new concrete foundation, re-position and anchor home on new foundation with full basement and garage

Typically, Park City houses were not constructed with foundations, but rather the floor joists sat on stacked stone piers or, more often, directly on the dirt. This house appears to have been raised off of the ground when it was constructed, as is evident by the horizontal wood decking seen in the ca. 1941 photograph. By 1981, a new foundation had been poured to create a basement on the front half of the house.

The applicant is now proposing to remove this non-historic foundation in order to pour a new basement foundation. The applicant proposes to lift the house two feet (2'), as is permitted by the Design Guidelines, in order to pour the new foundation. The new basement addition will provide a one-car garage that is accessible from Empire Avenue.

Staff finds that the pre-1981 foundation is non-contributory to the historic integrity of the historic house and the material deconstruction is required for the rehabilitation of the building.

2. Restoration of full-width front porch (enclosure occurred between 1941 and 1981) to restore the Period of Significance and Historic Form, with reinstitution of original roof form and street-facing entryway

The applicant is proposing to remove the enclosure on the northern half of the front porch in order to restore the original porch form. The restoration will include reconstruction of the porch roof so that it sits below the eave of the historic house as it did in the ca. 1941 tax photograph, and restoration of the street-facing entryway and large picture window with transom. Porch posts and railings will be reconstructed to match those in the historic photograph.

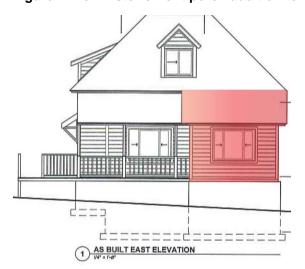


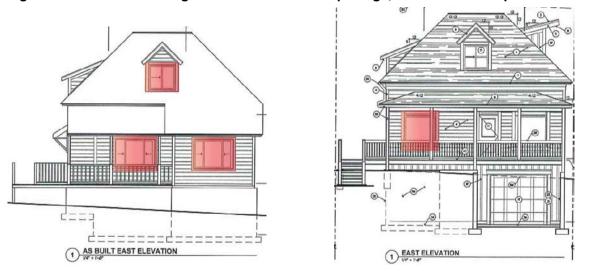
Figure F. Non-historic front porch addition to be removed

Staff finds that the ca. 1981 enclosure of the porch is non-contributory to the historic integrity of the Significant house, and the material deconstruction is required for the restoration of the original full-width front porch.

3. Restoring original window and door openings

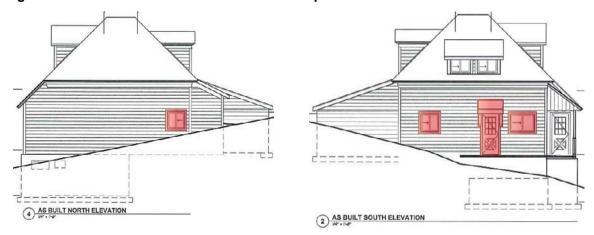
As part of the restoration of the full-width front porch, the applicant is proposing to restore the original window and door openings on the front façade of the home. This includes the restoration of a street-facing entryway with transom, as well as two large picture windows with transoms, which can be seen in the ca. 1940s photograph. The applicant is proposing to maintain the non-historic porch enclosure on the south end of the front porch that in-filled the original wrap-around porch; thus, is also proposing to shift the picture window to the left farther south on the façade than it was historically located, to visually balance the openings. *HPB Discussion Requested*. The applicant is also proposing to replace the non-historic vinyl slider windows with wood, double-hung windows on the street-facing dormer, which is a return to the historic style and material.

Figure G. Restoration of original window and door openings; relocation of left picture window



There is also a request to replace an existing small vinyl slider window with a wood casement window on the north façade, and to remove a non-historic window and door on the south façade, and add French doors with transom past the midpoint of the historic façade on that side.

Figure H. Windows and door to be removed or replaced on North and South elevations



Staff finds that the material deconstruction of the current windows and doors is required for the successful restoration and renovation of the building. The addition of the French doors on the south side of the house is beyond the midpoint of the historic house and will not be visible from the right-of-way; staff finds that this proposed exterior changes shall not damage or destroy the exterior architectural features of the subject property which are compatible with the character of the historic site and are not included in the proposed scope of work.

4. Reconstruction of non-historic wood deck on south side

As part of this renovation, the applicant is proposing to reconstruct an existing non-historic wood deck to the south side of the home. The deck will maintain similar dimensions as is existing. Its original date of construction is hard to determine, as the deck area is blocked from view in historic photographs until 1995. City Building Permit files do show that a building permit was issued in 1992 for the construction of a deck on the south side of the home, but the plans show that a portion of the deck was already existing at that time. The deck serves as an extension of the porch.

Staff finds that the non-historic deck is non-contributory to the historic integrity or historical significance of the site, and the proposed exterior change will not destroy the exterior architectural features of the subject property that are compatible with the historic site.

5. Removal of non-historic rear concrete addition (occurred post-1941 Sanborn)

The applicant is proposing to remove the small rear addition made of concrete block at the southwest corner of the home, in order to make way for the proposed new rear addition. It is estimated that this addition was constructed in the 1950s or 1960s, based on its materials and historic precedent in Park City.

Staff finds that the non-historic rear addition is non-contributory to the historic integrity or historical significance of the structure or site.

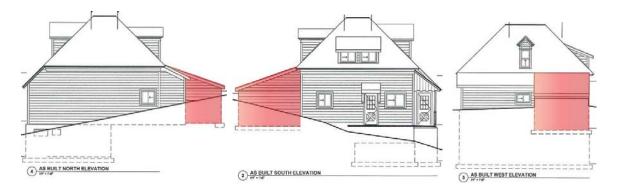


Figure I. North, South, and West elevations highlighting non-historic rear addition to be removed

6. Removal of rear dormer (date of construction unknown; architect estimates ca. 1980s) and portion of historic walls

The applicant is also proposing to remove the rear dormer and the historic west wall of the ca. 1907 rear addition to make room for the new rear addition. Approximately sixteen linear feet (16') of the historic wall will be removed on the main level, not including the non-historic concrete addition discussed above (#5). Staff has found no evidence of the date of construction of the dormer, as it is not shown in any historic photographs, but the project architect estimates it is ca. 1980s based on the construction materials. Staff does not believe it is historic.

Staff finds that the material deconstruction outlined above is required for the proposed renovation and rehabilitation of the building, structure, or object. Additionally, the proposed scope of work mitigates, to the greatest extent practical, any impacts that would occur to the historical significance and architectural integrity of the building.

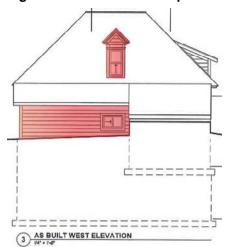


Figure J. Rear dormer and portion of historic wall to be removed

7. Removal of historic chimney

The applicant is proposing to remove the existing historic brick chimney due to its poor condition. Photographs dating back to the 1940s show the chimney being located at the midpoint of the roof (not shown on submitted as-built elevations). The physical conditions report notes that the "mortar at the exposed chimney has cracked and several of the bricks are loosely stacked." In the past, the HPB has permitted the removal of secondary chimneys that are located beyond the midpoint of the structure and were not intended to be a character-defining feature of the building. This chimney is located at the center of the house at the top of the pyramid roof form. *HPB Discussion Requested.*

Staff finds that the proposed exterior changes should not damage or destroy the exterior architectural features of the subject property which are compatible with the character of the historic site and are not included in the proposed scope of work.

Figure K. Historic chimney located at midpoint of roof



8. Cutting portion of concrete retaining wall to build driveway

The renovation of the site includes the pouring of a new concrete foundation to provide a full basement and one-car garage. To provide access to the new garage and make room for a driveway, a portion of the existing non-historic concrete retaining wall that lines the street must be cut back. The 1940s tax photo shows the existence of a street-fronting retaining wall made of wood railroad ties, but by 1995 the wall was reconstructed of concrete. The tax photo from 1981 does not provide a view of the wall area (refer to Figures D and E, above).

Staff finds that the non-historic concrete retaining wall is non-contributory to the historic integrity or historical significance of the structure or site, and removing a portion of it to accommodate a driveway is necessary for the rehabilitation of the home.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the Historic Preservation Board (HPB) reviews and discusses the application, conduct a public hearing, and approve the Material Deconstruction of non-historic and non-contributory materials at 1063 Empire Avenue pursuant to the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and conditions of approval. This site is listed as Significant on the City's Historic Sites Inventory (HSI).

Findings of Fact:

- 1. The property is located at 1063 Empire Avenue, Lot 1 of the Floden Subdivision.
- 2. The historic site is listed as Significant on the Park City Historic Sites Inventory.
- 3. Sources list conflicting dates of construction of the single-family dwelling, but the original owner purchased the property in 1892. The Summit County Recorder lists the date of construction as 1904.
- 4. The pyramid house has largely retained its original form, with minor additions made over time.
- 5. Development on this property has spanned across three (3) of Park City's designated Historic eras, including the Settlement and Mining Boom Era (1868-1893), the Mature Mining Era (1894-1930), and the Mining Decline and Emergence of Recreation Industry Era (1931-1962).

- 6. The Historic Sites Form notes the Era of Significance as the Mature Mining Era (1894-1930).
- 7. On August 15, 2016, the Planning Department received a Historic District Design Review (HDDR) application for the property at 1063 Empire Avenue. The application was deemed complete on August 29, 2016. The HDDR application is still under review by the Planning Department.
- 8. The applicant is proposing the following Material Deconstruction: Demolition of non-historic foundation elements, restoration of full-width front porch with restoration of street-facing entryway and original roof form, reconstruction of non-historic wood deck, restoration of original window and door openings, removal of non-historic rear addition, removal of rear dormer and portion of historic walls, removal of historic chimney, and cutting of concrete retaining wall.
- 9. Staff finds that the pre-1981 concrete foundation is non-contributory to the historic integrity of the historic house and the material deconstruction is required for the rehabilitation of the building.
- 10. Staff finds that the ca. 1981enclosure to the north of the front porch is non-contributory to the historic integrity of the Significant house, and the material deconstruction is required for the restoration of the original full-width porch.
- 11. Staff finds that the material deconstruction of the current windows and doors is required for the successful restoration and renovation of the building. The addition of the French doors on the south side of the house is beyond the midpoint of the historic house and will not be visible from the right-of-way; staff finds that this proposed exterior changes shall not damage or destroy the exterior architectural features of the subject property which are compatible with the character of the historic site and are not included in the proposed scope of work.
- 12. Staff finds that the non-historic deck is non-contributory to the historic integrity or historical significance of the site, and the proposed exterior change will not destroy the exterior architectural features of the subject property that are compatible with the historic site.
- 13. Staff finds that the non-historic rear addition is non-contributory to the historic integrity or historical significance of the structure or site.
- 14. Staff finds that the material deconstruction outlined above is required for the proposed renovation and rehabilitation of the building, structure, or object. Additionally, the proposed scope of work mitigates, to the greatest extent practical, any impacts that would occur to the historical significance and architectural integrity of the building.
- 15. Staff finds that the proposed exterior changes should not damage or destroy the exterior architectural features of the subject property which are compatible with the character of the historic site and are not included in the proposed scope of work.
- 16. Staff finds that the non-historic concrete retaining wall is non-contributory to the historic integrity or historical significance of the structure or site, and removing a portion of it to accommodate a driveway is necessary for the rehabilitation of the home.

Conclusions of Law:

1. The proposal complies with the Land Management Code requirements pursuant to the HR-1 District and regarding historic structure deconstruction.

Conditions of Approval:

- 1. Final building plans and construction details shall reflect substantial compliance with the HDDR proposal stamped in on November 3, 2016. Any changes, modifications, or deviations from the approved design that have not been approved by the Planning and Building Departments may result in a stop work order.
- 2. Where the historic exterior materials cannot be repaired, they shall be replaced with materials that match the original in all respects: scale, dimension, texture, profile, material and finish. Prior to removing and replacing historic materials, the applicant shall demonstrate to the Planning Director and Project Planner that the materials are no longer safe and/or serviceable and cannot be repaired to a safe and/or serviceable condition. No historic materials may be disposed of prior to advance approval by the Planning Director and Project Planner.
- 3. Any deviation from approved Material Deconstruction will require review by the Historic Preservation Board.

Exhibits:

- Exhibit A HPB Demolition Review Checklist
- Exhibit B Historic Sites Inventory Form
- Exhibit C Historic District Design Review Historic Preservation Plan (Single-Family Dwelling)
- Exhibit D Historic District Design Review Physical Conditions Report (Single-Family Dwelling)
- Exhibit E Historic District Design Review Existing and Proposed Plans (Single-Family Dwelling)

Exhibit A: HPB Demolition Review Checklist

Historic Preservation Board Material Deconstruction Review Checklist:

- Routine Maintenance (including repair or replacement where there is no change in the design, materials, or general appearance of the elements of the structure or grounds) does not require Historic Preservation Board Review (HPBR).
- 2. The material deconstruction is required for the renovation, restoration, or rehabilitation of the building, structure, or object.
- 3. Proposed exterior changes shall not damage or destroy the exterior architectural features of the subject property which are compatible with the character of the historic site and are not included in the proposed scope of work.
- 4. The proposed scope of work mitigates any impacts that will occur to the visual character of the neighborhood where material deconstruction is proposed to occur; any impacts that will occur to the historical significance of the buildings, structures, or objects located on the property; any impact that will occur to the architectural integrity of the buildings, structures, or objects located on the property; and any impact that will compromise the structural stability of the historic building.
- 5. The proposed scope of work mitigates to the greatest extent practical any impact to the historical importance of other structures located on the property and on adjacent parcels.
- 6. Any addition to a Historic Building, Site, or Structure has been found to be non-contributory to the historic integrity or historical significance of the structure or site.

HISTORIC SITE FORM - HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (10-08)

1 IDENTIFICATION					
Name of Property:					
Address: 1063 EMPIRE AVE		AKA:			
City, County: Park City, Summi	it County, Utah	Tax Num	x Number: FLODEN-1		
Current Owner Name: MURPHY RORY Parent Parcel(s): SA-296; SA-297 Current Owner Address: 2440 IRON MOUNTAIN DR; PARK CITY, UT 84060-6559 Legal Description (include acreage): LOT 1 FLODEN SUBDIVISION CONT 2812 SQ FT OR 0.06 AC					
2 STATUS/USE					
Property Category ☑ building(s), main □ building(s), attached □ building(s), detached □ building(s), public □ building(s), accessory □ structure(s)	Evaluation* □ Landmark Site ☑ Significant Site □ Not Historic *National Register of □ listed (date:)	Reconstruction Date: Permit #: □ Full □ Partial Historic Places: ☑ inelig	Use Original Use: Residential Current Use: Residential sible □ eligible		
3 DOCUMENTATION					
Blaes, Dina & Beatrice Lufkin. "Fin	□ abstract of □ tax card □ tax card □ original bu □ sewer peri □ Sanborn N □ obituary in □ city directory □ census red □ biographic □ newspape	f title silding permit mit Maps adex pries/gazetteers cords cal encyclopedias ers s, etc.) Attach copies of a			
 Blaes, Dina & Beatrice Lufkin. "Final Report." Park City Historic Building Inventory. Salt Lake City: 2007. Carter, Thomas and Goss, Peter. <i>Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940: a Guide.</i> Salt Lake City, Utah:					
4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION & INTEGRITY					
Building Type and/or Style: Hipped Roof of "Pyramid" House No. Stories: 1 ½					
Additions: ☐ none ☑ minor ☐ major (describe below) Alterations: ☐ none ☐ minor ☑ major (describe below)					
	_	☐ accessory building(s),	#; structure(s), #		
General Condition of Exterior Materials:					

☑ Good (Well maintained with no serious problems apparent.)				
☐ Fair (Some problems are apparent. Describe the problems.):				
☐ Poor (Major problems are apparent and constitute an imminent threat. Describe the problems.):				
☐ Uninhabitable/Ruin				
Materials (The physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time in a particular pattern or configuration. Describe the materials.): Site: Cement retaining wall and entry stairway				
Foundation: Appears to be cement, but unable to verify based on photo alone				
Walls: Drop-novelty wood siding and tri; unable to verify if any of the exterior siding is original. Wood porch supports and railings	den			
Roof: Metal shingle material.				
Windows: Sliding vinyl windows				
Essential Historical Form: ☑ Retains ☐ Does Not Retain, due to:				
Location: ☑ Original Location ☐ Moved (date) Original Location:				
Design (The combination of physical elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style. Describe additions and/or a from the original design, including datesknown or estimatedwhen alterations were made): Full front porch in tax photo h altered by 1995 photo as half of porch has been built out onto for interior purposes. This shift has altered front door entrance from front-facing to side-facing, yet it is still oriented towards porch access. Essence historical character of form remains, despite significant changes in window shape and style, roofing material and porch railing detail. Large deck has been constructed to the south of the main building.	as beer d the e of			
Setting (The physical environmentnatural or manmadeof a historic site. Describe the setting and how it has changed over time Narrow building lot exhibits a slight slope downwards towards the front elevation of property. Wooden by retaining wall seen in tax photo has been altered to a cement retaining wall by 1995 photo. House is recat least 20 feet from street edge of property, with planted natural shrubs and grasses throughout the land. The lillac bush on corner of front elevation appears in all photos available. The 1907 Sanborn map indic large accessory building to the rear of the house. Its current conditionif extantwas not assessed for the purposes of this site form.	eam essed dscape. ates a			
Workmanship (The physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during a given period in history. Describe the distinctive elements.): The physical evidence from the period that defines the typical Park City mining era hor simple methods of construction, the use of non-beveled (drop-novelty) wood siding, plan type, simple roc informal landscaping, restrained ornamentation, and plain finisheshave been altered and, therefore, loss	me of form,			
Feeling (Describe the property's historic character.): The physical elements of the site, in combination, do not effectively a sense of life in a western mining town of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.	ectively			
Association (Describe the link between the important historic era or person and the property.): The Pyramid house is one three most common house types built in Park City during the mining era; however, the extent of the alter to the main building diminishes its association with the past.				

The extent of and cumulative effect of alterations to the site render it ineligible for listing in the National Register

5 SIGNIFICANCE

of Historic Places.

1063 Empire Ave, Park City, UT, Page 3 of 3

Architect: ☑ Not Known ☐ Known:	(source:)	Date of Construction: c. 1904			
Builder: ☑ Not Known ☐ Known:	(source:)				
The site must represent an important part of the history or architecture of the community. A site need only be significant under one of the three areas listed below:					
 Historic Era: ☐ Settlement & Mining Boom Era ☑ Mature Mining Era (1894-1930) ☐ Mining Decline & Emergence of 	,				
Park City was the center of one	of the top three metal mining districts in the	state during Utah's mining			

Park City was the center of one of the top three metal mining districts in the state during Utah's mining boom period of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, and it is one of only two major metal mining communities that have survived to the present. Park City's houses are the largest and best-preserved group of residential buildings in a metal mining town in Utah. As such, they provide the most complete documentation of the residential character of mining towns of that period, including their settlement patterns, building materials, construction techniques, and socio-economic make-up. The residences also represent the state's largest collection of nineteenth and early twentieth century frame houses. They contribute to our understanding of a significant aspect of Park City's economic growth and architectural development as a mining community.²

- 2. Persons (Describe how the site is associated with the lives of persons who were of historic importance to the community or those who were significant in the history of the state, region, or nation):
- 3. Architecture (Describe how the site exemplifies noteworthy methods of construction, materials or craftsmanship used during the historic period or is the work of a master craftsman or notable architect):

6 PHOTOS

Digital color photographs are on file with the Planning Department, Park City Municipal Corp.

Photo No. 1: East elevation (primary façade). Camera facing west, 2006. **Photo No. 2:** East elevation (primary façade). Camera facing west, 1995.

Photo No. 3: East elevation (primary façade). Camera facing west, c. 1940 tax photo.

1

Summit County Recorder.

² From "Residences of Mining Boom Era, Park City - Thematic Nomination" written by Roger Roper, 1984.



Historic Preservation Board Packet February 1, 2017



Historic Preservation Board Packet February 1, 2017



PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION PLANNING DEPARTMENT 445 MARSAC AVE - PO BOX 1480 PARK CITY, UT 84060 (435) 615-5060



			ATION PLAN			
PLANNING DI	For Use with the Historic District/Site Design Review Application For Official Use Only APPLICATION #: DATE RECEIVED: CHIEF BUILDING OFFICIAL DATE/INITIALS: APPROVAL DATE/INITIALS:					
PROJECT INFO LANDMA NAME: ADDRESS:		so.	DISTRICT:			
TAX ID: SUBDIVISION: SURVEY:			BLOCK #:	OR		
APPLICANT IN NAME: PHONE #: EMAIL:	FORMATION Curt Gackenbach (727) 254 - 82 curtis.gackenbach(<pre></pre> <pre><</pre>			

If you have questions regarding the requirements on this application or process please contact a member of the Park City Planning Staff at (435) 615-5060 or visit us online at www.parkcity.org. Updated 10/2014.

AUG 1 5 2016

PLANNING DEPT.

Site Design

Use this section should describe the scope of work and preservation treatment for landscape features such as stone retaining walls, hillside steps, and fencing. Existing landscaping and site grading as well as parking should also be documented. Use supplemental pages if necessary.

Element/Featu	Topography and Landscaping
This involves: Based on the corthe proposed wo	 ■ Preservation □ Restoration □ Reconstruction □ Rehabilitation ndition and deficiencies outlined in the Physical Conditions Report, please describe in detail rk:
The site topog concrete retainew opening	graphy is gently sloping to the street. There is an existing non-historic ning wall just outside the front property line. This wall will be cut to create a for concrete driveway to access the proposed lower level garage. New is will be poured to retain grade ad sides of driveway.
building including to describe additio	o describe scope of work and preservation treatment for the general structural system of the floor and ceiling systems as well as the roof structure. Supplemental pages should be used onal elements and features. Structural systems
This involves:	☐ Preservation ☐ Restoration ☐ Reconstruction ☐ Rehabilitation
Based on the con the proposed wor	dition and deficiencies outlined in the Physical Conditions Report, please describe in detail k:
Plan is to secu	emo will be done in order to inspect the structural integrity of the existing ermination will be made at this time for the full scope of structural work. are existing structure for lift, build new concrete foundation, re-position and on new foundation.

If you have questions regarding the requirements on this application or process please contact a member of the Park City Planning Shall at 0435) 515-5060 or visit as online at viviv parkety and Updated 10/2014



1000			
	-		
_	$\boldsymbol{\alpha}$	_	•
м	u	u	•

Use this section to describe the proposed scope of work and preservation treatment for the roofing system, flashing, drainage such as downspouts and gutters, skylights, chimneys, and other rooftop features. Use supplemental pages if necessary.

Element/Featur	e: Roof
This involves:	☐ Preservation ☐ Restoration ☐ Reconstruction ☐ Rehabilitation
Based on the con- the proposed work	dition and deficiencies outlined in the Physical Conditions Report, please describe in detail
The previously	of will be rebuilt to meet the structural requirements of code. The enclosed portion of the front entry porch will be opened back up and the constructed to historic form.
One box should be additional element	describe the proposed scope of work and preservation treatment for any existing chimneys. In devoted to each existing chimney. Supplemental pages should be used to describe as and features. Brick Chimney
This involves:	☐ Preservation ☐ Restoration ☐ Reconstruction ☐ Rehabilitation
Based on the cond the proposed work	ition and deficiencies outlined in the Physical Conditions Report, please describe in detail
The existing br	ick chimney is in disrepair and will be removed.

If you have questions regarding the requirements on this application or process please contact a member of to Staff at (435) 615-5000 or visit us online at (437) parketly org. Updated 10/2014

AUG 1 5 2016

PARK CITY
PLANNING DEPT.

Page 40 of 81

Exterior Walls

Use this section to describe the proposed scope of work and preservation treatment for the exterior wall construction, finishes, and masonry. Please describe the scope of work for each individual exterior wall, use supplemental pages if necessary.

This involves: Preservation Restoration Rehabilitation	
Based on the condition and deficiencies outlined in the Physical Conditions Report, please de the proposed work: The exterior walls will be modified from the interior to a minimum level of code Windows, doors and siding replacement will take place as needed to replace or failed material. Element/Feature: This involves: Preservation Restoration Reconstruction Rehabilitation Based on the condition and deficiencies outlined in the Physical Conditions Report, please designed.	
The exterior walls will be modified from the interior to a minimum level of code Windows, doors and siding replacement will take place as needed to replace or failed material. Element/Feature: This involves: Preservation Restoration Reconstruction Rehabilitation Based on the condition and deficiencies outlined in the Physical Conditions Report, please designed.	
Windows, doors and siding replacement will take place as needed to replace or failed material. Element/Feature: This involves: Preservation Reconstruction Rehabilitation Based on the condition and deficiencies outlined in the Physical Conditions Report, please designed.	ease describe in detail
This involves: Preservation Restoration Rehabilitation Based on the condition and deficiencies outlined in the Physical Conditions Report, please des	of code compliance. place non-historic
Reconstruction Rehabilitation Based on the condition and deficiencies outlined in the Physical Conditions Report, please des	
Based on the condition and deficiencies outlined in the Physical Conditions Report, please des	
Based on the condition and deficiencies outlined in the Physical Conditions Report, please des he proposed work:	
	ase describe in detail

If you have questions regarding the requirements on this application or process please contact a member of RECEI WEID Staff at (135) 816-5000 or visit us solins at viviv parkety, org. Updated 18/2014



Foundation

Use this section to describe the proposed scope of work and preservation treatment for the foundation including its system, materials, perimeter foundation drainage, and other foundation-related features. Use supplemental pages if necessary.

Element/Feat	re: Concrete Foundation
This involves:	☐ Preservation ☐ Restoration
	Reconstruction Rehabilitation
Based on the co	ndition and deficiencies outlined in the Physical Conditions Report, please describe in detail rk:
	lifted a new formed concrete foundation will be built. Excavation will go existing foundation to allow for full basement and garage.
decorative featur	o describe the proposed scope of work and preservation treatment for all porches Address es including porch posts, brackets, railing, and floor and ceiling materials.
This involves:	☐ Preservation ☐ Restoration
	■ Reconstruction □ Rehabilitation
Based on the cor the proposed wo	ndition and deficiencies outlined in the Physical Conditions Report, please describe in detail
	d living area will be removed and the front porch will be rebuilt and brought toric form and appearance.

If you have questions regarding the requirements on this application or precase please contact a marrian of the Pack City Planning that at (435) 615-5000 or vivit us online at www.parkcity.org. Updated 10/2014

AUG 1 5 2016

Doors

Use this section to describe the proposed scope of work and preservation treatment for all exterior doors, door openings, and door parts referenced in the Door Survey of the Physical Conditions Report. Please describe the scope of work for each individual exterior door, use supplemental pages if necessary.

Element/Feature	e: <u>E</u>	xterior Do	or	'S
This involves:		Preservation Reconstruction		Restoration Rehabilitation
Based on the cond the proposed work	dition	and deficiencies o	utline	ed in the Physical Conditions Report, please describe in detail
All historic exte appropriate des	erior sign	doors have bee will be provided	n re	placed. New exterior doors of historically cording to new design.
Element/Feature	e:			V:
This involves:		Preservation Reconstruction		Restoration Rehabilitation
Based on the cond the proposed work:	ition		ıtlined	d in the Physical Conditions Report, please describe in detail

If you have questions regarding the requirements on this application or process pleasin centect a mamber of the Park City Planning Staff at (435) 315-5000 or visit as online at vivin parkety arg. Updated 10/2019



Windows

Use this section to describe the proposed scope of work and preservation treatment for all exterior windows, window openings, and windows parts referenced in the Door Survey of the Physical Conditions Report. Please describe the scope of work for each individual exterior window, use supplemental pages if necessary.

Element/Featu	_{ure:} Wind	dows		
This involves:		ervation onstruction		Restoration Rehabilitation
Based on the co the proposed wo		leficiencies o	utline	d in the Physical Conditions Report, please describe in detail
All historic wi				d. New windows of historically appropriate design gn.
Element/Featu	77 a 17 b 21	over more analysis as		
This involves:		ervation enstruction		Restoration Rehabilitation
Based on the cor the proposed wo	ndition and d		utlined	d in the Physical Conditions Report, please describe in detail

If you have quastions regarding the requirements on this application or process please contact a member of the Park City Stanning Steff at (435) 615-5060 or visit suconline at www.parkety.org. Updated (0/2014

AUG 1 5 2016

PACK CITY

Page 44 of 81

Mechanical System, Utility Systems, Service Equipment & Electrical

Use this section to describe proposed scope of work and preservation treatment for items such as the existing HVAC system, ventilation, plumbing, electrical, and fire suppression systems. Supplemental pages should be used to describe additional elements and features. Use supplemental pages if necessary.

Element/Feat	wre: MEP Systems
This involves:	☐ Preservation ☐ Restoration ☐ Reconstruction ☐ Rehabilitation
Based on the co the proposed wo	ndition and deficiencies outlined in the Physical Conditions Report, please describe in detail ork:
All mechanic systems.	al, electrical, and plumbing will be removed and replaced with code compliant
preservation trea	to describe the proposed scope of work for any additions. Describe the impact and the tment for any historic materials. Supplemental pages should be used to describe additional stures. Use supplemental pages if necessary. Additon
This involves:	☐ Preservation ☐ Restoration
Based on the cor the proposed wo	 ☐ Reconstruction ☐ Rehabilitation Indition and deficiencies outlined in the Physical Conditions Report, please describe in detail rk:
Addition will b	ar of historic home will be a simple structure with shed roof draining to south. be clad with board and batt siding. A bridge will connect the existing upper t of the addition.

If you have questions reparding the requirements on this application or process places contact a member of the Park City Planning. Stall at (435) 615-5080 or visit us online at viviv parkety org. Updated 10/2014.

4. PROJECT TEAM

List the individuals and firms involved in designing and executing the proposed work. Include the names and contact information for the architect, designer, preservation professional, contractor, subcontractors, specialized craftspeople, specialty fabricators, etc...

Provide a statement of competency for each individual and/or firm listed above. Include a list or description of relevant experience and/or specialized training or skills.

Will a licensed architect or qualified preservation professional be involved in the analysis and design alternatives chosen for the project? Yes or No. If yes, provide his/her name.

Will a licensed architect or other qualified professional be available during construction to ensure the project is executed according to the approved plans? Yes or No. If yes, provide his/her name.

5. SITE HISTORY

Provide a brief history of the site to augment information from the Historic Site Form. Include information about uses, owners, and dates of changes made (if known) to the site and/or buildings. Please list all sources such as permit records, current/past owner interviews, newspapers, etc. used in compiling the information.

6. FINANCIAL GUARANTEE

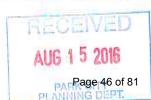
The Planning Department is authorized to require that the Applicant provide the City with a financial Guarantee to ensure compliance with the conditions and terms of the Historic Preservation Plan. (See Title 15, LMC Chapter 11-9) Describe how you will satisfy the financial guarantee requirements.

7. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

I have read and understand the instructions supplied by Park City for processing this form as part of the Historic District/Site Design Review application. The information I have provided is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of Applicant:	_ Date: 8/29/16
Name of Applicant: J. DEBRAY	

if you have questions regarding the requirements on this application or process please control a member of the Park City Planning staff at (435) 615/5060 or visit an online at www.parketly.org. Updated 16:201.1





PHYSICAL CONDITIONS REPORT For Use with the Historic District Design Review (HDDR) Application For Official Use Only PLANNER: APPLICATION #: DATE RECEIVED: PROJECT INFORMATION Curt Gackenback Residence NAME: 1063 Empire Avenue ADDRESS: Park City, UT 84060 FLODEN-1 TAX ID: Snyders Addition to Park City Survey SUBDIVISION: _ LOT #: North 1/2 of 15 & 16 BLOCK #: 28 SURVEY: HISTORIC DESIGNATION: ☐ LANDMARK SIGNIFICANT □ NOT HISTORIC APPLICANT INFORMATION Curt Gackenback NAME: MAILING ADDRESS: PHONE #: FAX #: (EMAIL: APPLICANT'S REPRESENTATIVE INFORMATION Jonathan DeGray, Architect NAME: (435) 649 - 7263 PHONE #: degrayarch@qwestoffice.net EMAIL:

If you have questions regarding the requirements on this application or process please contact a member of the Park City Planning Staff at (435) 615-5060 or visit us online at www.parkcity.org. Updated 10/2014.

Detailed Description of Existing Conditions. Use this page to describe all existing conditions. Number items consecutively to describe all conditions, including building exterior, additions, site work, landscaping, and new construction. Provide supplemental pages of descriptions as necessary for those items not specifically outlined below.

1. Site Design

This section should address landscape features such as stone retaining walls, hillside steps, and fencing. Existing landscaping and site grading as well as parking should also be documented. Use as many boxes as necessary to describe the physical features of the site. Supplemental pages should be used to describe additional elements and features.

Element/Feature:	Site Top	ite Topography and Landscaping								
This involves:	An original part of the building A later addition Estimated date of construction				onstruction:	Varies				
Describe existing fea	ature:									
The property slo front property lin A wood deck wra feet. There are n back (southwest	e to back prop aps the south nature evergre	perty line is 75' a corner of the ho een and deciduo	and slope use and ous trees	es uphill a continue and shru	approxima s back for	tely 15'. about 14				
Describe any deficie	ncies;	Existing Condit	ion: 🗆 E	Excellent	■ Good	□ Fair	☐ Poor			
Photo Numbers: 11	1,12,13,1	4,15	stration Nu	ımbers: _	1,5,6,7	',8				



2. Structure

Use this section to describe the general structural system of the building including floor and ceiling systems as well as the roof structure. Supplemental pages should be used to describe additional elements and features.

Element/Featu	_{rre:} Foundat	ion and fra	aming			
This involves:	An original pA later additi	art of the building on	Estimated date of	construction:	Varie	s
Describe existing	feature:					
the home. The band repaired over wood piers on some addition at some addition at some series. Floor framing rune exterior walls ar	al basement with corporate to be a sement appears to be time using concretacked stone. Southwest corner appears front to back and the 1" x 10" skip plant as not visible at time	have been dugout te and concrete ma pears to be on a mo is 2"x8" wood.	and foundation has been purely to the back purely the back pur	as been modi portion of the pe field verifie	home is sup d.	
Describe any def	iciencies:	Existing Condition	on: Excellent	■ Good	☐ Fair	☐ Poo
	vidence of below loor main level flo				th.	
Photo Numbers:	24,25,26	Illus	tration Numbers:	2		



3. Roof

Use this section to describe the roofing system, flashing, drainage such as downspouts and gutters, skylights, chimneys, and other rooftop features. Supplemental pages should be used to describe additional elements and features.

Element/Feature:_	Main Ro	of and Doi	rmers			
This involves:	An original paA later additio	nt of the building n E	Estimated date of o	construction:	Varie	S
Describe existing feat	ture:					
The roof form of the	historic home is	a 12:12 pitch hip r	oof with flat roof a	at top.		
There have been added where the no been added to the been added to	orth portion of the back of the home s. A gable at fror opear to have be der which was pro	e front entry deck we The north portion It of home, A shed en added on at diffe bably added in the	ras converted to list 6:12 pitch and the at left side, and a serent times. The new 1980's.	ving space. S the south por gable at the nost recent b	Shed roofs tion is 4:12	
Describe any deficier	ncies:	Existing Conditio	n: Excellent	■ Good	☐ Fair	□ Poo
Overall the roof is raised.	s in great cond	lition with only a	few of the alum	ninum shing	les being	bent or
Photo Numbers: 10),11,12,1	3,14,15 _{Illust}	tration Numbers	5,6,7,8		

4. Chimney

Use this section to describe any existing chimneys. One box should be devoted to each existing chimney. Supplemental pages should be used to describe additional elements and features.

Element/Feature: Brick	Chimney				
	iginal part of the building r addition	Estimated date of	construction:	Circa	1904
Describe existing feature:					
there is a brick chimney	at the flat roof of the h	istoric structure.			
Describe any deficiencies: Mortar at the exposed ch	Existing Condit	CONT. IC A SERVICE CONT.	□ Good	□ Fair	■ Poor
Chimney will be removed	d with renovations.				
Photo Numbers: 10,11	Uhr	stration Numbers:	5,6,7,8	3	



5. Exterior Walls

Use this section to describe exterior wall construction, finishes, and masonry. Be sure to also document other exterior elements such as porches and porticoes separately. Must include descriptions of decorative elements such as corner boards, fascia board, and trim. Supplemental pages should be used to describe additional elements and features.

Element/Feature:	Exterior	Walls				
This involves:	An original particularA later addition	art of the building	estimated date of	construction:	Varie	s
Describe existing feat	ture:					
1x7 horizontal wo A concrete maso Siding, trim and r All historic windo	nry wall stora nasonry has b	ge room has bee been recently pair	n added to sou nted and is in fa	th west co	ner of hor	
Describe any deficier	ncies:	Existing Condition	n: Excellent	■ Good	□ Fair	□ Poo
10),11,12,1	2 15		5,6,7,8		



6. Foundation

Use this section to describe the foundation including its system, materials, perimeter foundation drainage, and other foundation-related features. Supplemental pages should be used to describe additional elements and features.

Element/Feature:	oundation		
This involves:	An original part of the buildingA later addition	Estimated date of construction	Varies
Describe existing featu	ure:		
the home. The bas and repaired over home	sement appears to have be time using concrete and co ood piers on stacked stone	undation at the front historic een dugout and foundation h oncrete masonry. The back . The addition at southwest	nas been modified portion of the
Describe any deficienc	cies: Existing Cond	lition: Excellent Good	■ Fair ☐ Poor
There is no evider	nce of below grade footings	at the pier area.	
Photo Numbers: 24	,25,26	lustration Numbers: 2	



7. Porches

Use this section to describe the porches Address decorative features including porch posts, brackets, railing, and floor and ceiling materials. Supplemental pages should be used to describe additional elements and features.

Element/Feature: En	try Porch		
	n original part of the building later addition	Estimated date of constructi	Varies
Describe existing feature:			
additional living spac surface.The south leg	historic east facing entry e. The south half of the p g of the historic entry pore inted wood and in good o	orch remains and has a ch has also been enclose	painted wood deck
Describe any deficiencies	: Existing Condi	tion: 🗌 Excellent 🔳 Go	od
The enclosed portion open porch and the r	to the north of the histor oof structure above the p	ic entry porch will be rec orch will be reconstructe	laimed as part of the ed in its historic form.
Photo Numbers: 10,1	1,12,15	ustration Numbers: 1,3,5	5,6,8,9



8. Mechanical System, Utility Systems, Service Equipment & Electrical

Use this section to describe items such as the existing HVAC system, ventilation, plumbing, electrical, and fire suppression systems. Supplemental pages should be used to describe additional elements and features.

Element/Feat	ure: M	IEP Systems				<u> </u>
This involves:		An original part of the building A later addition	Estimated date of c	onstruction:	Varies	S
Describe existing	g feature	e:				
Forced air ga The electrical Requires field	l syste	ace gas water heater repla m was updated in 1970-19 cation.	ced 2000 – 2010)80 with Romex w	and appe riring and	ar servicea breaker bo	able. ox.
Describe any de		es: Existing Condit	2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	□ Good ce.	■ Fair	☐ Poor
Photo Numbers:		Illu	stration Numbers:			

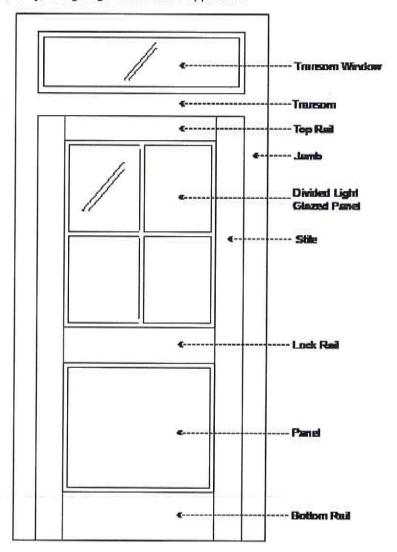


9. Door Survey

Basic Requirements

- All door openings on the exterior of the structure should be assigned a number and described under the same number in the survey form. Doors in pairs or groupings should be assigned individual numbers. Even those not being replaced should be assigned a number corresponding to a photograph or drawing of the elevation, unless otherwise specified specifically by the planner.
- Describe the issues and conditions of each exterior door in detail, referring to specific parts of the door.
 Photographs depicting existing conditions may be from the interior, exterior, or both. Additional close-up photos documenting the conditions should be provided to document specific problem areas.
- The Planning Department's evaluation and recommendation is based on deterioration/damage to the door unit and associated trim. Broken glass and normal wear and tear are not necessarily grounds for approving replacement.
- The condition of each door should be documented based on the same criteria used to evaluate the condition of specific elements and features of the historic structure or site: Good, Fair, Poor.

Don't forget to address service, utility, and garage doors where applicable.





Total number of door openings on the exterior of the structure:	2
Number of historic doors on the structure:	0
Number of existing replacement/non-historic doors:	2
Number of doors completely missing:	0

Please reference assigned door numbers based on the Physical Conditions Report.

Number of doors to be replaced: 1

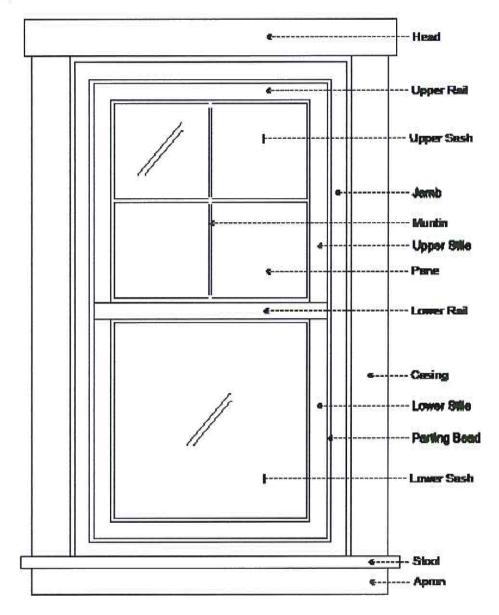
Door #:	Existing Condition (Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor):	Describe any deficiencies:	Photo #:	Historic (50 years or older).
	Fair			
	Fair			
1	Excellent	To be removed with restoration	17	No
2	Excellent	To be replaced with restoration	18	No
	Fair			



10. Window Survey

Basic Requirements

- All window openings on the structure should be assigned a number and described under the same number in the survey form. Windows in pairs or groupings should be assigned individual numbers. Even those not being replaced should be assigned a number corresponding to a photograph or drawing of the elevation, unless otherwise specified specifically by the planner.
- Describe the issues and conditions of each window in detail, referring to specific parts of the window.
 Photographs depicting existing conditions may be from the interior, exterior, or both. Additional close-up photos documenting the conditions should be provided to document specific problem areas.
- The Planning Department's evaluation and recommendation is based on deterioration/damage to the window unit and associated trim. Broken glass and windows that are painted shut alone are not grounds for approving replacement.





Total number of window openings on the exterior of the structure:	10
Number of historic windows on the structure:	0
Number of existing replacement/non-historic windows	10
Number of windows completely missing:	0

Please reference assigned window numbers based on the Physical Conditions Report.

Number of windows to be replaced: 7

Window #:	Existing Condition (Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor):	Describe any deficiencies:	Photo #:	Historic (50 years or older).
A	Fair	Newer window to be removed	11	No
В	Fair	Newer window to be replaced	11	No
В	Fair	Newer window to be replaced	12	No
С	Fair	Newer window to be replaced	-	No
D	Fair	Newer window to be replaced		No
E	Fair	Newer window to be removed	-	No
F	Fair	Newer window to be replaced	15	No
G	Fair	Newer window to be replaced	11	No
Н	Fair	Newer window to be replaced	12	No
J	Fair	Newer window to be replaced	12	No
к	Fair	Newer window to be removed	14	No
	Fair			
	Fair			



11. Interior Photographs

Use this section to describe interior conditions. Provide photographs of the interior elevations of each room. (This can be done by standing in opposite corners of a square room and capturing two walls in each photo.)

Element/Feature:	Interiors					
This involves:				Varies		
Describe existing feature: Essentially all of the historic interior finishes and trim have been replaced over time						
Essentially all o	f the historic inter	ior finishes and tr	ım nave beei	Теріасео	Over anne	
Describe any defic	iencies:	Existing Condition:	☐ Excellent	■ Good	☐ Fair	☐ Poo
Interior will be	gutted with renov	ation.				
Photo Numbers:	20,21,22	Illustra	ation Numbers:	3,4		

1063 EMPIRE RESIDENCE

HISTORIC RENOVATION AND ADDITION 1063 EMPIRE AVENUE, PARK CITY, UT 84060 HISTORIC DISTRICT DESIGN REVIEW APPLICATION SET

CONSULTANTS

ARCHITECTURAL JONATHAN DEGRAY 614 MAIN STREET SUITE 302 PARK CITY, UTAH 84060 TEL. (435) 649-7263 FAX. (435) 649-7263 EMAIL: degrayarch@qwestoffice.ne



CODE ANALYSIS 2014 NEC 2015 IFGC 2015 IECC 2015 IFC OCCUPANCY: R3 CONSTRUCTION TYPE: VB BUILDING TO BE FIRE SPRINKLED: AREA SOUARE FOOT CALCULATIONS CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE APPROVALS EXISTING NEW TOTAL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. MAIN LEVEL 1179 UPPER LEVEL 505 380 885 2. BOILER 3. FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM TOTAL LIVING SPACE 1642 940 2602 ALLOWABLE LIVING SPACE GARAGE FOOTPRINT ALLOWABLE FOOTPRINT 1200

-	0.0	COVERSHEET
_		SURVEY & PLAT
2	1 of 1	RECORD OF SURVEY AND TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
3	1 of 1	FLODEN SUBDIVISION PLAT
		ARCHITECTURAL
4	AB.1	AS BUILT - LOWER LEVEL FLOOR PLAN AND MAIN LEVEL FLOO
5	AB.1	AS BUILT - UPPER LEVEL FLOOR PLAN AND ROOF LEVEL PLAN
6	AB.1	AS BUILT - EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
7	AB.1	AS BUILT - BUILDING SECTIONS
8	A0.1	PROPOSED SITE PLAN
9	A0.2	LANDSCAPE PLAN
10	ALI.	LOWER LEVEL FLOOR PLAN & MAIN LEVEL FLOOR PLAN
11	A1.2	UPPER LEVEL FLOOR PLAN & ROOF LEVEL PLAN
12	A2.0	EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
13	A3.0	BUILDING SECTIONS
14	A3.1	BUILDING SECTIONS
15	A5.1	DETAILS
16	A5.2	DETAILS
17	A6.0	DOOR, WINDOW AND ROOM SCHEDULES
		STRUCTURAL
18	52.0	FOOTING AND FOUNDATION PLAN AND MAIN LEVEL FRAMING
19	S2.1	UPPER LEVEL FRAMING PLAN AND ROOF FRAMING PLAN
JUL 2	7 5 52	
- 1		

1 Aa COVER SHEET

ABBREVIATIONS									
AC ACOUST. ACOUST. ACOUST. ACOUST. ADJ. ADJ. ADJ. ADJ. ADJ. ADJ. ADJ. ADJ	AIR CONDITIONING ACOUSTICAL ADDENDUM ADUSTABLE ALLOWANCE ALLOWANCE ALLOWINLIM APPROXIMATE BOARD BUILT-UP BOTH WAYS BUILT-UP CONSTROLTION CONTROL JOINT CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION CONTINUOUS DIAMETER DIMENSION DOWN DRAWING DETAIL EACH EXIL INSUL FINISH SYSTEM EXPANSION JOINT LECTRICELECTRICAL ELEVATION EQUAL ELEVATION EQUAL EXPANSION TANK EXISTING EXPANSION TANK EXISTING EXPANSION TANK EXISTING EXPANSION TANK EXISTING EXTERIOR	F.D. PND PND PNTD. PNTD. PNTD.	FLOOR DRAIN FOUNDATION FOUNDATION FOUNDATION FINISII FLOOR FIRE RATED FOOTING GAS GALVANIZED IRON GAUGE GALVANIZED IRON GAUGE GALVANIZED GRADE GYPSUM WALL BOARD GLU-LAM HEAM HOSE BIBB HEAD HOLLOW METAL HORIZONTAL HORIZON	PR. RD. REG. RS. RAD. REINT. REV. RW. RO. S & R S C. SCHED. SITI. STRUCT. STRUCT. STR. T & B T O. T O. VERT. V. V. W.	PAIR ROOF DRAIN ROOF DRAIN REGULAR ROUGH-SAWN RADIUS REINFORCING REQUIRED REVISED ROOM ROUGH OPENING SIELF AND ROD SILL AND ROD SILL AND ROD SILL CORE SCHEDULE SHEET SIMILAR SPECIFICATION STANDARD STEEL STRUCTURAL SYSTEM TOP AND BOTTOM TONGUE AND GROOVE TOP OF TOP OF FOOTING TOP OF FOOTING TOP OF FOOTING TOP OF WALL TYPICAL STEEL TUBE COLUMN UNLESS NOTED OTHERWIS VERTICAL VENT TIRU ROOF WATER WOOD WITH WATERPROOF WATER RESISTANT WATER RESISTANT WATER IELATER WELDED WIRE FABRIC WOOD WIRE FABRIC WOOD WIRE FABRIC WOOD WIRE FABRIC				

GENERAL NOTES

LOD FENCE

. THIS DESIGN IS AN ORIGINAL UNPUBLISHED WORK AND MAY NOT BE DUPLICATED, PUBLISHED AND/OR USED WITHOUT THE

- 2. THESE SHEETS LISTED BY DRAWING INDEX , ALL ACCOMPANYING SPECIFICATIONS FOR MATERIALS. WORKMANSHIP QUALITY, AND NOTES HAVE BEEN PREPARED SOLELY FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND FINISH OF PROJECT IMPROVEMENTS, COMPLETE AND READY FOR OCCUPANCY AND
- 3. ALL WORK IS TO BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PERTINENT JURISDICTIONAL CODES, RESTRICTIONS, COVENANTS. AND/OR ORDINANCES. ANY CONFLICT BETWEEN DESIGN AND REQUIREMENT SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER BEFORE PROCEEDING.
- ANY AND ALL PROPOSED CHANGE, MODIFICATIONS AND/OR SUBSTITUTION SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE
- 5. IN THE EVENT OF CONFLICT BETWEEN THE DESIGN DOCUMENTS AND/OR JURISDICTIONAL REQUIREMENTS, THE MORE RESTRICTIVE FROM THE STANDPOINT OF SAFETY AND PHYSICAL SECURITY

- 6. ANY INSTALLATION, FINISH, OR COMPONENT INTENDED TO PROVIDE ENCLOSURE, WEATHER ABILITY OR APPEARANCE QUALITY SHALL BE PRODUCED AS A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH COMPLETION. WORK PERFORMED ARCHITECT/ENGINEER SHALL BE DONE AT THE RISK OF THE CONTRACTOR. A MINIMUM OF TWO (2) WORKING DAYS NOTICE SHALL BE GIVEN.
- 7. ALL WORK SHALL BE INSPECTED BY GOVERNING AGENCIES II APPROVAL SHALL BE SECURED BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH WOR
- 8. BUILDING DESIGN IS GENERALLY PREDICATED UPON PROVISIONS OF THE 2012 IRC AND AMENDMENTS AS MAY HAVE BEEN LOCALLY ENACTED. ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE JURISDICTIONAL FIRE SAFETY/PREVENTION DISTRICT SHALL BE ACCOMMODATED BY THIS DESIGN AND ANY CONSEQUENT
- 9. ALL 2/5 Ib. GAS PIPE SYSTEM METER SETS REQUIRES PRIOR APPROVAL FROM QUESTAR GAS COMPANY. PROVIDE A LETTER FROM QUESTAR APPROVING SYSTEM.
- 10. ALL FIELD WELDING OR TORCH WORK, WILL REQUIRE A SEPARATE "HOT WORK" PERMIT PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK, IFC

2	l of l	RECORD OF SURVEY AND TOPOGRAPHIC MAP									
3	1 of 1	FLODEN SUBDIVISION PLAT									
		ADOUGHOUS IN A									
		ARCHITECTURAL									
4	AB.1	AS BUILT - LOWER LEVEL FLOOR PLAN AND MAIN LEVEL FLOOR PLAN									
5	AB.1	AS BUILT - UPPER LEVEL FLOOR PLAN AND ROOF LEVEL PLAN									
6	AB.1	AS BUILT - EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS									
7	AB.1	AS BUILT - BUILDING SECTIONS									
8	A0.1	PROPOSED SITE PLAN									
9	A0.2	LANDSCAPE PLAN									
10	A1.1	LOWER LEVEL FLOOR PLAN & MAIN LEVEL FLOOR PLAN									
11	A1.2	UPPER LEVEL FLOOR PLAN & ROOF LEVEL PLAN									
12	A2.0	EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS									
13	A3.0	BUILDING SECTIONS									
14	A3.1	BUILDING SECTIONS									
15	A5.1	DETAILS									
16	A5.2	DETAILS									
17	A6.0	DOOR, WINDOW AND ROOM SCHEDULES									
	740/0										
-		STRUCTURAL									
18	S2.0	FOOTING AND FOUNDATION PLAN AND MAIN LEVEL FRAMING PLAN									
19	\$2.1	UPPER LEVEL FRAMING PLAN AND ROOF FRAMING PLAN									
1.7	9940.1	Second Se									
\Box											
****	0.0.00										
	_										
-											
-											
_											
- 9											
		faced have been faced from V V A harmon have									
		- KECEIVED									
		MOVE O a case									
		MOV 0 2 2010									
		NOV 0 8 2018									
	2 2										
		NOV 0 8 2016 PARK CITY PLANNING DEPT.									

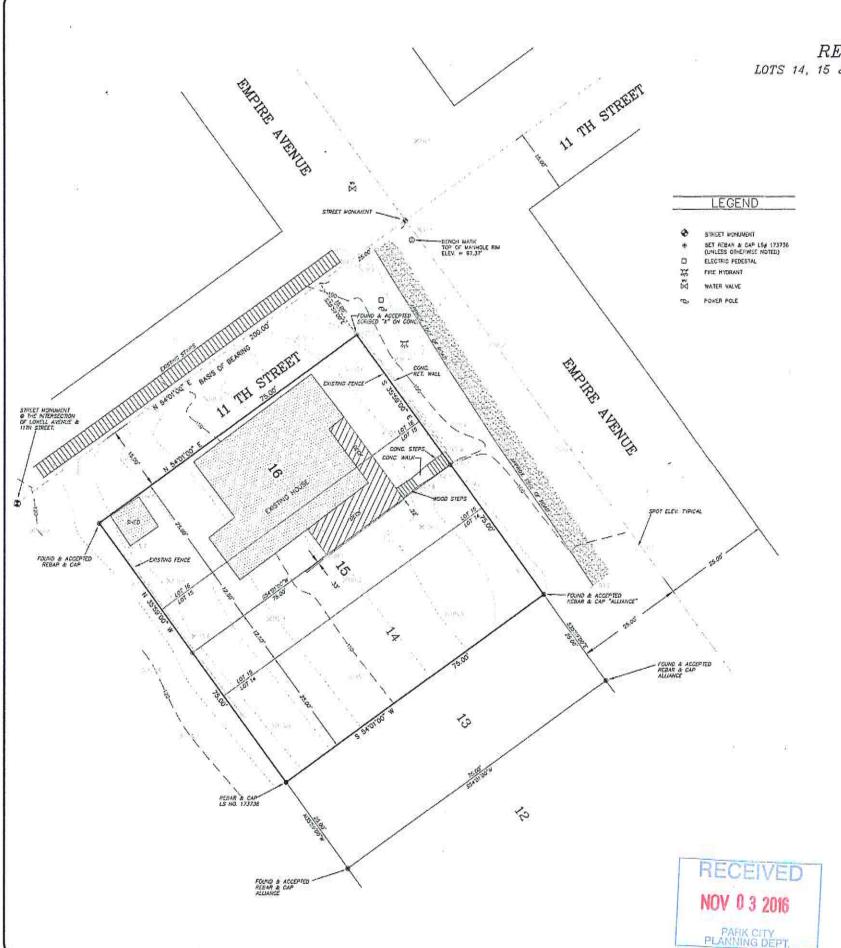
INDEX TO DRAWINGS SHEET DESCRIPTION

Jonathan DeGray Architect

1063 EMPIRE RESIDENCE
HISTORIC RENOVATION AND ADDITON
1063 EMPIRE AVENUE
PARK CITY, UT 84060

COVER SHEET

Aa



RECORD OF SURVEY & TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

LOTS 14, 15 & 16, BLOCK 28 OF THE SNYDERS ADDITION TO PARK CITY SURVEY
LYING WITHIN THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF
SECTION 16, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 4 EAST SALT LAKE BASE & MERIDIAN SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH



SURVEY COMPLETED: 2/18/04

SURVEY WAS PERFORMED WITH APPROXIMATELY THRSE FEET OF SHOW ON THE GROUND COVERING THE ENTIRE PROPERTY. ANY MISSIL UTILITIES OR IMPROVEMENTS ARE SHOWN HEREON, HOWEVER IT IS POSSIBLE THAT SOME MATURAL FEATURES, UTILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS MAY HAVE BEEN COSCURED.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PARCEL II

PARCEL 2

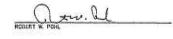
THE SOUTH 1/2 OF LOT IS AND ALL OF LOT 14, BLOCK SE, SMIDER'S ADDITION TO PARK CITY ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF, ON FILE AND OF RECORD IN THE SUMMET COUNTY

AS SURVEYED DESCRIPTION

Commencing at a street monument in the Interaction of 11th Street and Empire Avenue; there along the monument line of 11th Street, 8,541037W, a distance of 25,00 feet, (basis of bearing being said line); thence leaving said line, 8,535'8900°E, a distance of 15,00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING aut point being the northwastarty comes of Block 26 of the Shydes's Addition to the Park Chy Survey; thence along the easterly line of said Block 26, 5,35'8070°E, a distance of 75,00 feet to the northwastorty comer of Lot 13 of said subdivision; there are also all lot 13, 5,64'07007W, a distance of 75,00 feet to the northwast comer of said Lot 13, 15, 160'Box 15, 160'B

Containing 5,625.00 square feet or 0.1291 ecree, more or less.

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE



DATE: 7/15/04

80005014 Ex0000 Facesco-uppeg RLAM SPHIGGS, SURNIT CO. RECONDER 2004 JUL 26 DRIGY AN FEE \$10.00 BY GGB REQUEST: PARK CITY SURVEYING

YTD Y SURVEYING
BOX 3003
Y, UTAH 84060





SURVEYED BY:

FEBRUARY 18, 2004

S

RECORD 14, 15

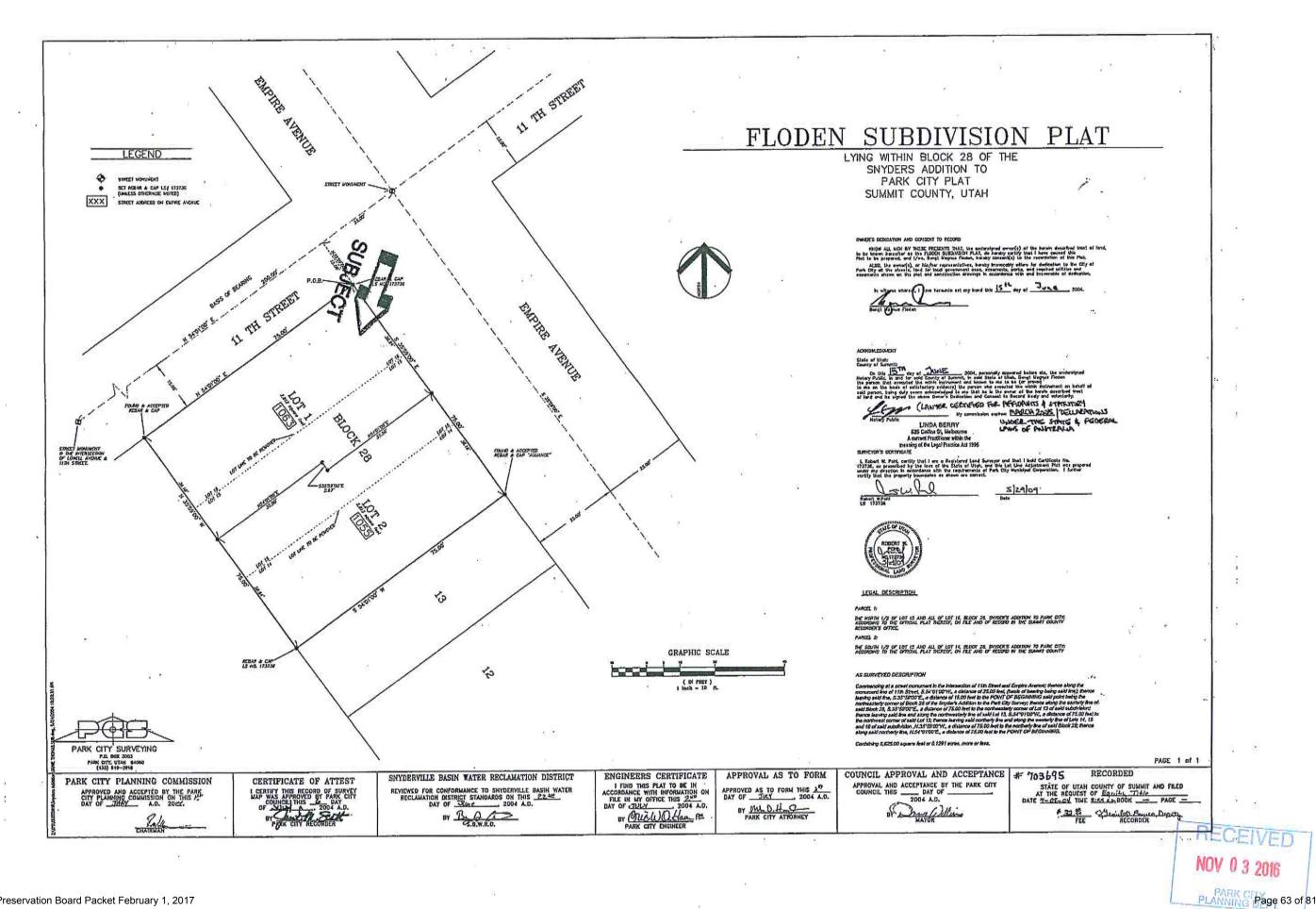
0F 16,

SURVEY 6, BLOCK

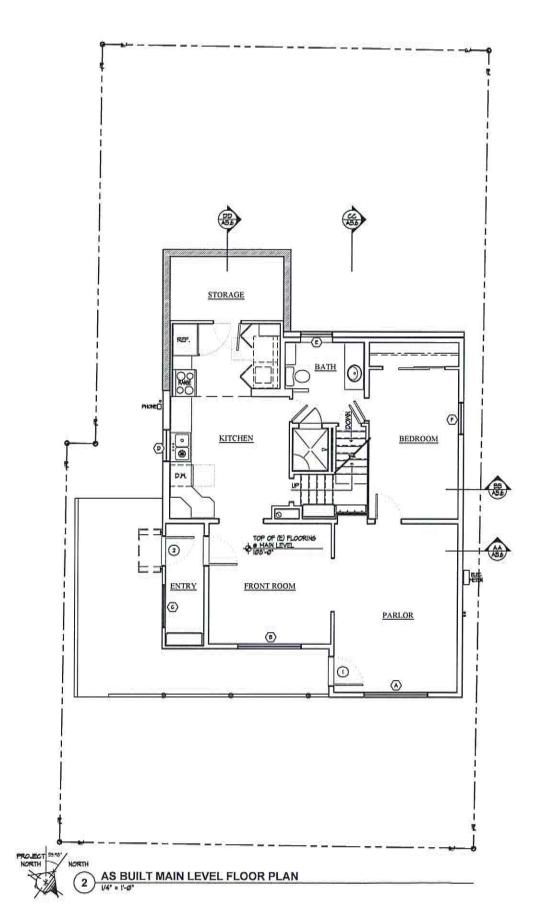
\$ 82

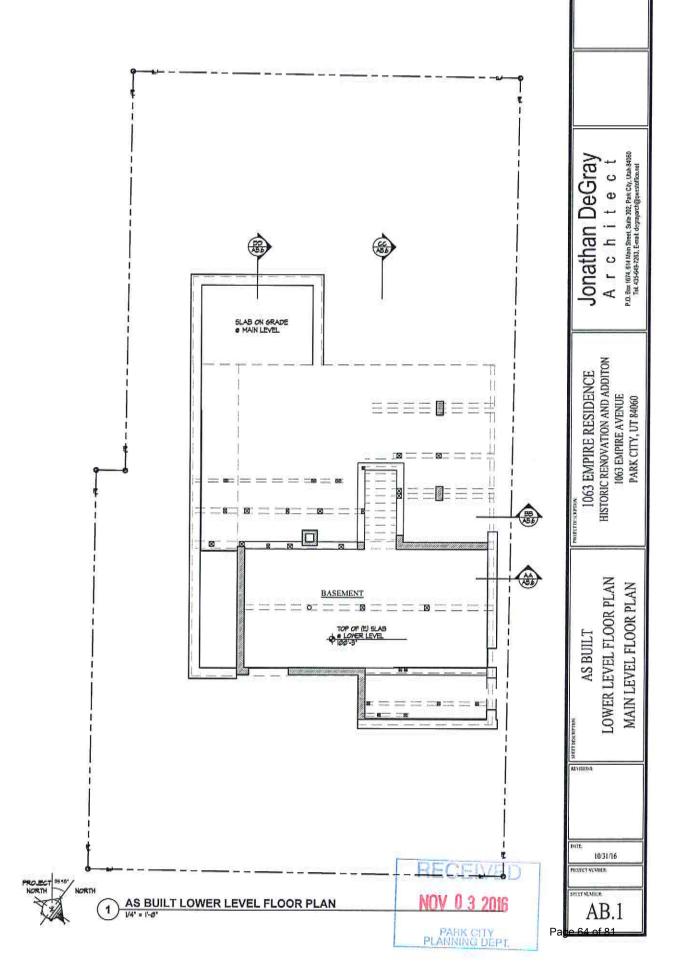
TOPOGRAPHIC 8 SNYDER'S A ADDITION MAP

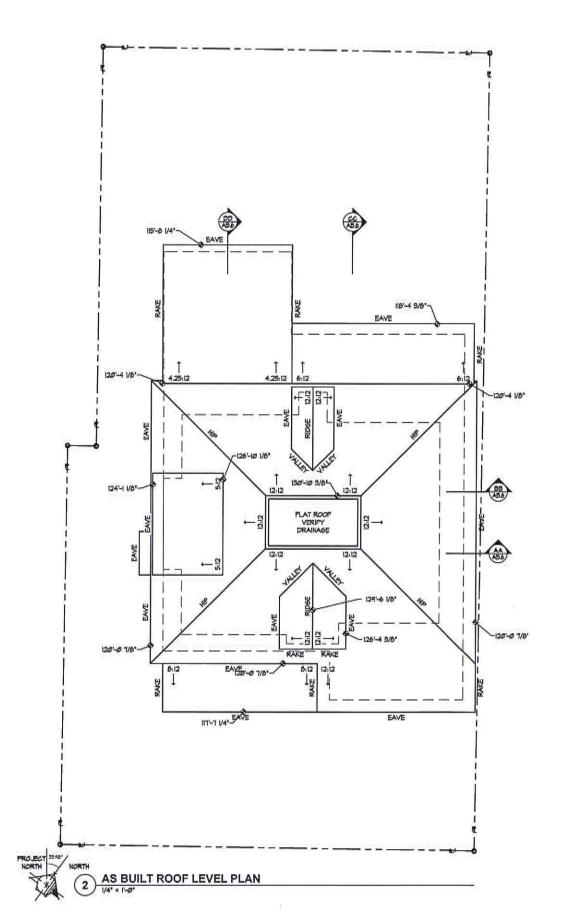
SHEET 1 OF 1

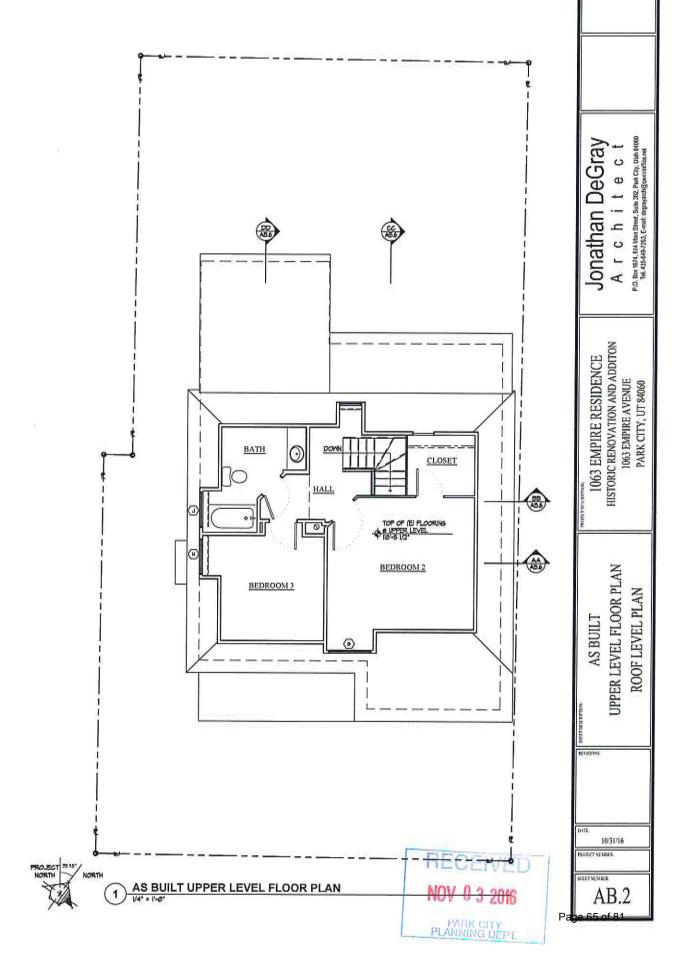


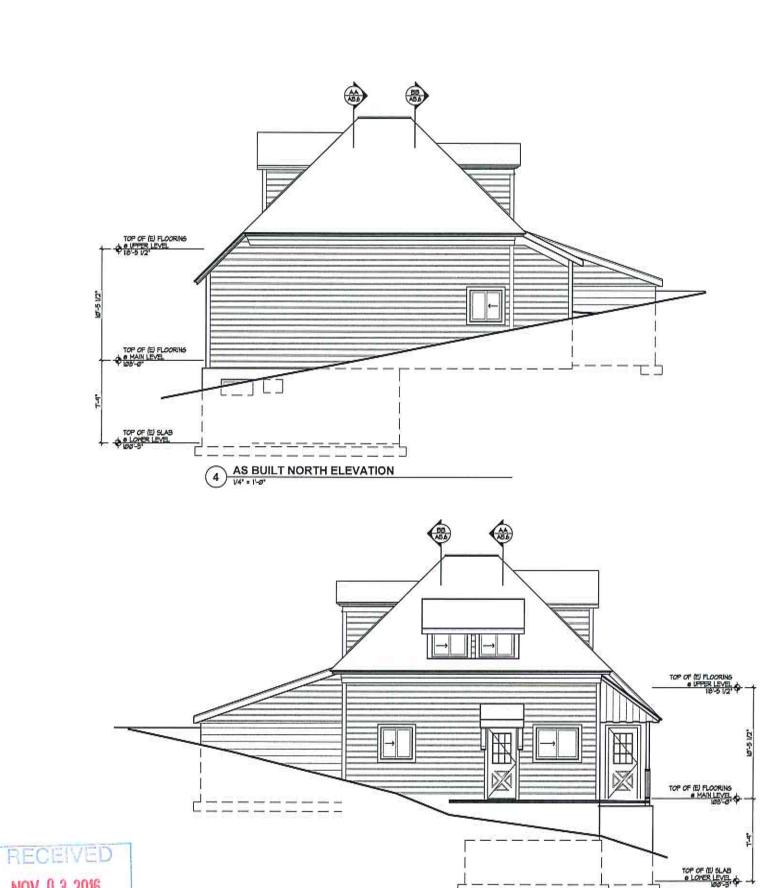
III A GAS SACTO IN 1749 A CONTRACT

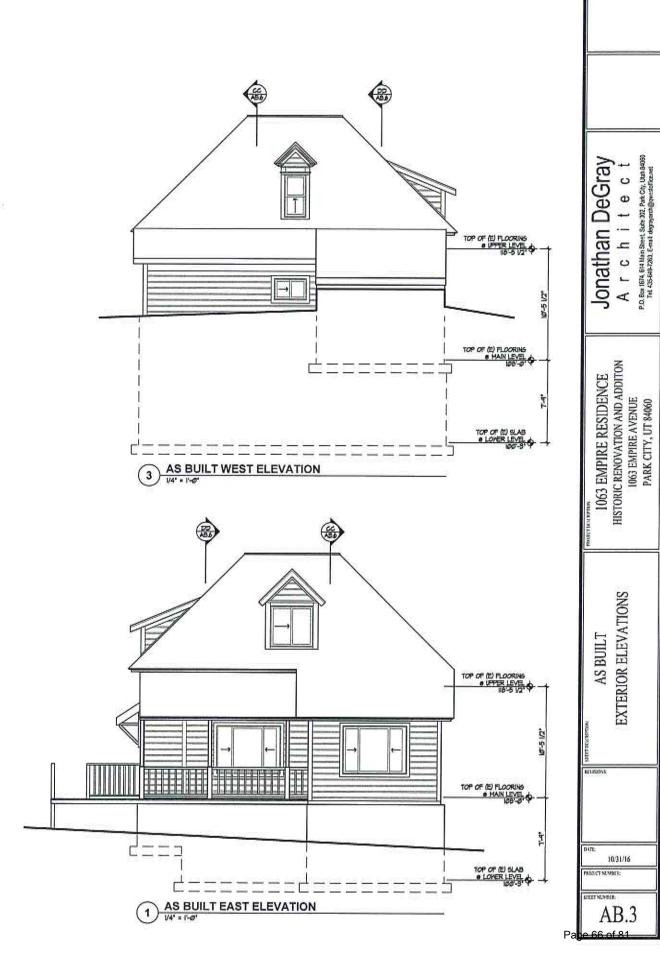








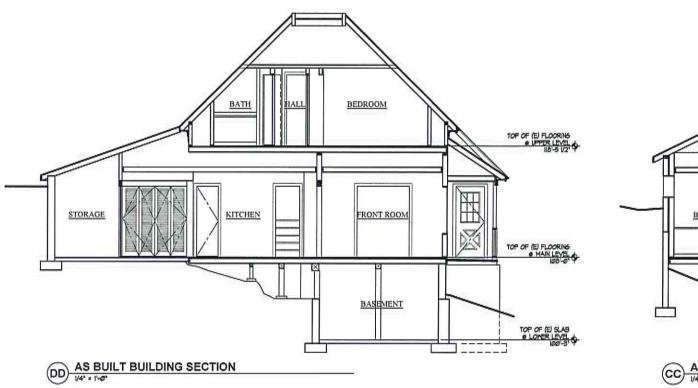


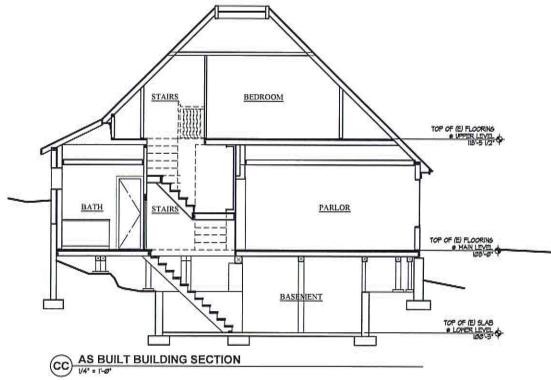


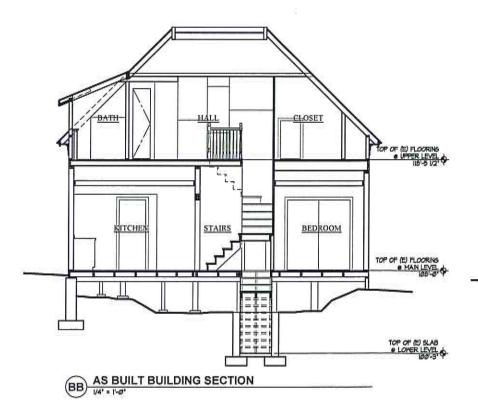
Historic Preservation Board Packet February 1, 2017

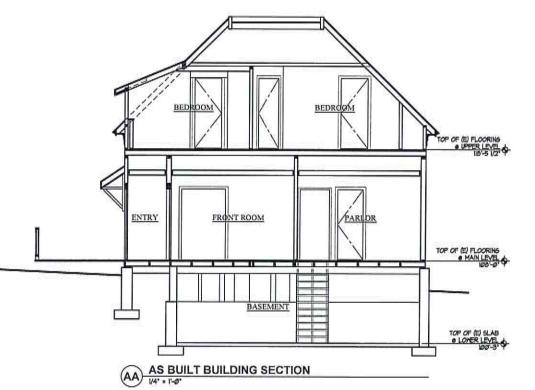
AS BUILT SOUTH ELEVATION

NOV 0 3 2016











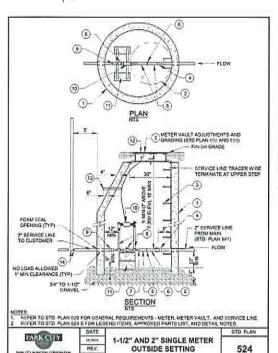
Jonathan DeGray
Architect

PO. Box 1874, 614 Man Spret, Sape 100: Part Ch. Unabatters
red 425-648-7251, E-mail degraphing several construction and 1063 EMPIRE RESIDENCE
HISTORIC RENOVATION AND ADDITION
1063 EMPIRE AVENUE
PARK CITY, UT 84060 AS BUILT BUILDING SECTIONS

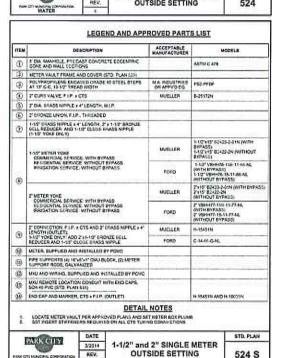
10/31/16

AB.4

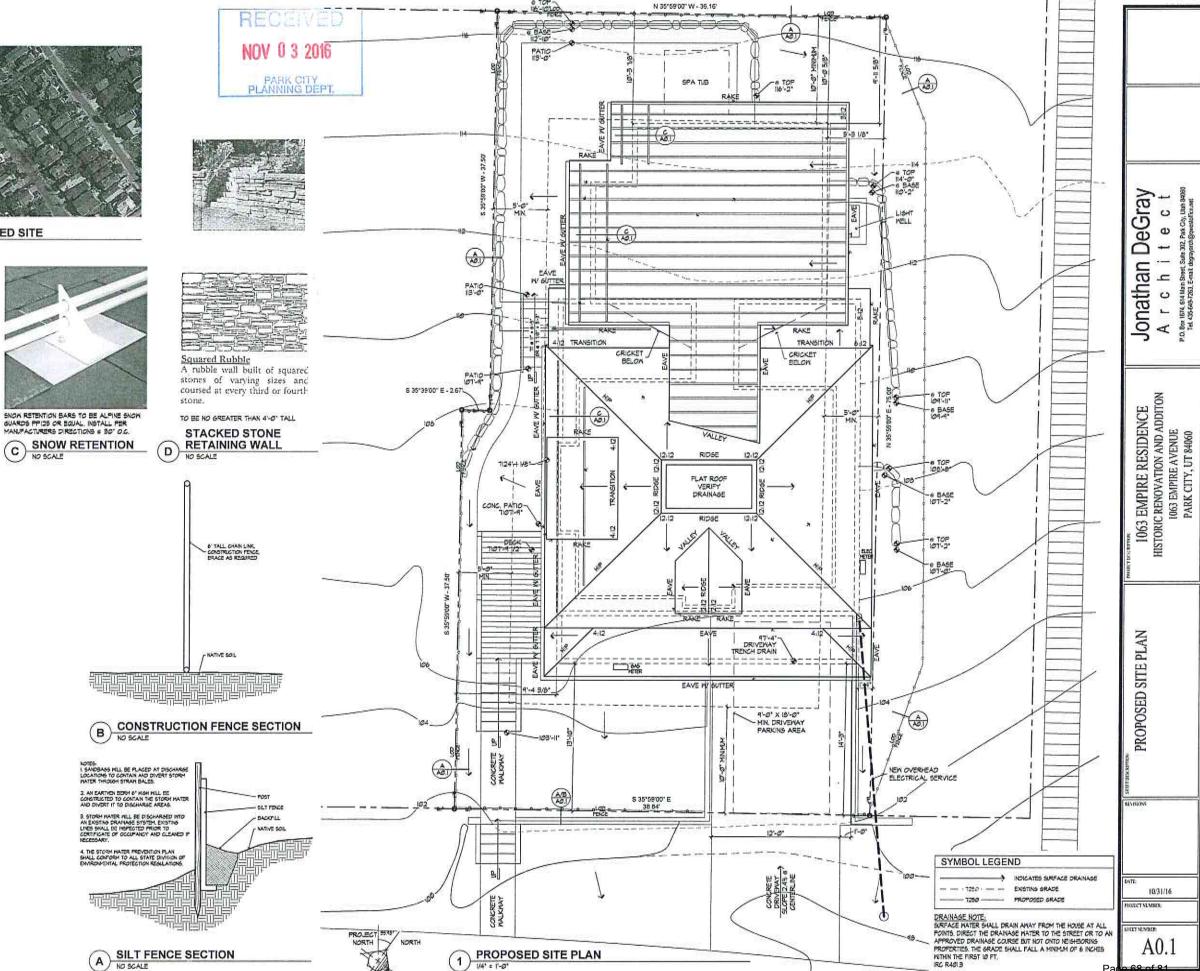


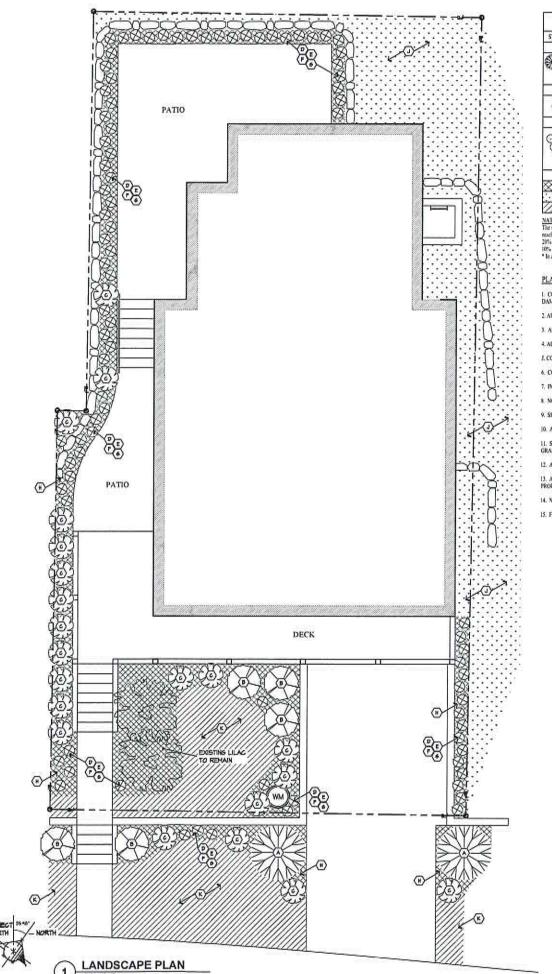


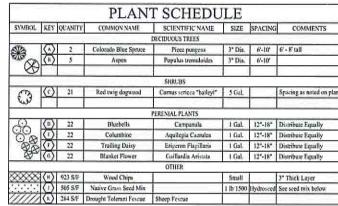
PROJECT Y



Board Packet February 1, 2017







NATIVE GRASS SEED MIX.

The seed rins shall be utilized as areas specified for native grasses. This minure shall be applied as a sufficient rate so that germination and subsequent coverage reaches 80% in a presentance (19x10 area if coverage does not reach 80% in recoding must occur. Apply at a sate of 80 lbs.) are on the following percentages:

20% Creded Whentprass, (19% Speambach Whentprass, 20% Pubescent Whentprass, 15% Percental Rysgrass, 15% Mountain Bromegrass, 10% Indian Rysgrass 10% Indian Rysgrass

*In addition, add 10 lbs.) acre each of Linum lewisti and Pensternon. Extenti with native grass seed mixture.

PLANTING NOTES

1. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO INITIATION OF EXCAVATION OF PLANTING OPERATIONS. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES ON SITE OR ADJACENT PROPERTY SHALL BE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY.

- 2. AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION IS REQUIRED, PROVIDE SHOP DRAWINGS FOR APPROVAL.
- 3. ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO CURRENT AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMAN'S STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

- 11. SHRUB BED EDGING SHALL BE PRESSURE TREATED WOOD OR "TREX" EDGING IT SHALL SEPARATE ALL SHRUB BEDS NATIVE GRASS LOCATIONS.
- 12. ALL PLANTS AND ALL PLANT STAKES SHALL BE SET PLUMB.
- 13. ALL ROOT WRAPPING MATERIAL MADE OF SYNTHETICS OR PLASTICS SHALL BE REMOVED AT TIME OF OF PLANTING AND PROPERLY DISCARDED.
- 14. NO BARE ROOT STOCK SHALL BE USED.
- 15. FOR PLANTING BACK FILL SOIL MIX, SEE SPECIFICATIONS.

NOV 0 3 2016

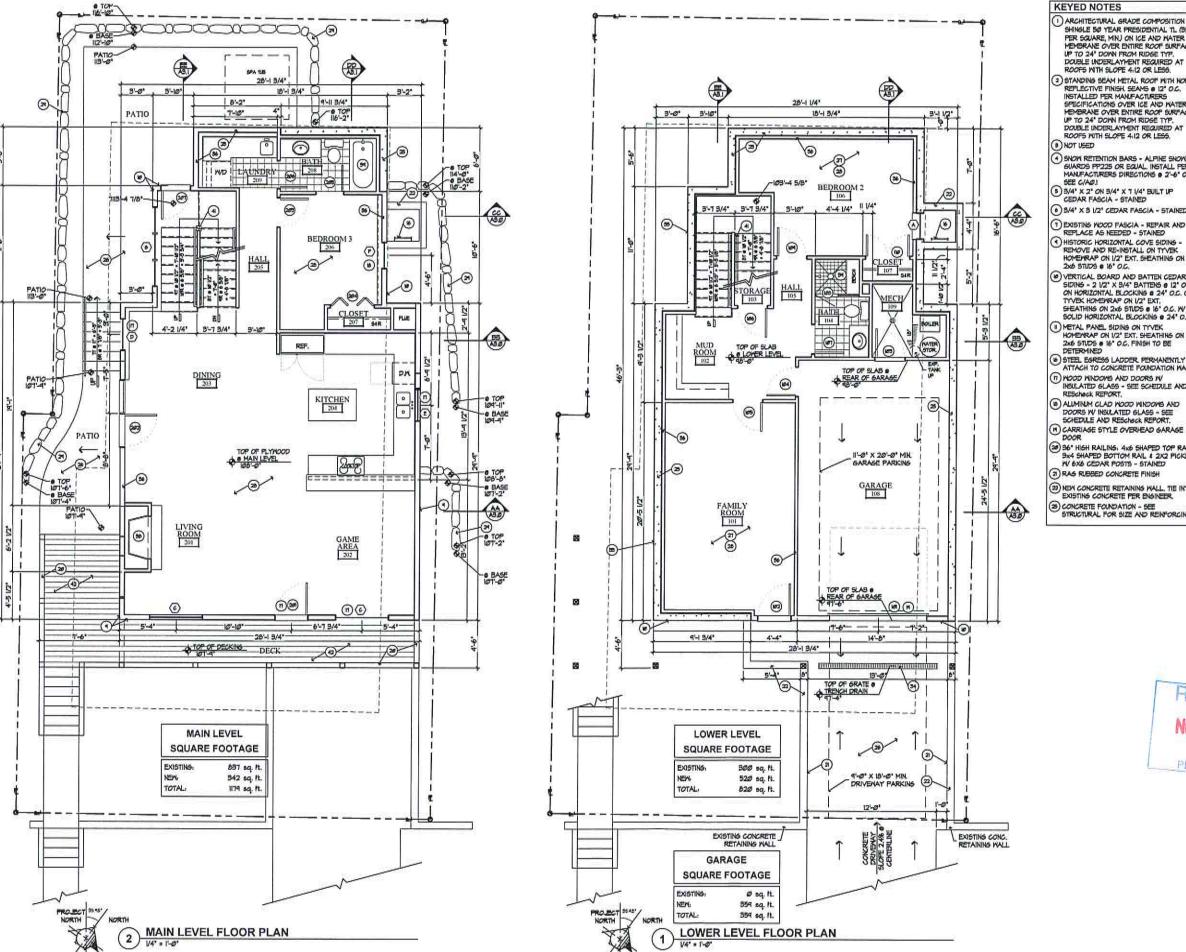
Jonathan DeGray
Architect
P.O. Ber 167 State 302, Part Cy, URB 80551
Tel 435 559-7231, Eval 0959-001000

1063 EMPIRE RESIDENCE HISTORIC RENOVATION AND ADDITON 1063 EMPIRE AVENUE PARK CITY, UT 84060

LANDSCAPE PLAN

10/31/16

A0.2



ARCHITECTURAL GRADE COMPOSITION SHINGLE 50 YEAR PRESIDENTIAL IL (855# PER SQUARE, MIN.) ON ICE AND WATER MEMBRANE OVER ENTIRE ROOF SURFACE UP TO 24" DOWN FROM RIDGE TYP. DOUBLE UNDERLAYMENT REQUIRED AT ROOFS WITH SLOPE 4:12 OR LESS

(2) STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF WITH NON REFLECTIVE FINISH, SEAMS & 12" O.C., INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS OVER ICE AND WATER MEMBRANE OVER ENTIRE ROOF SURFACE UP TO 24' DOWN FROM RIDGE TYP. DOUBLE UNDERLAYMENT REQUIRED AT ROOFS WITH SLOPE 4:12 OR LESS.

Show retention bars - Alpine show guards pp225 or equal, install per manufacturers directions • 2'-6" o.c.

(5) 3/4" X 2" ON 3/4" X 7 1/4" BUILT UP CEDAR FASCIA - STAINED 6) 8/4" X 8 I/2" CEDAR FASCIA - STAINED

(4) HISTORIC HORIZONTAL COVE SIDING REMOVE AND RE-INSTALL ON TYVEK HOMEMRAP ON 1/2" EXT. SHEATHING ON

VERTICAL BOARD AND BATTEN CEDAR SIDING - 2 V2' X 9/4" BATTENS & 12" O.C. ON HORIZONTAL BLOCKING & 24" O.C. ON TYVEK HOMENRAP ON V2" EXT. SHEATHING ON 2x6 STUDS . 16' O.C. W SOLID HORIZONTAL BLOCKING . 24' O.C.

THE METAL PANEL SIDING ON TYVEK HOPENRAP ON 1/2" EXT. SHEATHING ON 2x6 STUDS • 16" O.C. FINISH TO BE

STEEL EGRESS LADDER FERMANENTLY ATTACH TO CONCRETE FOUNDATION WALL.

INSULATED GLASS - SHE SCHEDULE AND RESchook REPORT. (B) ALUMINUM CLAD MOOD MINDONS AND

DOORS W INSULATED GLASS - SEE SCHEDULE AND REScheck REPORT. CARRIAGE STYLE OVERHEAD GARAGE

39 36" HIGH RAILING, 4x6 SHAPED TOP RAIL, 9x4 SHAPED BOTTOM RAIL & 2X2 PICKETS W 6X6 CEDAR POSTS - STAINED (7) RAS RUBBED CONCRETE FINISH

(2) NEW CONCRETE RETAINING WALL, TIE INTO EXISTING CONCRETE PER ENGINEER.

CONCRETE FOUNDATION - SEE STRUCTURAL FOR SIZE AND REINFORCING.

(26) HEATED CONC. PORCH/ PATIO/ DRIVENAY. BROOM FINISHED NATURAL COLOR. 4" THICK W 6x6 WI.4 X WI.4 WYF, TYP.

4" CONCRETE FLOOR SLAB. REINFORCED PER ENGINEER, OVER 6 MIL VAPOR BARRIER WITH JOINTS LAPPED NOT LESS THAN 6" OVER 6" GRANLAR FILL. (RSØ6.2.9) ANY EDGE OF SLAB LESS THAN 12" BELOW GRADE SHALL BE INSULATED - RIØ 6 4 FEET OR RIS 6 4 FEET FOR HEATED SLABS (IECC, SECTION 40228

(20) I V2* CONCRETE TOPPING WITH RADIANT HEAT COILS PER CONTRACTOR SPECS. CONCRETE FINISH T.B.D.

STACKED STONE RETAINING WALL

METAL SUTTER & DOWNSPOUT TO DRAIN TO SUB-TERRANIAN FOUNDATION DRAIN.

DRIVENAY TRENCH DRAIN TO CONNECT TO SUB-TERRANIAN FOUNDATION DRAIN. (8) TOUGHNDRY VERTICAL DRAIN BOARD OR SPRAY APPLIED FOUNDATION DAMP PROOFING TO DRAIN TO 416 CONTINUOUS FOUNDATION DRAIN, SET IN GRAVEL, DRAIN TO SUMP. ALL SIDES OF FOUNDATION BACKFILL FOUNDATION WITH GRANULAR FILL # 45% COMPACTION

Gray

S

B ĕ

Jonathan I A r c h i

1063 EMPIRE RESIDENCE HISTORIC RENOVATION AND ADDITON 1063 EMPIRE AVENUE PARK CITY, UT 84060

DELOWN-IN FIRETRICASS BIB INSULATION
ENTIRE CAVITY, R-15 a 2X4 WALLS, R-24 a
2X6 WALLS, & R-50 a INTERIOR II 1/6* FLOORS INSTALL MINIMUM 4-MIL POLYETHYLENE VAPOR RETARDER OVER THE INSULATION ON THE INSIDE (MARM SIDE) OF ALL EXTERIOR WALLS. IRC R702.7

(B) ENCLOSED GAS FIREPLACE, OPENING FRAMED ON 18" PLATFORM, SIZE PER

M TUBS AND SHOWERS WITH TILED WALLS
REQUIRE A PORTLAND CEMENT
APPLICATION, FIGER-CEMENT OR GLASS
MAT SYPSIM BACKER, GREEN BOARD IS
NO LONSER ALLOWED IN THIS
APPLICATION. 40 MOOD GUARDRAIL AT STAIRMAY TO BE

36" TALL W NO OPENINGS ALLOWING THE PASSAGE OF A SPHERE 4" IN DIAMETER. STAIRMAY/HANDRAILING/GUARDRAIL NOTES 9,10,1VA5.1 FOR REQUIREMENTS.

(4) MOOD HANDRAIL AT STAIRMAY TO BE I V2'9 - HOLD I V2' FROM MALL AND LOCATE 2'-16" ABOVE STAIR MOSINS, RETURN BYOS TO MALL OR POST, SEE STAIRWAY/HANDRAILINS/GUARDRAIL NOTES 6,7,8/AS.I FOR REQUIREMENTS.

(4) 2x REDWOOD OR TREX DECKINS ON PRESSURE TREATED DECK FRAMING PER STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.

RECEIVED NOV 0 3 2016 PLANNING DEPT

GENERAL NOTES

TELE EXISTING WALL TO BE REMOVED EXISTING 2X FRAMED WALL EXISTING 8' CONCRETE WALL NEW 2X FRAMED WALL ... NEW 8" CONCRETE WALL

I- EXTERIOR WALLS TO BE 2X6 FRAMING TYP, ALL INTERIOR WALLS TO BE 2X4 FRAMING, UND. - TYP, ALL FLOOR JOIST TO BE II 7/8" TJI FRAMING UNO. - TYP, ALL ROOF JOIST TO BE II 1/6" TJI FRAMING U.N.O.

2- ALL INSULATION PER REScheck REPORT. 9- VERIFY ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS.

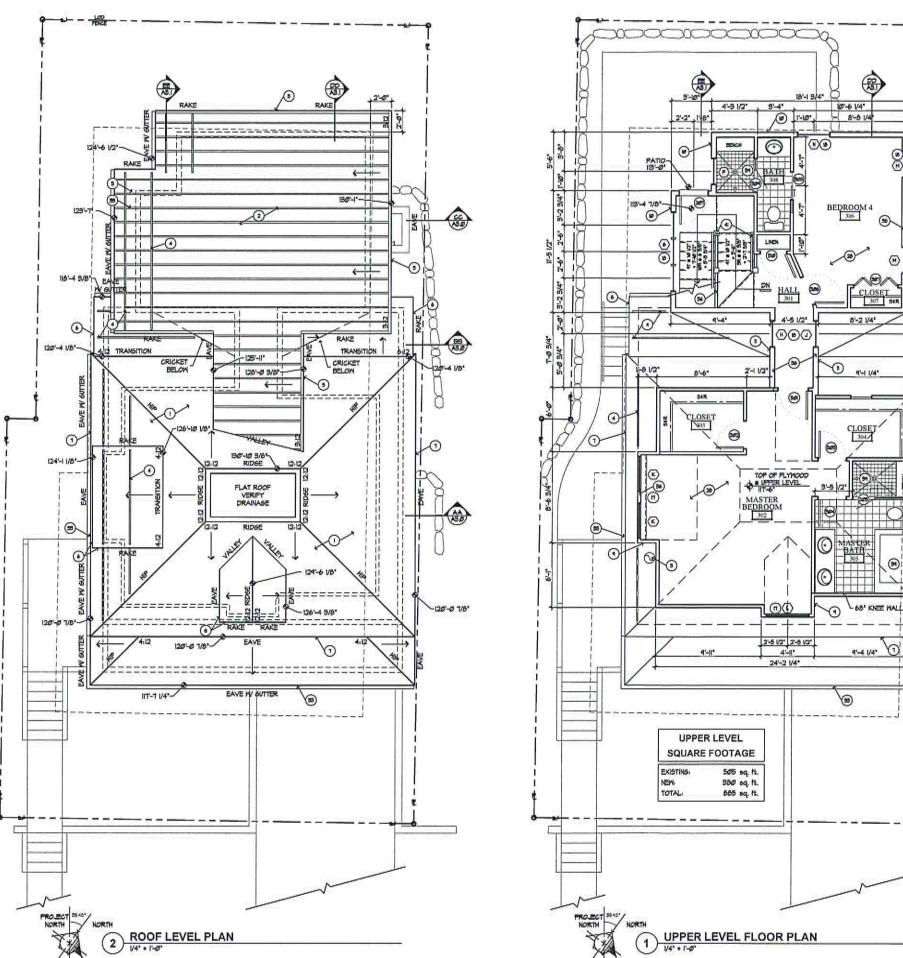
A1.1

10/31/16

& MAIN LEVEL FLOORPLANS

LOWER

Historic Preservation Board Packet February 1, 2017



KEYED NOTES

ARCHITECTURAL GRADE COMPOSITION SHINGLE 50 YEAR PRESIDENTIAL TL (955) PER SQUARE, MIN) ON ICE AND WATER MEMBRANE OVER ENTIRE ROOF SURFACE ROOPS WITH SLOPE 4:12 OR LESS.

2) STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF WITH NON REFLECTIVE FINISH, SEAMS . 12" O.C. INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS OVER ICE AND WATER MEMBRANE OVER ENTIRE ROOF SURFACE UP TO 24" DOWN FROM RIDGE TYP. DOUBLE UNDERLAYMENT REQUIRED AT ROOFS WITH SLOPE 4:12 OR LESS.

(a) NOT USED

(4) SNOW RETENTION BARS - ALPINE SNOW GUARDS PP225 OR EQUAL INSTALL PER MANUFACTURERS DIRECTIONS & 2'-6" O.C. SEE C/AØJ

5) 8/4" X 2" ON 8/4" X T I/4" BUILT UP CEDAR PASCIA - STAINED

6 9/4" x 9 1/2" CEDAR PASCIA - STAINED

TEXISTING MOOD PASCIA - REPAIR AND REPLACE AS NEEDED - STAINED (1) HISTORIC HORIZONTAL COVE SIDING -HOMENRAP ON 1/2" EXT. SHEATHING ON

VERTIGAL BOARD AND BATTEN CEDAR SIDING - 2 V2" X 3/4" BATTENS @ 12" O.C. ON HORIZONTAL BLOCKING & 24" O.C. ON TYVEK HOMENRAP ON V2" EXT. SHEATHING ON 2x6 STUDS . 16" O.C. W SOLID HORIZONTAL BLOCKING . 24° O.C.

II) METAL PANEL SIDING ON TYVEK HOMENRAP ON 1/2" EXT. SHEATHING ON 2x6 STUDS • 16" O.C. FINISH TO BE DETERMINED

STEEL EGRESS LADDER, PERHANENTLY ATTACH TO CONCRETE FOUNDATION WALL.

(T) MOOD WINDOWS AND DOORS W INSULATED GLASS - SEE SCHEDULE AND RESchook REPORT.

(B) ALUMINUM CLAD MOOD WINDOWS AND DOORS W/ INSULATED GLASS - SEE SCHEDULE AND RESchook REPORT (A) CARRIAGE STYLE OVERHEAD GARAGE

(29) 86" HIGH RAILING: 4x6 SHAPED TOP RAIL 5x4 SHAPED BOTTOM RAIL 4 2X2 PICKETS W 6X6 CEDAR POSTS - STAINED

(3) RAG RUBBED CONCRETE FINISH (22) NEW CONCRETE RETAINING WALL, TIE INTO EXISTING CONCRETE PER ENGINEER.

(2) CONCRETE FOUNDATION - SEE STRUCTURAL FOR SIZE AND REINFORGING.

(26) HEATED CONC. PORCH/ PATIO/ DRIVENAY BROOM FINISHED NATURAL COLOR, 4" THICK W 6x6 WI.4 X MI.4 WWF, TYP.

(3) 4' CONCRETE PLOOR SLAB, REINFORCED PER BIGINEER OVER 6 MIL VAPOR BARRIER WITH JOINTS LAPPED NOT LESS THAN 6' OVER 6' GRANLAR FILL, (R506.2.9) ANY EDGE OF SLAB LEGG THAN I2" BELON GRADE SHALL BE INSULATED - RIØ & 4 FEET OR RIS & 4 FEET FOR HEATED SLABS (IECC, SECTION

(20) 1 V2" CONCRETE TOPPING HITH RADIANT HEAT COLLS PER CONTRACTOR SPECS.
CONCRETE FINISH T.B.D.
STACKED STONE RETAINING WALL

SEE DETAIL DIAGI

METAL GUTTER & DOWNSPOUT TO DRAIN TO SUB-TERRANIAN FOUNDATION DRAIN. DRIVEWAY TRENCH DRAIN TO CONNECT TO SUB-TERRANIAN FOUNDATION DRAIN.

(S) TOUGHNORY VERTICAL DRAIN BOARD OR SPRAY APPLIED FOUNDATION DAMP SPRAY APPLIED FOUNDATION DAMP PROOFINS TO DRAIN TO 4°0 CONTINUOUS FOUNDATION DRAIN, SET IN GRAVEL, DRAIN TO SIMP, ALL SIDES OF FOUNDATION BACKFILL FOUNDATION WITH GRANLAR Gray

 $\bar{\Box}$

Jonathan I Archi

3 EMPIRE RESIDENCE IC RENOVATION AND ADDITON 1063 EMPIRE AVENUE PARK CITY, UT 84060

1063 E

UPPER LEVEL FLOORPLAN AND ROOF LEVEL PLAN

C

0 B

FILL 6 45% COMPACTION.

(36) BLOWN-IN FIBERGLASS BIB INSULATION ENTIRE CAVITY, R-15 & 2X4 WALLS, R-24 & 2X6 WALLS, & R-50 & INTERIOR II 1/10* FLOORS. INSTALL MINIMM 4-MIL POLYETHYLENE VAPOR RETARDER OVER THE INSULATION ON THE INSIDE (MARM SIDE) OF ALL EXTERIOR WALLS. IRC RTØ2.7

(M) ENCLOSED GAS FIREPLACE, OPENING FRAMED ON 10" PLATFORM. SIZE PER

(*) TUBS AND SHOMERS WITH TILED WALLS REGUIRE A PORTLAND CEMENT APPLICATION, PIDER-COMENT OR GLASS MAT 67PSIM BACKER, GREEN BOARD IS NO LONGER ALLOWED IN THIS ADDI LATEN. APPLICATION.

WHOOD SURDRAIL AT STAIRMAY TO BE

36" TALL W NO OPENINGS ALLOWING THE PASSAGE OF A SPHERE 4" IN DIAMETER. STAIRMAY/HANDRAILING/GUARDRAIL NOTES 9.1011/A5.1 FOR REQUIREMENTS. (4) WOOD HANDRAIL AT STAIRWAY TO BE

I V2'4 - HOLD I V2' FROM WALL AND LOCATE 2'-10" ABOVE STAIR NOSINS. RETURN ENDS TO WALL OR POST. SEE STAIRWAY/HANDRAILING/GUARDRAIL NOTES 6,7,8/A5,1 FOR REQUIREMENTS.

(a) 2x REDMOOD OR TREX DECKING ON PRESSURE TREATED DECK PRAMING PER STRUCTURAL DRAMINGS.

HECEIVE NOV 0 3 2016

GENERAL NOTES

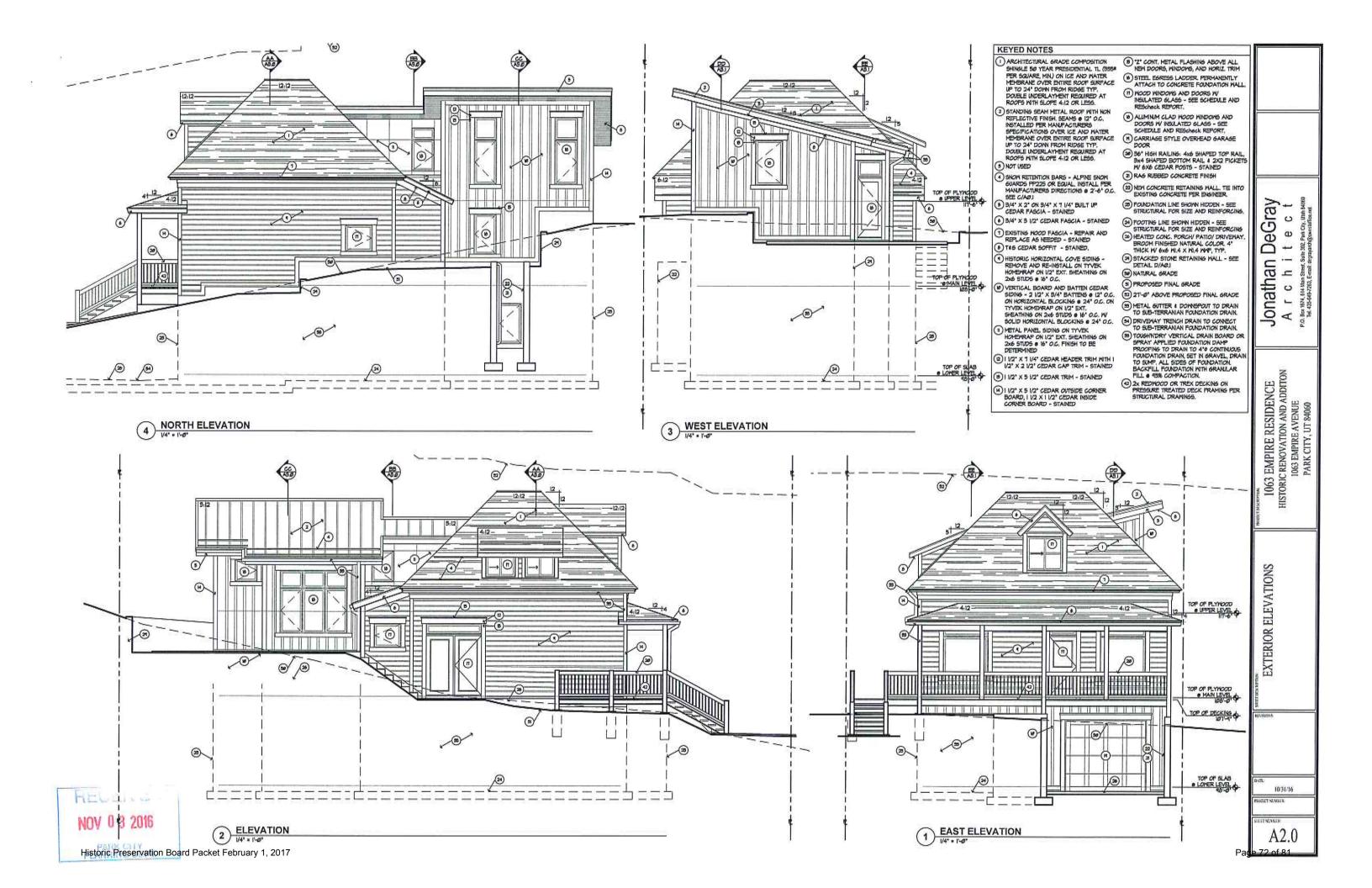
IIII EXISTING WALL TO BE REMOVED EXISTING 2X FRAMED WALL EXISTING 8" CONCRETE WALL NEW 2X FRAMED WALL → NEW B* CONCRETE WALL

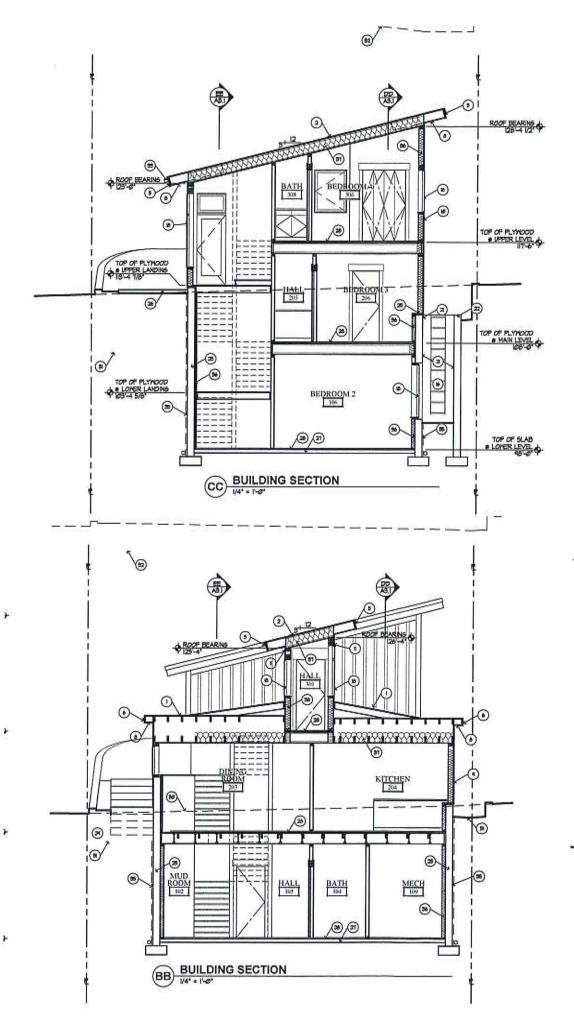
I- EXTERIOR WALLS TO BE 286 FRAMING TYP, ALL INTERIOR WALLS TO BE 2X4
FRAMINS, UNO. - TYP, ALL FLOOR JOIST TO
BE II 1/6" TJI FRAMINS UNO. - TYP, ALL ROOF JOIST TO BE II 1/8" TJI FRAMING U.N.O.

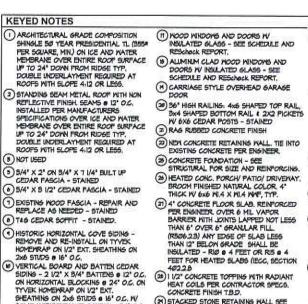
2- ALL INSULATION PER RESchock REPORT. 8- VERIFY ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS.

10/31/16

Historic Preservation Board Packet February 1, 2017







(20) 1 1/2" CONCRETE TOPPINS WITH RADIANT HEAT COILS PER CONTRACTOR SPECS. CONCRETE FINISH T.B.D. STACKED STONE RETAINING WALL SEE

SOLID HORIZONTAL BLOCKINS . 24" O.C. II METAL PANEL SIDING ON TYVEK HOMENRAP ON 1/2" EXT. SHEATHING ON 2x6 STVDS & 16" O.C. FINISH TO BE DETERMINED

STEEL EGRESS LADDER, PERMANENTLY ATTACH TO CONCRETE FOUNDATION WALL

(II) MOOD WINDOWS AND DOORS W INSULATED GLASS - SEE SCHEDULE AND

(B) ALLMINUM CLAD MOOD WINDOWS AND DOORS W INSULATED GLASS - SEE

(M) CARRIAGE STYLE OVERHEAD GARAGE

(3) CONCRETE FOUNDATION - SEE STRUCTURAL FOR SIZE AND REINFORCING.

26 HEATED CONC. PORCH/ PATIO/ DRIVENAY. BROOM FINISHED NATURAL COLOR, 4"

PER ENGINEER, OVER 6 MIL VAPOR BARRIER MITH JOINTS LAPPED NOT LESS THAN 6" OVER 6" GRANLAR FILL. (RSØ6.23) ANY EDGE OF SLAB LEGG THAN 12" BELOW GRADE SHALL BE INSULATED - RIØ & 4 FEET OR RIS & 4 FEET FOR HEATED SLABS (IECC. SECTION

DETAIL D/AØ.

R PROPOSED FINAL GRADE

(12) 21'-6" ABOVE PROPOSED FINAL GRADE

METAL SUTTER & DOWNSPOUT TO DRAIN TO SUB-TERRANIAN FOUNDATION DRAIN.

DRIVENAY TRENCH DRAIN TO CONNECT TO SUB-TERRANIAN FOUNDATION DRAIN.

(3) TOUSHNDRY VERTICAL DRAIN BOARD OR SPRAY APPLIED FOUNDATION DAMP PROOFING TO DRAIN TO 4°6 CONTINUOUS FOUNDATION DRAIN, SET IN GRAVEL, DRAIN

TO SUMP, ALL SIDES OF FOUNDATION,
BACKFILL FOUNDATION WITH SRANLAR
FILL & 45% COMPACTION. (%) BLOWN-IN FIBERGLASS BIB INSULATION ENTIRE CAVITY, R-15 o 2X4 WALLS, R-24 o 2X6 WALLS, 4 R-50 o INTERIOR II 1/0* PLOORS, INSTALL MINIMUM 4-MIL POLYETHYLENE VAPOR RETARDER OVER THE INSULATION ON THE INSIDE (WARM

SIDE) OF ALL EXTERIOR WALLS. IRC RT#2.T (3) NON-VENTED ROOF - 4" CLOSED CELL FOAM INSULATION AT OUTER FACE OF CAVITY (R-26), FILL REMAINDER OF CAVITY W FIBERGLASS BIBS (R-4.25 / 1")

Gray

C

Ф ě

Jonathan I Archi

© ENCLOSED 6AS FIREPLACE, OPENING FRAMED ON 10° PLATFORM, SIZE PER

(3) TUBS AND SHOWERS WITH TILED WALLS REQUIRE A PORTLAND CEMENT APPLICATION, FIGER-CEMENT OR SLASS MAT 67PSM BACKER, GREEN BOARD IS NO LONGER ALLONED IN THIS APPLICATION. APPLICATION.

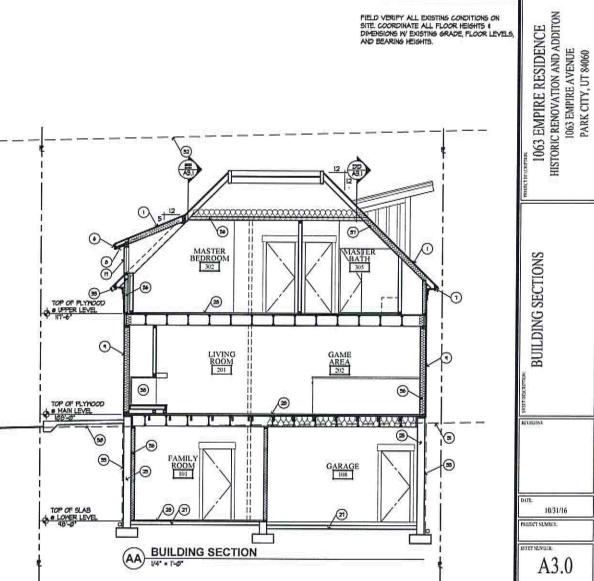
(4) NOOD GUARDRAIL AT STAIRMAY TO BE

36' TALL W NO OPENINGS ALLOWING THE PASSAGE OF A SPIERE 4' IN DIANETER STAIRMAY/HANDRAILING/GUARDRAIL NOTES 9,10,1VA5,1 FOR REQUIREMENTS.

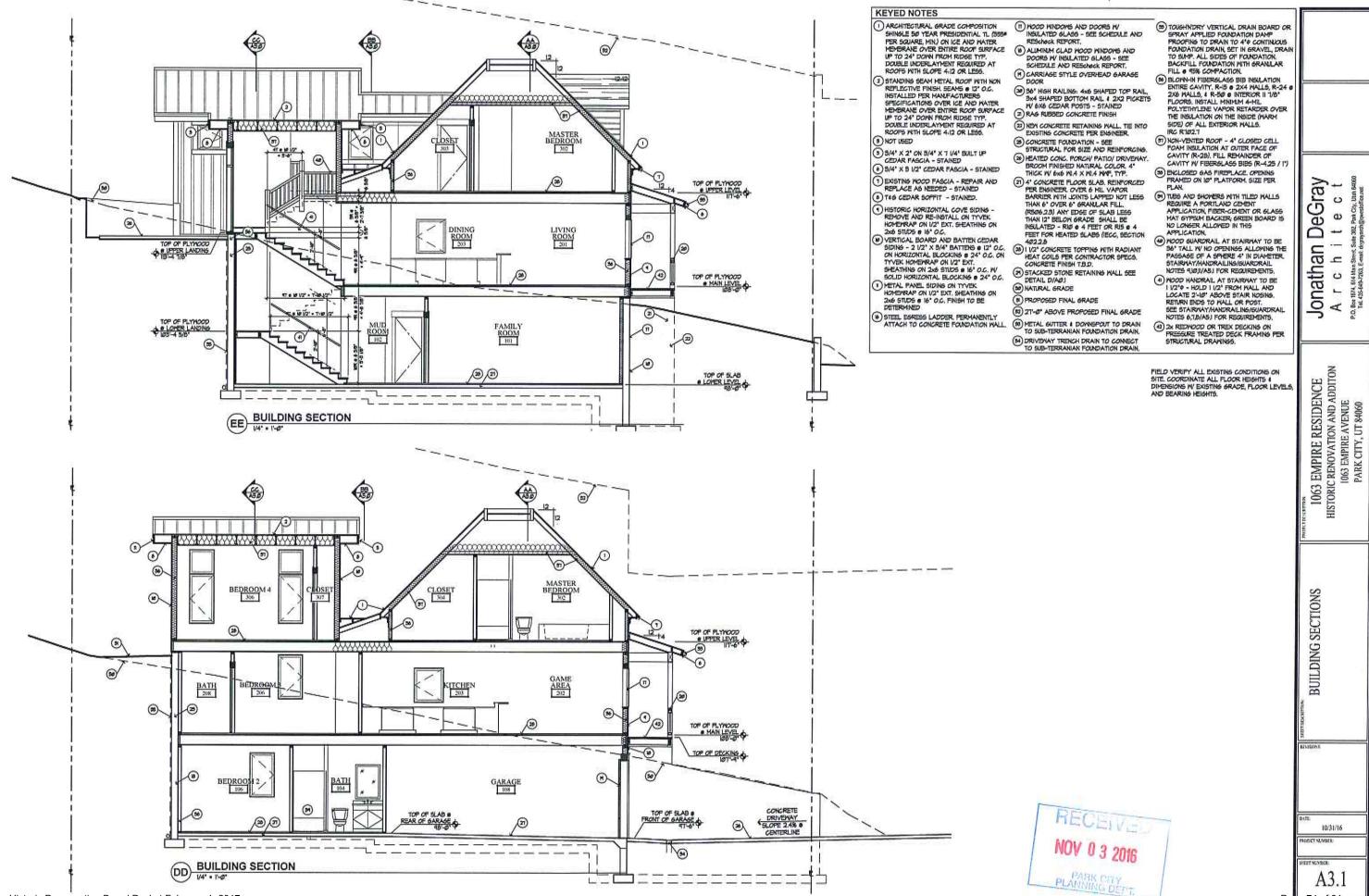
(4) MOOD HANDRAIL AT STAIRMAY TO BE I VZ' + HOLD I VZ' FROM WALL AND LOCATE 2'-10' ABOVE STAIR NOSINS. RETURN ENDS TO WALL OR POST. SEE STAIRWAY/HANDRAILING/GUARDRAIL NOTES 6,7,8/A5.1 FOR REQUIREMENTS.

(4) 2x REDMOOD OR TREX DECKINS ON PRESSURE TREATED DECK FRAMING PER STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.

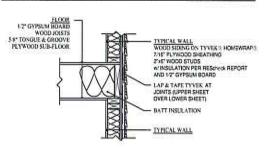
FIELD VERIFY ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS ON SITE, COORDINATE ALL FLOOR HEIGHTS (DIMENSIONS W EXISTING GRADE, FLOOR LEVELS, AND BEARING HEIGHTS.



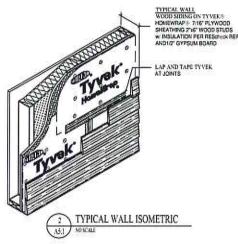
RECEIVED NOV 0 3 2016 PARK CITY Historic Preservation Board Packet February 1, 2017

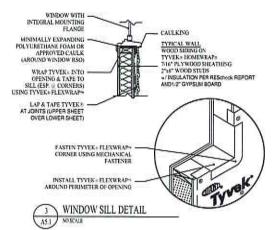


Historic Preservation Board Packet February 1, 2017









TYVEK SHOME WRAPS INSTALLATION

- I. INSTALL AIR HARRIER AFTER SHEATHING IS INSTALLED AND BEFORE WINDOWS AND DOORS ARE INSTALLED. INSTALL LOWER LEVEL BARRIER FRIOR TO UPPER LAYERS TO ENSURE, PROPER SINGULAGO OF LAYERS.
- 2. OVERLAP AIR BARRIER AT CORNERS OF BUILDING BY A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES.
- 3. OVERLAP AIR BARRIER VERTICAL SEAMS BY A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES.
- 4. ENSURE BARRIER IS PLUM AND LEVEL WITH FOUNDATION, AND UNROLL EXTENDING AIR BARRIER OVER WINDOW AND DOOR OPENINGS.
- 5. ATTACH AIR BARRIER TO WOOD, INSULATED SHEATHING BOARD OR EXTERIOR GYPSUM WITH PLASTIC CAP MAILS EVERY 12" TO 16" ON VERTICAL STUD LINE WITH WOOD STUD FRAMING, AND SCREWS WITH WASHERS TO OMETAL STUD FRAMING, WIND ATTACHING TO WOOD SHEATHING. A MINIMUM 1.6 INCH CROWN STAPLE MAY BE USED, WHEN ATTACHING A TATACHING TO SHEATHING. A MINIMUM 1.6 INCH CROWN STAPLE MAY BE USED, WHEN ATTACHING TO MASONRY, USE ADHESIVE RECOMMENDED BY MANUFACTURER.
- 6. PREPARE WINDOW AND DOOR ROUGH OPENINGS AS FOLLOWS
- A. PREPARE EACH WINDOW ROUGH OPENING BY CUTTING A MODIFIED "PATTERN IN THE AIR BARRIER."
- I FOLIAGA IN THE ARBANGER.

 1. HORIZONTALLY CUT AIR BARRIER ALONG BOTTOM OF HEADER.

 2. VERTICALLY CUT AIR BARRIER DOWN THE CENTER OF WINDOW OPENINGS.
 FROM THE TOP OF THE WINDOW OPENING DOWN TO 23 OF THE WAY TO THE BOTTOM
 OF THE WINDOW OPENINGS.
- GONALLY CUT AIR BARRIER FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE VERTICAL CUT TO THE LEFT
- 4. FOLD SIDE AND BOTTOM FLAPS INTO WINDOW OPENING AND FASTEN EVERY 6 INCHES.
- 4. FOLD SIDE AND BOTTOM FLAPS INTO WINDOW OFFENDS AND FASTER STREET VENAMES.

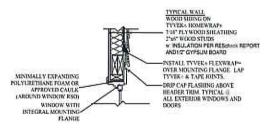
 TRIM OFF EXCESS.

 B. PREPARE EACH ROUGH DOOR OFFENING BY CUTTING A STANDARD IT PATTERN IN THE AIR BARRIER.

 1. HORIZONTALLY CUT AIR BARRIER ALONG BOTTOM OF DOOR FRAME HEADER AND ALONG TOP OF SILL.

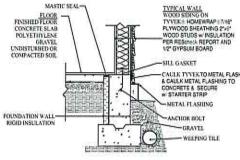
 2. VERTICALLY CUT AIR BARRIER DOWN THE CENTER OF DOOR OPENING FROM THE TOP OF THE DOOR OFFENING GIBLD.

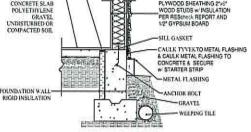
 3. FOLD SIDE FLAPS INSIDE AROUND DOOR OPENINGS AND FASTER EVERY 6 INCHES. TRIM OFF EXCESS.
- 7. TAPE ALL HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL SEAM OF AIR BARRIER WITH DUPONT TYVEK TAPE.
- B. SEAL ALL TEARS AND CUTS IN AIR BARRIER WITH DUPONT TYVEK TAPE.



WINDOW HEAD DETAIL

A5.1 NO SCALE

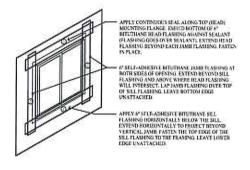






INIMALLY EXPANDIN

APPROVED CAULE





CAULKING

SEAL TAPE

TYVEK # TO FLANCE

LARGE OPENINGS

(SEALED / TAPED TO PENETRATION)

(USE TYVEKA FLEXWRAPS FOR

L STAIRWAYS SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 36 INCHES IN CLEAR WIDTH AT ALL POINTS ABOVE THE PERMITTED HANDRAIL HEIGHT AND BELOW THE REQUIRED HEADROOM HEIGHT. HANDRAILS SHALL NOT PROJECT MORE THAN 45 INCHES ON EITHER SHEED OF THE HANDRAIL HEIGHT. INCHES WHERE A HANDRAIL IS NOT THE METALLED ON ONE SHOLLD WIDTH AND THE STAIR MAY AT AND BELOW THE HANDRAIL SHEED AND THANDRAIL SHEED AND THANDRAIL

2. THE MINIMUM HEADROOM IN ALL PARTS OF THE STAIRWAY SHALL NOT HE LESS THAN 6 FEET 8 INCHES MEASURED VERTICALLY FROM THE SLOPED LINE ADJOINING THE TREAD NOSING OR FROM THE FLOOR SHEFACE OF THE LANDING OR PLATFORM ON THAT PORTION OF THE STAIRWAY.-IRC 8311.7.2

3. THE MAXIMUM RISER HEIGHT SHALL HE 7 INCHES THE RISER SHALL BE MEASURED VERTICALLY BETWEEN LEADING EDGES OF THE ADJACENT TREADS. THE GREATEST RISER HEIGHT WITHIN

4. THE MINIMUM TREAD DEPTH SHALL BE 10 INCHES THE TREAD DEPTH SHALL BE MEASURED HORIZONTALLY BETWEEN THE VERTICAL PLANES OF THE FOREMOST PROJECTION OF ADJACENT TREADS AND AT A RIGHT ANGLE TO THE TREADS LEADING EDGE. THE GREATEST TREAD DEPTH WITHIN ANY FLIGHT OF STAIRS SHALL NOT EXCEED THE SMALLEST BY MORE THAN INCH. CONSISTENTLY SHAPED WINDERS AT THE WALKLINE SHALL BE ALLOWED WITHIN THE SAME FLIGHT OF STAIRS AS RECTANGULAR TREADS AND DO NOT HAVE TO BE WITHIN INCH OF THE RECTANGULAR TREAD SHALL HAVE MINIMUM TREAD DEPTH OF 10 INCHES MEASURED BETWEEN THE VERTICAL PLAYS OF THE FOREMOST PROJECTION OF ADJACENT TREADS AT THE INSTERSECTIONS WITH THE WALKLINE WINDER TREADS SHALL HAVE MINIMUM TREAD DEPTH OF SCHES AT ANY POINT WITHIN THE CLEAR WITHIN ANY FLIGHT OF STAIRS, THE LARGEST WINDER TREAD DEPTH AT THE WALKLINE. SHALL NOT EXCEED THE SMALLEST WINDER TREAD BY MORE THAN INCH. PROJECTION OF ADJACENT TREADS SHALL NOT EXCEED THE SMALLEST WINDER TREAD BY MORE THAN INCH. PROJECTION OF THE WALKLINE. SHALL NOT EXCEED THE SMALLEST WINDER TREAD BY MORE THAN INCH. PROJECTION OF THE WALKLINE. SHALL NOT EXCEED THE SMALLEST WINDER TREAD BY MORE THAN INCH. PROJECTION OF THE WALKLINE. SHALL NOT EXCEED THE SMALLEST WINDER TREAD BY MORE THAN INCH. PROJECTION OF THE WALKLINE. SHALL NOT EXCEED THE SMALLEST WINDER TREAD BY MORE THAN INCH.

5. THE WIDTH OF EACH LANDING SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN THE WIDTH OF THE STAIRWAY SERVED, LANDINGS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 36 INCIDES MEASURED IN THE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL-JIBC R311.7.5

6. HANDRAIL HEIGHT, MEASURED VERTICALLY FROM THE SLOPED PLANE ADJOINING THE TREAD NOSING, OR FINISH SURFACE OF THE RAMP SLOPE, SHALL HE NOT LESS THAN 34 INCHES AND NOT MORE THAN 35 INCHES. AND SULFIZ-12.

2. HANDRAILS FOR STAIRWAYS SHALL BE CONTINUOUS FOR THE FULL LENGTH OF THE FLIGHT, FROM A POINT DIRECTLY ABOVE THE TOP RISER OF THE FLIGHT TO A POINT DIRECTLY ABOVE THE LOWEST RISER OF THE FLIGHT, HANDRAILS ADJACEST TO A WALL SHALL HAVE A SPACE OF NOT LESS THAN 1 I NCH BETWEEN THE WALL AND THE HANDRAILS.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. EXCEPTIONS:
1. EXCEPTIONS:
1. EXCEPTIONS:
1. THE USE OF A VOLUTE, TURNOUT, STARTING BASING OR STARTING NEWS SHALL BE ALLOWED OVER THE LOWEST TREAD, -INC ROLL-7.72

8 ALL REQUIRED HANDRAILS SHALL BE OF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES OR PROVIDE FOUNALIST GRASPABILITY

TYPE I HANDRAILS WITH CIRCULAR CROSS SECTION SHALL HAVE AN OUTSIDE BIAMETER OF 14 INCHES AND NOT GREATER THAN 3 INCHES, IF THE HANDRAIL IS NOT CIRCULAR, IT SHALL HAVE A PERIMETER DIMENSION OF AT LEAST 4 INCHES AND NOT GREATER THAN 6 I INCHES WITH A MAXIMUM CROSS SECTION OF DIMENSION OF 2 INCHES. EDGES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM RADIUS OF 001 INCH.

TYPE II: HANDRAILS WITH A PERIMETER GREATER THAN 61 INCHES SHALL HAVE A GRASPABLE FINGER RECESS AREA ON BOTH SIDES OF THE PROFILE. THE FINGER RECESS SHALL BEGIN WITHIN A DISTANCE OF JUNCH MEASURED VERTICALLY FROM THE TALLEST PORTION OF THE PROFILE. THE AND ACHIEVE A DEPTH OF AT LEAST #INCH WITHIN JUNCH BELOW THE WIDEST PORTION OF THE PROFILE. THE REQUIRED DEPTH SHALL CONTINUE FOR AT LEAST #INCH OF THE PROFILE. THE MINIMUM WIDTH OF THE HANDRAIL ABOVE THE RECESS SHALL BE 14 INCHES TO MAXIMUM OF 24 INCHES. EDGES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM RADIUS OF 0.10 INCH.

-BC (831).7.7.3

9. GUARDS SHALL BE LOCATED ALONG OPEN-SIDED WALKING SURFACES, INCLUDING STAIRS, RAMPS AND LANDINGS, THAT ARE LOCATED MORE THAN 30 INCHES MEASURED VERTICALLY TO THE FLOOR OR GRADE BELOW AT ANY POINT WITHIN 36 INCHES HORIZONTALLY TO THE EDGE OF THE OPEN SIDE. 4RC R312.1

10. GUARDS SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 36 INCHES HIGH MEASURED VERTICALLY ABOVE THE ADJACENT WALKING SURFACE, ADJACENT FIXED SEATING OR THE LINE CONNECTING THE LEADING

11. GUARDS SHALL NOT HAVE OPENINGS FROM THE WALKING SURFACE TO THE REQUIRED GUARD HEIGHT WHICH ALLOW PASSAGE OF A SPHERE 4 INCHES IN DIAMETER. (IRC 10.12.3

12. STAIR TREAD NOSING. THE RADIUS OF CURVATURE AT THE LEADING EDGE OF THE TREAD SHALL BE NO GREATER THAN 9/6 INCH. A NOSING NOT LESS THAN 1, INCH BUT NOT MORE THAN 1 '9 INCHES SHALL BE PROVIDED ON STARKWAYS WITH SOLID RESES. THE GREATEST NOSING PROJECTION SHALL NOT EXCEED IT HE SMALLEST NOSING PROJECTION BY MORE THAN 3 INCH HETWEN TWO STORRES, INCLUDING THE NOSING AT THE LEVEL OF FLOORS AND LANDINGS. BEVELING OF NOSINGS HEAD FROM FLOOR EXCEED IT HEN, HISSERS SHALL BE VERTICAL ON SLOPED FROM THE UNDESDED OF THE LEADING EDGE OF THE TREAD ABOVE AT AN ASCIE NOT MORE THAN 3 O DEGREES OF 3 PAD) FROM THE VERTICAL OPEN RISERS ARE PERMITTED, PROVIDED THAT THE OPENING BUT YEAR THAN THE NOSING AT A THICH DEMENTER SHIFTER, UTTAN STATE AND EXCENT THE STATE AND THE TREAD ABOVE AT A THICH DEMENTER SHIFTER, UTTAN STATE AND EXCENT THE TREAD ABOVE AT A THICH DEMENTER SHIFTER, UTTAN STATE AND EXCENT THE TREAD ABOVE AT A THICH DEMENTER SHIFTER, UTTAN STATE AND EXCENT THE TREAD ABOVE AT A THICH DEMENTER SHIFTER, UTTAN STATE AND EXCENT THE TREAD ABOVE AT A THICH DEMENTER SHIFTER, UTTAN STATE AND EXCENT THE TREAD ABOVE AT A THICH DEMENTER SHIFTER, UTTAN STATE AND EXCENT THE TREAD ABOVE AT A THICH DEMENTER SHIFTER, UTTAN STATE AND EXCENT THE TREAD ABOVE AT A THICH DEMENTER SHIFTER, UTTAN STATE AND EXCENT THE TREAD ABOVE AT A THICH DEMENTER SHIFTER, UTTAN STATE AND EXCENT THE TREAD ABOVE AT A SHORT THE ASSET OF THE TREAD ABOVE AT A SHORT THE SHIFTER.

A A NOSINO IS NOT REQUIRED WHERE THE TRAD DEPTH IS A SHIRMLOW OF HONCHES OR LESS NOTE: THIS MEANS THAT CONCRETE STAIRS, WITHOUT NOSINGS, MUST HAVE A TREAD DEPTH OF 10 NOTES.

B. THE OPENING BETWEEN ADJACENT TREADS IS NOT LIMITED ON STAIRS WITH A TOTAL RISE OF 30 INCHES OR LESS NOTE: THIS MEANS THAT CONCRETE STAIRS, WITHOUT NOSINGS, MUST HAVE A TREAD DEPTH OF 10 NOTES.

ARCHITECTURAL NOTES:

1. ALL WORKS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE 2015 INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE STRUCTURAL SHALL COMPLY WITH THE 2015 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE.

2. ALL SUBMITTALS AND CHANGES TO PLANS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO BEING SUBMITTED TO THE BUILDING OFFICIAL FOR APPROVAL. ENGINEER TO APPROVE ALL. STRUCTURAL CHANGES.

J. HABITABLE ROOMS, HALLWAYS, CORRIDORS, LAUNDRY ROOMS AND BASEMENTS SHALL HAVE A CEILING HEIGHT NOT LESS THAN 7 FEET MEASURED FROM THE FINISHED FLOOR TO THE FINISHED LELING, HATHROONS CAN HE A 76-8°. NOT MORE THAN 50°. OF THE REQUIRED FLOOR AREA IS PERMITTED TO HAVE A SLOPED CEILING LESS THAN 7 FT. WITH NO PORTION OF THE REQUIRED FLOOR AREA HE STAN 3 FT. IN HEIGHT. ARE ROOM.

4. ASPHALT SHINGLES SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED ON ROOFS HAVING A SLOPE LESS THAN 4 TO 12 UNLESS DOUBLE UNDERPAYMENT IS INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IRC SECTION R905.2.

5. ICE BARRIER THAT CONSISTS OF TWO LAYERS OF UNDERLAYMENT CEMENTED TOGETHER OR OF A SELF-ADHERING POLYMER MODIFIED BITUMEN SMEET, SHALL BE USED IN LIFE OF NORMAL UNDERLAYMENT AND EXTEND FROM THE LOWEST BEIGLS OF ALL RIGOF SURFACES TO A POINT AT LEAST 24 INCHES INSIDE THE EXTERIOR WALL LINE OF THE BUILDING. • IRC R905.2-7.1

6. EXTERIOR WALLS SHALL PROVIDE THE BUILDING WITH A WEATHER-RESISTANT EXTERIOR WALL ENVELOPE. THE EXTERIOR WALL ENVELOPE SHALL INCLUDE FLASHING. R701.1

7. APPROVED CORROSION-RESISTANT FLASHING SHALL BE APPLIED SINGLE-FASHION IN A MANNER TO PREVENT ENTRY OF WATER NTO THE WALL CAVITY OR PENETRATION OF WATER TO THE HULDING STRUCTURAL FRANING COMPONENTS. SELF-ADHERED MEMBRANES USED AS FLASHING SHALL COMPLY WITH AMAN 711 THE FASHING SHALL EXTEND TO THE SURFACE OF THE EXTERIOR WALL FINSH APPROVED CORROSION-RESISTANT FLASHING AT ALL OF THE A-EXTENIOR WINDOW AND DOOR OPENINGS. FLASHING AT EXTERIOR WINDOW AND DOOR OPENINGS IN ASSISTANT FLASHING WALL EXTEND TO THE SURFACE OF THE EXTERIOR WAND WAS TO THE WATER FRESISTIVE BARRIER FOR SUBSEQUENT DRAINAGE.

DATTHE INTERSECTION OF CHANNEYS OR OTHER MASONRY CONSTRUCTION WITH FRAME OR STOCK WALLS, WITH PROJECTING LIPS ON BOTH SIDES UNDER STUCCE COPINGS AND SILLS. C. UNDER AND AT THE ENDS OF MASONRY, WOOD OR METEL COPINGS AND SILLS.

). CONTINUOUSLY ABOVE ALL PROJECTING WOOD TRIM.

WHERE EXTERIOR PORCHES, DECKS OR STAIRS ATTACH TO A WALL OR FLOOR ASSEMBLY OF
VOOD-FRANK CONSTRUCTION.

F. AT WALL AND ROOF INTERSECTION OF BUILT-IN GUTTERS, IRC 8763.8

8. ELEVATORS, WHERE PROVIDED, PASSENGER ELEVATORS, LIMITED USE OR LIMITED APPLICATION ELEVATORS OF PRIVATE RESIDENCE ELEVATORS SHALL COMPLY WITH ASME ATT. IRC 1921.1

1. PROTECTION OF WOOD AND WOOD BASED PRODUCTS FROM DECAY SHALL HE PROVIDED IN THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS THE USE OF NATURALLY DURABLE WOOD OR WOOD THAT IS PRESERVATIVE-TREATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AWPA UI FOR THE SPECIES, PRODUCT,

PRESERVATIVE AND END USE.

A WOOD JOISTS OR THE HOTTOM OF A WOOD STRUCTURAL FLOOR WHEN CLOSER THAN IS
INCIDES OR WOOD GRADIES WHEN CLOSER THAN 12 INCIDES TO THE EXPOSED GROUND IN CRAWL
SPACES OR UNEXCAYATED AREA LOCATED WITHIN THE PERIPHERY OF THE BUILDING

B. ALL WOOD FRAMING MEMBERS THAT BEST ON CONCRETE OF MASONEY EXTERIOR B. ALL WOOD FASHING MEMBERS THAT REST ON COURGE FOR MASSINST EXTERIOR FOUNDATION MALLS AND ARE LESS THAN RENCHES FROM THE EXPOSED GROUND.
C. SELLS AND SLEEPERS ON A CONCRETE OR MASONEY SLAB THAT IS IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE GROUND UNLESS SEPARATED FROM SICE ALS BY AN IMPREVIOUS MOSTERE BARRIER D. THE END OF WOOD GIRDERS ENTERING EXTERIOR MASONEY OR CONCRETE WALLS HAVING.

D. THE END OF WOOD GIRDERS ENTERING EXTERIOR MASONNY OR CONCRETT WALLS HAVING CLEARANCES OF LESS THAN INCIC ION TOPS, SIDES AND END.

E. WOOD SIDING, SHEATHING AND WALL FRAMING ON THE EXTERIOR OF A BUILDING HAVING A CLEARANCE OF LESS THAN 6 INCHES FROM THE GROUND OR LESS THAN 2 INCHES MEASURED VERTICALLY FROM CONCRETE STEPS, FORCH SLABS, PATIO SLABS, AND SIMILAR HORIZONTAL SURFACES ENVOSED TO HE WEATHER.

F. WOOD STRUCTURAL MEMBERS SUPPORTING MOISTURE-PERMEABLE PLOORS OR ROOPS THAT ARE EXPOSED TO THE WEATHER, SUCH AS CONCRETE OR MASONNY SLABS, UNLESS SEPARATED FROM SUCH FLOORS OR ROOPS BY AN IMPREVIOUS MOISTURE BARRIER.

G. WOOD FURRING STRIPS OR OTHER WOOD FRAMING MEMBERS ATTACHED DIRECTLY TO THE TREATMENT OF THE PROPERTY O INTERIOR OF EXTERIOR MASONRY WALLS OR CONCRETE WALLS BELOW GRADE EXCEPT WHERE AN APPROVED VAPOR RETARDER IS APPLIED BETWEEN THE WALL AND THE FURRING STRIPS OF

3. PROVIDE A MINIMUM 22" X 30" ATTIC ACCESS IN A HALLWAY OR OTHER READILY ACCESSIBLE LOCATION. -IRC R807.1. SEE M1305.1.3 FOR ACCESS TO FURNACES AND OTHER MECHANICAL FOURMENT IN ATTIC.

4. PROVIDE 24" ON-CENTER BLOCKING FOR VERTICAL SIDING. - IRC TABLE 8703.4 FOOTNOTE I.

FIREPLACE NOTES:

FRAMING MEMBERS, - IRC R317.1

1. MASONRY OR CONCRETE CHIMNEYS SHALL BE ANCHORED AT EACH FLOOR, CEILING OR ROOF LINE MORE THAN 6 FIRST ABOVE GRADE, EXCEPT WHERE CONSTRUCTED COMPLETELY WITHIN THE EXTERIOR WALLS. HE RIOM 4

2. TWO INCH BY 1 INCH STRAPS SHALL BE EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES INTO THE CHIMMEY. STRAPS SHALL HOOKED AROUND THE OUTER BARS AND EXTERD 6 INCHES SEYOND THE BEND, LACTI STRAP SHALL BE FASTENED TO A MINIMUM FOUR FOUR FLOOR CEILING OR FLOOR JOIST OR RAFTERS WITH TWO INCH BOLTS. 4RC R1894.4.1

3. ALL WOOD BEAMS, JOIST, STUDS AND OTHER COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL SHALL HAVE A CLEARANCE OF NOT LESS THAN 2 INCHES FROM THE FRONT FACES AND SIDES OF MASONRY FREFALCES AND NOT LESS THAN 4 NENHES FROM THE RACK FACES OF MASONRY FREFALCES. THE AIR SPACE SHALL NOT HE FILLED, EXCLPT TO PROVIDE FIRE BLOCKING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION RIGH. 12.

THE ARK SPACE SHALL NOT HE FILLED, EXCEPT TO PROVIDE FIRE BLOCKING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION RIGOLIZ.

EXCEPTIONS:
A MASONSY FREPELACES LISTED AND LABBLED FOR USE IN CONTACT WITH COMBUSTIBLES IN ACCORDANCE WITH ILL 127 AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURES
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION'S ARE PERMITTED TO HAVE COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL IN CONTACT WITH THEM ENTERIOR SURFACES.

WITH THER ENTERIOR SURFACES.
II. WHIR MANNEY FIREPLACES ARE PART OF MASONRY OR CONCRETE WALLS, COMBUSTIBLE
MATERIALS SHALL NOT HE CONTACT WITH THE MASONRY OR CONCRETE WALLS LESS THAN 12
INCHES FROM THE IR SHEID SURFACE OF THE ARREST FIREREDOX LINING. DICHES FROM THE INSHIP SURFACT OF THE NEAREST FREBOX LINING.

C ENPOSED COMBENIES HE HAN AND THE BEDGES OF SHEATHING MATERIALS SUCH AS WOOD SIDNO, FLOORING AND DRYWALL SHALL HE PERMITTID TO ABUT THE MASONRY FREFRACE SIDE WALLS AND HEATH EXTENSION, PROVIDED SUCH COMMUSTRILE TRIN OR SHEATHING IS A MISHING OF IT IN THE SHEATH MATERIAL WITHIN 12 INCHES OF THE PIREPLACE OPENING SHALL NOT PROJECT MORE THAN I INCH FOR EACH I INCH DISTANCE FROM SUCH AN OPENING. -IRC R1001.11

4. CHIMNEYS SHALL EXTEND AT LEAST 2 FEET HIGHER THAT ANY PORTION OF A BUILDING WITHIN 10 FEET, BUT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 3 FEET ABOVE THE BUGHEST POINT WHERE THE CHIMNEY PASSES THOUGH THE ROOF-ARC R1003.9

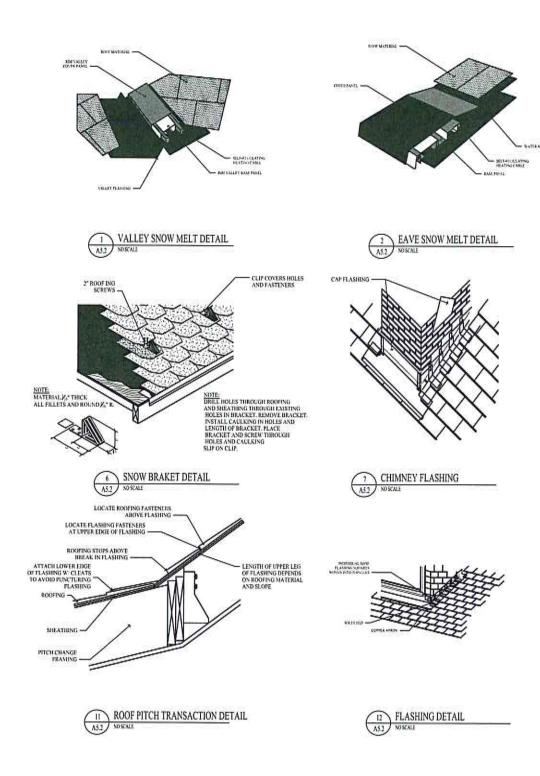


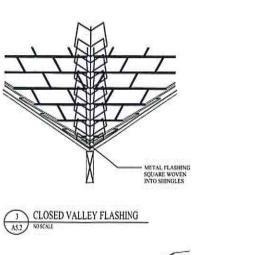
Gray c t 0 B \Box -Jonathan I Archi

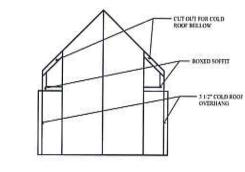
3 EMPIRE RESIDENCE IC RENOVATION AND ADDITON 1063 EMPIRE AVENUE PARK CITY, UT 84060 1063

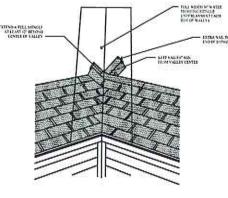
10/31/16

A5.1









DORMER ROOF
NO SCALLE



Jonathan DeGray
A r c h i t e c t
PO. BOW 1674, SHI NAM SHIEL SHO POR POR 1793, E-mai degraper till should show that

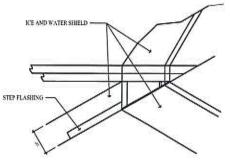
1063 EMPIRE RESIDENCE
HISTORIC RENOVATION AND ADDITON
1063 EMPIRE AVENUE
PARK CITY, UT 84060

DETAILS

10/31/16

A5.2

76 of 81

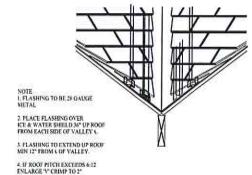


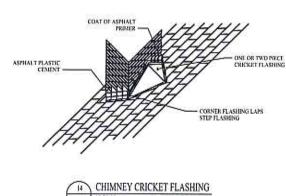


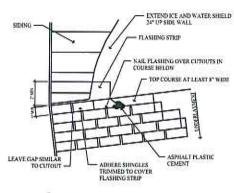












OPEN VALLEY DETAIL

NO SCALE

CHIMNEY CRICKET FLASHING
A52 NO SCALE



RECEIVEL NOV 0 3 2016 PARK CITY PLANNING DEP

1	ROOM	FLO	OOR	WALLS				CEIL	ING	250,000,000,000
NO. NAME		MATERIAL	BASE	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	MEST	HEIGHT	MATERIAL	REMARKS
7,0,0	APANTAN.					LOWER L	EVEL			
101 F	FAMILY ROOM	MOOD	MOOD	OYP	OYP	OYP	OTP	8'-11 5/8"	OYP	
102 h	MUD ROOM	MOOD	MOOD	OYP	SYP	OYP	SYP	8'-11 9/8"	GYP	of.
103 5	STORAGE	MOOD	MOOD	6YP	OYP	OTP	OYF	8'-11 5/8"	SYP	
104 E	HTAE	TILE	TILE	6YP	6TP	6YP	SYP	8'-11 9/8"	6YP	2
105 H	WIT	MOOD	MOOD	6YP	6YP	SYP	6YP	8'-11 9/8"	6YP	4
106 E	SEDROOM 2	MOOD	MOOD	SYP	6YP	6YP	6YP	6'-11 B/6"	6YP	
107 0	CLOSET	MOOD	MOOD	SYP	SYP	6YP	SYP	6'-11 8/6"	6YP	
108 6	PARAGE	CONCRETE		SYP	SYP	GYP	GYP	6'-11 8/6"	GYP	
109 N	MECHANICAL	CONCRETE	1,4	ØYP	SYP	SYP	GYP	8'-11 8/8"	GYP	*
						MAIN LE	VEL		(I	<u> </u>
201 L	IVING ROOM	MOOD	MOOD	6YP	SYP	SYP	SYP	8'-9 7/8"	SYP	-
202 6	SAME AREA	MOOD	MOOD	6YP	STP	SYP	6YP	8'-9 7/8"	SYP	*
203 E	ZINING	MOOD	MOOD	SYP	6YP	6YP	6YP	8'-3 7/6"	6YP	
204 K	CITCHEN	MOOD	MOOD	SYP	6YP	SYP	SYP	6'-3 7/6"	6YP	
205 H	ML	MOOD	MOOD	SYP	GYP	GYP	SYP	8'-8 7/8"	GYP	•
206 E	BEDROOM B	MOOD	MOOD	OYP	SYP	GYP	6YP	8'-8 7/6"	OYP	¥:
207 6	LOSET	MOOD	MOOD	6YP	6YP	6YP	6YP	8'-5 7/8"	GYP	+
208 E	BATH	TILE	TILE	SYP	6YP	6YP	6YP	8'-9 7/8"	SYP	
209 L	ANDRY	TILE	TILE	6YP	6YP	6YP	6YP	6'-3 7/6"	6YP	•
11251-						UPPER LI	EVEL			
301 H	(ALL	MOOD	MOOD	GYP	GYP	SYP	SYP	VARIES	SYP	
302 M	HASTER BEDROOM	MOOD	MOOD	OYP	SYP	SYP	SYP	VARIES	GYP	•
303 C	JLOSET	MOOD	MOOD	SYP	GYP	GYP	GYP	VARIES	GYP	-
304 6	LOSET	MOOD	MOOD	SYP	SYP	SYP	OYP	VARIES	OYP	*
305 M	ASTER BATH	TILE	TILE	SYP	SYP	6YP	6YP	VARIES	SYP	
306 B	SEDROOM 4	MOOD	MOOD	6YP	6YP	6YP	6YP	VARIES	6YP	
307 C	LOSET	MOOD	MOOD	6YP	6YP	6YP	SYP	VARIES	STP	
308 B	SATH	TILE	TILE	SYP	SYP	GYP	SYP	VARIES	SYP	

V	٨	/	٨	ı	ח	റ	١	Λ	/	N	റ	т	F	S
w	м	,		•	_	u		r w		w	u			_

- IF GLAZING IN HAZARDOUS LOCATION IS REQUIRED TO BE GLAZED WITH SAFETY MATERIAL IRC SECTION RISOBS AND RISOBS.

 2- ALL WINDOWS IN BATHROOMS MIST BE TEMPERED GLASS.

 3- TEMPERED GLASS SHALL BE PROVIDED IN: FRAMELESS GLASS DOORS, GLASS IN DOORS, GLASS WITHIN A 24" ARC OF DOORS, GLAZING LESS THAN 60" ABOVE A MALKING SKRYACE THAT IS INTIMIN 8 THET OF STAIRS. OR GLAZING LESS THAN 60" ABOVE A MALKING SKRYACE THAT IS INTIMIN 8 THET OF STAIRS. OR GLAZING WITHIN 8 THET OF SPAS OR POOLS, CESTAIN PIXED PANELS AND SHILLAR GLAZED OPENINGS SUBJECT TO HAVAN IMPACT. IRC RISOS.

 4- ESFESS WINDOWS. FINISH SILL HEIGHT MAX. 44" FROM FLOOR MAX. CLEAR OPENING OF 5.5 SF MIN NET CLEAR OPENING SO WITHIN AD 24" MEIGHT.

 5- ALL EXTERIOR GLAZING ASSEMBLIES TO HAVE A LIFTACTOR OF 0.28 OR LOVER.

 6- SEE EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS FOR ALL HANDING OF CASEMENT WINDOWS.

 T SEE EXTERIOR FLEVATIONS FOR ALL HANDING FOR MORE DETAIL MILLED WINDOW ASSEMBLIES.

DOOR NOTES

- I- ALL DOORS TO BE I 9/4" SOLID CORE INLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

 2- ALL SHOKER DOORS AND GLASS SHOKER ENCLOSURES SHALL BE TEMPERED GLASS, IRC
 TABLE R3963

 5- FRENCH DOORS TO BE SUPPLIED BY WINDOW MANUFACTURER.

 4- AUTOMATIC GARAGE DOOR OPENERS SHALL BE TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH UL325 IRC 3115.)

 5- ALL EXTERIOR DOORS TO HAVE A U-FACTOR OF \$\tilde{\textit{0}}\$ OR LOWER.

 6- SEE FLOOR FLANS AND EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS FOR ALL HANDING OF DOORS.

 7- SEE FLOOR PLANS AND EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS FOR MORE DETAIL OF CUSTOM DOOR
 ASSEMBLIES.

						WIND	OW SCH	EDULE	
П	HIDIH	HEIGHT	HEADER HT.	TYPE	FRAME MATERIAL	EXT. FINISH	INT. PINISH	6LAZINS	REMARKS
- 7				ý.		Ÿ	LOWER LEVEL	3	
Δ	2'-6"	4'-6"	b'-ø'	CASEMENT	MOOD ALIM, GLAD	MANUFACTURER	STAIN & VARNISH	INSULATED - LOW E	2
<u>a</u>				M-M-M-M-M-M-M-M-M-M-M-M-M-M-M-M-M-M-M-	ADDOCED NOT WHEN				NOT USED
1000						7)	MAIN LEVEL	ir.	
3	5'-0"	6'-4"	6'-0"	CASEMENT W TRANSOM	MOOD ALUM, CLAD	MANUFACTURER	STAIN # VARNISH	INSULATED - LOW E	5'-Ø" X 5'-Ø" PICTURE W 5'-Ø X I'-4" PICTURE TRANSOM
D	8'-0"	2'-4'	8'-0"	CASEMENT W TRANSOM	MOOD ALUM, CLAD	MANUFACTURER	STAIN # VARNISH	INSULATED - LOW E	TEMPRED
	3'-0"	8'-0"	6'-6'	CASEMENT	MOOD ALLM, CLAD	MANUFACTURER	STAIN # VARNISH	INSULATED - LOW E	2
0	2'-6"	4'-0"	8-0.	CASEMENT	MOOD ALUM, CLAD	MANUFACTURER	STAIN & VARNISH	INSULATED - LOW E	-
6)	7'-6"	T-Ø*	8'-8' (LANDNS)	CASEMENTS W TRANSOMS	MOOD ALLM, CLAD	MANUFACTURER	STAIN & VARNISH	INSULATED - LOW E	MULLED: (3) 2'-6" X 5'-0" (CASE + PICT + CASE) W (3) 2'-6" X 2'-0" PICT, TRANSOM
-5.05						75	UPPER LEVEL) t	
(2'-6"	9'-6"	6'-8"	CASEMENT	MOOD ALIM. GLAD	MANUFACTURER	STAIN & VARNISH	INSULATED - LOW E	*
3)	2'-6'	4'-10"	b'-ø'	CASEMENT W/ TRANSOM	MOOD ALIM. GLAD	MANUFACTURER	STAIN & VARNISH	INSULATED - LOW E	2'-6" X 3'-6" CASEMENT W 2'-6" X I'-4" PICTURE TRANSOM
K)	8'-4"	2'-6"	6'-8"	SLIDER	MOOD ALIM. CLAD	MANUFACTURER	STAIN # VARNISH	INSULATED - LOW E	
	4'-0"	4'-0"	8'-4"	SLIDER	MOOD ALLM, CLAD	MANUFACTURER	STAIN 4 VARNISH	INSULATED - LOW E	WIDE HORIZONTAL BAR TO SIMULATE SINGLE HANG WINDOW - SEE ELEVATION
E)	2'-6"	T-6°	8'-2"	CASEMENT	MOOD ALLM, CLAD	MANUFACTURER	STAIN & VARNISH	INSULATED - LOW E	2'-6" X 5'-6" CASEMENT HV 2'-6" X 2'-6" PICTURE TRANSOM
(H	3'-0"	5'-0"	6'-8'	CASEMENT	MOOD ALLM, GLAD	MANUFACTURER	STAIN & VARNISH	INSULATED - LOW E	
9	2'-6'	2'-6"	6'-8"	CASEMENT	MOOD ALIM, CLAD	MANUFACTURER	STAIN & VARNISH	INSULATED - LOW E	

							DOO	R SCHE	DULE	
	HIDTH	HEIGHT	THICK	TYPE	DOOR MATL	DOOR FINISH	FRAME MATERIAL	FRA-E FINISH	HOWR TYPE	REMARKS
								LOWER LEVEL	-	
	4'-0"	8'-Ø'	13/4"	CARRIAGE	MOOD / ALIM	STAIN 4 VARNISH	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	6ARAGE	AUTOMATIC DOOR OPENER, INSULATED, MEATHERSTRIP
1	2'-8"	8'-ø"	18/4"	STYLE+RAIL	MOOD / ALUM	STAIN 4 VARNISH	MOOD	STAIN 4 VARNISH	LOCKSET	HALF LITE. INSULATED, LOW E, WEATHER STRIP, THRESHOLD
9	2'-8"	6'-0"	1 9/4"	STYLE+RAIL	MOOD	STAIN 4 VARNISH	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	PASSAGE	LOWERED VENT IN LOWER HALF OF DOOR
(64)	2'-8"	8'-Ø"	19/4"	STYLE+RAIL	MOOD	STAIN 4 VARNISH	MOOD	STAIN # VARNISH	LOCKSET	20 MIN SELF CLOSER - SMOKE SEAL - THRESHOLD
333	2'-8"	8'-0"	19/4"	STYLE-RAIL	MOOD	STAIN 4 VARNISH	MOOD	STAIN 4 VARNISH	PASSASE	
(m)	2'-8"	8'-Ø"	1 9/4*	STYLE+RAIL	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	PASSAGE	
9	2'-6'	8'-0"	1 5/4*	STYLE+RAIL	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	PRIVACY	4
-	2'-Ø'	6'-0"	1/2*		6LASS				SHOWER	
	2'-8"	8'-0"	18/4"	STYLE+RAIL	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	MOOD	STAIN 4 VARNISH	PRIVACY	
250	4-0"	B'-Ø"	19/4"	STYLE+RAIL	MOOD	STAIN 4 VARNISH	MOOD	STAIN 4 VARNISH	PASSASE	2'-Ø" X 6'-0" PAIR
					11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-		10-10-10-1	MAIN LEVEL		
	8'-Ø"	6'-8"	19/4*	STYLE+RAIL	MOOD / ALLM	STAIN 4 VARNISH	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	LOCKSET	HALF LITE W TRANSOM, INSULATED, LOW E, WEATHER STRIP, THRESHOLD
69	6'-2"	8'-0"	13/4"	STYLE-RAIL	MOOD / ALLM	STAIN & VARNISH	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	LOCKSET	FULL LITE W SIDELITE & TRANSOM, INSULATED, LOW E, NEATHER STRIP, THRESHOLD
200	2'-8"	6'-8"	13/4"	5TYLE+RAIL	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	PRIVACY	
8	4'-0"	6'-8"	13/4"	STYLE+RAIL	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	PASSASE	BI-FOLD
	2'-6"	6'-8"	13/4*	STYLE+RAIL	MOOD	STAIN 4 VARNISH	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	PRIVACY	
255	2'-6"	6'-6"	18/4*	STYLE+RAIL	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	PRIVACY	
9	2'-6"	6'-6"	18/4*	STYLE+RAIL	NOOD	STAIN 4 VARNISH	WOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	PRIVACY	FULL LITE 6'-6" W 2'-6" TRANSOM, INSULATED, LOW E, WEATHER STRIP, THRESHOLD
		-						UPPER LEVEL	i	
	2'-8"	6'-8"	19/4*	STYLE+RAIL	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	MOOD	STAIN 4 VARNISH	PRIVACY	
@	2'-6"	6'-8"	13/4"	STYLE+RAIL	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	PASSASE	
6	2'-6'	6'-8"	13/4"	STYLE+RAIL	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	PASSAGE	
€	2'-6"	6'-6"	18/4"	STYLE+RAIL	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	PRIVACY	
75	2'-0"	6'-0"	1/2"		GLASS				SHOWER	
(m)	2'-6'	6'-8"	19/4*	STYLE+RAIL	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	MOOD	STAIN # VARNISH	PRIVACY	
	4'-0"	6'-8"	19/4*	STYLE+RAIL	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	PASSASE	BI-FOLD
·	2'-6'	6'-8'	13/4*	STYLE+RAIL	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	PRIVACY	POCKET
(2)	2'-0"	6'-0"	1/21		6LASS				SHOYER	
400	2'-4"	6'-6"	19/4*	STYLE+RAIL	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	MOOD	STAIN & VARNISH	PASSAGE	¥

DOOR AND MINDOW NOTE.
SEE FLOOR PLANS FOR ALL HANDING OF MINDOWS AND DOORS, SEE FLOOR PLANS AND EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS FOR MORE DETAIL ON CUSTOM DOOR ASSEMBLIES.



10/31/16 A6.0

Historic Preservation Board Packet February 1, 2017

Jonathan DeGray
Architect
PO. BAT STREET STREET UND STREET
THE 4155597233 E-mail degreen and growen street or the 4155597233 E-mail degreen and growen street or the stree

1063 EMPIRE RESIDENCE
HISTORIC RENOVATION AND ADDITON
1063 EMPIRE AVENUE
PARK CITY, UT 84060

DOOR, WINDOW AND ROOM SCHEDULES



Historic Preservation Board Staff Report

Subject: Historic Preservation-Compatibility Study
Author: Anya Grahn, Historic Preservation Planner

Hannah Tyler, Planner

Date: February 1, 2017
Type of Item: Work Session

Summary Recommendation

Staff has committed to routinely reviewing the existing Design Guidelines for Historic Districts and Historic Sites; however, the Design Guidelines have not been reviewed since their adoption in 2009. Staff requests that the Historic Preservation Board (HPB) read and familiarize themselves with the existing Design Guidelines to prepare for this work session. The Design Guidelines are available online at: http://www.parkcity.org/Modules/ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=62.

Background

Purpose of the Design Guidelines

The Design Guidelines provide direction to property owners, architects, designers, builders, developers, City staff, the Historic Preservation Board (HPB), and City Council in developing proposals that maintain the historic character of Park City's Old Town. The Design Guidelines fulfill policy directives provided in the General Plan and Land Management Code (LMC). Further, these guidelines are a foundation for making decisions and a framework for ensuring consistent procedures and fair deliberations.

What do they do?

The Design Guidelines are a standard for rehabilitating historic structures, developing historic sites, and constructing new buildings in the commercial and residential neighborhoods of Old Town. The guidelines direct alterations and the design of new construction projects to maintain the historic integrity and character of our historic districts. This allows Park City to maintain its listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

The Design Guidelines were adopted by City Council in 2009. They were intended to be a living document that would be reviewed regularly and modified as necessary; however, no changes have been made to the Design Guidelines since 2009. Staff began reviewing areas of the Design Guidelines that could be improved with the HPB in December 2014. Going forward, staff has proposed a rigorous schedule for the HPB's review of the Design Guidelines starting in January 2016 (Exhibit A).

Update on Design Guidelines for Historic Sites

The HPB completed their revisions on the existing Design Guidelines for Historic Sites in November 2016. Staff is working on finalizing these edits before submitting them to a consultant for final review and formatting. Staff will review the final format with the HPB

when it becomes available. The HPB will then need to recommend any final edits before making a positive recommendation to City Council.

Analysis

Staff will be beginning the revisions on the Design Guidelines for New Construction beginning in March 2017. In order to move forward with these revisions, staff is requesting the HPB's input in guiding the design of new development. The basic question is:

How "historic" should new infill development appear?

On May 4, 2015, the HPB completed a work session about how to define compatibility and complementary. The HPB found that new construction could be compatible and complementary to historic construction in the following ways:

- Form
- Mass and scale
- Roof shapes
- Building height
- Height of floor elevations
- Setbacks
- Materials

- Repetition or rhythm of openings-tosolids
- Rhythm of entrances and/or porches
- Window and door sizes, proportions, and patterns
- Orientation of entrances
- Landscaping

Staff is now requesting the HPB to provide input related to the appearance of new infill development and how "historic" it should appear. The Secretary of the Interior's Standards recommend that "the new work will 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." There is regular disagreement within the historic preservation community about how different new construction should be from historic resources.

In a survey of communities, staff has found several approaches:

- 1. <u>Williamsburg</u>, VA: In order to protect the integrity of the Colonial Williamsburg Historic Area, only replication of 18th Century buildings are permitted within the Historic Area. Any new construction not designed in 18th century styles cannot be constructed within ¼ mile of the Historic Area boundaries.
- 2. <u>Breckenridge, CO:</u> Breckenridge encourages maintaining "character" and "context." Their Design Guidelines promote designing in modules that reflect the size, scale, and mass of historic structures.
- 3. <u>Madison, IN:</u> Madison requires that new infill development is compatible in height, orientation, setback, scale, proportions, and shape to historic structures.
- 4. <u>Telluride</u>, <u>CO</u>: Telluride also promotes compatibility in mass and scale, orientation, drawing on fundamental similarities with historic buildings without copying them, traditional building materials, traditional pattern of doors and windows, etc.
- 5. <u>George Washington University Neighborhood, Washington, DC</u>: Overall, the City emphasizes maintaining historic resources through adaptive reuse, allowing

additions and new infill so long as it does not overwhelm and detract from the historic resources. The Design Guideline stress that the additions should be compatible with the character of the historic building through appropriate location, size, materials, and appearance.

Staff proposes emphasizing the following in our Design Guideline revisions to encourage compatible infill that preserves the character of Old Town while also allowing it to be differentiated from neighboring historic resources:

- Infill using traditional forms can use more materials; infill using modern forms should be clad with traditional materials.
- Overall compatibility through mass, scale, and shape of the building can be achieved by promoting the use of modules similar to those found on historic buildings.
- Flat roofs are generally not appropriate as the primary roof form or the roof form viewable from the primary right-of-way. They may be appropriate on some accessory structures.
- Ratio of openings-to-solid need to be consistent with historic structures. The style of doors and windows can be more contemporary, but should just generally be consistent in size and scale with historic window and door openings.
- Porches should be strongly encouraged on new residential infill development.
- Stepping up-hill and down-hill is necessary on new commercial infill development to break up the total mass of the building.

These concepts will be addressed in further detail in our Design Guideline revisions starting in March.

Does the HPB agree with staff's proposal?

Summary Recommendation

Staff has committed to routinely reviewing the existing Design Guidelines for Historic Districts and Historic Sites; however, the Design Guidelines have not been reviewed since their adoption in 2009. Staff requests that the Historic Preservation Board (HPB) read and familiarize themselves with the existing Design Guidelines to prepare for this work session. The Design Guidelines are available online at: http://www.parkcity.org/Modules/ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=62.

Historic Preservation Board Packet February 1, 2017