



Project Name & Address: 202 Forest Street

Application Type(s): Certificate of Appropriateness for an addition in the University Heights historic district

Legistar File ID # [59709](#)

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Summary

Project Applicant/Contact: E. Edward Linville, Linville Architects

Requested Action: The Applicant is requesting that the Landmarks Commission approve a Certificate of Appropriateness for the construction of an addition to a principal structure.

Background Information

Parcel Location/Information: The subject site is located in the University Heights Historic District.

Relevant State Statute Section:

Wisc SS 62.23(7)(em)2m. In the repair or replacement of a property that is designated as a historic landmark or included within a historic district or neighborhood conservation district under this paragraph, a city shall allow an owner to use materials that are similar in design, color, scale, architectural appearance, and other visual qualities.

Relevant Ordinance Sections:

- 41.18 STANDARDS FOR GRANTING A CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS.** A certificate of appropriateness shall be granted only if the proposed project complies with this chapter, including all of the following standards that apply.
- (1) New construction or exterior alteration. The Landmarks Commission shall approve a certificate of appropriateness for exterior alteration or construction only if:
 - (a) In the case of exterior alteration to a designated landmark, the proposed work would meet the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation.
 - (b) In the case of exterior alteration or construction of a structure on a landmark site, the proposed work would meet the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation.
 - (c) In the case of exterior alteration or construction on any property located in a historic district, the proposed exterior alteration or construction meets the adopted standards and guidelines for that district.
 - (d) In the case of any exterior alteration or construction for which a certificate of appropriateness is required, the proposed work will not frustrate the public interest expressed in this ordinance for protecting, promoting, conserving, and using the City’s historic resources.

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- (5) Standards for the Review of Exterior Alterations and Repairs in TR-C2, TR-C3, and TR-C4, Zoning Districts.
- (a) Height. No alterations shall be higher than the existing structure; however, if the existing structure is already a nonconforming one, alteration shall be made thereto except in accordance with Section 28.192. Roof alterations resulting in an increased structure volume are prohibited unless they meet the requirements in Sec. 41.24(4)(a)5. and are permitted under Chapter 28, or approved as a variance pursuant to Sec. 28.184 or approved as a conditional use or as part of a planned residential development.
 - (b) Second Exit Platforms and Fire Escapes. Second exit platforms and fire escapes shall be invisible from the street, wherever possible, and shall be of a plain and unobtrusive design in all cases. In instances where an automatic combustion products detection and alarm system is permitted as an alternative to second exits, use of such a system shall be mandatory.
 - (c) Repairs. Materials used in exterior repairs shall duplicate the original building materials in texture and appearance, unless the Landmarks Commission approves duplication of the existing building materials where the existing building materials differ from the original. Repairs using materials that exactly duplicate the original in composition are encouraged.
 - (d) Restoration. Projects that will restore the appearance of a structure to its original appearance are encouraged and will be approved by the Landmarks Commission if such projects are documented by photographs, architectural or archeological research or other suitable evidence.
 - (e) Re-Siding. Re-siding with aluminum or vinyl that replaces or covers clapboards or nonoriginal siding on structures originally sided with clapboards will be approved by the Landmarks Commission provided that the new siding imitates the width of the original clapboard siding to within one (1) inch and provided further that all architectural details including, but not limited to, window trim, wood cornices and ornament either remain uncovered or are duplicated exactly in appearance. Where more than one layer of siding exists on the structure, all layers except the first must be removed before new siding is applied. If insulation is applied under the new siding, all trim must be built up so that it projects from the new siding to the same extent it did with the original siding.
 - (f) Alterations Visible from the Street and Alterations to Street Facades. Alterations visible from the street, including alterations to the top of structures, and alterations to street facades shall be compatible with the existing structure in architectural design, scale, color, texture, proportion and rhythm of solids to voids and proportion of widths to heights of doors and windows. Materials used in such alterations shall duplicate in texture and appearance, and architectural details used therein shall duplicate in design, the materials and details used in the original construction of the existing structure or of other structures in University Heights of similar materials, age and architectural style, unless the Landmarks Commission approves duplication of the texture and appearance of materials and the design of architectural details used in the existing structure where the existing building materials and architectural details differ from the original. Alterations that exactly duplicate the original materials in composition are encouraged. Alterations that destroy significant architectural features are prohibited. Side alterations shall not detract from the design composition of the original facade.
 - (g) Additions and Exterior Alterations Not Visible from the Street. Additions and exterior alterations that are not visible from any streets contiguous to the lot lines upon which the structure is located will be approved by the Landmarks Commission if their design is compatible with the scale of the existing structure and, further, if the materials used are

- compatible with the existing materials in texture, color and architectural details. Additions and alterations shall harmonize with the architectural design of the structure rather than contrast with it.
- (h) Roof Shape. The roof shape of the front of a structure shall not be altered except to restore it to the original documentable appearance or to add a dormer or dormers in a location and shape compatible with the architectural design of the structure and similar in location and shape to original dormers on structures of the same vintage and style within the district. Alterations of the roof shape of the sides or back of a structure shall be visually compatible with the architectural design of the existing structure.
- (i) Roof Material.
1. If the existing roof is tile, slate or other material that is original to the structure and/or contributes to its historic character, all repairs thereto shall be made using the same materials. In addition, in all cases any such roof must be repaired rather than replaced, unless the documented cost of repair exceeds the documented cost of re-roofing with a substitute material that approximates the appearance of the original roofing material as closely as possible, in which case re-roofing with a material that approximates the appearance of the original roofing material as closely as possible will be approved by the Landmarks Commission.
 2. If the existing roofing material is asphalt shingles, sawn wood shingles or a nonhistoric material such as fiberglass, all repairs shall match in appearance the existing roof material; however, if any such roof is covered or replaced, re-roofing must be done using rectangular sawn wood shingles or rectangular shingles, for example, 3-in-1 tab asphalt shingles. Modern style shingles, such as thick wood shakes, Dutch lap, French method and interlock shingles, that are incompatible with the historic character of the district are prohibited.
 3. Rolled roofing, tar and gravel and other similar roofing materials are prohibited except that such materials may be used on flat or slightly sloped roofs which are not visible from the ground.
- (j) Parking Lots. No new parking lots will be approved unless they are accessory to and on the same zoning lot as a commercial structure or multiple family dwelling.

Analysis and Conclusion

The applicant is requesting a Certificate of Appropriateness to construct a single-story addition and deck to the side of the house. The Craftsman style house was constructed in 1915 and features stucco walls, flared pilasters and a flared roof. This house is also unusual in that while it is on a corner, the front door faces an interior property line. A former porch that faced Forest Ave. was enclosed in 1991 per a Certificate of Appropriateness approved by the Landmarks Commission. Neither of the street façades are the primary façade of the house.

The addition would demolish an existing single-story enclosed entry on the side of the house and create a shallowly-pitched gabled roof that is framed with cornice elements in the corners, which make references to the flared pilasters on the historic house. The new screened porch attached to the addition would feature a flat roof and large screened window areas. A simple wood deck is attached to that and runs to the adjacent garage. The proposal adds pergola-style brackets to the garage that would project over the new deck.

Also, the applicant proposes to alter the stairs to the main door to both make them more accessible by including a handrail and plan for possible future installation of a ramp. The existing entry will remain, but the stairs to the stoop will be reconfigured so direct pedestrians from the sidewalk to the door and also provide a railing. The existing stoop has brick piers and the proposal is to incorporate that material adjacent to the steps, but pour

concrete steps and extended stoop. The metal railing will mimic some decorative elements on the entryway, but still read as being new construction with subtle detailing so as not to become a focal point.

A discussion of the relevant ordinance sections follows:

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- (5) Standards for the Review of Exterior Alterations and Repairs in TR-C2, TR-C3, and TR-C4, Zoning Districts.
- (a) Height. The single-story addition is lower in height than the historic house. The caps on the decorative elements in the corners are at the same level as the wood belt band that separates the two stories on the historic house.
 - (b) Second Exit Platforms and Fire Escapes. N/A.
 - (c) Repairs. N/A.
 - (d) Restoration. Projects N/A.
 - (e) Re-Siding. N/A.
 - (f) Alterations Visible from the Street and Alterations to Street Facades. The side addition will be visible from the street, but it is functionally the side of the house. The addition is inset from the historic house and incorporates decorative elements (stucco siding, the detail that continues the belt band on the house) that are compatible with the historic house and similar in architectural style. The enclosed porch features largely open spaces, which will allow it to read a voids that do not compete with the style of the house. The deck is a simple design that will blend with the setting. The main entrance to the house will be more visible from the street with the modification of the stairs, but done in a way that does not detract from the character of the historic house.
 - (g) Additions and Exterior Alterations Not Visible from the Street. Most of the alterations will be visible from the street. The new fireplace exhaust screen is located on the backside of the new addition, which as it is inset from the historic house, should not be visible from the street.
 - (h) Roof Shape. The roof shapes on the addition and the new enclosed porch create a hierarchy where each is more stepped down from the unusual flared roof on the historic house. The roof shapes are compatible with the historic and allow the unusual roof form on the historic house to remain as the dominant feature of the roofing on the building.
 - (i) Roof Material. Due to the minimal pitch on the addition, it will utilize rolled asphalt roofing and the enclosed porch will utilize a membrane roof, which meets the requirements of this standard.
 - (j) Parking Lots. N/A

Recommendation

Staff believes that the standards for granting a Certificate of Appropriateness are met and recommends the Landmarks Commission approve the request with the following condition:

1. Final window and door specifications be approved by staff.