



Landmarks Commission



Agenda Item:
Case # SI-2018-00195
Project # PR-2018-001685
November 14, 2018

Staff Report

Agent	-
Applicant	Clear Vision Construction
Request	Certificate of Appropriateness for new residential development
Legal Description	Lot 7 & 8A
Address/Location	814, 832, 840, 844 & 848 Tijeras Ave NW
Size	0.3735 Acres
Zoning	MX-T
Historic Location	Fourth Ward Historic Preservation Overlay Zone

Staff Recommendation

DEFERRAL of Case # SI-2018-00195, Project # PR-2018-001685, a request for a Certificate of Appropriateness for new residential development, based on the Findings beginning on page 14.

Angela Behrens
Historic Preservation Planner

Summary of Analysis

The application for a Certificate of Appropriateness is for new residential development on a vacant lot, on the eastern edge of the Fourth Ward Historic Preservation Overlay Zone.

Six, two-story townhouses, in three pairs of two attached units fronting Tijeras Avenue are proposed. To the rear of each pair of townhouses is a private, open courtyard, with corresponding pairs of attached accessory buildings beyond. The accessory unit for each townhouse contains a double garage with a Studio/secondary unit above. The garages are accessed from Kent Avenue and the units above are accessed via an external stair from the courtyard area.

This request was reviewed against the relevant guidelines for the Fourth Ward Historic Overlay Zone and the criteria for approval of a Certificate of Appropriateness. Staff considers additional supporting information and design details are required in order to meet with the relevant Policy requirements and recommends that the application be deferred.

SUMMARY OF REQUEST

Request	<i>Certificate of Appropriateness for new residential development</i>
Historic Location	<i>Fourth Ward Historic Preservation Overlay Zone</i>

I AREA HISTORY AND CHARACTER

Surrounding architectural styles, historic character and recent (re)development

	# of Stories	Roof Configuration, Architectural Style and Approximate Age of Construction	Historic Classification & Land Use
General Area	1 - 2	Spanish Pueblo Revival; Territorial Revival; Tudor Revival; Colonial Revival; Italianate; Queen Anne; Neoclassical; Modern Commercial	Contributing; Neutral; residential & commercial.
Site to the North		Vacant (parking lot)	
Site to the South	2 1 1	NHR O'Reilly House, pitched hip & gable, Queen Anne 1904. Flat roof, Pueblo Revival, 1925 Pitched gable, small Cottage 1925	Registered, residential. Contributing, residential. Contributing, residential.
Sites to the East		Vacant (parking lot)	
Site to the West	1	Flat roof, Pueblo Revival, Stucco 1936	Multi-family, residential, contributing

II INTRODUCTION

Proposal and History

The prominently located 0.3735 acre development site fronts Tijeras Avenue, 9th Street and Kent Avenue, on the eastern edge of the Fourth Ward Historic Preservation Overlay Zone.

The site was originally divided into lots in 1898 and in the first decade of the 20th century, two single story houses and a two story, Queen Anne style house were constructed. By 1960, the properties were unoccupied and they were subsequently demolished.

The site is currently vacant and used informally as a parking lot. It has no aesthetic merit and new development of locally appropriate form could make a positive contribution to the special qualities of the Historic District.

Construction of six townhouses of 990-1290 sq. ft. each, in three pairs of two attached units fronting Tijeras Avenue is proposed. The townhouses are two story, painted stucco buildings, styled to present a contemporary interpretation of the traditional 'Pueblo' form. A variety of architectural styles exists in the vicinity and the proposed approach references local examples of the Pueblo Vernacular without attempting historicist replication.

The principal frontages have varying set-backs and they are active and well-articulated. The second floor of each unit is stepped back 6', allowing for a small open balcony, enclosed by a parapet wall. The balcony is covered with a small, concrete tiled canopy and a similar feature covers the main entrance to the unit.

To the rear of each pair of townhouses is a private, open courtyard, with corresponding pairs of attached accessory buildings beyond. The accessory unit for each townhouse is 400 sq. ft. and contains a double garage with a Studio/secondary unit above. The garages are accessed from Kent Avenue and the units above are accessed via an external stair from the courtyard area.

The proposed pattern and intensity of development correspond with those elsewhere in Fourth Ward and the new built form is domestically scaled to complement local models. The materials - albeit modern - are of good quality and compatible with traditional materials typical of the historic district.

Context

The Fourth Ward Historic District is described in the State and National Register nomination written in 1980 as “primarily important for its architecture, for its great variety of fine homes built between 1880 and 1930. As Albuquerque’s finest residential area between about 1905 and 1923, it also has cultural significance as the home of many of the city’s most influential citizens. Currently Fourth Ward is valuable as a stable, well-preserved neighborhood on the fringes of the downtown business district.”

The original Fourth Ward comprised a much larger area than it does now. The city had been divided into 4 quadrants demarcated by the railroad running North and South and Central Avenue, then called Railroad Avenue, running East and West. The current Fourth Ward district represents an area located between Villa de Albuquerque or Old Town and the New Town built around the railroad.

The area of the current Fourth Ward Historic District, although available for development after being sold by the Perea estate after his death in 1887 to the Albuquerque Townsite Company, did not begin to flourish until after 1900. By 1908, a number of large homes had been making it the more fashionable neighborhood of town. Although it was never exclusively upper-middle class it was exclusively residential, contrary to other city neighborhoods. The area prospered until after the Second World War when resources went into building up new neighborhoods to the east of the city.

The National Registry nomination goes on to say that, “The architectural character and interest of the Fourth Ward District comes from the leisurely pace with which it developed and the high quality of houses built there over the years, so that the neighborhood boasts a great variety of styles and forms, finely executed. While only one or two houses can claim to be mansions, most are

substantial; the well-designed homes of well-to-do people. Styles range from Italianate to Period Revival and Prairie School to Bungalow to Pueblo Revival, with building dates for significant and contributing buildings from 1882-1941.”

APPLICABLE PLANS, ORDINANCES, DESIGN GUIDELINES & POLICIES

III ANALYSIS

Policies are written in regular text and staff analysis and comment in bold italic print.

Integrated Development Ordinance (IDO)

In May 2018, the Integrated Development Ordinance (IDO) replaced the City's Zoning Code and the property was zoned MX-T.

The property is located within the Fourth Ward Historic Preservation Overlay Zone. The Integrated Development Ordinance Part 14-16-3-5 establishes controls and procedures for Historic Protection Overlay Zones (HPO). Part 14-16-3-5 (H) identifies standards and guidelines for HPO 3: Fourth Ward. The area’s distinctive characteristics shall be protected and general preservation guidelines for the area shall be identified by the City Council in the resolution applying the Historic or Urban Conservation Overlay Zone to any given area. The Landmarks Commission shall adopt specific development guidelines for each Historic Preservation Overlay Zone. Any construction, alteration or demolition that would affect the exterior appearance of any structure within said Overlay Zone, shall not be undertaken until the Landmarks Commission have approved a Certificate of Appropriateness. The Ordinance also provides that the adopted specific development guidelines may provide exemptions to the requirement, or provide for City staff approval in lieu of Landmarks Commission approval. Procedures relating to the issuance of a Certificate of Appropriateness are prescribed in Chapter 14, Article 12, Landmarks and Urban Conservation.

An analysis of the proposal’s conformance with the adopted specific development guidelines is provided below.

Resolution -046 -1991 Designating the Fourth Ward and Eighth and Forrester Historic Overlay Zones (1991)

This resolution designated, mapped, and provided general guidelines for the establishment of the Fourth Ward and Eighth and Forrester Historic Overlay Zones. For this case, this resolution will be referred to only as it applies to the Fourth Ward Historic Overlay Zone and the site contained therein, excluding references to the Eighth and Forrester Historic Overlay Zone. Contained within this resolution are general guidelines, from which the specific Fourth Ward Historic Overlay Zone Design Guidelines are derived.

Section 4.A of the designation ordinance states “Alterations or renovations to structures listed as contributing in the Historic Overlay Zones should strive to retain significant, character-defining architectural features of the structure and utilize exterior materials similar to those originally found

on the structure. Additions to structures listed as contributing in the Historic Overlay Zones should utilize exterior materials and window alignment similar to those of the original structure and should match the general style and massing of that structure, with the regulations of the underlying zoning determining the maximum allowable building size.”

Subject to the submission of additional supporting information and acceptable design details (as described below), the proposal is potentially consistent with the designation ordinance.

New Town Neighborhoods Development Guidelines for the Fourth Ward Historic Overlay Zone

The Landmarks and Urban Conservation Commission approved specific development guidelines in 1991 as delegated by Resolution-46-1991. The guidelines were revised in 1998, and again in 2016 when the uniform guidelines for New Town Neighborhoods were adopted. The guidelines include direction on such issues as building height, massing, proportion and scale, use of materials in new and existing buildings, relationship between buildings, landscaping, roadways, sidewalks, and the overall neighborhood character.

POLICY – New Buildings

New construction should add visual interest and a sense of scale to the streetscape and be compatible with the general characteristics of contributing buildings in the vicinity. New buildings should reflect designs traditionally used in the area.

Guidelines

1. Design new buildings to appear similar in scale to other buildings on the block.

- Break large masses into smaller segments similar to other buildings.
- The perceived mass of buildings from the street shall be reduced by details such as windows, doors and entry porches.

- The site is vacant and there are no other buildings on the block, although contributing buildings in the immediate vicinity are domestically scaled structures of one and two stories. The six townhouses are constructed in three attached pairs with open space between them and they are scaled and massed to complement local models

- The Tijeras and Kent Avenue building frontages are well articulated with varied set-backs in relation to the street, stepped back second floor elements, projecting tiled canopies and rhythmic fenestration.

2. Design a new building to reinforce a sense of human scale. This can be achieved with the use of:

- Building materials of traditional dimensions
- One-story porches
- Solid to void ratios that are similar to traditional buildings
- Windows should be recessed and similar in size to surrounding buildings.

The townhouses are 23'-4" at parapet level and clearly designed to the human scale. Solid to void ratios and fenestration patterns are similar to those of contributing, Pueblo style houses in the vicinity and each townhouse has a modest, covered porch.

3. Design the front elevation to appear similar in scale to neighboring contributing buildings.

- On a two-story building there should be a one-story element such as a porch.

Contributing buildings in the vicinity are domestically scaled structures of one and two stories and the new built form is complementary in scale. Each townhouse has a small porch and due to second floor step-backs, the Tijeras and Kent Avenue building frontages all include one story, ground floor components.

4. Infill construction should enhance the pedestrian character of the district.

- Entrances to new buildings shall be oriented towards the street
- Maintain patterns of window and door proportions and placement found in the vicinity
- Maintain the front setback most common on the block
- The space between adjacent buildings should be the same as the average space between other buildings on the block
- Parking and garages should be located towards the rear of the property.

The project is a neighborhood in-fill, but it is not an infill site, as a paved and fenced parking lot abuts the site to the east.

In terms of the Tijeras and Kent Avenue frontages, the development it is compatible with the pedestrian character of the district in that:

- *The frontages are active and accessible to pedestrians.*
- *The fenestration pattern is similar to that of other contributing, Pueblo style houses in the historic district.*
- *Set-backs from the street vary, but are consistent with local norms, which also vary.*
- *The space between the attached units is approximately 10' and that is similar to the space typically existing between single family houses in the district.*
- *Garages are located to the rear of the townhouses and accessed from the Kent Avenue.*

The side facades of the western-most unit of the new development front 9th Street. While the western facades are articulated to some extent, they are nevertheless inactive and present a 'closed' appearance to the street.

Historic buildings enclosing 9th Street typically have active frontages that are accessible to pedestrians and in this context, the impermeable, inactive side facades of the new development appear somewhat alien. While this may not cause actual harm to the special qualities of the Historic District as a whole, a more sensitive design approach could result in greater enhancement of the streetscape.

5. Use building forms that are similar to those of contributing buildings on the block.

- Rectangular building masses are the typical building form

Pueblo Vernacular style buildings are well represented in the Fourth Ward. The clean lines and orthogonal forms of the simplified Pueblo style development clearly reference the rectangular building masses typical of the local built form.

6. Use roof forms that are similar to contributing buildings on the block.

- Hip and gabled roofs are appropriate in many settings
- Flat roofs should be used only where appropriate to the context and should have a parapet.

The townhouses and accessory buildings present a contemporary interpretation of the traditional 'Pueblo' form, which is well represented in the local context and the proposed roof treatment is stylistically appropriate.

7. Exterior materials used on new buildings should complement those materials found on contributing buildings in the neighborhood.

- The use of wood, masonry and stucco is encouraged. If wood is used, it must be laid in a historic manner such as bevelled (clapboard) or drop (shiplap)
- Synthetic siding materials, such as cementitious products, may be appropriate if they are similar to traditional materials
- Wood is the preferred choice for window and doors, although Metal window frames may be appropriate in some contexts
- Roofing materials shall be similar in appearance to other buildings in the street.

The materials palette is appropriate to the contemporary interpretation of the traditional 'Pueblo' form and similar materials are found throughout the Historic District. The palette includes:

*Painted Stucco;
Aluminum clad, wood window frames;
Wood front doors;
Dark colored, concrete tiles for the projecting canopies.*

(Materials have not been specified for the Courtyard gates, garage doors and balustrades above at this stage)

8. Imitation of older historic styles is discouraged.

- Interpretations of historic styles may be appropriate if they are subtly distinguishable as new buildings.
- Incorporate details and ornamentation found on historic buildings within the context of new construction.

The townhouses and accessory buildings are styled to present a contemporary interpretation of the traditional 'Pueblo' form. A variety of architectural styles exists in the vicinity and the proposed approach references local examples of the Pueblo Vernacular without attempting historicist replication.

9. Contemporary interpretations of traditional detail are encouraged.

- New designs for details such as window and door trim, porch railings, columns add interest while remaining compatible with historic buildings.

The fenestration, projecting canopies and parapet walls reference traditional Puebloan detailing, while avoiding historicist replication.

POLICY – Accessory buildings

Historic accessory buildings should be preserved when feasible. This may include preserving the structure in its present condition, rehabilitating it or adapting it to a new use.

Guidelines

3. New garages and accessory buildings should compliment the historic resource.

- Accessory buildings must be subordinate to the main building.
- The main building should inspire design for new garages with building details derived from the main building.
- Building materials and finishes should be compatible with the main building, although some contemporary materials are acceptable substitutes for wood siding. Unfinished concrete block and plywood are not appropriate materials for new accessory buildings.

The accessory buildings appear to be subordinate to the primary buildings, however, no dimensions have been provided and confirmation is required.

A unified aesthetic is maintained throughout the development and the accessory buildings complement the primary townhouse units.

4. New accessory buildings should be sited towards the rear of the property and should not be located in front or side yards.

The accessory buildings are located to the rear of the townhouses. The garages are accessed from Kent Avenue and the units above are accessed via an external stair from the courtyard between the primary and secondary buildings.

5. Access to these structures such as driveways shall be consistent with other existing driveways in the neighborhood.

Driveway cuts are one for every two units, resulting in a total of three and thereby reducing to a minimum their intrusive visual presence in the streetscape. Driveway cuts allowing access from Kent Avenue to private garages/carports fronting the street are typical of the streetscape and the proposed access arrangements do not appear out of context.

6. Garage doors that are substantially visible from the public street must be of a style and material appropriate to the main building and the district.

- Stamped metal or vinyls are not considered to be appropriate materials.

A materials specification for the garage doors has not been provided and details are required.

POLICY – Site Features & Streetscapes

Historic site features should be retained and new site features should be compatible with the architectural character of the historic district.

Guidelines

1. Preserve historically significant site features.

Not applicable: the site is vacant and has no historically significant features

2. The historic lot pattern creates a rhythm of buildings and the spaces between them and should be maintained.

- Lots should not be consolidated or subdivided except, where lots have been consolidated in the past; replatting to traditional lot size is desirable.

The six townhouses are constructed in three attached pairs, with approximately 10' of open space between them and the ratio of buildings to open spaces is similar to that of traditional, single family housing development in the district.

3. Preserve the historic grading design of the site.

Not applicable: the site as it presently exists is flat and has been informally used as a parking lot.

4. Grading and drainage plans required for new construction shall show both existing and proposed grades.

The site plan under review for this development is indicative and a fully detailed, final site plan is required.

5. Maintain the planting strip.

The site plan under review for this development is indicative and a fully detailed, final site plan is required.

6. Preserve historic fences and yard walls. Replace only those portions that are deteriorated beyond repair.

Not applicable

7. Materials for new fences must appear similar to those used historically.

The site plan under review for this development is indicative and full details of perimeter boundary treatments are required.

8. Fences taller than three feet may be appropriate in side or rear yards. However, the fence should not begin before the midpoint of the house.

The site plan under review for this development is indicative. The gates to the private courtyards will be visible from Tijeras and Kent Avenues and details are required.

9. CMU block walls shall be stuccoed and architecturally integrated into the building.

The site plan under review for this development is indicative and full details of perimeter boundary treatments are required.

10. Any existing retaining wall within the front yard setback area that faces a public right-of-way shall be maintained, repaired or restored in place. Retaining walls constructed of materials not common to the period of construction may be replaced with more appropriate materials. Railroad ties are not an appropriate material for new retaining walls or fencing.

Not applicable

11. Maintain the historic height of a retaining wall.

Not applicable

12. Preserve the materials and the historic finish of a historic masonry boundary or retaining wall when feasible.

Not applicable

13. Parking and driveways

- Avoid large expanses of parking
 - Divide large parking lots (five or more spaces) with planting areas.
 - Locate parking areas to the rear of the property when physical conditions permit.
 - Parking shall not be located in the front yard, except in driveways. Existing driveways should not be widened or expanded. Paving in the front yard setback other than for driveways is prohibited.
 - An alley should serve as the primary access to parking when conditions permit.
- *The spatial constraints of the site do not allow for garages to be accessed from an alley.*
- *Each townhouse has a two-car garage located to the rear and accessed from Kent Avenue.*
- *The garages are set well back from the street (due to a wide right of way to the north of Kent Avenue) and accessed via a paved driveway.*
- *Each garage has a pair of twin doors offset from one another by several feet, resulting in a well-articulated frontage.*

The site plan under review for this development is indicative and a fully detailed, final site plan is required.

Landmarks and Urban Conservation Ordinance

The site is on the eastern edge of the Fourth Ward Historic Preservation Overlay Zone and the project is subject to certain provisions of the Landmarks and Urban Conservation Ordinance (Article 12, R.O.A., 1994). The purpose of this ordinance is to:

“Preserve, protect, enhance, perpetuate and promote the use of structures and areas of historical, cultural, architectural, engineering, archeological or geographic significance located in the city; to strengthen the city’s economic base by stimulating the tourist industry; to enhance the identity of the city by protecting the city’s heritage and prohibiting the unnecessary destruction or defacement of its cultural assets; and to conserve existing urban developments as viable economic and social entities.”

Section 14-12-8 (A) of the LUC ordinance provides that:

“Within the boundaries of a historic zone, urban conservation overlay zone, or landmark site, the exterior appearance of any structure shall not be altered, new structures shall not be constructed, and existing structures shall not be demolished until a Certificate of Appropriateness has been duly approved.”

Section 14-12-8 (B) of the LUC ordinance provides criteria for approval of a Certificate of Appropriateness:

§14-12-8 (B)(1) The change is consistent with the designation ordinance and specific development guidelines for the historic preservation overlay zone.

The development is potentially consistent with the designation ordinance and specific development guidelines for the historic preservation overlay zone, subject to additional supporting information and acceptable design details.

§14-12-8 (B)(2) The architectural character, historical value, or archaeological value of the structure or site itself or of any historic zone in which it is located will not be significantly impaired or diminished.

In principle, the proposed development could make a positive contribution to the distinctive qualities of the Fourth Ward Historic Preservation Overlay Zone. Subject to additional supporting information and acceptable design details, the special qualities of the historic district would remain undiminished.

§14-12-8 (B)(3) The change qualified as a “certified rehabilitation: pursuant to the Tax Reform Act of 1976.

Not applicable

§14-12-8 (B)(4) The structure or site’s distinguished original qualities or character will not be altered. Original shall mean at the time of initial construction or developed over the course of history of the structure.

Not applicable

§14-12-8 (B)(5) Deteriorated architectural features should be repaired rather than replaced, if possible. If replacement is necessary, the new material shall match the original as closely as possible in like material and design.

Not applicable

§14-12-8 (B)(6) Additions to existing structures and new construction may be of contemporary design if such design is compatible with the historic zone in which it is to be located.

The townhouses and accessory buildings are styled to present a contemporary interpretation of the traditional 'Pueblo' form. A variety of architectural styles exists in the vicinity and the proposed approach references local examples of the Pueblo Vernacular without attempting historicist replication.

§14-12-8 (B)(7) Demolition shall only be permitted if it is determined that the property is incapable of producing a reasonable economic return as presently controlled and that no means of preserving the structure has been found. In making a determination regarding reasonable economic return the Commission may consider the estimated market value of the building, land and any proposed replacement structures, financial details of the property including, but not limited to income and expense statements, current mortgage balances and appraisals, the length of time that the property has been on the market for sale or lease, potential return based on projected future market conditions, the building's structural condition, and other items determined to be relevant to the application.

Not applicable

Neighborhood Notification

The applicant notified the Downtown Neighborhood Association and neighboring properties within 100 ft., excluding public rights of way. The requisite signs were posted at the property giving notification of this application. No comments have been received to date.

Conclusions

As discussed in the analysis above, the project is potentially compliant with the applicable guidelines for the Fourth Ward Historic Preservation Overlay Zone and the criteria for approval of a Certificate of Appropriateness. However Staff recommends that the application be deferred for the following reasons:

1. The proposal in the present form lacks detail in many areas and the following are required:
 - Site layout with hard surfacing and landscape details.
 - Perimeter boundary treatments and public right of way enhancements (street trees & sidewalk planting).
 - Materials specification for the gates to the private courtyards, the garage doors and the balustrades above.
 - Updated detail drawing of the front elevations (Tijeras Avenue frontages) and confirmation of the height of the accessory units.
2. As discussed above in section 4, Policy: New Buildings, Staff is concerned about the treatment of the building facades fronting 9th Street and strongly recommends that the Commission give careful consideration to this matter.
3. Shrubbery and mature trees have a strong presence in the streetscapes of Fourth Ward and they make an important contribution to the locally distinctive qualities of the Historic Preservation Overlay Zone. Complementary, perimeter boundary treatments and public right of way enhancements are essential to 'soften' the visual impact of the new development and effectively integrate it into the Historic District.

FINDINGS for DEFERRAL of a request for a Certificate of Appropriateness for new townhouse development - Case SI-2018-00195 / Project # PR-2018-001685, November 14, 2018

1. This application is a request for a Certificate of Appropriateness for new townhouse development fronting Tijeras Ave, 9th Street & Kent Ave, described as Lots 7 & 8A, Block 53, Original Townhouse Site, in the Fourth Ward Historic Preservation Overlay Zone, zoned MX-T.
2. The subject site is approximately 0.3735 acres.
3. Construction of six, 990-1290 sq. ft. townhouses, in three pairs of two attached units fronting Tijeras Avenue is proposed. The townhouses are two story, painted stucco buildings, styled to present a contemporary interpretation of the traditional 'Pueblo' form. A variety of architectural styles exists in the vicinity and the proposed approach references local examples of the Pueblo Vernacular without attempting historicist replication.

The principal frontages have varying set-backs and they are active and well-articulated. The second floor of each unit is stepped back 6', allowing for a small open balcony, enclosed by a parapet wall. The balcony is covered with a small, concrete tiled canopy and a similar feature covers the main entrance to the unit.

To the rear of each pair of townhouses is a private, open courtyard, with corresponding pairs of attached accessory buildings beyond. The accessory unit for each townhouse is 400 sq. ft. and contains a double garage with a Studio/secondary unit above. The garages are accessed from Kent Avenue and the units above are accessed via an external stair from the courtyard area.

The proposed pattern and intensity of development correspond with those elsewhere in Fourth Ward and the new built form is domestically scaled to complement local models. The materials - albeit modern - are of good quality and compatible with traditional materials typical of the historic district.

4. Section 14-12-8(A) of the Landmarks and Urban Conservation Ordinance states that within the boundaries of a historic zone, the exterior appearance of any structure shall not be altered, new structures shall not be constructed, and existing structures shall not be demolished until a Certificate of Appropriateness has been duly approved.
5. The LUC Ordinance specifies that an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness shall be approved if it complies with several specified criteria. The LUC Ordinance Section 14-12(8) (B)(1) states that a Certificate of Appropriateness shall be approved if "The change is consistent with the designation ordinance and specific development guidelines for the landmark or historic zone".
6. The project is potentially compliant with designation ordinance -46 -1991. However Staff recommends that the application be deferred as the present submission lacks detail in many areas.
7. The project is potentially compliant with the Guidelines for the Fourth Ward Historic Preservation Overlay Zone. However Staff recommends that the application be deferred as the present submission lacks detail in many areas.

8. The LUC Ordinance Section 14-12(8) (B)(2) states that a Certificate of Appropriateness shall be approved if “The architectural character, historical value, or archaeological value of the structure or site itself or of any historic zone or urban conservation overlay zone in which it is located will not be significantly impaired or diminished”.

In principle, the proposed development could make a positive contribution to the distinctive qualities of the Fourth Ward Historic Preservation Overlay Zone. Subject to additional supporting information and acceptable design details, the special qualities of the historic district would remain undiminished. However, Staff recommends that the application be deferred as the present submission lacks detail in many areas.

RECOMMENDATION

Case SI-2018-00195 / Project # PR-2018-001685, November 14, 2018.

DEFERRAL of Case SI-2018-00195 / Project # PR-2018-001685, an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness for new townhouse development fronting Tijeras Ave, 9th Street & Kent Ave, described as Lots 7 & 8A, Block 53, Original Townhouse Site, in the Fourth Ward Historic Preservation Overlay Zone, based on the above eight (8) findings.

Future approval is contingent upon the provision of additional supporting information and acceptable design details, as fully described in the Conclusions section.

Angela Behrens, Historic Preservation Planner
Urban Design and Development Division