

**SUBCHAPTER 41G: DESIGNATED HISTORIC DISTRICTS,
HISTORIC DISTRICT ORDINANCES**

41.22 MANSION HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT.

- (1) Purpose and Intent. It is hereby declared a matter of public policy that a specific area of the City be identified, designated, and protected because of its special character and historical interest. This area, to be called the Mansion Hill Historic District, shall be described in general by the map and specifically by the legal description on file in the City Clerk's office. The purpose and intent of this ordinance shall be to designate this area in accordance with Subchapter D of this chapter.
- (2) Criteria for Creation of Mansion Hill Historic District. In that the Mansion Hill Historic District reflects a pattern in the broad social history of Madison, the State and the Nation, and in that elements within the District meet the other three designation criteria, namely that many of the structures in the District:
 - (a) Are identified with historic personages or with important events in national, state or local history;
 - (b) Embody the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type specimen, inherently valuable for a study of a period, style, method of construction, or of indigenous materials or craftsmanship;
 - (c) Are representative of the notable work of a master builder, designer or architect whose individual genius influences his age;The area described by the map and legal description shall be designated a historic district.
- (3) Historic Resources in the Mansion Hill Historic District.
 - (a) Designated Landmarks.
 - (b) Designated Landmark sites.
 - (c) Properties constructed during the period of significance, 1850-1930.
- (4) Standards for Review of Development in the Mansion Hill Historic District.
 - (a) Any new structure located within two hundred (200) feet of other historic resources shall be visually compatible with those historic resources in the following ways:
 1. Height.
 2. Gross Volume.
 3. In the street elevation(s) of a structure, the proportion of width to height in the facade(s).
 4. The proportions and relationships of width to height of the doors and windows in street facade(s).
 5. The proportion and rhythm of solids to voids created by openings in the façade.
 - (b) All street facades shall blend with other structures via directional expression. When adjacent structures have a dominant vertical or horizontal expression, this expression should be carried over and reflected.
- (5) Reference to Plan. The requirements in this section derive from a plan entitled "The Mansion Hill Historic Preservation Plan and Development Handbook," City Planning Department, 1975.

41.23 THIRD LAKE RIDGE HISTORIC DISTRICT.

- (1) It is hereby declared a matter of public policy that a specific area of the City be identified, designated, and protected because of its special character and historical interest and significance. This area, to be called the Third Lake Ridge Historic District, shall be described in general by the map and specifically by the legal description on file in the City Clerk's Office. The purpose and intent of this ordinance shall be to designate this area in accordance with Subchapter D of this Chapter.
- (2) Criteria for the Creation of the Third Lake Ridge Historic District.
In that the Third Lake Ridge Historic District area reflects a broad pattern of social history of Madison and the State and the Upper Midwest, and in that elements within the District meet other designation criteria in Sec. 41.10(2) of this chapter, namely that many of the structures and sites in the District:
 - (a) Are identified with historic personages or with important events in state or local history; and
 - (b) Embody the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type specimen, inherently valuable for a study of a period, style, method of construction, or of indigenous materials or craftsmanship;The area described by the map and legal description shall be designated a historic district.
- (3) Historic Resources in the Third Lake Ridge Historic District.
 - (a) Designated Landmarks.
 - (b) Designated Landmark Sites.
 - (c) Properties constructed during the period of significance, 1850-1929.
- (4) Standards for New Structures in the Third Lake Ridge Historic District - Parcels Zoned for Employment Use. Any new structure on parcels zoned for employment use that are located within two hundred (200) feet of other historic resources shall be visually compatible with those historic resources in the following ways:
 - (a) Gross volume.
 - (b) Height.
- (5) Standards for Exterior Alterations in the Third Lake Ridge Historic District - Parcels Zoned for Employment Use. Any exterior alterations on parcels zoned for employment use that are located within two hundred (200) feet of other historic resources shall be visually compatible with those historic resources in the following ways:
 - (a) Height.
- (6) Standards for New Structures in the Third Lake Ridge Historic District - Parcels Zoned for Mixed-Use and Commercial Use. Any new structures on parcels zoned for mixed-use and commercial use that are located within two hundred (200) feet of other historic resources shall be visually compatible with those historic resources in the following ways:
 - (a) Gross Volume.
 - (b) Height.
 - (c) The proportion and rhythm of solids to voids in the street facade(s).
 - (d) The materials used in the street facade(s).
 - (e) The design of the roof.
 - (f) The rhythm of buildings masses and spaces.

- (7) Standards for Exterior Alterations in the Third Lake Ridge Historic District - Parcels Zoned for Mixed-Use and Commercial Use.
- (a) Any exterior alterations on parcels zoned for mixed-use and commercial use that are located within two hundred (200) feet of other historic resources shall be visually compatible with those historic resources in the following ways:
 - (a) Height
 - (b) Alterations of street façade(s) shall retain the original or existing historical proportion and rhythm of solids to voids
 - (c) Alterations of street facade(s) shall retain the original or existing historical materials.
 - (d) Alterations of roof shall retain its existing historical appearance.
- (8) Standards for New Structures in the Third Lake Ridge Historic District - Parcels Zoned for Residential Use. Any new structures on parcels zoned for mixed-use and residential use that are located within two hundred (200) feet of other historic resources shall be visually compatible with those historic resources in the following ways: (Am. by ORD-16-00082, 9-15-16)
- (a) Gross Volume.
 - (b) Height.
 - (c) The proportion and rhythm of solids to voids in the street facades.
 - (d) Materials used in the street facades.
 - (e) The design of the roof.
 - (f) The rhythm of buildings and masses.
 - (g) Directional expression.
 - (h) Materials, patterns and textures.
 - (i) Landscape treatment.
- (9) Standards for Exterior Alterations in the Third Lake Ridge Historic District - Parcels Zoned for Residential Use.
- (a) Any exterior alterations on parcels zoned residential use that are located within two hundred (200) feet of other historic resources shall be visually compatible with those historic resources in the following ways:
 - 1. Height.
 - 2. Landscape treatment.
 - 3. Rhythm of mass and spaces.
 - (b) Alterations of the street façade(s) of any existing structure shall retain the original or existing historical proportion and rhythm of solids to voids.
 - (c) Alterations of the street façade(s) of any existing structure shall retain the original or existing historical materials.
 - (d) Alterations of the roof of any existing structure shall retain its existing historical appearance.
 - (e) Alterations of the street facade(s) shall retain the original or existing historical proportional relationships of door sizes to window sizes.
- (10) Reference to Plan. The public policy guidelines in this subsection derive from a plan entitled “Third Lake Ridge Historic District,” City Planning Department, January, 1978.

41.24 UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT.

- (1) Purpose and Intent. It is hereby declared a matter of public policy that a specific area of the City be identified, designated and protected because of its special character of historic interest and significance. This area, to be called University Heights Historic District, shall be described generally by the map and specifically by the legal description on file in the City Clerk's Office. The purpose and intent of this ordinance shall be to designate this area in accordance Subchapter D of this Chapter.
- (2) Criteria for the Creation of the University Heights Historic District. In that the University Heights Historic District reflects a pattern in the broad social history of Madison and in the state and the nation and in that elements within the district meet the other three designation criteria in Sec. 41.10(2) of this chapter, namely that many of the structures in the district:
 - (a) Are identified with historic personages or with important events in national, state, or local history;
 - (b) Embody the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type specimen, inherently valuable for a study of a period, style, method of construction, or of indigenous materials or craftsmanship; and,
 - (c) Are representative of the notable work of a master builder, designer, or architect whose individual genius influenced her/his age, the area described by the map and legal description shall be designated a historic district.
- (3) Historic Resources in the University Heights Historic District.
 - (a) Landmarks.
 - (b) Landmark sites.
 - (c) Properties constructed during the period of significance, 1893-1928.
- (4) Standards for the Review of New Structures in the TR-V1, TR-V2, TR-U1, TR-U2, TR-C2, TR-C3, TR-C4, MNX, TSS, and LMX Zoning Districts.
 - (a) Principal Structures.
 1. Height. The maximum height in the TR-C2, TR-C3, TR-C4, TR-V1, and TR-V2 Zoning Districts shall be thirty-five (35) feet and shall not exceed two and a half (2-1/2) stories except as provided in the height regulations for the district.
The maximum height in the TR-U1, NMX, TSS, and LMX Zoning Districts shall be forty (40) feet.
The maximum height in the TR-U2 Zoning District shall be fifty (50) feet. All new structures in all zoning districts within University Heights shall be no less than fifteen (15) feet high.
 2. Materials. Materials for the exterior walls shall be the same as or similar to materials prevalent in the University Heights Historic District. Permitted materials include brick, narrow gauge horizontal clapboards four or less inches in exposed width, stone, stucco, smooth shingles or combinations of the above provided the combinations occur in a manner and location similar to the materials on existing structures in University Heights (e.g., brick on first floor with clapboard on second floor). Other materials, such as aluminum or vinyl must be visually compatible with structures within two hundred (200) feet of the subject property. The following materials are prohibited: concrete block, asbestos, wide clapboards over four inches in exposed width, diagonal boards, vertical boards, rough sawn wood, rough split shingles, shakes.
 3. Visual Size. The gross area of the front facade, i.e., all walls facing the street, of a single-family, two-unit or commercial structure shall be no greater than one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the average gross area of the front facades of structures within two hundred (200) feet of the subject property. The gross area of the front facade of a multiple family dwelling shall be no more than

- one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the average gross area of the front facades of all structures within two hundred (200) feet of the subject property or variations in the setback shall be designed in the front facade of the structure to repeat the rhythm and proportions of structures to space between them within two hundred (200) feet of the subject property.
4. Roof Shape. The shapes and pitches of roofs shall be similar to the roof shapes and pitches on existing structures within two hundred (200) feet of the subject property.
 5. Roof Materials. Roofing materials shall be similar in appearance to roofing materials used on structures within two hundred (200) feet of the subject property. 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. 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.
 6. 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.
- (b) Accessory Structures. Accessory structures, as defined in Section 28.211, MGO, shall be compatible with the design of the existing structures on the zoning lot, shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet in height and shall be as unobtrusive as possible. No accessory structure shall be erected in any yard except a rear yard. Exterior wall materials shall be the same as those for construction of new principal structures as set forth in Sec. 41.24(4)(a)2.
- (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 that are similar in width, thickness and apparent length to sawn wood 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.
- (6) Standards for the Review of Exterior Alterations and Repairs in the TR-VI, TR-V2, TR-U1, TR-U2, NMX, TSS and LMX Zoning Districts.
- (a) Height. No alterations shall be higher than the existing structure; however, if the existing structure is already nonconforming, no alteration shall be made thereto except in accordance with Sec. 28.192, MGO. In addition, all alterations, including alterations to the top of a structure, shall conform to the height restrictions for the zoning district in which the structure is located.
- (b) Alterations. Alterations shall be compatible in scale, materials and texture with the existing structure.
- (c) Repairs. Materials used in repairs shall harmonize with the existing materials in texture, color and architectural detail.
- (d) Re-Siding. The standards for the review of re-siding are the same as the standards for review of re-siding in the TR-C2, TR-C3 and TR-C4 Zoning Districts set forth in Sec. 41.24(5)e.
- (e) Roof Shape. Roof alterations to provide additional windows, headroom or area are prohibited unless permitted under Chapter 28, or otherwise approved pursuant thereto as a variance or as part of a conditional use. In addition, all roof alterations shall be visually compatible with the architectural design of the structure.
- (f) Roof Materials. All repairs shall match in appearance the existing roofing materials; however, when a roof is covered or replaced, roofing materials shall duplicate as closely as practicable the appearance of the original materials. Thick wood shakes, French method, interlock and Dutch lap shingles are prohibited. Rolled roofing, tar and gravel and other similar roof materials are also prohibited except on flat or slightly sloped roofs which are not visible from the street.
- (g) 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.

41.25 MARQUETTE BUNGALOWS HISTORIC DISTRICT.

- (1) Purpose and Intent. It is hereby declared a matter of public policy that a specific area of the city be identified, designated and protected because of its special character of historic interest and significance. This area, to be called the Marquette Bungalows Historic District, shall be described generally by the map and specifically by the legal description on file in the City Clerk's office. The purpose and intent of this ordinance shall be to designate this area in accordance with Subchapter D of this Chapter.
- (2) Criteria for the Creation of the Marquette Bungalows Historic District. In that the Marquette Bungalows Historic District reflects a pattern in the broad social history of Madison and in the state and the nation and in that elements within the district meet designation criteria in Sec. 41.10(2) of this chapter, specifically that many of the structures in the district embody the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type specimen, inherently valuable for a study of a period, style, method of construction, or of indigenous materials or craftsmanship, the area described by the map and legal description shall be designated a historic district.
- (3) Historic Resources in the Marquette Bungalows Historic District.
 - (a) Landmarks.
 - (b) Landmarks sites.
 - (c) Properties constructed during the period of significance. 1924-1930.
- (4) Standards for the Review of New Construction and Fences.
 - (a) Accessory Structures. Accessory structures shall be compatible with the design of the existing structure on the zoning lot, shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet in height and shall be as unobtrusive as possible. Accessory structures shall be erected in the rear yard. If the structure on the lot is sided in wood or stucco, the siding on the accessory structure shall match the appearance of the siding on the structure. Imitation siding materials that approximate the look of the siding on the structure, such as vinyl, aluminum or applied stucco-like surfaces, may be approved. If the siding on the structure is brick, the garage may be sided in brick to match, clapboard, stucco, narrow-gauge vinyl or aluminum or applied stucco-like surfaces. Garage doors shall blend with the historic appearance of the neighborhood. Horizontally paneled doors and flat paneled doors are prohibited. Windows shall be either casements or double-hung units of a similar proportion to the windows on the structure. Alteration of existing accessory structures shall comply with this subdivision (e) and with subdivision (d) above. The roof shape may be a hip or gable of any pitch; single slope roofs are prohibited. The roof material shall match as closely as possible the color and appearance of the roof material on the structure.
 - (b) New Principal Structures. New principal structures shall match the design of other structures in the district in materials, roof shape, architectural details, the proportion and rhythm of solids to voids, the proportion of widths to heights of doors and windows, the scale, height, setbacks, side yards and other visual features. The intention is to have new structures virtually duplicate the design of other structures in the neighborhood, since all parcels in the district are currently developed and any new construction would be replacing an existing structure.
 - (c) Fences. Chain link, metal mesh and other rustic style fences, such as rough sawn wood or split-rails, are prohibited in the front yard. Fences in the front yard shall not exceed three (3) feet in height.
- (5) Standards for the Review of Exterior Alterations and Repairs. All exterior alterations and repairs must be compatible with the historic character of the structure and the Marquette Bungalows Historic District.
 - (a) Re-Siding. Re-siding with aluminum or vinyl that replaces or covers clapboards or non-original 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 inch and provided further that all architectural details including, but not limited to, window trim, wood cornices and other ornament either

remain uncovered or are duplicated exactly in appearance. All trim must continue to project out beyond the plane of the siding. Brick, stucco, and half-timber detailing shall match the original in appearance. Original wood shingle siding should be repaired or replaced to match the original in appearance, whenever possible; however, covering wood shingles with double-four vinyl or aluminum may be approved.

- (b) Roof Materials. Reroofing shall be done with asphalt shingles, fiberglass shingles or other rectangular composition shingle similar in appearance to 3-in-1 tab asphalt shingles. Sawn wood shingles may also be approved. Modern style shingles, such as thick wood shakes, Dutch lap, French method and interlock shingles are incompatible with the historic character of the district and are prohibited. Vents shall be located as inconspicuously as possible and shall be similar in color to the color of the roof. 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.
- (c) Skylights. Skylights on street-facing roof slopes are prohibited. Skylights may be permitted on side roof slopes provided the front edge of the skylight is at least ten (10) feet back from the front edge of the main roof. Skylights on any roof area not visible from the street may be permitted. The design should be as simple as possible, of the flat type (not bubble) and painted to blend with the color of the roof.
- (d) Dormers and Other Roof Alterations. New dormers shall be greater than three (3) feet from the front edge of the roof. New dormers shall match original dormers on the structure (or original dormers on similar structures in the district) in roof shape and material, width of overhang, siding, window design and trim details. The ridge line of a new dormer shall not extend above the ridge line of the main roof of the structure. The dormer walls shall not extend beyond the line of the main structure wall below. Shed dormers behind existing dormers or gables on non-street sides of the structure may be approved provided that the roof material, siding, window design and trim details match the original features of the structure. Other roof alterations shall be compatible with the roof shape and other features of the structure, such as siding and trim details, and shall not extend above the ridge line of the structure.
- (e) Chimneys. The exterior appearance of chimneys visible from the street shall be maintained in good repair. The removal of the exterior portions of such chimneys is prohibited. Chimneys not visible from the street may be removed. New chimneys shall be constructed of brick to match as closely as possible the brick on the structure, or if there is no brick on the structure, chimneys may be made of brick similar in dimensions and color to brick on other in the neighborhood. New chimneys not visible from the street may also be constructed of metal or other non-historic material.
- (f) Windows and Doors.
 1. General Standards. The original appearance of leaded glass and other non-rectangular decorative windows (e.g., curved top windows) on any facade of the structure shall be retained. Replacement of such windows shall duplicate the original in size, configuration and appearance. Picture windows are prohibited. Trim on new or remodeled windows shall match the original window trim on the structure.
 2. Street Facades. Windows and doors on the front or street facade of the structure and on side faces within ten (10) feet of the front facade of the structure shall retain their original or existing appearance, including true muntins where they exist. Replacement windows and doors may be approved if they match the original appearance.
 3. Non-Street Side Facades. Retention of the original appearance of windows and doors on the sides of the structure is encouraged. However, if replacement or new windows are proposed, the muntin design of the original windows on the structure may either be replicated with true-divided lights or with exterior or

interior applied grids or with grids applied between the panes of glass. New windows shall either be casement windows or double-hung windows. Sash on new windows over four (4) feet square shall be divided by muntins or mullions. Bay windows may be approved if they have sides perpendicular to the wall and if they do not extend beyond the eaves of the roof.

4. Rear Facade. Replacement, remodeling or installation of new doors and windows on the rear facade will not be restricted except as discussed under “General Standards” above.
- (g) Porches. Porches and stairway railings shall match the original railings in appearance wherever possible. Wrought iron railings with vertical balusters at least one-half (1/2) inch in width, wood railings with vertical square balusters spaced no more than three (3) inches apart, and solid wall railings covered in siding to match the structure will be approved. Other designs may be permitted if they blend with the character of the structure and the district. Porches may be enclosed with windows or screens provided that new windows be casements or double-hung units similar in proportion to other windows on the structure. Steps may be constructed of wood, concrete or brick. If wood is used, steps shall have risers and be enclosed on the sides by lattice or a wing wall. Rear yard decks shall have a railing as described above, shall have the underside screened by lattice or evergreen shrubs, and all parts of the deck, except the flooring and steps, shall be painted or opaque-stained in a color to blend with the colors on the structure.
- (h) Second Exits. Second exit platforms and stairways shall be as unobtrusive as possible. No second exit platforms or stairways shall be permitted on the front facade of a structure. When possible, second exit stairways shall be provided on the interior of the. When this is not possible, they shall be added onto the rear section of the structure. Railings and design shall follow the railing and deck standards listed under “Porches” above.
- (i) Additions and Other Alterations. New additions on the front of the structure are prohibited. Additions on the sides or rear shall be permitted if they are compatible with the 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 and architectural details used in additions and alterations shall duplicate in texture, appearance, and design, the materials and details used in the original construction of the structure or of other structures in the district. The Landmarks Commission may approve an exception to this policy where the existing structure materials and architectural details differ from the original. Additions and exterior alterations that exactly duplicate the original materials in composition are encouraged. Additions or exterior alterations that destroy significant architectural features are prohibited. Side additions shall not detract from the design composition of the original facade.
- (j) Foundations. The original or existing finish on the foundation shall be retained. Brick or stone shall not be covered with a cementitious or other surface. Foundation insulation shall be applied only to the interior. Basement windows may be removed provided that the space is filled with a material to match as closely as possible the appearance of the surrounding foundation and provided that the new material is inset at least one inch from the plane of the wall.
- (k) Tuckpointing and Brick Repair. Mortar and other materials used in brick repair shall match the original in color, hardness and appearance. Brick shall not be painted.
- (l) Storm Windows and Doors. Storm windows and doors shall be enameled, painted or otherwise coated with a colored surface; raw aluminum is prohibited. Storm door designs of wood and glass to match the original design on the structure or on similar structures in the district is encouraged. Storm doors of simple design with no stylistic references (e.g., colonial cross-bars) may also be used. Storm doors with metal grilles may be approved provided that they blend with the style of the structure.

41.26 FIRST SETTLEMENT HISTORIC DISTRICT.

- (1) Purpose and Intent. It is hereby declared a matter of public policy that a specific area of the city be identified, designated and protected because of its special character of historic interest and significance. This area, to be called the First Settlement Historic District, shall be described generally by the map and specifically by the legal description on file in the City Clerk's Office. The purpose and intent of this ordinance shall be to designate this area in accordance with Subchapter D of this chapter.
- (2) Standards for the Creation of the First Settlement Historic District. In that the First Settlement Historic District reflects the broad cultural, political, economic and social history of Madison, the state and the nation and in that elements within the district meet designation criteria in Sec. 41.10(2) of this chapter, specifically that they are identified with historic personages or with important local historical events and/or that they embody the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type specimen, inherently valuable for a study of a period, style, method of construction or of indigenous material or craftsmanship, the area described by the map and legal description shall be designated a historic district.
- (3) Historic Resources in the First Settlement Historic District.
 - (1) Landmarks.
 - (2) Landmark sites.
 - (3) Properties constructed during the period of significance, 1850-1920.
- (4) Standards for the Review of New Principal Structures.
 - (a) Structure Height, Scale, Proportion and Rhythm. New principal structures shall be similar in height to the structures directly adjacent to each side. If the structures directly adjacent to each side are different in height, the new structure shall be of a height compatible with the structures within two hundred (200) feet of the proposed structure. New principal structures shall be compatible with the scale, proportion, and rhythm of masses and spaces of structures within two hundred (200) feet of the proposed structure.
 - (b) Siding Materials. Narrow gauge clapboards made of wood, composite wood material, or concrete, and/or brick and stone may be permitted. Stucco and split-faced concrete block may be permitted only as trim, rather than the primary siding material. Stucco panels and pebble dash are prohibited. If the first two floors of a proposed structure are masonry, the Landmarks Commission may permit the use of artificial siding (i.e. vinyl or aluminum) on the upper floor or floors. In such circumstances, the artificial siding must conform to the following requirements:
 1. The material shall be of the highest grade offered by the manufacturer.
 2. The material shall have a minimum gauge of .042.
 3. The color and sheen of the siding shall be consistent with those used in the era in which adjacent structures were constructed.
 4. The siding shall not have a false wood grain.
 5. The width of each apparent clapboard shall not exceed four (4) inches.
 6. The use of visible j-channel trim and other prefabricated elements that differ in appearance from those used on historic structures in the neighborhood is prohibited.
 - (c) Roof Materials. Roofing materials shall be asphalt shingles; fiberglass or other composition shingles similar in appearance to multi-layered architectural shingles or 3-in-1 tab; or Dutch lap, French method or interlock shingles. Sawn wood shingles may also be approved. Thick wood shakes are prohibited. Vents shall be located as inconspicuously as possible and shall be similar in color to the color of the roof. Rolled roofing, tar-and-gravel, rubberized membranes and other similar roofing materials are prohibited except that such materials may be used on flat or slightly sloped roofs that are not visible from the ground.
 - (d) Roof Shape. If a principal structure does not have a flat roof, the pitch of the new roof shall be no less than 4-in-12.

- (e) Façade Design. Street facades shall be modulated with setbacks incorporated into the design at the first floor level. The entrance shall either be inset or projecting from the plane of the main facade. Porches on main entrances are encouraged. Street facades shall reflect the rhythm and directional expression of pre-1930 structures within two hundred (200) feet of the subject property.
 - (f) Windows and Doors. The proportion of width to height of doors and windows and the proportion and rhythm of solids to voids in the front and side facade designs shall be similar to pre-1930 structures within two hundred (200) feet of the subject property. Windows trimmed with bead molds similar in design to other pre-1930 window trim in the district and windows and doors shall be inset at least one (1) inch from the exterior trim. The main entrance to the structure shall be on the front facade. Garage doors shall be located on the side or rear facades whenever feasible. If it is not feasible to locate the garage door on the sides or rear facades, one-car garage doors will be permitted on the front facade.
- (5) Standards for the Review of Exterior Alterations and Repairs. All additions, exterior alterations and repairs must be compatible with the historic character of the structure and the First Settlement Historic District. The standards listed below are intended to maintain a historically accurate appearance. Modern materials that do not meet the exact requirements of the standards but which duplicate the historic appearance may be considered on an individual basis for a variance as listed in Sec. 41.19 of this chapter.
- (a) Porches. Porches that are original to the structure, or that pre-date 1930 and blend with the historic character of the structure, shall be retained, rehabilitated or rebuilt to match the original in all details. Porches on street facades may be enclosed with wood-framed screens, on the condition that the railing must be retained or restored in a design compatible with the historic character of the structure. Porches on street facades shall not be enclosed as a heated space. If a porch is on a street facade and the owner can demonstrate to the Landmarks Commission that it is beyond repair, then a new porch must be constructed in its place. Construction of new porches to approximate the dimensions of original porches is encouraged.

All porches shall present a finished appearance, e.g., all floor joists shall be hidden from view and all porches shall be finished with ceilings and frieze boards. Porch ceilings shall have the appearance of narrow beaded boards, unless another original material is approved by the Landmarks Commission. First floor porch flooring shall be tongue-in-groove boards; carpeting and two-by-four (2 x 4) decking are prohibited. All wood on exterior porches, except flooring and stair treads, shall be painted or opaque stained.

All railings on porches shall be constructed of wood, or another material that duplicates the appearance of wood, with top and bottom rails. Bottom rails shall be raised above the floor level and shall be no higher than three and one-half (3 1/2) inches from the floor. All balusters on porch railings shall be square posts, unless the owner can demonstrate to the Landmarks Commission that a different design is original to the structure. If the building code requires a forty-two (42) inch high railing, the lower portion of the railing may be solid framed panels. Railings on stairways may be either wood to match the railings on the porch or wrought iron with one-by-one (1 x 1) plain vertical balusters. Twisted or other decorative wrought iron is prohibited. All balusters shall be constructed such that a four (4) inch ball may not pass through the railing at any point. All balusters shall be located in between the top and bottom rail and shall not extend across the face of either. Siding on porch rails is prohibited unless the existing rail is sided. Porch posts shall be trimmed with decorative molding at the top and bottom of the posts.

All porches and stairways shall be enclosed between the frieze under the first floor and the ground with a framed lattice of crisscross design, narrow vertical boards or other openwork design. The lattice shall be designed such that a three-(3) inch ball could not pass through any portion of the lattice. All stairways shall have solid wood risers.

Porches on street facades may be enclosed by storm windows. Storm windows on porches shall have the appearance of double-hung windows, with or without a transom, and shall fill the space between the top of the railing and the upper frieze board. When porches are enclosed, the railing area underneath may be filled in with solid framed panels. Porches on street facades shall not be enclosed as a four-season heated space.

- (b) Decks. Decks in rear yards will be approved by the Landmarks Commission provided that the design complies with par. 1., except that tongue-in-groove flooring is not required. Decks in front and side yards may be permitted if they are not replacing an entrance porch, do not detract from the historic character of the structure and neighborhood, and if they comply with par.1.
- (c) Accessibility Ramps. It is the intent of this section to permit accessibility ramps wherever possible, especially when required by ADA provisions. Accessibility ramps shall be as inconspicuous as possible. Landscape screening shall be provided where possible. The details of such ramps shall conform to the requirements for porches in par. 1.
- (d) Windows. On the front facade and on side facades within ten (10) feet of the front facade, all original windows or pre-1930 windows that are compatible with the historic character of the structure shall retain their existing historic size, appearance, and trim detail. If any of the original windows or pre-1930 windows that are compatible with the historic character of the structure have true divided lights (i.e., with small panes of glass between muntin bars), replacement sash shall duplicate the existing appearance and have true divided lights. If windows have been altered in the past, restoration to the original appearance is encouraged. On side facades not within ten (10) feet of the front facade and on rear facades of the structure, the sills of original windows or pre-1930 windows that are compatible with the historic character of the structure may be raised to serve bathrooms and kitchens. In other respects, the design shall duplicate the original appearance of the existing window. On side facades more than ten (10) feet from the front facade and on rear facades, new windows in locations where no window previously existed may be approved, provided they retain a similar ratio of height to width as original windows on the structure, are the same type of window as others on the structure (e.g., double-hung or casement), and are trimmed and finished to match the appearance of the other windows.
- (e) Entrance Doors. If the entrance door is original or is pre-1930 and blends with the historic character of the structure, it should be retained unless the owner can demonstrate to the Landmarks Commission that it is beyond repair. Metal doors may be approved, provided they blend with the historic appearance of the structure. Unpaneled, modern-style doors, and doors with a fake wood grain are prohibited. All doors shall be painted or varnished.
- (f) Double or Multiple Doors. Double or multiple doors, such as doors leading onto patios or decks, may be permitted, provided they have frames similar to full view doors. Raw aluminum or other metallic finishes are prohibited. Patio doors shall be painted or finished with a material that resembles a painted finish. Such doors on street facades shall be hinged doors, rather than sliding doors.

- (g) Storm Windows and Doors. Storm windows and doors shall be enameled, painted or otherwise coated with a colored surface to resemble a painted surface. Raw aluminum or other metallic finishes on storm windows and doors are prohibited. Painted or varnished storm doors of wood and glass to match the original design on the structure or on similar structures in the district are encouraged. Storm doors of simple design with no stylistic references may be used. Full view storm doors will be permitted. Storm doors with metal grills are prohibited.
- (h) Skylights. Skylights on the roof slope over the main street facade are prohibited unless not visible from the street. Skylights may be permitted on rear roof slopes and on side roof slopes, provided the front edge of the skylight is at least ten (10) feet back from the front edge of the main roof and provided that the skylight is not so obtrusive as to detract from the general appearance of the structure. Skylights on any roof area not visible from the ground will be permitted. The design of new skylights shall be as simple as possible, of the flat (not bubble) type, and finished to blend with the color of the roof.
- (i) Roof Materials. Reroofing shall be done with asphalt. Fiberglass or other rectangular composition shingles similar in appearance to 3-in-1- tab asphalt shingles. Sawn wood shingles also may be approved. Modern style shingles such as thick wood shakes, Dutch lap, French method, and interlock shingles are prohibited. Vents shall be located as inconspicuously as possible and shall be similar in color to the color of the roof. Rolled roofing, tar-and-gravel, rubberized membranes, and other similar roofing materials are prohibited, except that such materials may be used on flat or slightly sloped roofs that are not visible from the ground.
- (j) Dormers and Other Roof Alterations. New dormers shall match the appearance of original dormers on the structure in roof shape and material, width of overhang, siding, window design, and trim details whenever feasible. If the original roof shape is not practical, another shape may be approved, provided that it does not detract from the historic character of the structure or the neighborhood. New dormers shall be no less than twelve (12) feet from the front edge of the roof. The ridge line of a new dormer shall not extend above the ridge line of the main roof of the structure unless such higher roof line is not visible from the ground. Shed dormers behind existing dormers or gables on non-street sides of the structure may be approved, provided that the roof material, siding, window design and trim details match the original features of the structure. Other roof alterations shall be compatible with the roof shape and other historic features of the structure, such as siding and trim details, and shall not extend above the ridge line of the structure unless such extension is not visible from the ground.
- (k) Chimneys. The exterior appearance of original or pre-1930 chimneys visible from the street shall be maintained in good repair. The removal of the exterior portions of such chimneys is prohibited. Chimneys not visible from the street may be removed. New chimneys shall be constructed of brick, stone, stucco, or other compatible material. Metal chimneys are prohibited.
- (l) Siding. Original wood siding or pre-1930 siding that blends with the historic character of the structure shall be retained and restored as necessary, except that if the owner can demonstrate to the Landmarks Commission that the original siding is beyond repair, it may be replaced with wood, composite wood, or concrete clapboard siding to match the

original or existing pre-1930 appearance. Restoration of original wood decorative details is encouraged. Soffits may be replaced or sided with wood or artificial materials, provided the appearance of the proposed material matches as closely as possible the original appearance.

Original brick, stone and stucco siding shall be retained. Installation of artificial siding on such structures is prohibited. Painting of unpainted brick is prohibited. Mortar and other materials used in brick repair shall match the original in color, hardness, and appearance.

- (m) Foundations. All original foundation masonry, such as brick, stone, or rusticated concrete block, shall be retained unless the owner can demonstrate to the Commission that significant repairs are required, in which case replacement with materials to duplicate the original appearance is encouraged. If duplicating the original appearance is not practical, other materials may be approved, provided they blend with the historic character of the structure and the district.
- (n) Additions. Additions on the front of the structure are prohibited, except for open porches. Additions on the sides or rear shall be permitted if they are compatible with the structure in architectural design, scale, color, texture, proportion and rhythm of solids to voids, and proportion of widths to heights of doors and windows. Additions that exactly duplicate the original materials in composition are encouraged. Additions that destroy significant architectural features are prohibited. Side additions shall not detract from the design composition of the main facade. Siding on new additions shall be the same as the structure, unless the structure is masonry, in which case narrow-gauge clapboards will be permitted. Foundation material on additions shall duplicate the original foundation material whenever practical. Other foundation materials may also be permitted, provided they do not detract from the historic character of the structure.
- (o) Fire Escapes and Rescue Platforms. Fire escapes and rescue platforms shall be located such that they are as unobtrusive from the street as possible. No fire escapes or rescue platforms shall be permitted on the front facade of a structure unless the owner can demonstrate to the Landmarks Commission that no other location is practical. The design of fire escapes and rescue platforms shall comply with the requirements of par. 1., except that balusters on fire escapes and second exit platforms may be metal with one-by-one plain vertical balusters, painted to blend with the colors of the structure. Twisted or other decorative wrought iron is prohibited.
- (p) Lighting Fixtures. Lighting fixtures that are visible from the street shall be of a design that is compatible with the historic appearance of the structure.
- (q) Permanently Installed Air Conditioners. Permanently installed air conditioners shall be as inconspicuous as possible. Ground air conditioners shall be screened with landscaping where possible.

- (r) Shutters. The installation of new shutters requires approval of the Landmarks Commission. Shutters will be permitted, provided they are compatible with the historic character of the structure and are of a size that, if the shutters were workable, would cover the window opening.
 - (s) Repairs. Repairs to structures shall either match the existing or the original appearance. Restoration to the original appearance is encouraged.
 - (t) Alterations to Post-1930 Structures. Alterations to structures that post-date 1930 shall be compatible with the original character of the structure and shall not detract from the historic character of older structures in the district. Alterations that bring the structure into compliance with the regulations of this section regarding siding, decks, foundations, porches, the proportion of windows and doors, and the proportion and rhythm of solids to voids of the street facades of such structures are encouraged. It is not the intent of this ordinance to create fake historic structures, but to allow modern style structures to retain their essential style while still blending with the appearance of historic structures in the district.
- (6) Standards for the Review of Accessory Structures, Fences and Retaining Walls.
- (a) Accessory Structures. Accessory structures shall be compatible with the design of the existing structure on the zoning lot, shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet in height and shall be as unobtrusive as possible. Garage doors shall either be entirely flat or shall have approximately square panels. Horizontally paneled doors are prohibited. Windows shall be either double or single-hung units of a similar proportion to the windows on the structure or shall be six-paned (three panes across and two panes high) units similar to those seen on 1920s era garages. Siding may either match the siding on the structure or be narrow-gauge clapboard, vertical board-and-batten, or a smooth stucco or stucco-like applied material. The roof shape shall have a pitch and style similar to the roof shape on the structure. The roof material shall match as closely as possible the material on the structure. Alteration of existing accessory structures shall comply with this subdivision and with subdivision (d).
 - (b) Fences. Chain link and rustic style fences, such as rough sawn wood or split rails, are prohibited in the front yard.
 - (c) Retaining Walls in Front Yards. For retaining walls in front yards, railroad ties, landscape timbers, boulders, and concrete blocks are prohibited. Poured concrete walls with a smooth rubbed finish and under twenty-four (24) inches in height, flagstone and stone ashlar are permitted. Proposals to construct front yard retaining walls of other materials must be submitted to Landmarks Commission for approval prior to installation.
- (7) Reference to Plan. The history of the First Settlement Historic District is derived from the Downtown Historic Preservation Plan, City of Madison Department of Planning and Community and Economic Development, 1998.”

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