



**CULTURAL RESOURCES OFFICE  
 PRESERVATION BOARD  
 REGULAR MEETING  
 MONDAY – SEPTEMBER 28, 2015 — 4:00 P.M.  
 1520 MARKET ST. #2000  
 ST. LOUIS, MO. 63103  
[www.stlouis-mo.gov/cultural-resources](http://www.stlouis-mo.gov/cultural-resources)**

Approval of the August 24, 2015 minutes. Approval of the current Agenda.

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CITY OF ST. LOUIS  
**PLANNING & URBAN  
DESIGN AGENCY**  
CULTURAL RESOURCES OFFICE  
FRANCIS G. SLAY, Mayor

**A.**

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DATE: September 28, 2015  
ADDRESS: 4205 Maryland and 345 Whittier Street  
ITEM: Preliminary Review: Demolish house at 4205 Maryland Avenue and commercial building at 345 Whittier Street for construction of MSD's Gaslight Square Sewer Improvement Project.  
JURISDICTION: Central West End Local Historic District — Ward 18  
STAFF: Betsy Bradley, Cultural Resources Office



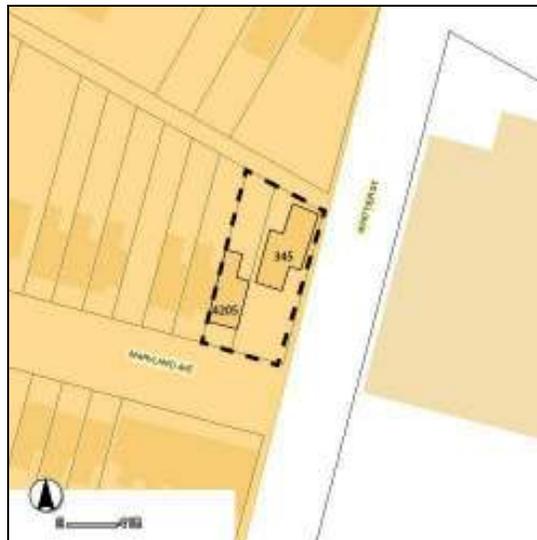
345 WHITTIER AND 4205 MARYLAND AVENUE

**OWNER/APPLICANT:**

Felita Middleton, Charles & Regina Bass  
Richard L. Wilburn, Jr., URS on behalf of  
Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District

**RECOMMENDATION:**

That the Preservation Board grant Preliminary Approval to the project solves a serious problem and is in an appropriate location.



## **THE PROJECT:**

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The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District has been addressing the problem of inadequate sewage management in the Whittier Street area and has concluded that a new pumping station is the best solution. Its Gaslight Square Sewer Improvement Project will make use of two parcels: 345 Whittier at the corner of Maryland and Whittier on which a commercial building stands and the adjacent one at 4205 Maryland where a single-family dwelling stands.

The visible portion of the installation will consist of a generator in a metal cabinet, and perhaps a fuel tank, a concrete pad, a control panel cabinet and aluminum hatches and manhole covers at grade, positioned just south of the alley near Whittier Street; these elements will be enclosed with a 6-foot wrought-iron security fence. Vehicular access will be via the existing, somewhat widened curb cut via a concrete driveway and perpendicular parking pad south of and adjacent to the fenced area. There will be no above grade components in proximity to the front portion of the adjacent residence or close to the Maryland Avenue cul-de-sac; the southern portion of the property will be a grass lawn with yet-to-be-determined landscaping.

This preliminary review addresses both the demolition of the two buildings and the design of the new facility.

## **RELEVANT LEGISLATION:**

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Excerpt from Ordinance #69423, Central West End Historic District:

### V. Demolition

Buildings identified as contributing properties in the Central West End *Certified Local Historic District* are considered historically significant to the character and integrity of the historic district. However, construction continued after the period of significance identified for the district and those buildings may also be architecturally significant, having become part of the historic character of the Central West End. Any of these buildings determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places by the State Historic Preservation Office or that are determined by the Cultural Resources Office to be Merit or High Merit properties are also historically significant. All architecturally and historically significant buildings are an irreplaceable asset, and as such their demolition is not allowed without a specific recommendation for demolition from the Cultural Resources Office, a full hearing by the Preservation Board, and approval by that Board.

When reviewing any application for demolition within the historic district, the Cultural Resources Office shall consider the following criteria:

1. Its architectural quality and special character, if any;

**345 Whittier is one-story brick commercial building erected during the late 1920s. Brick piers divide the façade into four bays and a tall parapet has a basket-weave pattern of brick. The storefront bays have been infilled. A one-bay wide addition stands on the south side of the main building, set further back from the street. This building is considered to be a Merit building as it is a contributing building in the Central West End Certified Local Historic district.**

**4205 Maryland is a three-story single-family dwelling erected ca. 1900. The brick building is terminated by a front-facing gambrel roof form that fronts a third-story clad with lapped siding. A full-width front porch and an angled-bay window at the second story dominate the façade. This building is considered to be a Merit building as it is a contributing building in the Central West End Certified Local Historic district.**

**While both 345 Whittier and 4205 Maryland are Merit buildings in the historic district, they do not have any special character or exceptional architectural quality. The commercial building on Whittier is very typical of the one-story commercial buildings erected during the 1920s. The house on Maryland has many of the elements common on buildings of its era built on the block west of Whittier. Two other houses on that block have gambrel-roofs facing the street, as well as the full-width porches and wide bay windows on the second story.**

2. Condition of the building;  
**The condition of the buildings is not known to be a reason for demolition. They are considered to be Sound in terms of Ordinance 64689.**
3. Its presence in the historic district, as in its relative visibility;  
**Maryland Avenue is a cul-de-sac at Whittier and the visual presence of 4205 Maryland is somewhat reduced by that traffic pattern. It is visible from Whittier, as is the commercial building. North-bound traffic on Whittier is directed east on McPherson Avenue, one block to the north, and is not a particularly high-volume street north of the entrance to the Schnucks parking lot opposite the cul-de-sac of Maryland Avenue.**
4. The immediate setting;  
**Whittier is the eastern boundary of the Central West End historic district. The large Schnucks grocery store on the east side of Whittier, opposite the commercial building, makes the immediate setting one that does not have as strong an historic context as most of the district.**
5. The impact of its removal on the urban fabric; and  
**The effect of the loss of the two Merit buildings on the urban fabric would be a relatively small change on the west side of Whittier, in terms of the much more dominant modern shopping center and Schnucks store on the east side of Whittier. While Whittier is the logical boundary for the district, the properties on that street are varied and include new construction at Lindell and McPherson.**
6. Any construction proposed to replace it.  
**The pumping station and storage capacity that will be provided will be almost entirely underground. The presence of the pumping station would be that of a public utility facility consisting of a group of metal cabinets and boxes enclosed by a wrought-iron security fence and flanked by an off-street vehicle driveway and parking pad. The above-grade elements will be positioned on the alley half of the two parcels it will occupy, leaving a lawn area adjacent to the Maryland Avenue cul-de-sac.**

Ordinance 64832 includes the most recently adopted set of criteria that used to determine whether it is in the city's interest to approve or deny the proposed demolition.

The criteria in that ordinance are addressed above, except for:

- A. Redevelopment Plans. Demolitions which would comply with a redevelopment plan previously approved by ordinance or adopted by the Planning and Urban Design Commission shall be approved except in unusual circumstances which shall be expressly noted.

**Not applicable.**

- D. Neighborhood Effect and Reuse Potential.

1. Neighborhood Potential: Vacant and vandalized buildings on the block face, the present condition of surrounding buildings, and the current level of repair and maintenance of neighboring buildings shall be considered.
2. Reuse Potential: The potential of the structure for renovation and reuse, based on similar cases within the City, and the cost and extent of possible renovation shall be evaluated. Structures located within currently well maintained blocks or blocks undergoing upgrading renovation will generally not be approved for demolition.
3. Economic Hardship: The Office shall consider the economic hardship which may be experienced by the present owner if the application is denied. Such consideration may include, among other things, the estimated cost of demolition, the estimated cost of rehabilitation or reuse, the feasibility of public or private financing, the effect of tax abatement, if applicable, and the potential for economic growth and development in the area.

**These criteria address the ability of the properties to be maintained in their current use and, in the case of the commercial building, rehabilitated. The conditions in the Central West End would support such use and reinvestment, as would nearly any properties selected for this utility project in the area where the pumping station needs to be located.**

- G. Commonly Controlled Property. If a demolition application concerns property adjoining occupied property and if common control of both properties is documented, favorable consideration will generally be given to appropriate reuse proposals. Appropriate uses shall include those allowed under the current zoning classification, reuse for expansion of an existing conforming, commercial or industrial use or a use consistent with a presently conforming, adjoining use group. Potential for substantial expansion of an existing adjacent commercial use will be given due consideration.

**Not applicable.**

- H. Accessory Structures. Accessory structures (garages, sheds, etc.) and ancillary structures will be processed for immediate resolution. Proposed demolition of frame garages or accessory structures internal to commercial or industrial sites will, in most cases, be approved unless that structure demonstrates high significance under the other criteria listed herein, which shall be expressly noted.

**Not applicable.**

### **PRELIMINARY FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION:**

The Cultural Resources Office's consideration of the Central West End Historic District standards for demolition, as well as the demolition review criteria from Ordinances 64689 and 64932 led to these preliminary findings.

- The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District has carefully sited the project for maximum efficiency and to solve serious sewer problems.
- The two properties proposed for demolition, 345 Whittier and 4205 Maryland, are Merit properties in the Central West End Historic District. Nevertheless, neither property exhibits any special character or exceptional architectural significance.
- The condition of the buildings is not known to be a reason for demolition. They are considered to be Sound in terms of Ordinance 64689.
- The buildings are located at the eastern edge of the historic district; 4205 Maryland is at the end of a cul-de-sac and 345 Whittier is opposite the Schnucks grocery store.
- The buildings on the west side of Whittier at the edge of the historic district include new construction, a historic building and its parking lot, and the historic buildings in question. Whittier is not a high-traffic street other than to provide access to the Schnucks parking lot.
- The impact of the loss of the buildings on a portion of the district that does not have a strong historic character would not introduce a less-cohesive streetscape; rather, it would be part of the varied character at the edge of the district.
- The project area lacks the strong historic context of most of the Central West End Historic District, and is therefore a site for the MSD project that would have the least impact on the historic district, while serving properties in that district.
- The project location was determined by many factors related to its function that would affect its long-term usefulness and need to serve the immediate vicinity.
- The proposed construction would not have an intrusive presence at the corner of Maryland and Whittier as most of the pumping station would be below grade and the above-grade portion would be adjacent to the alley.
- The above-grade portion of the facility would be enclosed by a wrought-iron security fence; a paved vehicular access drive and parking pad would be adjacent to it. The low-pitched slope of the terrace and continuous lawns facing Maryland Avenue would be maintained.
- The demolition review criteria of a redevelopment plan adopted by ordinance, neighborhood effect and reuse potential, commonly-controlled property and accessory structures are not applicable for this review.

Based on these preliminary findings, the Cultural Resources Office recommends that the Preservation Board grant Preliminary Approval to the demolition of the two Merit buildings as the Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District has carefully sited the project for maximum efficiency and to

solve serious sewer problems; as the site is in a portion of the Central West End Local Historic District that has a varied character; and as the project would not introduce the loss of historic buildings into a strong historic streetscape nor cause the loss of buildings with special architectural quality.



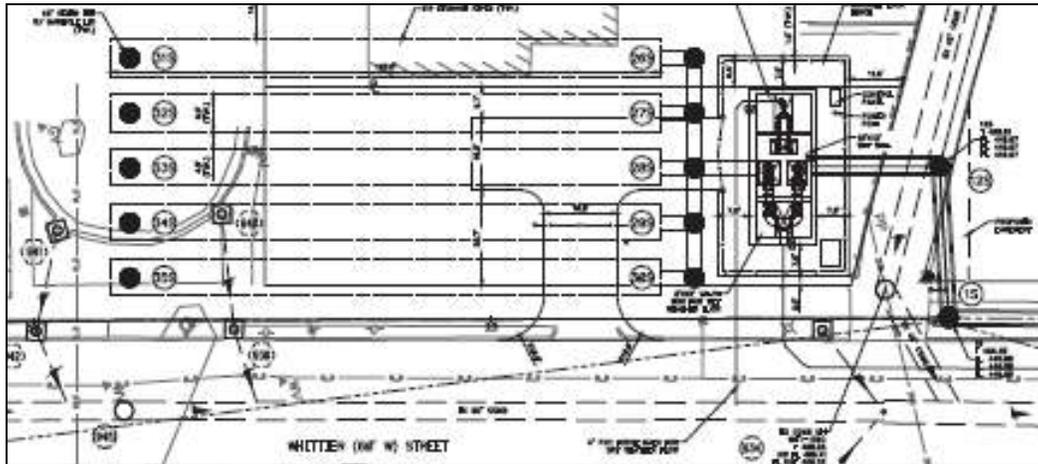
**345 WHITTIER, LOOKING NORTHWEST**



**4205 MARYLAND**



PROJECT SITE, LOOKING SOUTHWEST



SITE PLAN, NORTH TO RIGHT



**SIMILAR INSTALLATION TO INDICATE ABOVE GROUND ELEMENTS**



CITY OF ST. LOUIS  
**PLANNING & URBAN  
DESIGN AGENCY**  
CULTURAL RESOURCES OFFICE  
FRANCIS G. SLAY, Mayor

**B.**

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DATE: September 28, 2015  
ADDRESS: 4066 Russell Boulevard  
ITEM: Preliminary Review: Construct a one-story commercial building on the site of an abandoned service station proposed for rehabilitation.  
JURISDICTION: Shaw Certified Local Historic District — Ward 8  
STAFF: Jan Cameron, Cultural Resources Office



4066 RUSSELL BOULEVARD

**OWNER/APPLICANTS:**

William & Maureen McCuen

**RECOMMENDATION:**

That the Preservation Board grant preliminary approval to the project with the stipulation that final drawings and exterior material finishes are reviewed and approved by the Cultural Resources Office.



## **THE PROJECT**

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The applicants received preliminary approval from the Preservation Board in March to convert a two-story service station, constructed in 1960, into a single-family house. In October 2014, they presented to the Board a plan to rehabilitate an adjacent one-story commercial to the east, which also received preliminary approval.

The applicants have been unable to acquire the commercial property, however, and wish instead to construct a small one-story commercial building on the existing property, to be sited at the corner of Russell and Thurman Avenues.

## **RELEVANT LEGISLATION:**

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Excerpt from Shaw Historic District Ordinance #59400:

### **Commercial and Non-Residential Uses**

1. Use:

A building or premises shall be utilized only for the uses permitted in the zoning district within which the building or premises is located, except none of the following uses shall be permitted: drive-in restaurants, car lots, trucking lots and gas stations.

**Complies.**

2. Structures:

New construction or alterations to existing structures: Restrictions set forth below apply only to fronts and other portions of the building visible from the street and on corner properties (excluding garages) those sides exposed to the street.

A. Height:

- a. On blocks where buildings are the same height, new or renovated structures are to be equal to that height.
- b. On blocks with varying heights, new or renovated structures should be compatible with these heights.
- c. No building shall be less than 2 stories.

**Does not comply. The new building will be only one story. However, the existing building at the rear of the property is primarily a one-story garage with only a partial second story; and one-story buildings are extant to the east and directly opposite the site. The building has been designed to emphasize the corner with a vertical element that will add to its mass.**

B. Location, Spacing, Width and Setback:

Location, spacing, and width of new buildings should be consistent with existing patterns of the block. If there is a uniform setback on a block, new buildings should be positioned accordingly.

**Generally complies. Along Russell, the building will align with the setbacks of the historic corner commercial buildings to the west. Along Thurman, the building will be set slightly back from the building line to accommodate a single row of outdoor tables; it will still succeed in filling what is now an empty corner.**

C. Exterior Materials:

Materials for new or renovated structures are to be compatible with the predominant original building materials and texture of these materials and shall include wood, brick and natural stone. The use of any concrete block and imitation, artificial or simulated materials is not acceptable. Aluminum or other types of siding are only acceptable when they are to be used in the place of wood siding and are the approximate same gauge as original wood siding. Raw aluminum or steel are not acceptable. All building material samples including mortar, shall be submitted prior to approval.

**Partly complies. The building is intended to replicate the exterior treatment proposed for the converted service station at the rear and to continue its Mid-century Modern vocabulary. The majority of the building will be faced in smooth-finished stucco, a material which was used historically on front facades in the district, although the majority of buildings in the immediate vicinity of the site have brick fronts. Many of these, however, have been painted in light colors and now present a uniform appearance that is similar to the proposed wall treatment. The vertical element will be clad in cementitious panels in a limestone color.**

D. Details:

Architectural details on structures shall be maintained in similar size, detail and material. Architectural details on new or renovated buildings shall be compatible with existing details in terms of design, materials and scale. Doors, windows and other openings on both new and renovated structures should be in the same horizontal and vertical proportions and style as in the original structures. Both new or replacement windows and door frames shall be limited to wood or color finished aluminum. Raw or unfinished aluminum is not acceptable for storm doors and windows. Awnings are to be of canvas or canvas-like only. Shutters on new or renovated buildings should be made of wood and be the same size as the windows. Gutters should be of color finished aluminum, sheet metal or other non-corrosive metal. Gutters shall not be made of raw or unfinished aluminum or steel. Balconies and porches on new or renovated structures should be compatible with original balconies and porches. Existing storefronts should maintain original size, details and materials. New storefronts are to be compatible with the existing storefronts relative to size, materials and details.

**Partly complies. While the proposed details are contemporary in character, they reference materials and some details present in the district's historic buildings, such as a recessed corner entry and storefront.**

E. Roof Shapes:

On blocks where a roof shape and lines are dominant, new or renovated structures should have the same roof shape and lines. On blocks where there are different roof shapes and designs, new or renovated structures should have roof shapes and lines that are compatible to the existing. Materials for new or renovated structures are to be compatible with the predominant original materials in the neighborhood. Aluminum or plastic siding, corrugated sheet metal, tar-paper and bright colored asphalt shingles on mansard roofs are not acceptable where visible from the street. A consistent material should be used on any given roof.

**Complies. The roof will be flat, as are the majority of roofs in the district.**

F. Walls, Fences and Enclosures:

Materials and construction of new or renovated fences, when visible from the street, should be compatible with the character of the neighborhood. Materials shall include wood, stone, brick, wrought iron or evergreen hedge. Chain link or wire fabrics are not recommended when visible from the street. If used, painting them black or dark green is then recommended. Height of fences should not exceed six feet. Barbed wire is not allowed....

**A tall fence is proposed to run east of the café at the building line, but its design and material have not been finalized.**

J. Parking and Loading Docks:

Parking for commercial use should be either behind the structure or along the side and shall be screened from the street(s), alley and any adjacent residential use. Loading docks are to be placed on the alley side of the building unless access is impossible and must be placed on the street side of the building.

**The amount of parking required for the café has not been determined as yet. The property has existing paved areas and curb cuts that can be utilized.**

K. Signs:

Signs within the commercial district shall be in accordance with the zoning ordinance except that in no case will the following be allowed:

- a. Non-appurtenant advertising signs.
- b. Pylon signs in excess of 25Æ in height.
- c. Wall signs above the second floor window sill level. Wall signs should be designed to complement the existing building and never cover windows or other architectural elements. Where more than one wall sign exists on a single structure or a series of related structures, all signs should be basically similar in character and placement. Office buildings without first floor retail establishments shall have no more than one wall sign per facade located below the second floor window sill line designating only the name and address of the building.
- d. Roof top signs.
- e. Projecting signs are not acceptable if they obstruct the view of adjacent signs, obstruct windows or other architectural elements or extend above the second floor window sill level. Only one projecting sign is allowed per street frontage for each establishment.
- f. Flashing or rotating elements.
- g. Painted wall signs.
- h. No more than three signs on a corner building.

**The number and design of signs for the building has not been finalized but will comply with these requirements.**

## **PRELIMINARY FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION:**

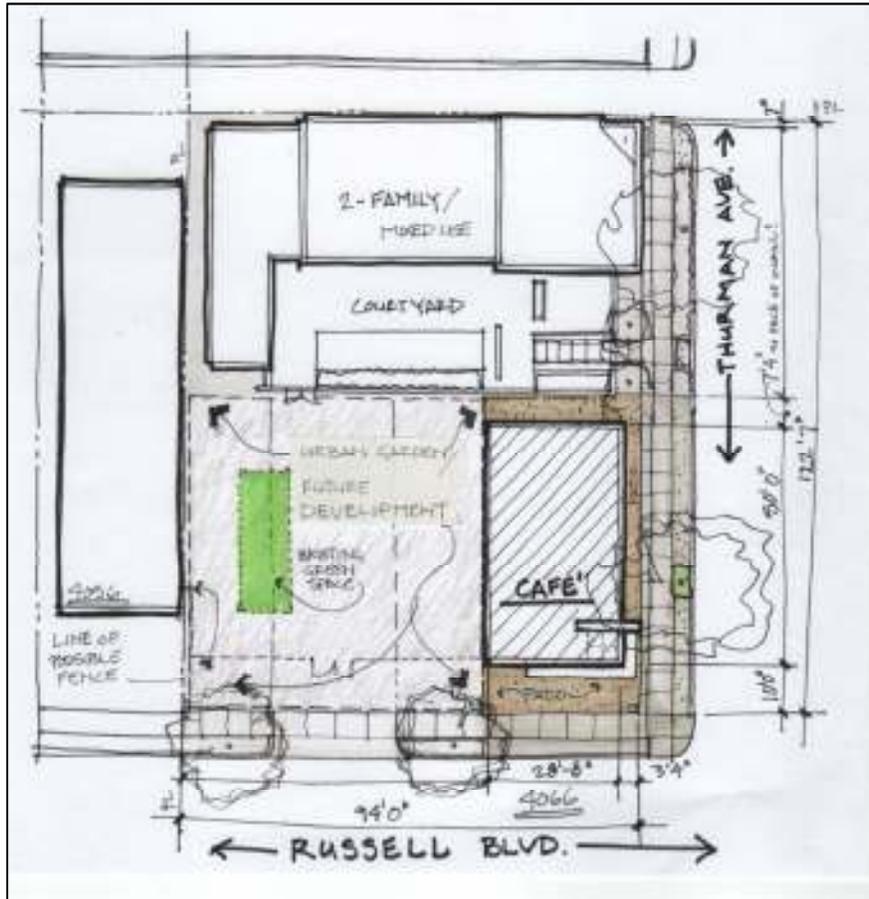
The Cultural Resources Office consideration of the criteria for new commercial construction in the Shaw Neighborhood Historic District led to these preliminary findings:

- The proposed site for construction, 4066 Russell Boulevard, is located in the Shaw Local Historic District.
- This former commercial property was developed with a building at the alley and this site plan and the form of the existing building create conditions that limit the property's ability to be compatible with nearby historic properties.
- The proposed commercial building will continue the vocabulary and materials proposed for the rehabilitated structure, the design of which was approved by the Preservation Board in March 2015.
- The proposed exterior materials are generally in compliance with the Shaw Historic District Standards.
- The building will return a strong corner presence to the intersection of Russell and Thurman Avenues.
- The new building, while thoroughly contemporary, does to some extent reference historic elements found within the historic district and the Standards do not prohibit contemporary design that is deemed compatible with historic buildings.

Based on the Preliminary Findings, the Cultural Resources Office recommends that the Preservation Board approve the proposed redesign project on a preliminary basis, with the stipulation that final exterior materials and finishes are approved by the Cultural Resources Office staff.



RENDERING OF PROPOSED BUILDING FROM RUSSELL LOOKING SOUTHEAST



PROPOSED SITE PLAN (NORTH IS AT BOTTOM)



LOOKING SOUTHWEST FROM RUSSELL



CITY OF ST. LOUIS  
**PLANNING & URBAN  
DESIGN AGENCY**

Cultural Resources Department

**C.**

DATE: September 28, 2015  
ADDRESS: 2018 Geyer Avenue  
ITEM: Preliminary Review to construct a two-story, four unit townhouse.  
JURISDICTION: McKinley Heights Historic District — Ward 7  
STAFF: Bob Bettis, Cultural Resources Office



**2018 GEYER AVENUE**

**OWNER/APPLICANT**

Holy Trinity Serbian Orthodox Church

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION:**

That the Preservation Board grants preliminary approval with the condition that the design be developed as proposed and that the Cultural Resources Office review and approve final plans and materials.



## THE PROJECT

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The applicant proposes to construct a four-family townhouse on a vacant lot in the McKinley Heights Local Historic District

## RELEVANT LEGISLATION:

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Excerpt from Ordinance #67901, the McKinley Heights Historic District Rehabilitation and New Construction Standards

### ARTICLE 1: DEFINITIONS

#### 101.14 Model Example

*Comment: Throughout these Standards, a Model Example is often required as a basis for comparison and as a source of ideas for reconstructed elements and for new construction.*

- 1) A building or element(s) of a single building type or style constructed prior to 75 years ago:
  - a) Existing or once existing within:
    - i) The Benton Park Historic District; or,
    - ii) The City of St. Louis, provided it is of a form and architectural style currently or once found within the Benton Park Historic District; and
  - b) Offered to prove that:
    - i) A design proposed for constructing or reconstructing a building will result in a building element compatible with the building for which it is to be constructed; or
    - ii) A design proposed for constructing a new building which will result in a building compatible with its architectural environment; and
  - c) Of a comparable form, architectural style and use as:
    - i) The building to receive the constructed or reconstructed element; or,
    - ii) The building to be constructed.

**Complies. The applicant has submitted a building from the neighborhood that is compliant with the definition of Model Example.**

### ARTICLE 3: NEW BUILDINGS

#### 301 Public and Semi-Public Facades of New Construction

The Public and Semi-Public Facades of new construction shall be reviewed based on a Model Example taking into consideration the following:

##### 301.1 Site

A site plan shall describe the following:

1. Alignment
  - a. New buildings shall have their Public Facades parallel to the Public Façade of the adjacent buildings...

**Complies. The building will front on Geyer Avenue.**

2. Setback

- a. New buildings shall have the same setback as adjacent buildings....

**Complies. The new building will adhere to the building line on Geyer.**

### 301.2 Mass

Mass is the visual displacement of space based on the building's height, width and depth. The mass of a new building shall be comparable to the mass of adjacent buildings or to the common overall building mass within the block, and on the same side of the street.

**Complies. The mass of the building shares visual characteristics with existing historic buildings on the street.**

### 301.3 Scale

1. Scale is the perceived size of a building relative to adjacent structures and the perceived size of an element of a building relative to other architectural elements (e.g., the size of a door relative to a window.)
2. A new building shall appear to be the same number of stories as other buildings within the block. Interior floor lines shall also appear to be at levels similar to those of adjacent buildings....

**Complies. The building will be two stories in height and floor levels will be the same as the adjacent buildings.**

### 301.4 Proportion

Proportion is a system of mathematical ratios which establish a consistent set of visual relationships between the parts of a building and to the building as a whole. The proportions of a new building shall be comparable to those of adjacent buildings. If there are no buildings on the block, then the proportions shall be comparable to those of adjacent blocks.

**Complies. Proportions of details on the Public Façade will follow those of the Model Examples.**

### 301.5 Ratio of Solid to Void

1. The ratio of solid to void is the percentage of opening to solid wall. Openings include doors, windows and enclosed porches and vestibules.
2. The total area of windows and doors in the Public Façade of a new building shall be no less than 25% and no more than 33% of the total area of the façade.
3. The height of a window in a Public Façade shall be between twice and three times the width.
4. The ratio of solid to void may be based on a Model Example.

**Complies. The ratio of solid to void at the Public Façade follows that of its Model Example.**

### 301.6 Façade Material and Material Color

1. Finish materials shall be one of the following:
  1. For walls:
    1. Kiln-fired brick (2-1/3" x 8" x 3-5/8")
    2. Stone common to the McKinley Heights Historic District
    3. Scored stucco and sandstone

4. 4" lap wood siding or vinyl siding which appears as 4" wood siding based on a Model Example.

**Appears to comply. No material samples have yet been submitted, but the applicant intends to use brick on three sides.**

2. For foundations:

1. Stone, new or reused, which matches that used in the Benton Park Historic District;
2. Cast-in-place concrete with a stone veneer; or,
3. Cast-in-place concrete, painted.

**Complies.**

2. Finished façade materials shall be their natural color or the color of the natural material which they replicate or, if sandstone, painted. Limestone may be painted.

**Complies.**

3. Glazing shall be clear, uncolored glass or based on a Model Example.

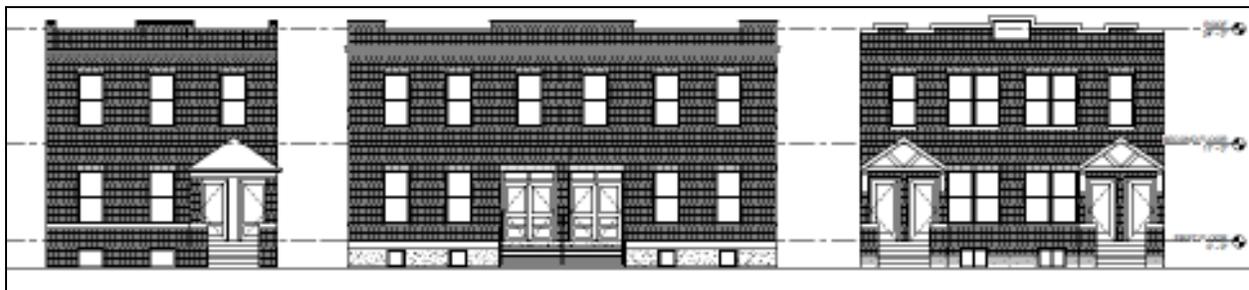
**Complies.**

#### **PRELIMINARY FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION:**

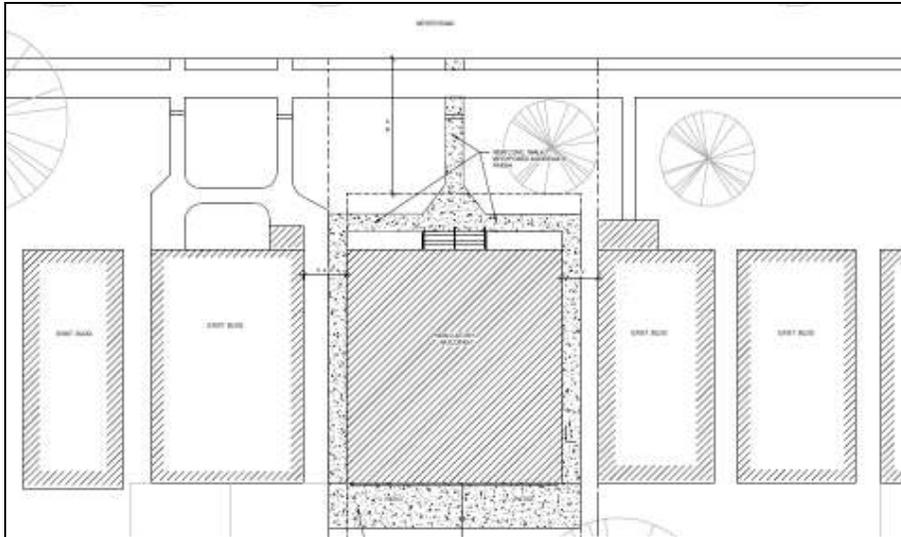
The Cultural Resources Office's consideration of the criteria for new residential construction in the McKinley Heights Local Historic District Standards led to these preliminary findings:

- The proposed site for the new construction is located in the McKinley Heights Local Historic District.
- The proposed design complies with all requirements for new construction in the McKinley Heights Historic District Standards.
- Final material choices have not been made, but the applicant intends to comply with the requirements of the Historic District Standards.

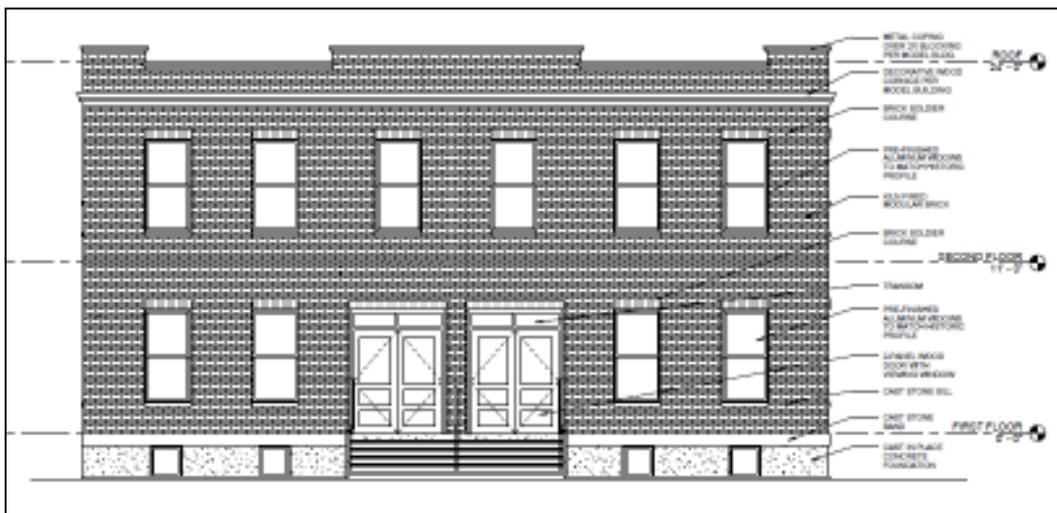
Based on the Preliminary findings, the Cultural Resources Office recommends that the Preservation Board grant preliminary approval for the proposed new construction, with the condition that the design be developed as proposed and that design details and exterior materials will be reviewed and approved by the Cultural Resources Office to ensure compliance with the district standards.



**STREETSCAPE**



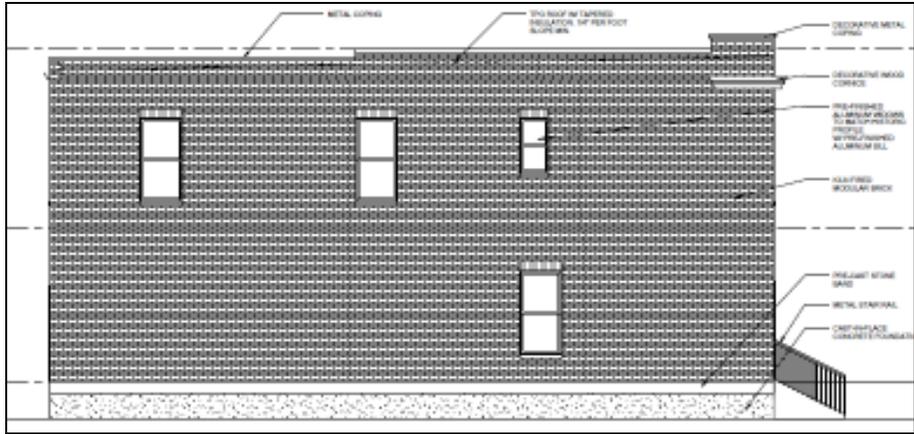
SITE PLAN



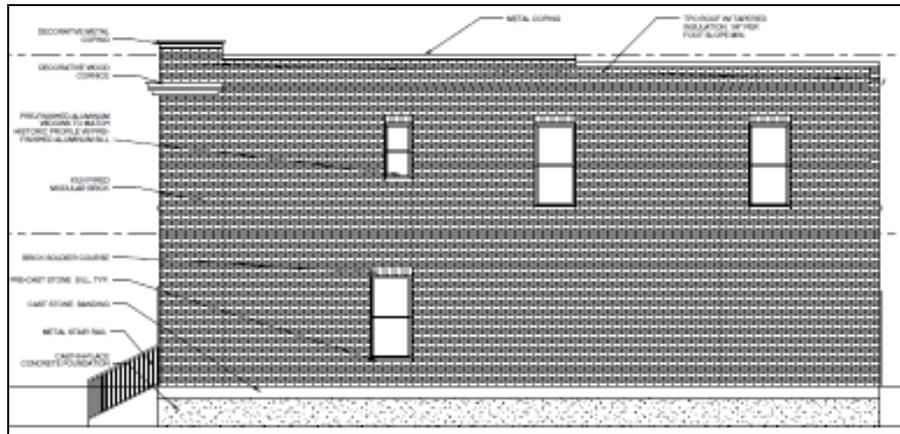
NORTH ELEVATION



SOUTH ELEVATION



**EAST ELEVATION**



**WEST ELEVATION**



**MODEL EXAMPLE – 2038 GEYER AVENUE**



CITY OF ST. LOUIS  
**PLANNING & URBAN  
DESIGN AGENCY**  
CULTURAL RESOURCES OFFICE  
FRANCIS G. SLAY, Mayor

**D.**

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DATE: September 28, 2015  
Address: 3332 North 19<sup>th</sup> Street  
ITEM: (Deferred Item) Appeal of Director's denial to retain noncompliant exterior  
façade alterations.  
JURISDICTION: Hyde Park Local Historic District — Ward 3  
STAFF: Bob Bettis, Cultural Resources Office



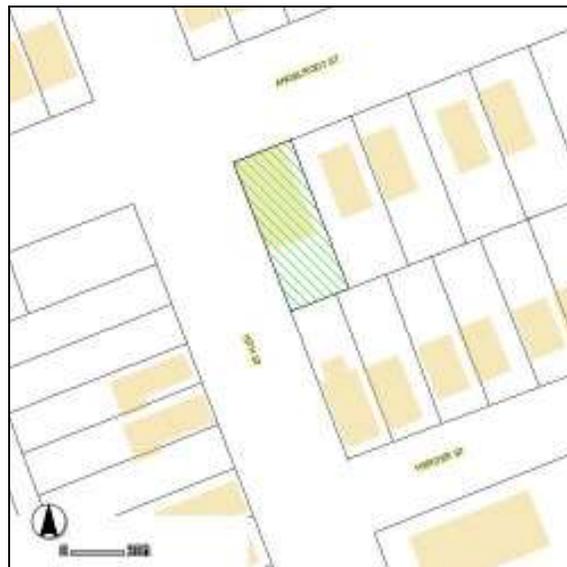
3332 NORTH 19<sup>TH</sup> STREET

**OWNER/APPLICANT:**

Larry Reed

**RECOMMENDATION:**

That the Preservation Board uphold the Director's denial of the application as the alterations do not comply with the Hyde Park Neighborhood Local Historic District standards.



## THE PROJECT:

The applicant is proposing to retain alterations to the façade of a one-story commercial building that were started without a building permit. The design is not in compliance with the Hyde Park Standards. The Preservation Board deferred the item one month to allow the applicant time to consult with the Alderman and neighborhood.

## RELEVANT LEGISLATION:

Excerpt from Hyde Park Historic District Ordinance #57484:

### II. COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL (PROPOSED "F", "G", "J" ZONING DISTRICTS)

#### 3. Exterior Materials.

In Hyde Park brick masonry, stone masonry or stucco are dominant with terra cotta and wood used for trim and other architectural features. All new building materials shall be compatible in type and texture with the dominant materials of adjacent buildings. Artificial masonry such as "Perma-Stone" is not permitted. A submission of all building material samples including mortar shall be required prior to approval.

**Does not comply. The owners have installed EIFS over the entire front façade and wrapped it around the sides several feet. The original brick has been covered over. EIFS is not a compatible material with the dominate brick of adjacent buildings.**

#### 5. Details.

Architectural details on existing structures shall be maintained in a similar size, detail and material. Where they are badly deteriorated similar details salvaged from other buildings may be substituted. Both new and replacement window and door frames shall be limited to wood or color finished aluminum.

**Does not comply. The completed work has completely changed the historic appearance of the building. Although previously somewhat altered, the general configuration of the storefront was still in place. The original false mansard and bracketed cornice have been removed and replaced with a parapet and false pedimented entry. The new EIFS has covered over original glazed brick columns along the front façade.**

## PRELIMINARY FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS:

The Cultural Resource Office's consideration of the criteria for exterior alterations in the Hyde Park historic district standards led to these preliminary findings:

- 3332 North 19<sup>th</sup> St is located in the Hyde Park Local Historic District.
- The work was started without a building permit.
- The exterior is now clad in EIFS and is not compliant with the material requirements in the Hyde Park standards.

- The owner removed the original brackets and false mansard and covered over glazed brick on the front façade with EIFS.

Based on these preliminary findings, the Cultural Resources Office recommends that the Preservation Board uphold the Director's denial of the application alter the exterior of the building as the design and materials do not comply with the Hyde Park Neighborhood Local Historic District standards.



**BUILDING BEFORE UNPERMITTED WORK**



CITY OF ST. LOUIS  
**PLANNING & URBAN  
DESIGN AGENCY**  
CULTURAL RESOURCES OFFICE  
FRANCIS G. SLAY, Mayor

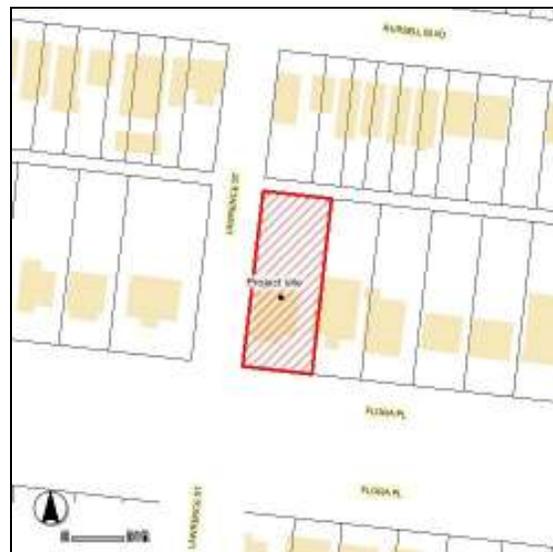
**F.**

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DATE: September 28, 2015  
ADDRESS: 3971 Flora Place  
ITEM: Appeal of Director's denial to replace a retaining wall.  
JURISDICTION: Shaw Neighborhood Local Historic District — Ward 8  
STAFF: Andrea Gagen, Preservation Planner, Cultural Resources Office



3971 FLORA PLACE



**OWNER/APPLICANT:**  
John and Shannon Grass

**RECOMMENDATION:**  
That the Preservation Board uphold the Director's denial, as the retaining wall does not comply with the Shaw Historic District Standards.

## **THE CURRENT WORK:**

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The owner applied for a permit to replace an approximately 60-foot-long wood railroad tie retaining wall and fence along Lawrence Street at his property, 3971 Flora Place. The retaining wall would be up to 3 feet high and be constructed of Versa-Lok Mosaic concrete units. The wall will step back somewhat due to the nature of the materials used. The permit was denied as the retaining wall does not meet the Shaw Neighborhood Historic District standards. The owner has appealed the decision.

## **RELEVANT LEGISLATION:**

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Excerpt from Ordinance #59400, the Shaw Neighborhood Historic District:

### **Residential Appearance and Use Standards**

#### G. Walls, Fences, and Enclosures:

Yard dividers, walls, enclosures, or fences in front of building line are not permitted. Fences or walls on or behind the building line, when prominently visible from the street, should be of wood, stone, brick, brick-faced concrete, ornamental iron or dark painted chain link. All side fences shall be limited to six feet in height.

**Does not comply. The proposed retaining wall would be constructed with concrete units which is not an approved material under the historic district standards. The wall would not be completely vertical, as an historic retaining wall would have been.**

## **PRELIMINARY FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION:**

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The Cultural Resources Office's consideration of the Shaw Neighborhood District standards and the specific criteria for walls on a visible facade led to these preliminary findings.

- 3971 Flora Place is located in the Shaw Neighborhood Local Historic District.
- The existing railroad tie retaining wall is non-compliant, but was installed by a previous owner.
- The proposed Versa-Lok retaining wall is a concrete block product which is not an approved material under the historic district standards.
- The proposed wall would be a maximum of 3 feet high and would not be completely vertical, as an historic retaining wall would have been.

Based on these preliminary findings, the Cultural Resources Office recommends that the Preservation Board uphold the Director's denial of the application to construct a retaining wall as it does not comply with the Shaw Neighborhood Local Historic District standards.



**VIEW OF EXISTING RETAINING WALL LOOKING NORTHEAST –  
PROPOSED RETAINING WALL WOULD BE IN SAME LOCATION**



**VIEW OF EXISTING RETAINING WALL LOOKING SOUTHEAST**



CITY OF ST. LOUIS  
**PLANNING & URBAN  
DESIGN AGENCY**  
CULTURAL RESOURCES OFFICE  
FRANCIS G. SLAY, Mayor

**G.**

DATE: September 28, 2015  
ADDRESS: 4632 Maryland Avenue  
ITEM: Appeal of a Director's denial to retain two retaining walls built without a permit.  
JURISDICTION: Central West End Local Historic District — Ward 28  
STAFF: Bob Bettis, Preservation Planner, Cultural Resources Office



4632 MARYLAND AVENUE

**OWNER/APPLICANT:**  
Richard Callison

**RECOMMENDATION:**  
That the Preservation Board uphold the Director's denial, as the retaining wall does not comply with the Central West End Historic District Standards.



### **THE CURRENT WORK:**

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The applicant has applied for a building permit application to retain two concrete block retaining walls in front of the building at 4632 Maryland Avenue that were constructed without a building permit. The application was denied as the retaining walls did not meet the Central West End historic district standards. The owner has appealed the denial.

### **RELEVANT LEGISLATION:**

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Excerpt from Ordinance #69423, Central West End Historic District:

A. Walls, Fences and Enclosures

Walls, fences, gates and other enclosures form an important part of the overall streetscape. Original or historic walls, iron fences and gates, gatehouses, and other enclosures, as well as arches and other historic architectural features, shall always be preserved through repair and maintenance. When non-original or non-historic retaining walls or tie-walls require replacement, the original grade of the site shall be returned if feasible or more appropriate materials shall be used. New walls, fences and other enclosures shall be brick, stone, stucco, wood, wrought iron or evergreen or deciduous hedge when visible from the sidewalk or street, as is consistent with the existing dominant materials within the historic district.

**Does not comply. The owner removed non-compliant cast concrete block walls and replaced them with new non-compliant cast concrete walls. Both the new retaining walls and their material are prohibited under the standards, which require that the slope of the front lawn be returned to the terrace form if feasible. The appellant has not indicated any reason that returning the historic grade would not have been a feasible alternative.**

### **PRELIMINARY FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION:**

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The Cultural Resources Office's consideration of the Central West End Historic District standards and the specific criteria for landscaping on a visible facade led to these preliminary findings.

- 4632 Maryland Avenue is located in the Central West End Local Historic District.
- The retaining walls were constructed without a permit.
- The original slope of the front terrace had been altered previously by non-compliant cast concrete block retaining walls.
- The standards require that when a non-compliant wall is removed, the original grade of the property be returned if feasible.
- The replacement retaining walls are highly visible and constructed of decorative concrete blocks, which is not an acceptable material under the historic district standards.

Based on these preliminary findings, the Cultural Resources Office recommends that the Preservation Board uphold the Director's denial of the application as it does not comply with the Central West End Local Historic District standards.



**VIEW OF PREVIOUS WALL IN PLACE SINCE AT LEAST 2007 FROM GOOGLE STREET VIEW**



**VIEW OF CONSTRUCTED WALL**