

Standards for Alterations	Historic Districts				
	Mansion Hill	Third Lake Ridge	University Heights	Marquette Bungalows	First Settlement
Building Form					
Proportions of width to height in facades	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: In the street elevation(s) of a structure, the proportion of width to height in the facade(s).				
Proportions and relation of width to height of doors and windows	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: The proportions and relationships of width to height of the doors and windows in street facade(s).	Parcels Zoned for Residential Use. Alterations of the street facade(s) shall retain the original or existing historical proportional relationships of door sizes to window sizes.			
Proportion and rhythm of solids to voids	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: The proportion and rhythm of solids to voids created by openings in the façade	Parcels Zoned for Mixed-Use, Commercial Use and Residential Use Alterations of street façade(s) shall retain the original or existing historical proportion and rhythm of solids to voids			
Directional Expression	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.				
Compatible Height	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: Height	Parcels Zoned for Employment Use, Mixed-Use, Commercial Use and Residential 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	TR-C2, TR-C3, and TR-C4, Zoning Districts 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		

			<p>part of a planned residential development.</p> <p>TR-VI, TR-V2, TR-U1, TR-U2, NMX, TSS and LMX Zoning Districts 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.</p>		
Compatible Gross Volume	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: Gross Volume	Parcels Zoned for Mixed-Use, Commercial Use and Residential Use. Alterations of street facade(s) shall retain the original or existing historical materials.			
Rhythm of mass and spaces		Parcels Zoned for Residential Use. 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: Rhythm of mass and spaces			
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	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.

				constructed of metal or other non-historic material.	
Retain Original Historic Materials		Parcels Zoned for Mixed-Use, Commercial Use and Residential Use Alterations of the street façade(s) of any existing structure shall retain the original or existing historical materials.	TR-C2, TR-C3, and TR-C4, Zoning Districts 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. TR-VI, TR-V2, TR-U1, TR-U2, NMX, TSS and LMX Zoning Districts. Repairs. Materials used in repairs shall harmonize with the existing materials in texture, color and architectural detail.		Repairs to structures shall either match the existing or the original appearance. Restoration to the original appearance is encouraged.
Architecture					
Retain historical roof appearance		Parcels Zoned for Mixed-Use, Commercial Use and Residential Use. Alterations of the roof of any existing structure shall retain its existing historical appearance.	TR-C2, TR-C3, and TR-C4, Zoning Districts 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	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.	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.

			<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>(j) Parking Lots. No new parking lots will</p> <p>TR-VI, TR-V2, TR-U1, TR-U2, NMX,</p>		
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Restoration			<p>TR-C2, TR-C3, and TR-C4, Zoning Districts. 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.</p>		
Residing			<p>TR-C2, TR-C3, and TR-C4, and TR-VI, TR-V2, TR-U1, TR-U2, NMX, TSS and LMX Zoning Districts 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</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>

			<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>
Alterations to visible street facades			<p>TR-C2, TR-C3, and TR-C4, Zoning Districts 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</p>		

			<p>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.</p> <p>TR-VI, TR-V2, TR-U1, TR-U2, NMX, TSS and LMX Zoning Districts Alterations. Alterations shall be compatible in scale, materials and texture with the existing structure. Repairs. Materials used in repairs shall harmonize with the existing materials in texture, color and architectural detail.</p>		
Alteration to non-visible facades			<p>TR-C2, TR-C3, and TR-C4, Zoning Districts 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.</p> <p>TR-VI, TR-V2, TR-U1, TR-U2, NMX, TSS and LMX Zoning Districts Alterations. Alterations shall be compatible in scale, materials and texture with the existing structure. Repairs. Materials used in repairs</p>		

			shall harmonize with the existing materials in texture, color and architectural detail.		
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.	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.
Windows and doors – 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	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

				the structure	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.
Windows and doors – 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.	
Windows and doors – 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.	
Windows and doors – Rear facades				Replacement, remodeling or installation of new doors and windows on the rear facade will not be restricted except as discussed under “General Standards” above.	
Porches				<p>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</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>

				<p>painted or opaque-stained in a color to blend with the colors on the structure.</p>	<p>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</p>
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					<p>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.</p>
Additions and other alterations				<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>

				architectural features are prohibited. Side additions shall not detract from the design composition of the original facade.	may also be permitted, provided they do not detract from the historic character of the structure.
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.	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.
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.	
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.
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.

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.
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.	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.
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.
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.
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.
Site					
Landscape Treatment		Parcels zoned residential use Any exterior alterations that are located within two hundred (200) feet of other historic resources shall be visually compatible with those historic resources in the following ways: Landscape treatment			
Parking lots			TR-C2, TR-C3, and TR-C4, Zoning Districts 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. TR-VI, TR-V2, TR-U1, TR-U2, NMX, TSS and LMX Zoning Districts 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.		
Fences					
Retaining Walls in Front Yards					
Accessory Structures					
Accessory Structures					
Other					
2 nd exits			TR-C2, TR-C3, and TR-C4, Zoning	Second exit platforms and stairways	

			<p>Districts 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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	
Skylights				<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>
Accessibility Ramps					<p>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.</p>
Fire Escapes and Rescue Platforms					<p>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</p>

					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.
Permanently Installed Air Conditioners					Permanently installed air conditioners shall be as inconspicuous as possible. Ground air conditioners shall be screened with landscaping where possible.