

PETITION NUMBER

HP-10-00020

PROPERTY LOCATION

PLEASANT STREET
310 NW 7TH AVE

APPLICANT

RIST & STRAW, OWNERS
AND AGENT.

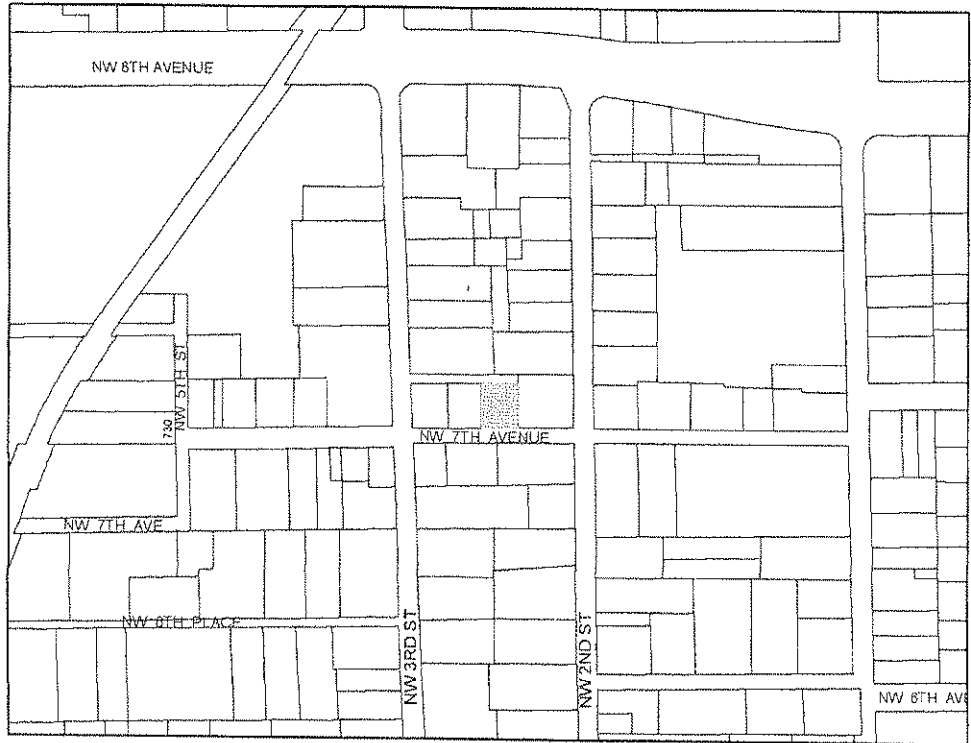
APPLICATION

REQUEST

Addition siding, roofing
to match, replace
metal roof, wood win-
dows, and deck.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends
APPROVAL with Condi-
tions of the petition.



Location Map

Subject Site



SUMMARY

Public Notice

Project Description

The applicant is proposing to replace the roof and all the windows, construct a rear 8' x 16' addition, deck (porch) and fencing.

A public notice sign has been placed on the property 10 days prior to the Historic Preservation Board hearing and the Clerk of the Commission has received notice of the Historic Preservation Board meeting on May 4, 2010.

Property Information

The property is zoned RC with a side and rear setback of 5 feet and is .10 acre.

The house was built in 1930 and is considered contributing to the Pleasant Street Historic District.

Planning Manager

Prepared by D. Henrichs,
Historic Preservation Planner

PROPOSED PROJECT AND GUIDELINES

100039a

The applicant is proposing to replace the roof and all the windows, construct a rear 8' x 16' addition, deck (porch) and fencing. The property is zoned RC with a side and rear setback of 5 feet and is .10 acre. The house was built in 1930 and is considered contributing to the Pleasant Street Historic District.

A 8' x 16' screened utility room addition is proposed to be constructed on the rear (north elevation) and the siding and roof will match the original building. The scale and materials are compatible with the historic building.

A six-foot wood privacy fence is being proposed on the north elevation and a forty-two inch picket fence is being proposed on the east and west elevation. Again, the scale of the fencing and being constructed of wood are compatible with the historic building.

The applicant has included one close up photograph of the original window that shows damage. It is unclear as to whether all the windows are in the same condition. Peachtree double hung 1/1 windows are being proposed to replace the original windows. Staff recommends the applicant photograph each window with enough details in order for the board to determine the extent of the deterioration and present it to the Board at a regular monthly meeting.

A rib metal roofing is proposed to replace a 5-V crimp roofing. Staff recommends that a 5-V crimp roof be installed. Staff further recommends that additional information concerning the deck beyond that it is going to be constructed of pressure treated wood be submitted. Staff assumes that the deck is the front porch and if this is the case, staff recommends that it be tongue and groove (T & G) which is in keeping with construction of an historic porch.

Staff recommends **APPROVAL with Condition** provided the applicant complies with the above stated recommendations, the City of Gainesville's Land Development Codes and building department requirements and permits.

Consideration a Certificate of Appropriateness application pursuant to Section 30-112 of the Land Development Code and the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation which serves as the basis for the City of Gainesville's *Historic Preservation Rehabilitation and Design Guidelines*, the Historic Preservation Board shall adhere to the preservation principles of maintaining historic fabric and compatibility.

ROOF AND ROOF SURFACE

Applicable Secretary Standards

2. *The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.*
4. *Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.*
5. *Distinctive features, finishes and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a historic property shall be preserved.*
6. *Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical or pictorial evidence.*
9. *New additions, exterior alterations or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that charac-*

terize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.

The roof shape of the building, structure or object shall be visually compatible with the buildings to which it is visually related. It is important to identify, retain and preserve roofs and their functional and decorative features that are important in defining the overall historic character of the building. This includes the roof's shape as hipped, gambrel or mansard; decorative features such as cupolas, cresting and chimneys; and roofing materials such as slate, clay and tile.

Roofs are highly visibly components of historic buildings in Gainesville's Historic Districts. They are an integral part of a building's overall design and often help define its architectural style. Examples include mansard and belvederes, which are primary features of the Second Empire and the Airplane Bungalow styles, respectively. Materials such as clay tile and ornamental metals, which cover roofs in Gainesville are also significant and should be preserved in the course of rehabilitating a building.

Roof forms comprise an important part of streetscapes in the historic district and create a unified rhythm with neighboring buildings. The most numerous residential roof types are gable, hip, or a combination. Other common examples are pyramidal, gambrel, and clipped gable (jerkinhead). Flat roofs with parapets predominate in commercial buildings in the Pleasant Street District.

In planning roof repairs, it is important to identify significant features and materials and treat them with sensitivity under Standards 2 and 5. Under Standard 6, significant features and materials should be repaired rather than replaced. If replacement of a deteriorated feature is necessary, the new materials should closely match the original.

Roofs perform an essential function in keeping a building weathertight. As a result, they are particularly subject to change. In the local district the most common original roofing materials were embossed or crimped sheet metal and sawn wood shingles. Virtually all-original wood shingle coverings have been removed and often replaced with ornamental sheet metal. Such historic changes to roofs have gained significance in their own right and should be respected under Standard 4.

Where existing roofing material is non-original and no significant, there is greater flexibility. The existing roof may be retained, or replaced in a manner known to be accurate based on documentation or physical evidence, or treated in a contemporary style in compliance with Standards 6 and 9. In reviewing replacement of non-historic roof surfacing, it is important to keep in mind, Standard 9. Even if the existing surfacing is inappropriate, the replacement material must be compatible with the overall design of the building.

Rooftop additions are another common change to historic buildings. They are generally not suitable for smaller buildings of three stories or less or for buildings with very distinctive rooflines. They can, however, meet Standard 9 if certain conditions are met. The addition should be designed to be distinguished from the historic portion of the building; be set back from the wall plane; and be placed so it is inconspicuous when viewed from the street.

Recommended

1. Alterations to the configuration or shape of a historic roof should be confined to portions of the building not visible from the right-of-way.
2. Repointing of chimney mortar joints shall match the existing composition, joint size, and profile.
3. Retain and preserve the roof's shape, historic roofing materials and features.
4. Preserve the original roof form in the course of rehabilitation.
5. Provide adequate roof drainage and insure that the roofing material provides a weathertight covering for the structure.
6. Replace deteriorated roof surfacing with matching materials or new materials, such as composition shingles or

tabbed asphalt shingles, in dark shades that match the original in composition, size, shape, color, and texture.

7. Retain or replace where necessary dormer windows, cupolas, cornices, brackets, chimneys, cresting, weather vanes, and other distinctive architectural or stylistic features that give a roof its essential character.
8. Design rooftop additions, when required for a new use that are set back from a wall plane and are as inconspicuous as possible when viewed from the street.

Not Recommended

1. Removal of existing chimneys is discouraged. Removal of historic or architectural roofing features should be avoided, if possible. If removal is unavoidable, replacement material should match the existing fabric in composition, design, color, texture and other visual qualities.
2. Mortar with high Portland cement content shall not be used.
3. Masonry surfaces shall not be sandblasted.
4. Avoid applying paint or other coatings to roofing materials, which historically have not been painted.

Staff Approval Guidelines

Additions and alterations to the roof that meet all of the following conditions can be approved by staff:

Vents and pipes for water heaters, dryers, stoves, etc., are appropriate.

Skylights, which are located on portions of the roof not visible from the right-of-way and have flat surfaces and do not destroy or damage historic roofing features, shapes or materials;

Solar collectors, antennae and satellite dishes which are placed on portions of the roof not visible from the right-of-way and do not destroy or damage historic roofing features, shapes or materials;

Replacing non-historic roofing material with a material of similar composition and design provided that the entire structure will be covered;

Replacing historic roofing material with a material of similar composition and design provided that the entire structure will be covered;

Chimneys that are designed in a manner appropriate to the period of the house, placed on the side elevation, located on the exterior of the building and do not destroy or damage historic roofing features, shapes or materials; and

Alterations to non-historic portions of contributing buildings provided they are compatible in scale, design and materials but distinguishable from the historic portions.

Board Approval Guidelines

Rooftop additions are not discouraged if they do not destroy significant historic or architectural fabric and if their design is compatible in size, scale, color, materials and character of the property and the neighborhood.

Rooftop additions should be inconspicuous when viewed from the street and be clearly distinguished from what is historic.

Dormers should be added to portions of the building not visible from the right-of-way. When a dormer must be

constructed, the new dormer should generally match the appearance of existing dormers or, if none are present, draw inspiration from the architectural details on the building such as roof pitch, molding or window style. Contemporary dormers would generally detract from the overall historic character of the building.

Roof decks and balconies should only be added to portions of the building not visible from the right-of-way and constructed in a subordinate manner to the historic building.

Roof decks and balconies should be composed of materials that are sympathetic with the historic building.

Roof windows and skylights should be placed on portions of the building not visible from the right-of-way. Flat skylights, which project minimally from the roof, are the recommended treatment.

The design of roofing features, shapes or materials that seek to replicate or duplicate a missing historic feature must be documented through historical, physical or photographic sources.

WINDOWS, SHUTTERS & AWNINGS

Applicable Secretary Standards

- 2. *The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.*
- 3. *Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place and use. Do not undertake changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings.*
- 6. *Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical or pictorial evidence.*
- 9. *New additions, exterior alterations or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.*

Windows

Identify, retain, and preserve windows and their functional features that contribute to defining the building. Such features include frames, sash muntins, glazing, sills and moldings.

The placement, design, and materials of windows are often a significant part of the architectural character of a building. Common historic windows in the Gainesville's Historic Districts are double-hung sash in a 1/1, 2/2, 6/6 or multi-light/1 pattern, wooden or steel casement types, and commercial show windows. Windows often offer or contain significant stylistic elements. Examples include lancet windows with stained glass in Gothic Revival churches; multi-light upper sash in Bungalows; and round arch windows in buildings associated with Mediterranean influenced styles. Non-historic windows include awning, jalousie, and pivot types.

Under Standard 2, the visual role of historic window design and its detailing or craftsmanship should be carefully considered in planning window repair or replacement. Factors to consider include the size and number of historic windows in relationship to a wall surface and their pattern of repetition; their overall design and detailing; their proximity to ground level and key entrances; and their visibility, particularly on key elevations.

Whether to repair or replace windows is an issue that can pose considerable problems in rehabilitation. Distinctive windows that are a significant part of the overall design of a building should not be destroyed under Standard 6. Careful repair is the preferred approach. If repair is not technically or economically feasible, new windows that match the original in size, general muntin/mullion configuration, and reflective qualities may be substituted for missing or irreparable windows.

Window design to enhance appearance is not permissible under the standards. The proper procedure is to improve existing windows first. Weather stripping and other energy conservation methods should be employed. If after careful evaluation, window frames and sashes are so deteriorated they need replacement, they should be duplicated in accordance with Standard 6.

The following steps are recommended for evaluating historic windows. First, analyze their significance to the building. Consider their size, shape, color, and detailing. Then consider the condition of the window. Inspect the sill, frame, sash, paint and wood surface, hardware, weather-stripping, stops, trim, operability, and glazing. Then, establish repair and replacement needs for existing windows.

If, following careful evaluation, window frames are deteriorated, and then they can be replaced. Replacement windows must be selected with care. They should match the original sash, pane size, configuration, glazing, muntin detailing, and profile. Small differences between replacement and historic windows can make big differences in appearance.

If 50 percent or more are deteriorated or missing, then wholesale replacement of windows is allowable. When choosing replacements, the qualities of the original windows should be used as criteria. Consider the following features of the original:

1. trim detail;
2. size, shape of frame, sash;
3. location of meeting rail;
4. reveal or setback of window from wall plane;
5. separate planes of two sash;
6. color, reflective qualities of glass;
7. muntin, mullion profiles, configuration.

If these criteria are fulfilled, the new windows need not be exact replicas of the originals. The Standards further permit new windows to be constructed of non-historic materials such as aluminum and to have a tint of up to 10 percent. Of course, matching the original materials and visual qualities is always preferable. In general, changes to window openings should be avoided.

Owners often wish to replace windows to create a new look, for energy efficiency, to decrease maintenance costs or because of problems operating existing units. Highly tinted windows, windows with reflective qualities, or stock windows of incompatible design and materials often result from such an approach and conflict with Standards 3, 6, and 9.

The rhythm of window and door openings is an important part of the character of buildings. In some instances,

new window or door openings may be required to fulfill code requirements or for practical needs. New openings should be located on nonsignificant walls. For commercial buildings these would be common or party walls or secondary elevations. For residential buildings, these would be side or rear walls not readily visible from a main thoroughfare.

Alterations

The alteration of historic windows may be approved by staff if the replacement sash is of the same material, design, features size and configuration of that of the original window. When replacing historic windows, special care should be taken to match the trim detail, the width of the frames and sash, the location of the meeting rail, the set-back of the window from the wall plane, the separate planes of the two sashes, and the reflective qualities of the glass. "Snap-in" grids are not allowed.

Repairing window frames and sashes by patching, splicing, consolidating, or otherwise reinforcing the window is encouraged.

The design of replacement windows, which seek to replicate or duplicate a missing historic window, must be documented through historical, physical or photographic sources.

Enclosing historic window openings is discouraged. If a window is no longer needed for its intended use, the glass should be retained and the backside frosted, screened, painted black, or shuttered so that it gives a functional appearance.

Window openings on facades or highly visible elevations shall not be relocated, enlarged or reduced.

Altering historic windows by use of awning, glass jalousie, picture or any other modern window material is not permissible in any wall of an historic structure that is visible from a right-of-way.

Replacement windows for irreparable historic windows should be made of the same materials. Compatible substitute materials may be considered only on a case-by-case basis depending on building use and generally when the replacement window is on a less-visible secondary elevation.

Window Additions

New window openings are inappropriate on the principal facade(s); new openings should be placed on secondary elevations.

The addition of modern windows, metal sash, sliding glass windows or any type of window, which is inappropriate to the period, shall be confined to "less visible secondary elevations."

Shutters

Shutters, which are appropriate to the period and design of the building, can be introduced to facilitate energy efficiency.

Under Standard 3, unless there is physical or documentary evidence of their existence, shutters should not be mounted. If shutters are found to be appropriate, they should be operable or appear to be operable and measure the full height and one-half the width of the window frame. They should be attached to the window casing rather than the exterior finish material. Wooden shutters with horizontal louvers are the preferred type although exact types vary with style. Avoid metal and vinyl types except in new construction.

Awnings

Awnings shall be considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the proposal's impact on the historic character and materials of the building.

Canvas awnings were sometimes featured on buildings, particularly Mediterranean styled buildings, Bungalows, and commercial buildings. They are functional, decorative, and appropriate to the many historic buildings. Standard 3 should be considered when awnings are proposed as part of a rehabilitation plan.

Under Standard 9, new awnings should be of compatible contemporary design. They should follow the lines of the window opening. Round or bell shaped is appropriate for Mediterranean styled buildings. Angled, rectangular canvas awnings are most appropriate for flat-headed windows and storefronts. Fiberglass and metal awnings and awnings that obscure significant detailing are inappropriate.

Recommended

1. Retain and repair window openings, frames, sash, glass, lintels, sills, pediments, architraves, hardware, awnings and shutters where they contribute to the architectural and historic character of the building.
2. Improve the thermal performance of existing windows and doors through adding or replacing weather-stripping and adding storm windows which are compatible with the character of the building and which do not damage window frames.
3. Replace missing or irreparable windows on significant elevations with new windows that match the original in material, size, general mintoning and mullion proportion and configuration, and reflective qualities of the glass.
4. Install awnings that are historically appropriate to the style of the building or that are of compatible contemporary design. Awnings should follow the lines of window or door opening they are intended to cover.

Not Recommended

1. Introducing or changing the location or size of windows, and other openings that alter the architectural and historic character of a building.
2. Replacing window features on significant facades with historically and architecturally incompatible materials such as anodized aluminum, mirrored or tinted glass.
3. Removing window features that can be repaired where such features contribute to the historic and architectural character of a building.
4. Changing the size or arrangement of windowpanes, muntins, and rails where they contribute to the architectural and historic character of a building.
5. Installing on significant facades shutters, screens, blinds, security grills, and awnings, which are historically inappropriate and detract from the building's character.
6. Replacing windows that contribute to the character of a building with those that are incompatible in size, configuration, and reflective qualities or which alter the setback relationship between window and wall.
7. Installing heating/air conditioning units in window frames when the sash and frames may be damaged. Window installations should be considered only when all other visible heating/cooling systems would result in significant

damage to historic materials. If installation proves necessary, window units should be placed on secondary elevations not readily visible from public thoroughfares.

8. Installing metal or fiberglass awnings.
9. Installing awnings that obscure architecturally significant detailing or features.
10. Replacing architecturally significant detailing, such as commercial canopies, with awnings.

Staff Approval Guidelines

Staff can approve repair of existing historic windows.

Additions of the new windows that meet the italicized conditions can be approved by staff:

New window openings can be introduced on "less-visible secondary elevations" provided that they are of the same size or proportions as the nearest window and utilize the same material as the historic windows. "Less visible secondary elevation" is defined as the portion of the building, which is more than halfway behind the front and not fronting on street;

Alterations to non-historic portions of contributing buildings provided they are compatible in scale, design and materials with but distinguishable for the historic proportions.

Board Approval Guidelines

New windows on additions should be compatible with those of the nearest window on the historic building in terms of proportions, frames, sills and lintels. Installing window designs reflective of a historic period is discouraged. Designs that match the proportions of existing historic windows, but are simple in detailing, are preferred.

ADDITIONS TO EXISTING BUILDINGS

Applicable Secretary Standards

2. *The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.*
3. *Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.*
9. *New additions, exterior alterations or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.*
10. *New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.*

Additions to historic buildings are often required to make projects economically feasible, to satisfy fire and building code requirements, to house mechanical systems, and for other personal or practical reasons. They are allowed under the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and specifically addressed in Standards 9 and 10.

Although additions are usually acceptable, they should be undertaken only after it has been determined that the new use cannot be successfully met by altering non-character defining interior spaces. If undertaken, additions should not significantly alter original distinguishing qualities of buildings such as the basic form, materials, fenestration, and stylistic elements under Standard 2. Additions that imitate the style of the existing building or other historical styles should be avoided under Standard 3.

Under Standard 9, additions should be clearly distinguished from original portions of the building and should result in minimal damage to its integrity. Character-defining features of a historic building should not be radically changed, obscured, damaged, or destroyed in the process of adding new construction. The size and scale of the new addition should be in proportion to the historic portion of a building and clearly subordinate to it. Additions should be attached to the rear or least conspicuous side of a building. Under Standard 10, they should be constructed so that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of a building will be unimpaired.

In order to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) handicap access was required. The addition of a handicap access ramp as required by ADA must comply with Standards 9 and 10. The ramp must be clearly distinguished from the historic portion of the building by its form and construction. Access ramps are clearly not historic features. At the same time the design should be well integrated with the building through the use of appropriate materials and matching paint colors. The ramp location should be considered a design issue. No significant historic features should be impacted. The size and scale of the ramp shall be appropriate to the building and clearly subordinate to it. Under Standard 10, ramps could be removed in the future without altering the form of the building or any significant features. See Design Guidelines for more information on handicap access.

Before considering an addition to a historic building, attempt to accommodate the needed function within the existing structure. Enclosing a historic porch, however, is discouraged.

New additions should be designed to minimize the impact on the visual character and materials of the historic structure. The applicant should take care to preserve as much of the original building wall as possible by utilizing existing openings for passageways rather than increasing their size.

New additions should be compatible in terms of mass, materials, vertical or horizontal projection, relationship of solids and voids, symmetry or asymmetry and size and scale with the principal structure. However, the character of the historic resource should be identifiable after the addition is constructed. Additions should be constructed in a manner that clearly distinguishes the footprint and plan for the historic building.

Recommended

1. Place functions and services required for a new use in non-character defining interior spaces rather than installing a new addition.
2. Protect architectural details and features that contribute to the character of the building during the course of constructing the addition.
3. Construct a new addition so that there is the least possible loss of historic materials and so that character-defining features are not obscured, damaged, or destroyed.
4. Locate an attached exterior addition at the rear or on inconspicuous side of a historic building; and limit its size and scale in relationship to the historic building.
5. Design new additions in a manner that clearly distinguishes historic and non-historic features.

Design additional stories, when required for a new use that are set back from the wall plane and are as inconspicuous as possible when viewed from the street.

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Not Recommended

1. Expanding the size of a historic building by constructing a new addition when the new use could be met by altering non-character-defining interior spaces.
2. Attaching a new addition so that the character-defining features of the historic building are obscured, damaged, or destroyed.
3. Designing a new addition so that its size and scale are out of proportion to the historic building, thus, diminishing its historic character.
4. Duplicating the exact form, material, style, and detailing of the historic building in the new addition so that the new work appears to be part of the historic building.
5. Imitating a historic style or period of architecture in new additions, especially those used for contemporary uses.
6. Designing and constructing new additions that result in the diminution or loss of the historic character of the resource, including its design, materials, workmanship, location, or setting.
7. Using the same wall plane, roof line, cornice height, materials, siding lap or window type to make additions appear to be part of a historic building.
8. Adding height to a building that changes its scale and character. Changes in height should not be visible when viewing the principal facades.

Staff Approval Guidelines

Additions that meet all of the following conditions can be approved by staff:

Addition to historic building is sited in the rear yard and does not front on two or more streets;

Do not exceed 1-story in height and 300 sq. ft. area;

Utilizes materials and textures consistent with the principal building;

Window openings are of the same proportion as the nearest windows on the principal building;

Existing window and door openings that will be enveloped by the addition are retained and not modified.

Board Approval Guidelines

Plans that propose adding floors to buildings are inappropriate and are unlikely to be approved.

FENCES AND GARDEN WALLS

Applicable Secretary Standards

2. The historic character of a property shall be retained ¹¹ and preserved. The removal of historic materials or altera-

tion of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.

9. *New additions, exterior alterations or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.*

Fences, walls and hedges can define the private landscape of personal property and make the spatial order of the district visible. Fences and walls designed in this manner combine personal expression with civic order.

The term "fence" generally applies to a lightweight construction of wood or metal whereas "wall" applies to a more substantial barrier constructed of stone or masonry. Hedges are lines of enclosure constructed of natural material such as shrubs or flowers. Trees may also be used to define space in the landscape.

Fences and walls that are designed to permit the passage of light and air are preferred over totally solid construction. Recommended fence and wall materials are wood, stone, masonry, and metal used separately or in combinations. Fences designed with more than two materials are not recommended. Owner designed solutions are recommended over pre-manufactured fences such as "stockade" fencing due to its ubiquitous use and lack of detailing. Vinyl and recycled prefabricated fence materials are also discouraged for the same reason. The board may approve selected use of these materials on a case-by-case basis. Finish, appropriate detail and compatibility with existing architecture are significant factors to be considered.

Grid wires fencing supported by metal, wood or masonry piers is acceptable if used as a support for plant materials.

Fences should be coordinated with landscaping elements. Taller fences should be placed adjacent to taller landscape elements.

Applicants who live on corner lots must design fences to comply with the City's intersection visibility requirements. The State of Florida's Department of Transportation and the City of Gainesville have adopted The American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AAASHTO) guidelines for determining visibility at intersections. If you have any questions concerning the requirements, call the City of Gainesville's Public Works.

Recommended

1. Utilize custom-design fences or walls over pre-fabricated constructions.
2. Use design, scale and materials compatible with the context.
3. Design features such as vertical accent elements or tapering picket heights to offset repetition of fences.

Not Recommended

1. Use of stockade style fencing.
2. Use of chain link fencing.
3. Use of vinyl fencing.

Staff Approval Guidelines

Fences and walls extending in to the front yard beyond the front wall of the house or with a highly visible side or rear yard must meet the following conditions:

Constructed of wrought iron, masonry, wood or stucco;

No greater than 48 inches tall if mostly open (i.e., 50% or more transparent);

No greater than 36 inches tall if mostly closed (i.e., 50% or more opaque);

Where the lot is higher than the sidewalk or street, the fence height should be reduced, where practical, by the difference between the height of the lot and the sidewalk;

Align with adjacent fences, if appropriate, in terms of height (where permissible) and materials;

Vertical elements, which break up the repetition of the picket fence, should be introduced for every ten feet of picket fence. This can be accomplished by tapering the height of the pickets or interjecting decorative posts at rhythmic intervals.

Comply with the AASHTO Standards.

New construction should include fence-lines/walls when adjacent to historic properties with fence-lines and walls.

Fences in backyards shall be no more than six feet in height and constructed of wood or masonry; and

Privacy fences should begin and end no closer to the front corner of the structure than midway on the side elevation; and

Picket designs should draw inspiration from architectural elements of the historic structure.

Board Approval Guidelines

None required if all conditions are met.

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HISTORIC PRESERVATION BOARD

COA APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

Planning & Development Services 306 N.E. 6th Avenue
Gainesville, Florida 32602

352.334.5022 Fax 352.334.3259 planning.cityofgainesville.org

DID YOU REMEMBER?

REVIEW THE CHECKLIST FOR A COMPLETE SUBMITTAL (If all requirements are not submitted it could delay your approval.)

LIST IN DETAIL YOUR PROPOSED REPAIR AND/OR RENOVATION

ATTACH A SITE PLAN OR CERTIFIED SURVEY

PROVIDE 1 ORIGINAL SET OF PLANS TO SCALE SHOWING ALL DIMENSIONS AND SETBACKS AND 10 COLLATED REDUCED INDIVIDUAL SETS OF THE PLANS (no larger than 11" x 17", writing to be legible)

PROVIDE PHOTOGRAPHS OF EXISTING CONDITIONS

CONTACT THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE FOR A PRELIMINARY DESIGN REVIEW APPOINTMENT

AFTER THE PRE-CONFERENCE, TURN IN YOUR COMPLETED COA APPLICATION TO THE PLANNING COUNTER, 1ST FLOOR, THOMAS CENTER-B + APPROPRIATE FEES

CHECKLIST REMINDER

MAKE SURE YOUR APPLICATION HAS ALL THE REQUIREMENTS ATTACHED.

FAILURE TO TIMELY COMPLETE THE APPLICATION, COMPLY WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS, AND SUBMIT THE NECESSARY DOCUMENTATION WILL RESULT IN DEFERRAL OF YOUR PETITION TO THE NEXT MONTHLY MEETING.

January 21, 2010

PROJECT TYPE: Addition Alteration Demolition New Construction Relocation
Repair Fence Re-roof Other

PROJECT LOCATION:
Historic District: Pleasant Street
Site Address: 310 NW 7th Ave

OWNER

Owner(s) Name
Rist & Straw
Corporation or Company

Street Address
518 NW 2nd St
City State Zip
Gainesville, FL

Home Telephone Number
352-371-3571
Cell Phone Number
—

Fax Number
—

E-Mail Address
—

APPLICANT OR AGENT

Applicant Name
Jason Straw
Corporation or Company

Street Address
518 NW 2nd St
City State Zip
Gainesville, FL

Home Telephone Number
371-3571
Cell Phone Number
—

Fax Number
—

E-Mail Address
—

TO BE COMPLETED BY CITY STAFF

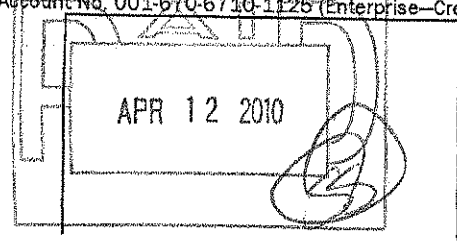
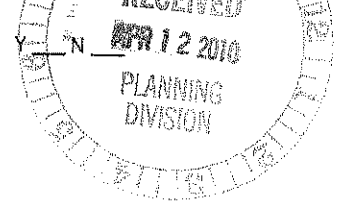
(PRIOR TO SUBMITTAL AT PLANNING COUNTER)

HP # HP-10-20
Contributing Y ___ N ___
Zoning _____
Pre-Conference Y ___ N ___
Application Complete Y ___ N ___

- Staff Approval—No Fee (HP Planner initial _____)
- Single-Family requiring Board approval (See Fee Schedule) 52.50
- Multi-Family requiring Board approval (See Fee Schedule)
- Ad Valorem Tax Exemption (See Fee Schedule)
- After-The-Fact Certificate of Appropriateness (See Fee Schedule)
- Account No. 001-670-6710-3405
- Account No. 001-670-6710-1124 (Enterprise Zone)
- Account No. 001-670-6710-1125 (Enterprise—Credit)

Received By _____
Date Received _____

Request for Modification of Setbacks
Y ___ N ___



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. DESCRIBE THE EXISTING CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS Describe the existing structure(s) on the subject property in terms of the construction materials and site conditions as well as the surrounding context.

Wood Frame above grade house, single family.

2. DESCRIBE THE PROPOSED PROJECT AND MATERIALS Describe the proposed project in terms of size, affected architectural elements, materials, and relationship to the existing structure(s). Attached further description sheets, if needed.

8x16' Addition siding & roofing to match
Replace Metal Roof - Entire
Replace Wood windows - All
Replace Deck w/ 5/4 P&T
Construct Fence

See Attachment 1

DEMOLITIONS AND RELOCATIONS

Especially important for demolitions, please identify any unique qualities of historic and/or architectural significance, the prevalence of these features within the region, county, or neighborhood, and feasibility of reproducing such a building, structure, or object. For demolitions, discuss measures taken to save the building/structure/object from collapse. Also, address whether it is capable of earning a reasonable economic return on its value. For relocations, address the context of the proposed future site and proposed measures to protect the physical integrity of the building.) Additional criteria for relocations and demolitions: Please describe the future planned use of the subject property once vacated and its effect on the historic context.

MODIFICATION OF EXISTING ZONING REQUIREMENTS.

Any change shall be based on competent demonstration by the petitioner of Section 30-112(d)(4)b. Please describe the zoning modification and attach completed, required forms.

DID YOU REMEMBER?

CHECK YOUR ZONING AND SETBACKS FOR COMPLIANCE

REVIEW THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION REHABILITATION AND DESIGN GUIDELINES

REVIEW THE SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR REHABILITATION

CHECK TO SEE IF YOU WOULD BE ELIGIBLE FOR A TAX EXEMPTION FOR REHABILITATION OF A HISTORIC PROPERTY

THE HPB MEETINGS ARE HELD ON THE FIRST TUESDAY OF EVERY MONTH AT THE THOMAS CENTER, BUILDING B, 306 N.E. 6TH AVENUE, ROOM 201 AT 5:30PM.

THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE STAFF CAN PROVIDE ASSISTANCE AND GUIDANCE ON THE HP BOARD'S REVIEW PROCESS, AND ARE AVAILABLE TO MEET WITH PROPERTY OWNERS OR AGENTS. IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE, PLEASE CONTACT THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLANNER AT (352) 334-5022 OR (352) 334-5023.

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES AND CONTACT INFORMATION

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES WHO REQUIRE ASSISTANCE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE MEETING ARE REQUESTED TO NOTIFY THE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY DEPARTMENT AT 334-5051 (TDD 334-2069) AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE MEETING DATE.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, PLEASE CALL 334-5022.

OVERVIEW

The Historic Preservation Board (HPB) is an advisory board to the City of Gainesville's Commission composed of citizens who voluntarily, without compensation commit their time and expertise to the stewardship of historic resources in our community.

The HPB approval is a procedure which occurs for alterations, construction, restorations, or other significant changes to the appearance of an structure in Gainesville's Historic Districts which have an impact on the significant historical, architectural, or cultural materials of the structure and/or the district. The City's historic review guidelines are available online at planning.cityofgainesville.org and within the Land Development Code, Section 30-112.

After submission of an application, the Historic Preservation Planner prepares a written recommendation for the board meeting which addresses whether the proposed changes are compatible with the criteria of the SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR REHABILITATION and the City of Gainesville's HISTORIC PRESERVATION REHABILITATION AND DESIGN GUIDELINES. Once staff has prepared and completed the staff report, an Agenda of the proposed meeting and the staff report will be posted online approximately 3 to 5 days prior to the HPB meeting and can be found at planning.cityofgainesville.org - Citizen Advisory Boards - Historic Preservation Board.

The applicant and/or owner of the property should be present at the Historic Preservation Board meeting and be prepared to address inquiries from the board members and/or the general public. The HPB meeting is a quasi-judicial public hearing with procedural requirements. The review body may approve, approve with conditions, or deny projects. It is not necessary for owners to be present at the HPB meeting if your COA has been staff approved.

In addition to a Certificate of Appropriateness (COA), a building permit may be required for construction from the Building Department. This is a separate process with submittal requirements. Building permits will not be issued without proof of a COA and the Historic Preservation Planner signing the building permit.

After the application approval, the COA is valid for one year and null and void if construction does not begin within six months.

Please post the CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS at or near the front of the building.

CERTIFICATION

BY SIGNING BELOW, I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS APPLICATION IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AT THE TIME OF THE APPLICATION. I ACKNOWLEDGE THAT I UNDERSTAND AND HAVE COMPLIED WITH ALL OF THE SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS AND PRODEDURES AND THAT THIS APPLICATION IS A COMPLETE SUBMITTAL. I FURTHER UNDERSTAND THAT AN INCOMPLETE APPLICATION SUBMITTAL MAY CAUSE MY APPLICATION TO BE DEFERRED TO THE NEXT POSED DEADLINE DATE.

1. I/We hereby attest to the fact that the above supplied parcel number(s) and legal description(s) is (are) the true and proper identification of the area of this petition.
2. I/We authorize staff from the Planning and Development Services Department to enter onto the property in question during regular city business hours in order to take photos which will be placed in the permanent file.
3. I/We understand that Certificates of Appropriateness are only active for one year from issuance.
4. It is understood that the approval of this application by the Historic Preservation Board or staff in no way constitutes approval of a Building Permit for construction from the City of Gainesville's Building Department.
5. The COA review time period will not commence until your application is deemed complete by staff and may take up to 10 days to process.
6. Historic Preservation Board meetings are conducted in a quasi-judicial hearing and as such ex-parte communications are prohibited (Communication about your project with a Historic Preservation Board member).

SIGNATURES

Owner

Applicant or Agent

Date

Date

A pre-application conference with the Historic Preservation Planner is required before the submission of a Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) application. A pre-application conference with the City of Gainesville's Historic Preservation Board is optional.

For single-family structure, accessory structures and all other structures which require Historic Preservation Board review, there is an application fee. Fees vary by the type of building and change annually. Please consult with planning staff or online at planning.cityofgainesville.org to determine the amount of the application fees for your project. There is no fee for a staff approved Certificate of Appropriateness. Please consult the brochure "Living in a Historic District" and the Historic Preservation Rehabilitation and Design Guidelines for restoration & rehabilitation that is staff approvable. The COA review time period will not commence until your application is deemed complete by staff.

The application is due by 3:00 p.m. on the application deadline date as noted on the attached annual meeting and cut-off schedule.

THIS CHECKLIST IS A GUIDE TO BE USED FOR PROPER COA SUBMITTAL. SOME ITEMS MAY NOT APPLY TO YOUR PERMIT APPLICATION.

A completed application may include the following: As requested by the Building Official, the Preservation Planner, or the Historic Preservation Board, you are submitting, as determined by the Historic Preservation Planner, a Board Approval Certificate of Appropriateness, please provide all documents in sets of 10 on paper no larger than 11" x 17". One large format set may also be requested if details are not legible.

SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENT CHECKLIST

		Applicant	HP Planner
Survey and Site Plan	A drawing giving dimensions of property; location of building(s) showing distances from property lines (building set-back lines (dimensioned), names of streets front and sides, and north/south orientation. A current site plan or survey may be submitted for this requirement, if it provides the requested information. (1 full size set, as requested and 10 reduced sets on 11" x 17" or smaller is required for a board approval project.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drawings to Scale	One complete set of plans (with all (4) exterior elevations) and specifications for the project. All drawings must be clear, concise and drawn to scale. All rooms shall be dimensioned and labeled for use. Height measurement and square footage of different areas shall be on plans. Indicate features on the exterior (i.e.: chimney), the roof pitch, placement of windows and doors and label all materials and textures. ((1 full size set, as requested and 10 reduced sets on 11" x 17" or smaller is required for a board approval project.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elevations • Floor Plan • Square Footage • Dimensions & Height • Materials & Finishes 			
Photographs	Photographs of existing building(s) (all facades or elevations of structure) and adjacent buildings. Photographs should clearly illustrate the appearance and conditions of the existing building(s) affected by the proposed project, close-up views of any specific elements under consideration i.e., windows or doors if proposed to be modified or removed, as well as photographic views of its relationship with neighboring buildings. The format for photos shall be 3" x 5", or 4" x 6" colored or black and white prints, with the name of owner and address of structure on back of picture. (10 sets) (City staff may take photographs of your property prior to the board meeting as part of their review procedure. The photos will be used for presentation to the Historic Preservation Board.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Specific Items	Specific items may be requested, such as landscape plans, wall sections, roof plans, perspective drawings, a model, a virtual illustration and/or verification of economic hardship.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Modification of Existing Zoning	Attach separate form requesting a zoning modification based on competent demonstration by the petitioner of Section 30-112(d)(4)b.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Demolition Report	In the case of demolition provide substantiating report(s) from a registered structural engineer stating structural condition and an explanation of the future use of the site.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Consent Letter	Letter of consent from the property owner, if the applicant is not the owner of the property or is in the process of purchasing the property.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

TAX SAVINGS FOR HOMEOWNERS OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

The improvements to your historic property may qualify for a property tax exemption. The City of Gainesville permits an Ad Valorem property tax exemption for renovations, rehabilitations, and restorations to contributing properties within Historic Districts. The City adopted an Ad Valorem Tax Exemption which permits 100 percent of the assessed value of the eligible improvements and remain in effect for ten years.

The amount of the exemption shall be determined by the Alachua County Property Appraiser based upon its usual process for post-construction inspection and appraisal of property following rehabilitation or renovation. The duration of the exemption shall continue regardless of any change in the authority of the City to grant such exemptions or any change in ownership of the property. In order to retain an exemption, however, the historic character of the property, and improvements which qualified the property for an exemption, must be maintained over the period for which the exemption was granted.

This is an excerpt from the Land Development Code ARTICLE IV. TAX EXEMPTION FOR HISTORIC PROPERTIES Sec. 25-61—66

An Overview of the Application Process:

An applicant (owner of record or authorized agent) seeking an ad valorem tax exemption for historic properties must file with the city manager or designee the two-part Historic Preservation Property Tax Exemption Application with "Part 1: Preconstruction Application" (Part 1) completed. In addition, the applicant shall submit the following:

- A completed application for a Certificate of Appropriateness for the qualifying restoration, renovation, or rehabilitation.
- An application fee of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) to be determined by the city manager or designee based on the estimated cost of the work to be performed and the administrative costs to be incurred by the city in processing the application and monitoring compliance.

The City of Gainesville Historic Preservation Board (HPB) shall review Part 1 applications for exemptions. The HPB shall determine whether the property is an eligible property and whether the Part 1 proposed improvement is consistent with the Secretary of Interior's *Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings* and is therefore an eligible improvement.

Upon completion of work specified in the "Part 1" application, the applicant shall submit a "Part 2: Final Application for Review of Completed Work" (Part 2). The HPB shall conduct an inspection of the subject property to determine whether or not the completed improvements are in compliance with the work described and conditions imposed in the approved Part 1 application. Appropriate documentation may include paid contractor's bills and canceled checks, as well as an inspection request by the applicant within two (2) years following approval of the Part 1 application.

On completion of review of the Part 2 application, the HPB shall recommend that the city commission grant or deny the exemption. The recommendation, and reasons therefore, shall be provided in writing to the applicant and to the city commission.

A majority vote of the city commission shall be required to approve a Part 2 application and authorize the ad valorem tax exemption. If the exemption is granted, the city commission shall adopt an ordinance.

The property owner shall have the historic preservation exemption covenant recorded in the official records of Alachua County, and shall provide a certified copy of the recorded historic preservation exemption covenant to the city manager or designee.

The effective date of the ad valorem tax exemption shall be January 1 of the year following the year in which the application is approved by the city commission and a historic preservation exemption covenant has been transmitted to the Alachua County Appraiser.

To qualify for an exemption, the property owner must enter into a covenant with the City of Gainesville for the term for which the exemption is granted. The covenant shall be binding on the current property owner, transferees, and their heirs, successors, or assigns.

Violation of the covenant or agreement will result in the property owner being subject to the payment of the differences between the total amount of taxes which would have been due in March in each of the previous years in which the covenant or agreement was in effect had the property not received the exemption and the total amount of taxes actually paid in those years, plus interest on the difference calculated as provided in F.S. § 212.12(3), as amended.

Please review City of Gainesville's Land Development Code Section 25-61 for qualification and process information.

This information is available online at http://library8.municode.com/default-now/home.htm?infobase=10819&doc_action=whatsnew

Chapter 25 Section 25-61 — 25-65

For an application form, please contact the Historic Preservation Planner at (352) 334-5022 or (352) 334-5023.



PLANNING

P.O. Box 490, Station 11

Gainesville, Florida 32602-0490

352.334.5022

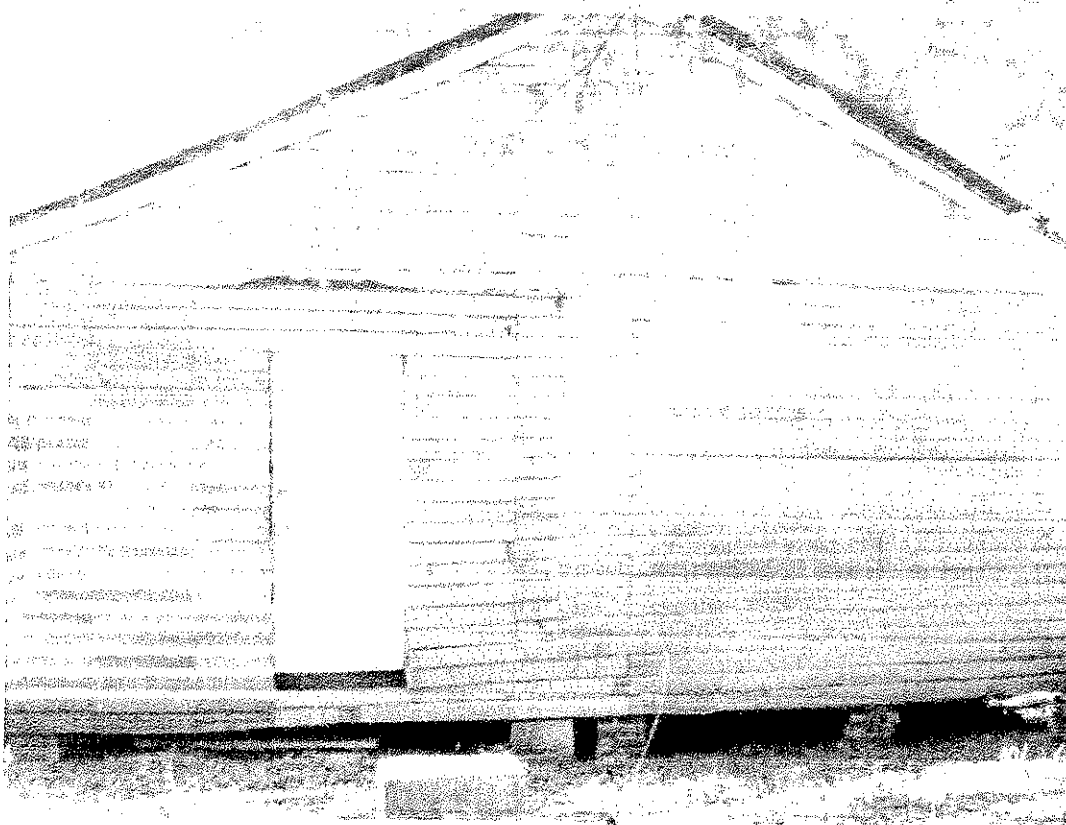
352.334-5023

Fax: 352.334.3259

planning.cityofgainesville.org

310 N.W. 7th Ave
Cassidy Post

100039 u



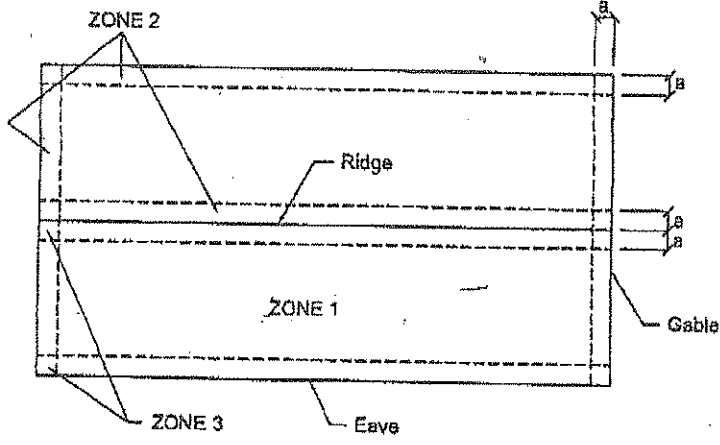
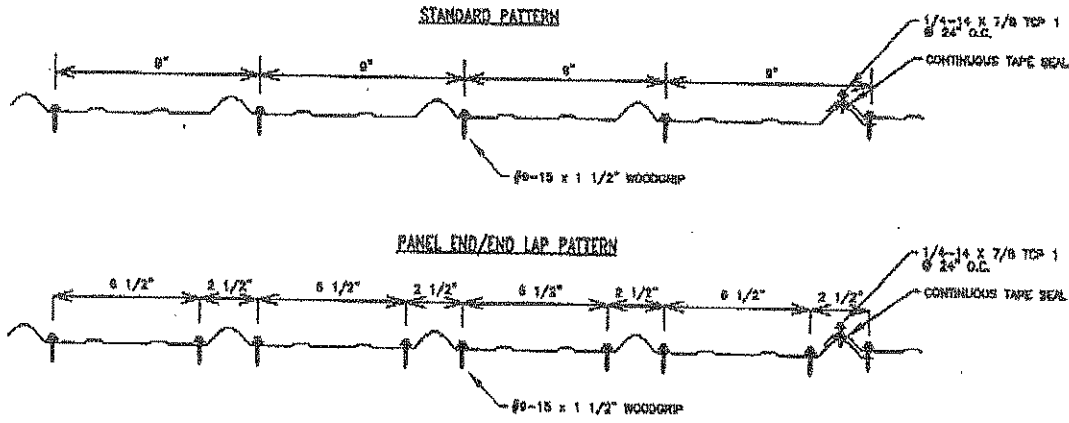
Rear ↑

TUFF-RIB 29 GA. LOAD TABLE OVER PLYWOOD

GULF COAST

Buildings having a Roof Mean Height \leq 20'-0"; Roof Slope: 2"/12" - 12"/12"
Wind Speeds 110-140 mph, Exp C, I = 1.0, based on FLORIDA BUILDING CODE 2004

TUFF-RIB 29 GA. FASTENER SPACING						
ZONE	FASTENER	SUBSTRATE	WIND SPEED ZONE			
			110	120	130	140
			ON CENTER SPACING	ON CENTER SPACING	ON CENTER SPACING	ON CENTER SPACING
ZONE 1	#9-15 x 1-1/2"	15/32" CDX/ 19/32" CDX	24"	24"	24"	24"
ZONE 2	#9-15 x 1-1/2"	15/32" CDX/ 19/32" CDX	24"	24"	12"	12"
ZONE 3	#9-15 x 1-1/2"	15/32" CDX/ 19/32" CDX	24"	12"	12"	12"



FL # 2632

Note: Dimension (a) is defined as 10% of the minimum width of the building or 40% of the mean height of the roof, whichever is smaller, however, (a) cannot be less than either 4% of the minimum width of the building or 3 feet.

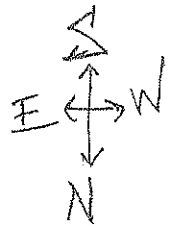
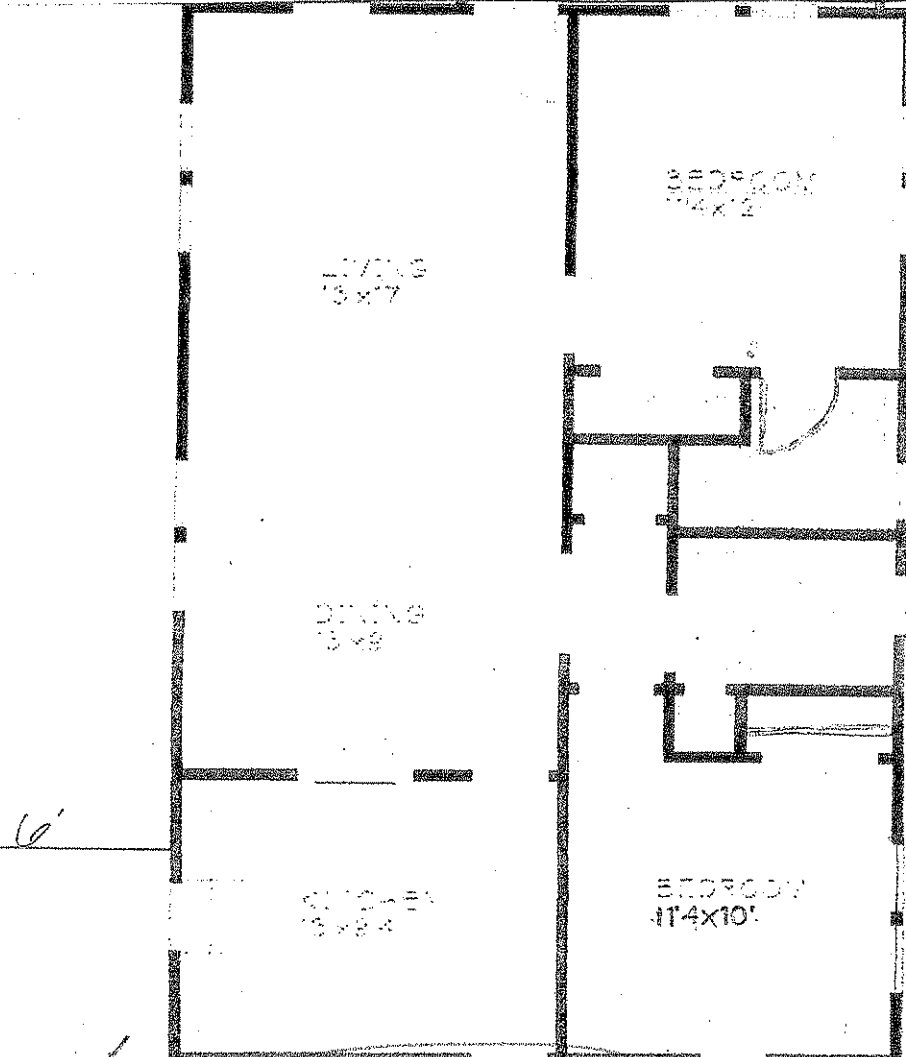


100039a

7th Ave

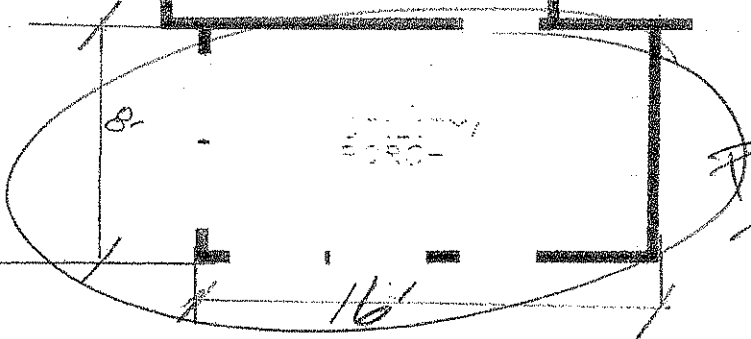
310 NW 7th Ave
Cassidy Dist

100



16'

10'



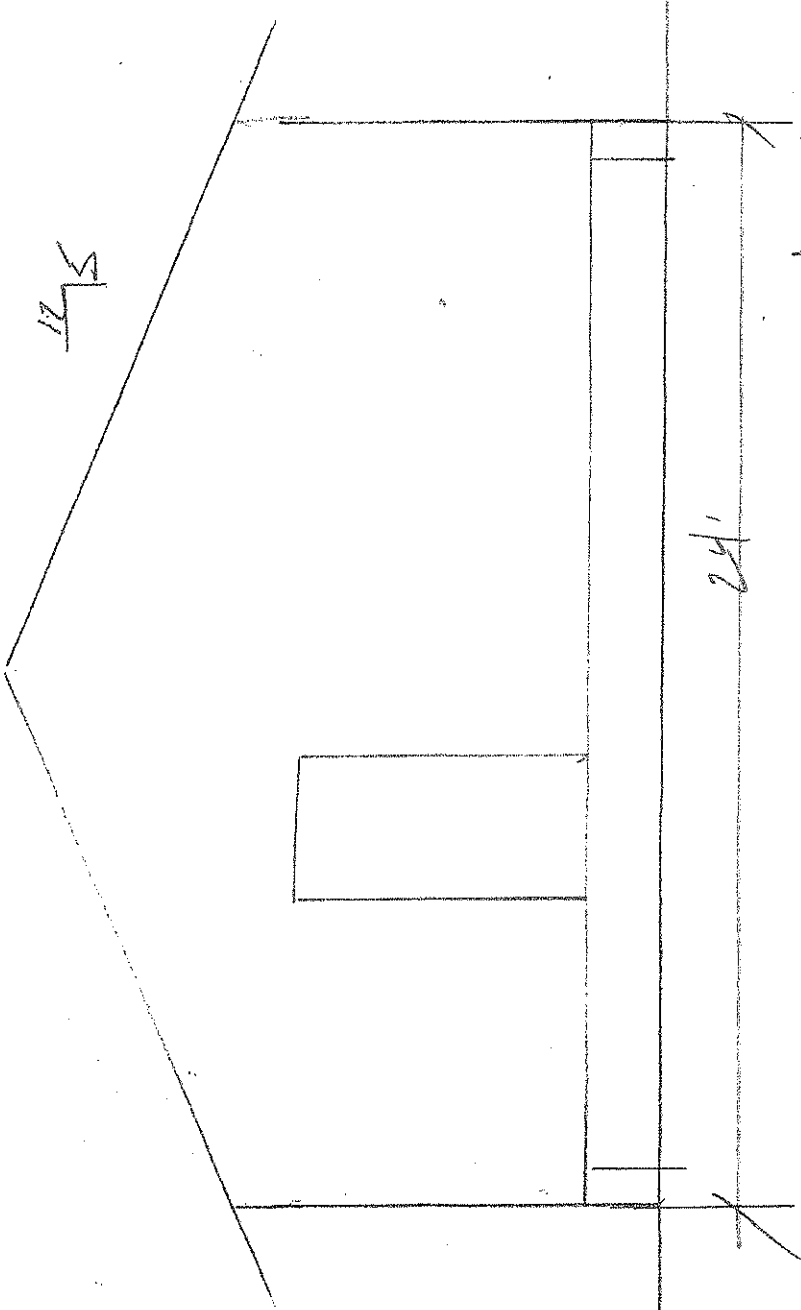
Proposed Addition

Rear

20'

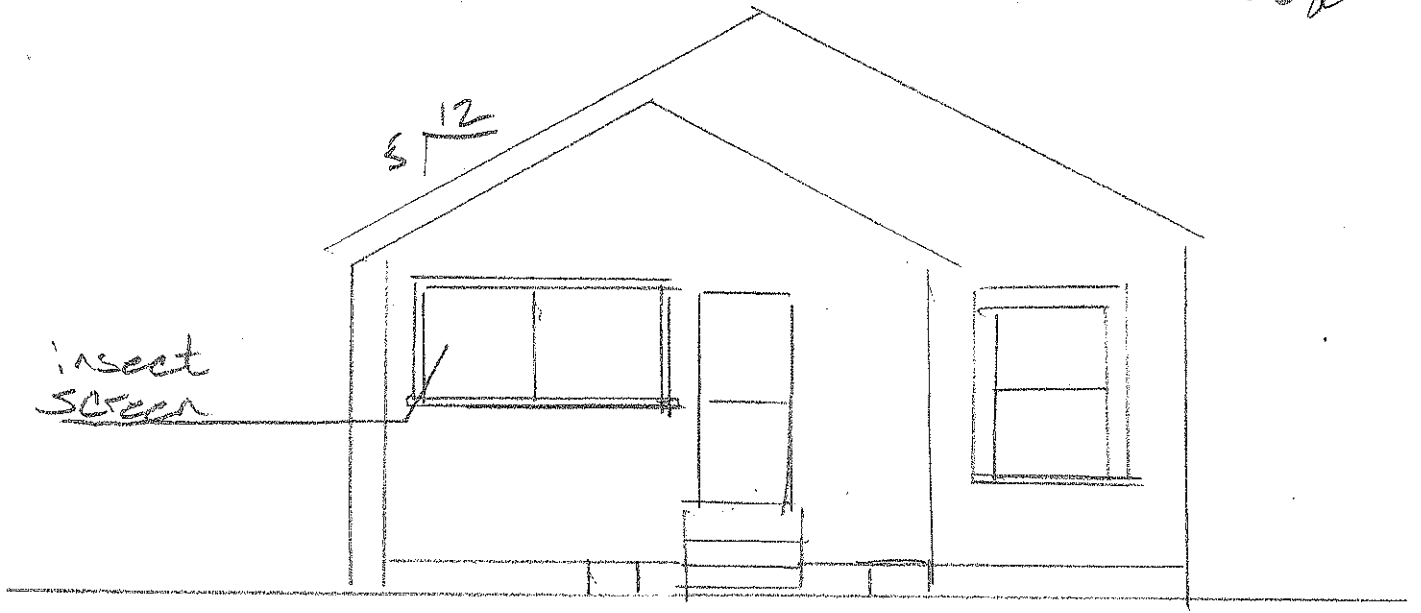
Proposed Site Plan

Cassidy Rest
310 NW 7th Ave

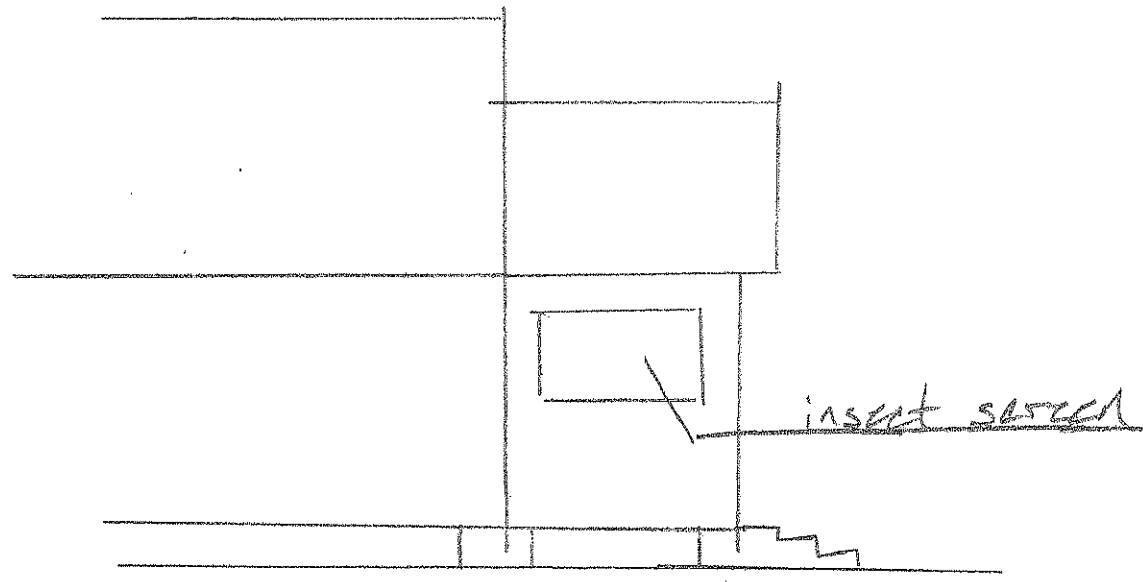


~~Existing~~ ~~Reas~~ ~~Elevation~~

100039 a



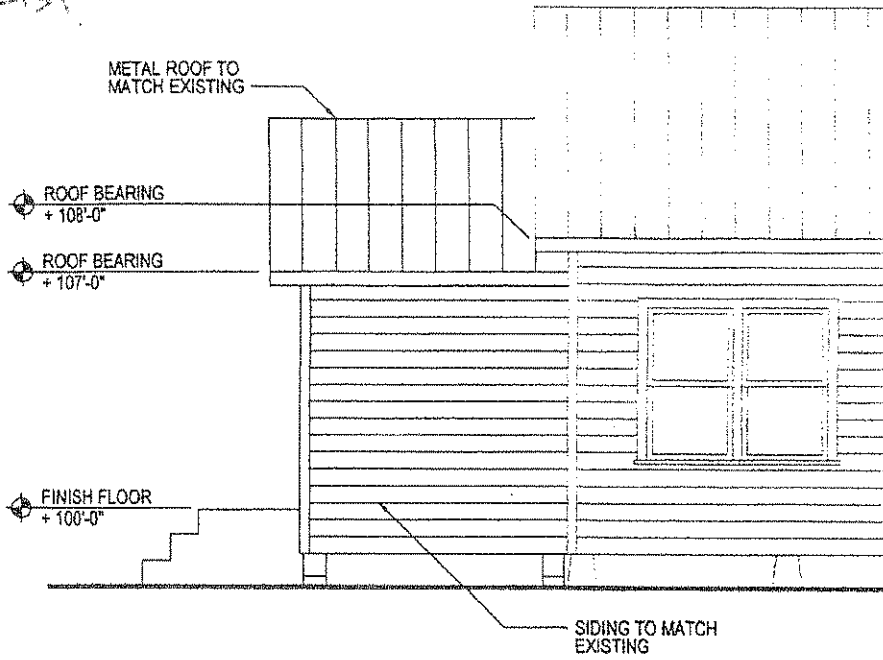
Proposed Rear Elevation



Proposed East Elevation

310 New ~~St~~ Ave
Cassidy Dist

100039 a

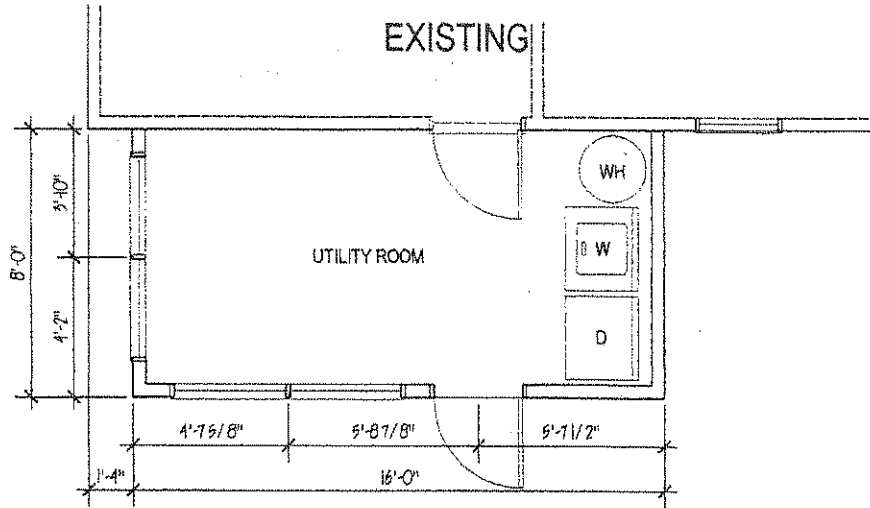


RIGHT SIDE ELEVATION

SCALE 3/16" = 1'-0"

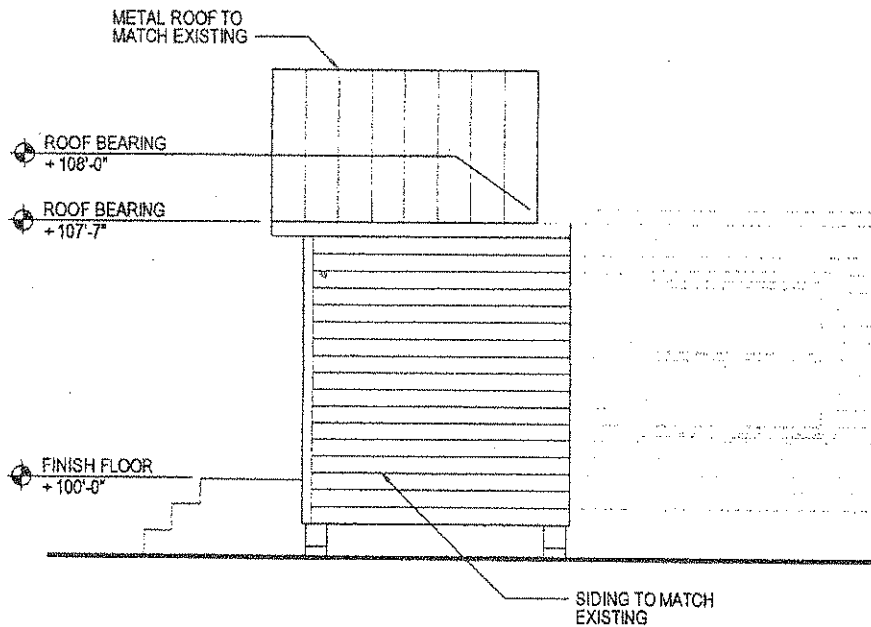
310 NW 7th Ave
Cassidy Post

100039 a



FLOOR PLAN

SCALE 3/16" = 1'-0"



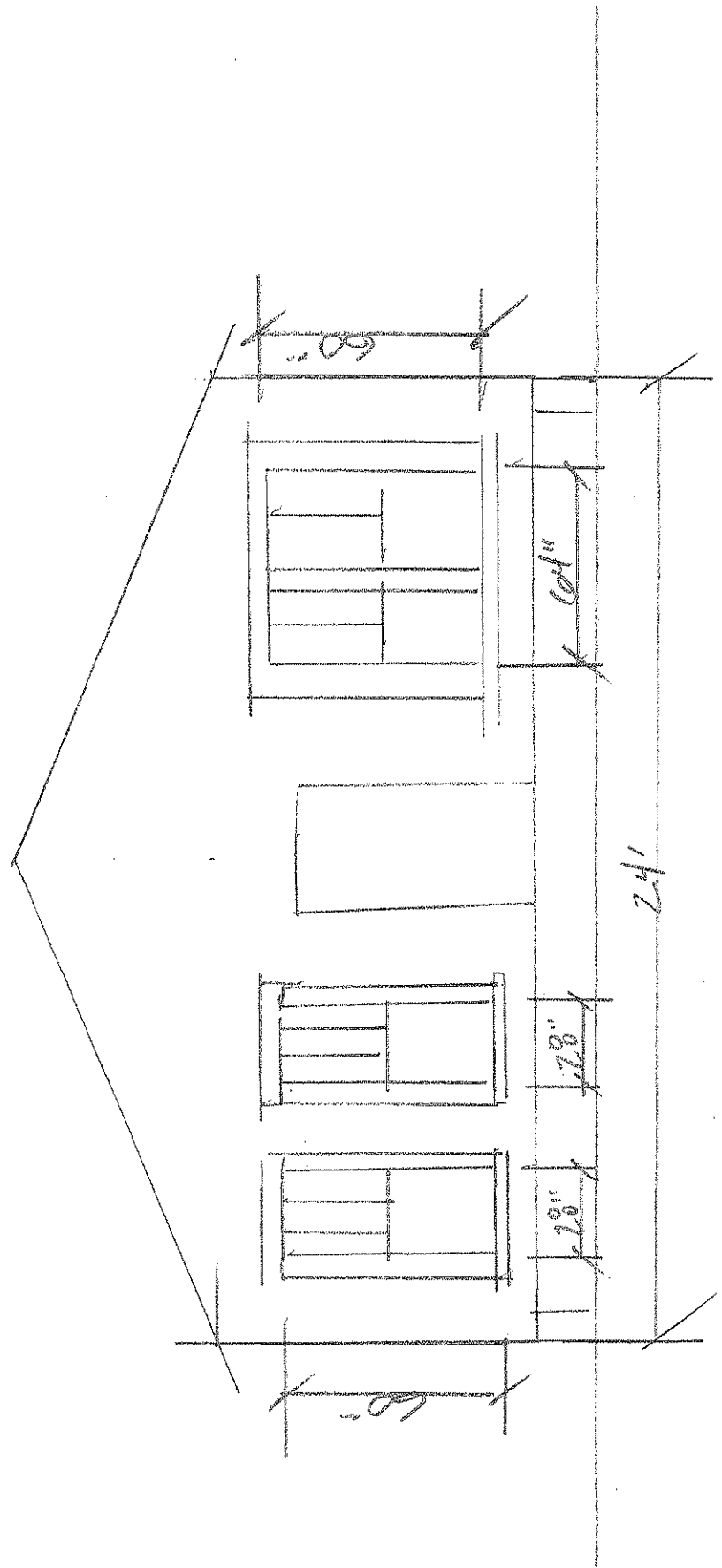
RIGHT SIDE ELEVATION

SCALE 3/16" = 1'-0"

Addition

645-107
310 Alhambra Ave

1/4" = 1'



Existing Front Elevation

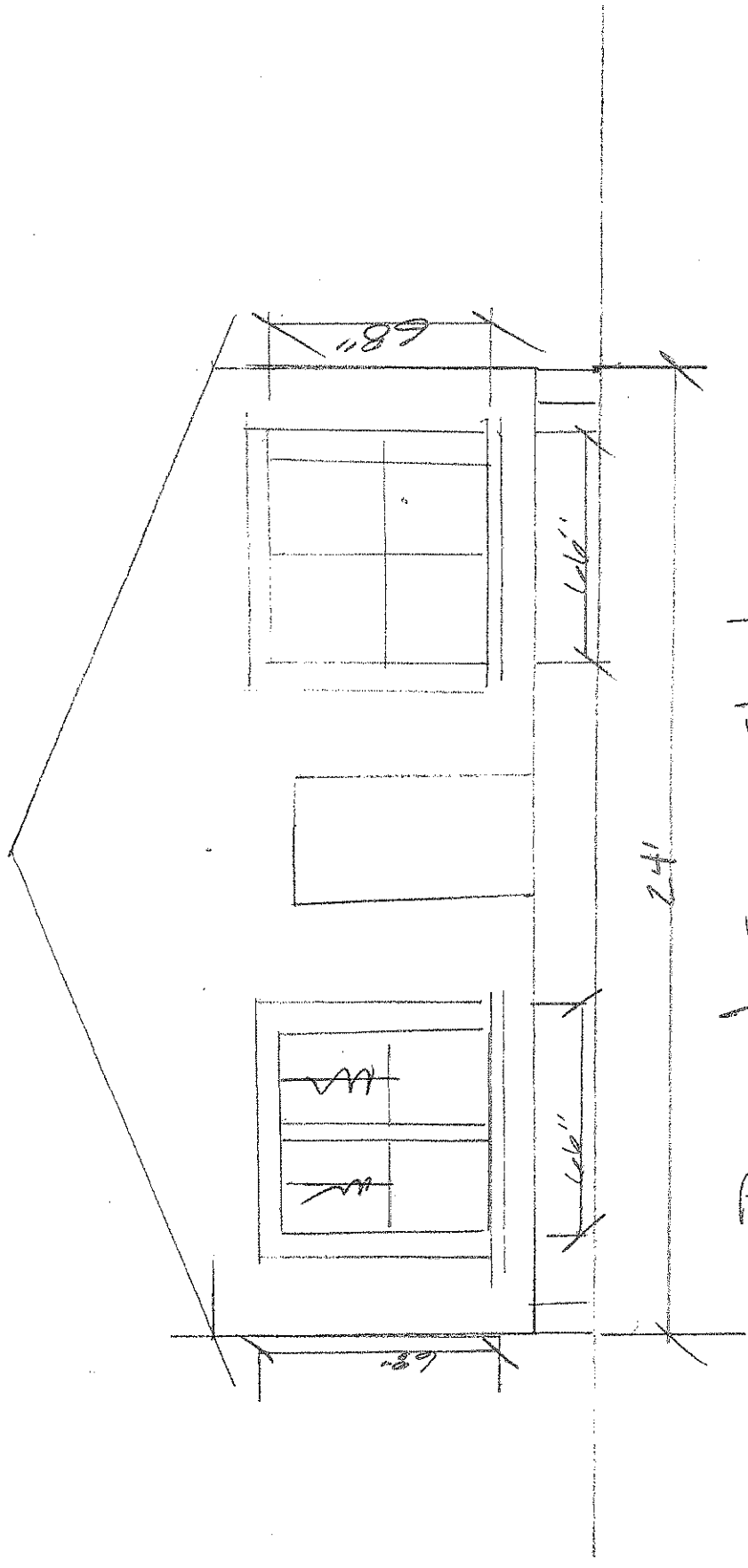
Rock removed for clarity

100039R

Cassidy Miss
310 NW 7th Ave.

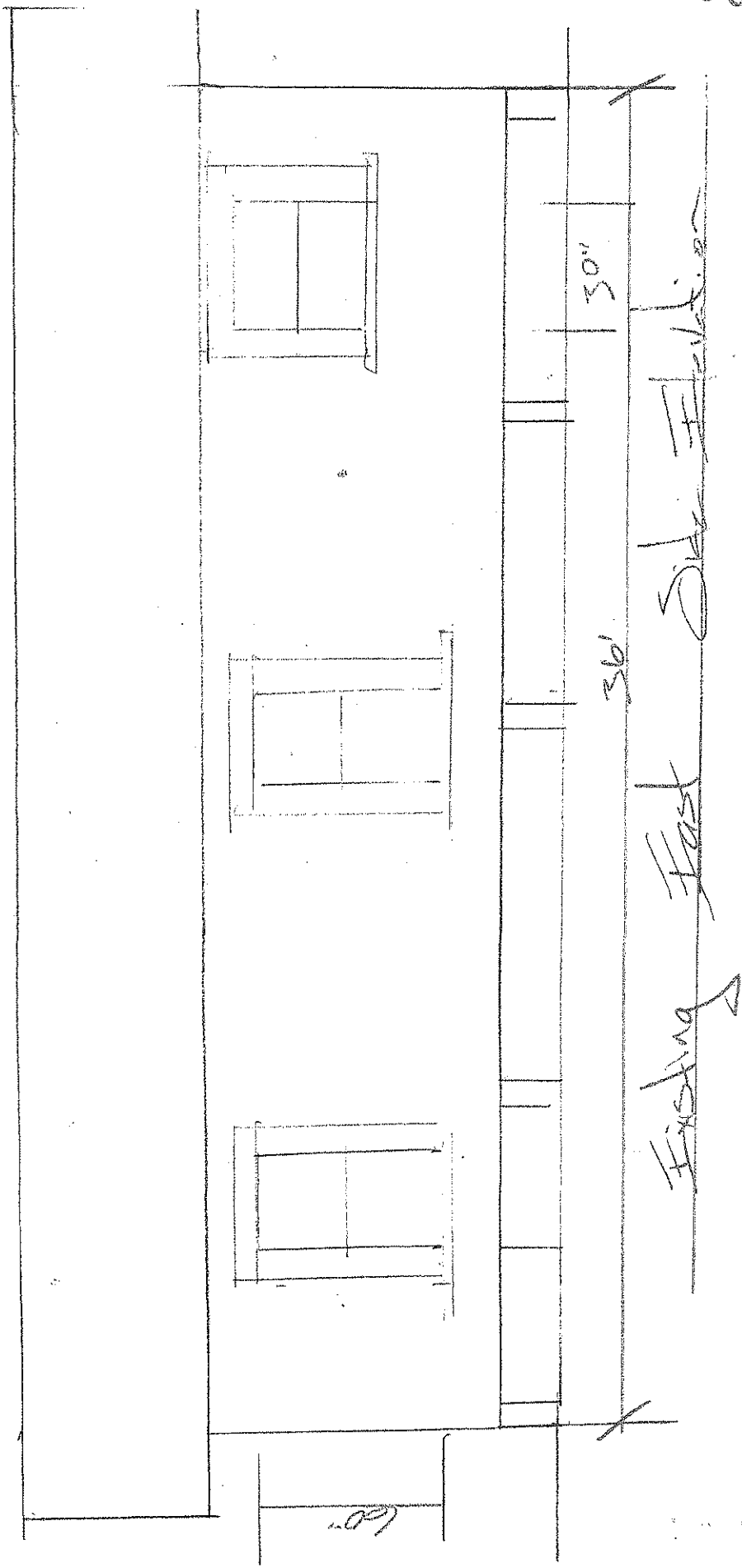
All or light
windows

1/4

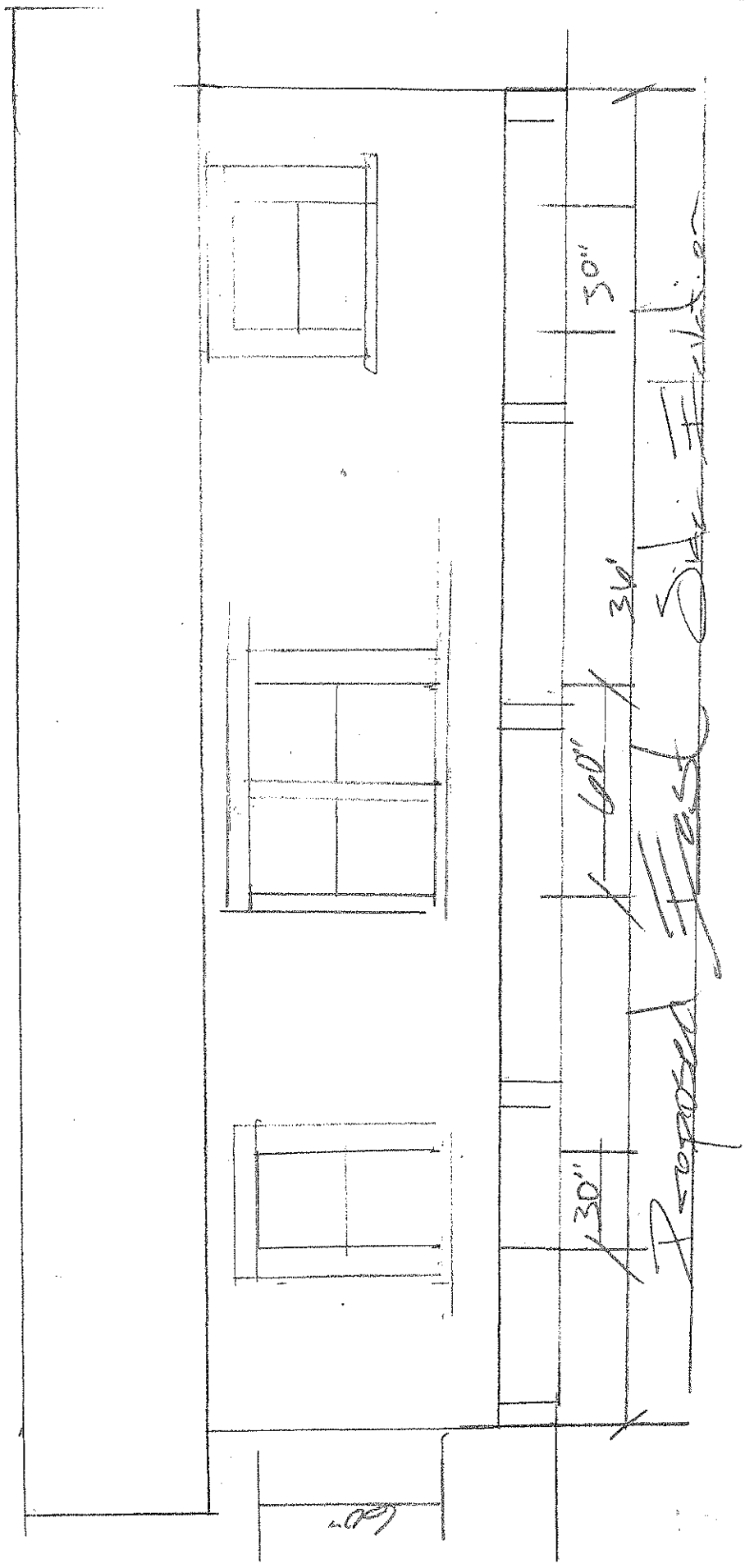


Proposed Front Elevation
 Porch removed for clarity

1/65 514 K cut
310 NW 7th Ave.

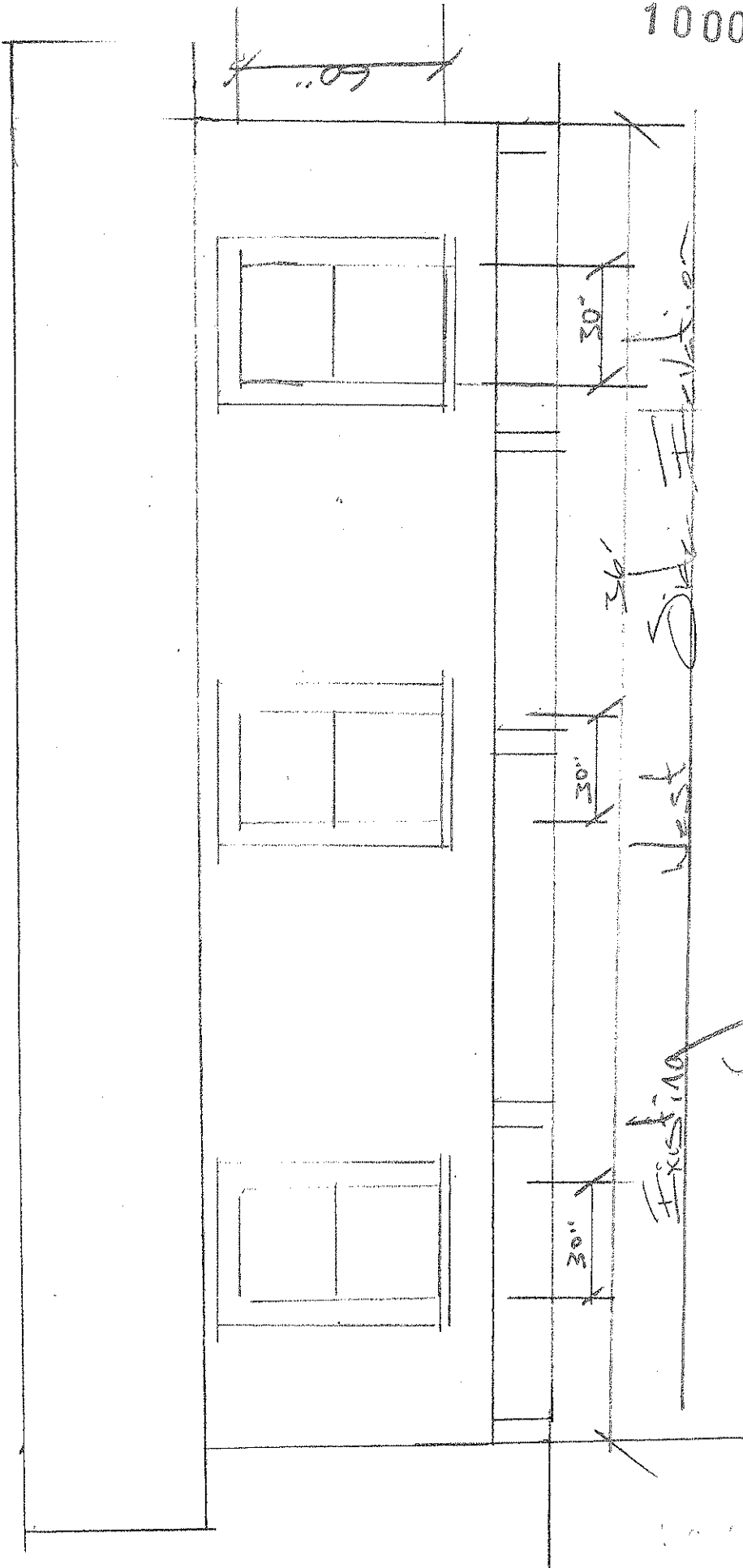


1/6 = 5/16" x 1/2" cut
310 N.C. 7th Ave.



200

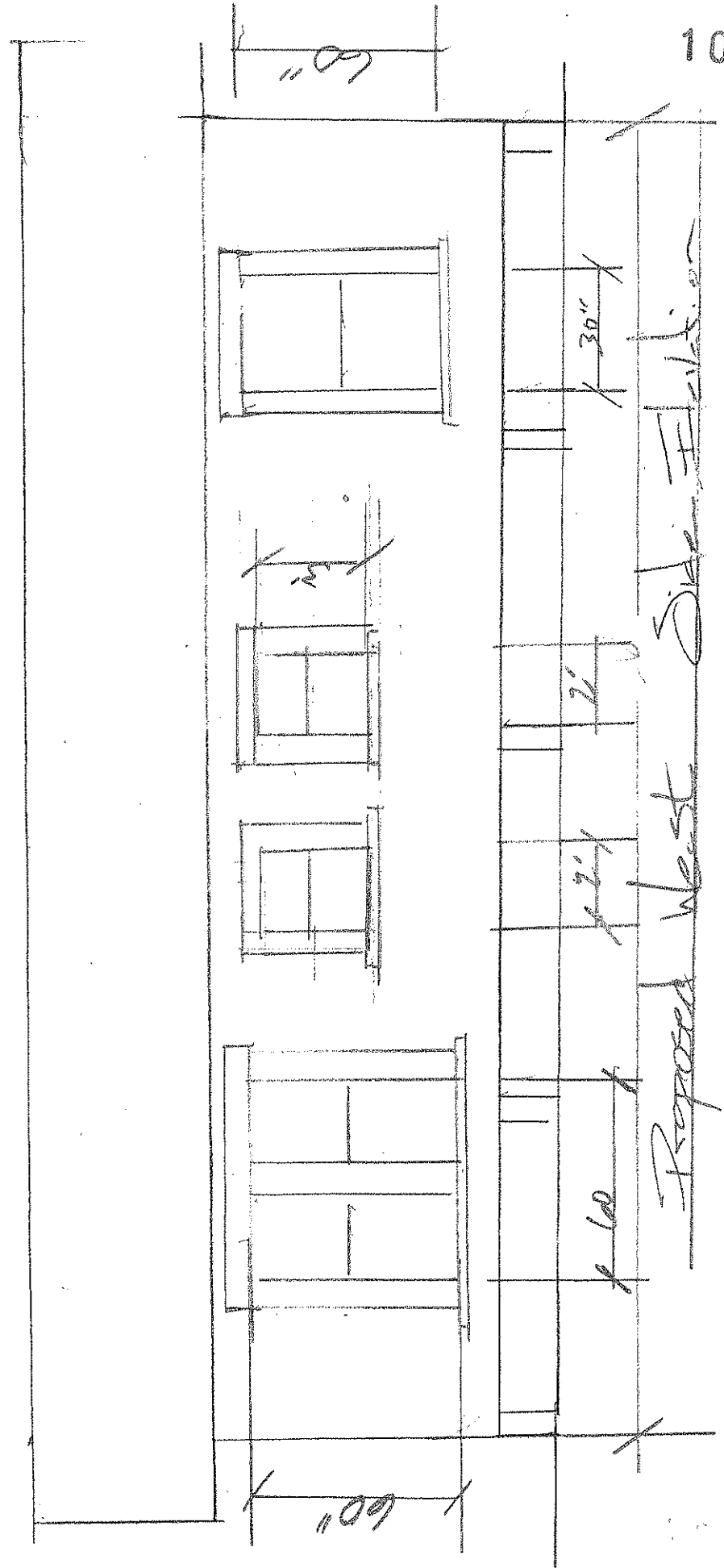
1/2" = 1'
310 (No. 7) L.A.K.



100039a

Cassidy Court
310 NW 7th Ave.

1/4" = 1'



100039

Repaired West Side Elevation

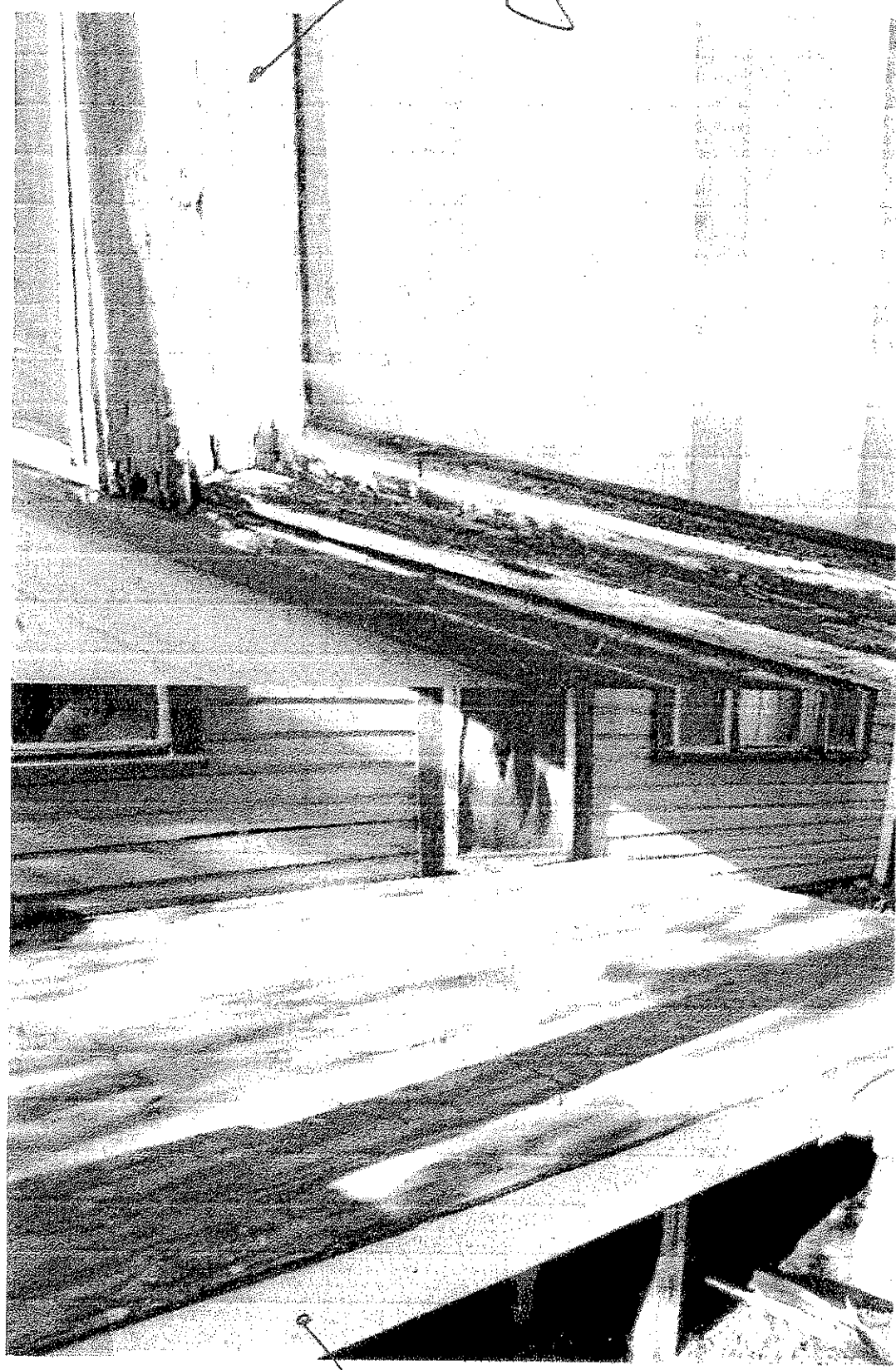
310 New Harbor
Cassidy Rest

100039
a



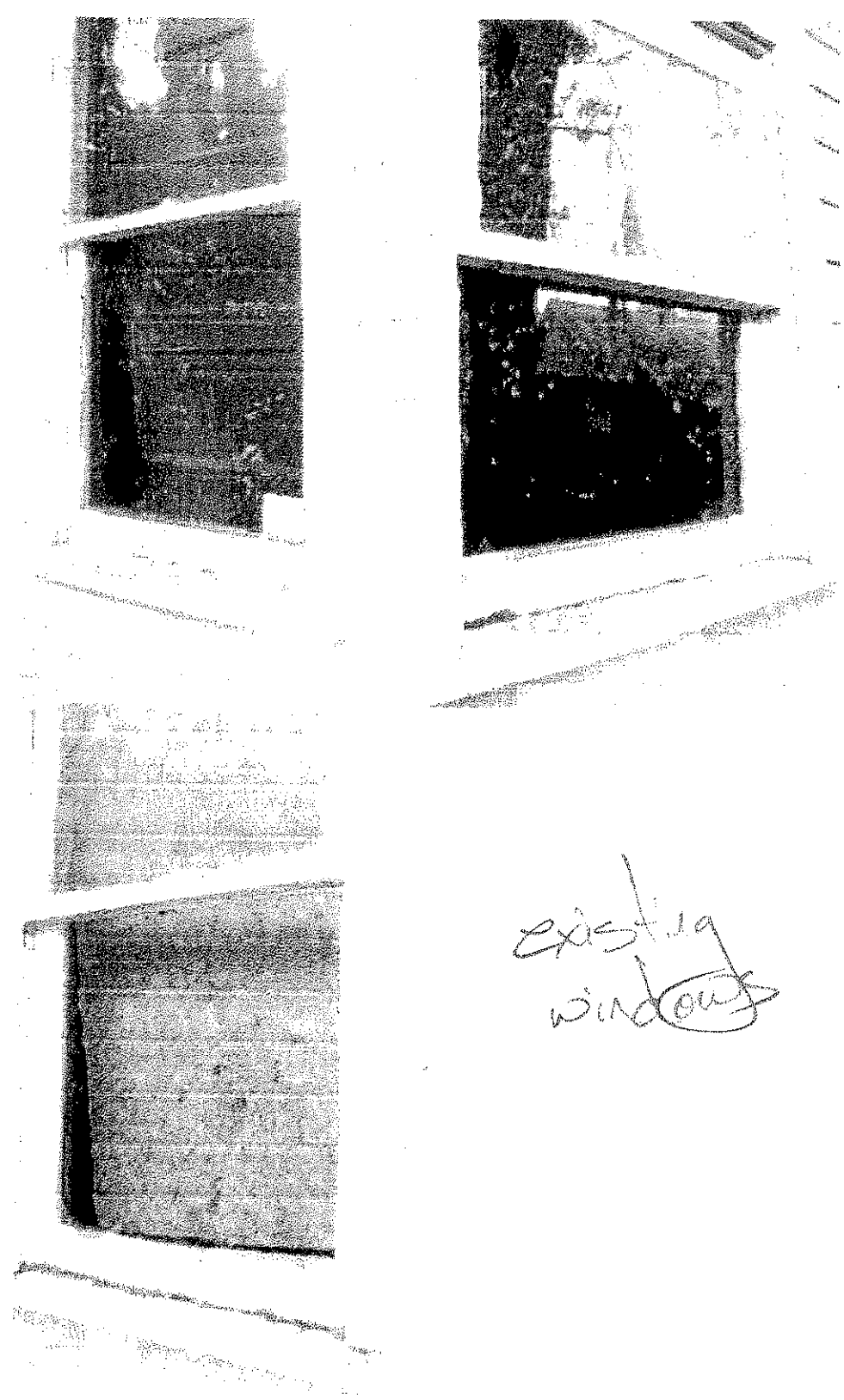
100039
a

existing window

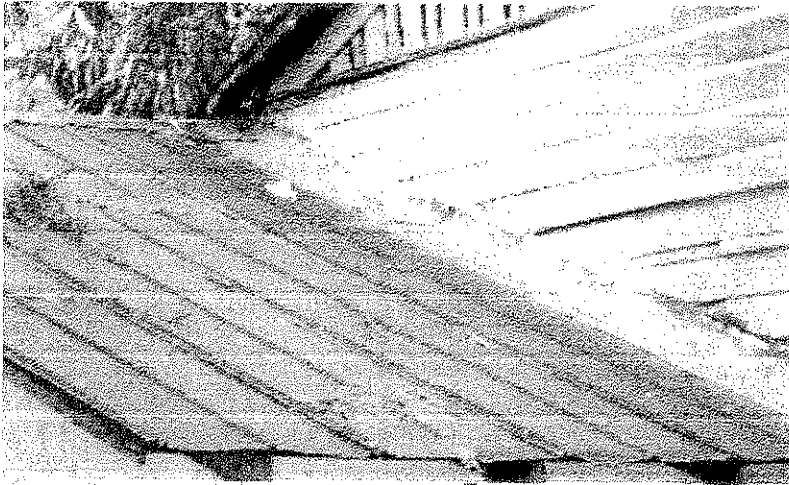


plywood patch

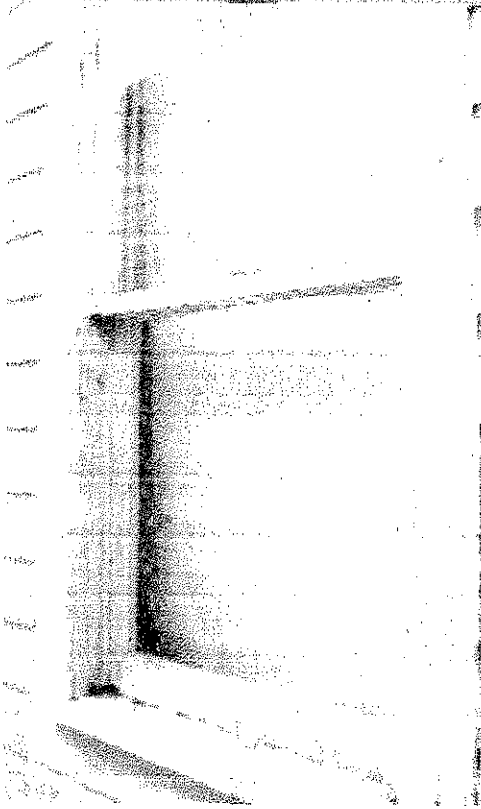
100039 a



existing
windows



S-V to be replaced with Rib Panel



existing window

Lead Time : 28 Days

TAX REBATE: This product meets requirements for residential federal tax credit in replacement application.

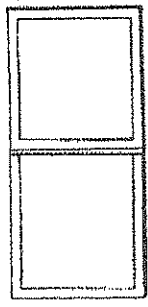
Disclaimer: Colors depicted in preview are shown as a representation and can vary from the actual material color.

0003

Manufacturer: Peachtree Doors and Windows

Exact Size = 33 1/2" W x 68 1/8" H
Rough Opening = 34" W x 68 5/8" H

Division : Millwork
Product : Windows
Type : Double Hungs
Material : Primed Wood
Product Line : New Construction
Performance Rating : Standard Performance
Tax Rebate : Qualifying Products
Product Family : 700 Series
Configuration : 1-Wide
Sash Configuration : Standard
Exterior Finish Type : Primed
Interior Material : Pine
Opening Type : Exact
Exact Width : 33 1/2"
Exact Height : 68 1/8"
Rough Opening Width : 34"
Rough Opening Height : 68 5/8"
Glass Type : Dual Glazed (Insulated Glass)
Tempered Glass : No
Low E Glass : Low E
Tint : No
Glass Option - Top Sash : Clear
Glass Option - Bottom Sash : Clear
Gas Filled : Inert Gas
High Altitude Option : No
Grid Type : No Grids
Wall Depth : 5 1/4"
Extension Jamb Application : Factory Applied
Jamb Jacks : None
Brick Mould (Exterior Casing) : Flat Casing (5/16")
Interior Finish : Primed
Sill Nose Type : Standard
Sill Horn Extension Length : No Sill Horn
Balance Color : Beige
Handle Type : Integral Plow
Hardware Finish : White
Screen : No Screen
Delivery : Store
Lead Time : 28 Days



TAX REBATE: This product meets requirements for residential federal tax credit in replacement application.

Disclaimer: Colors depicted in preview are shown as a

\$504.93

1

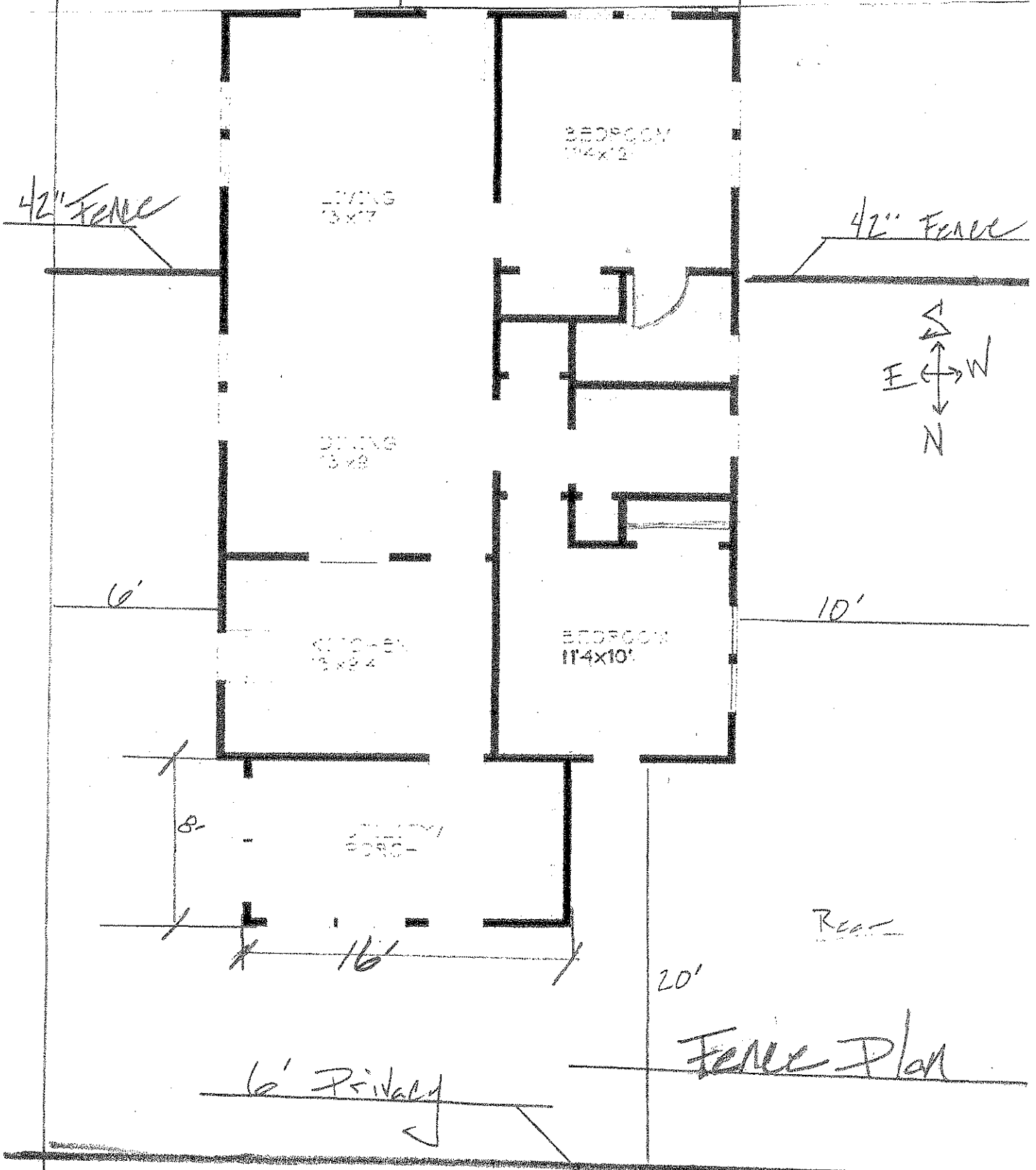
\$504.93

4
3
2
1
L
7

Cassidy Rist
310° NW 7th Ave

7th Ave

100039a
Front

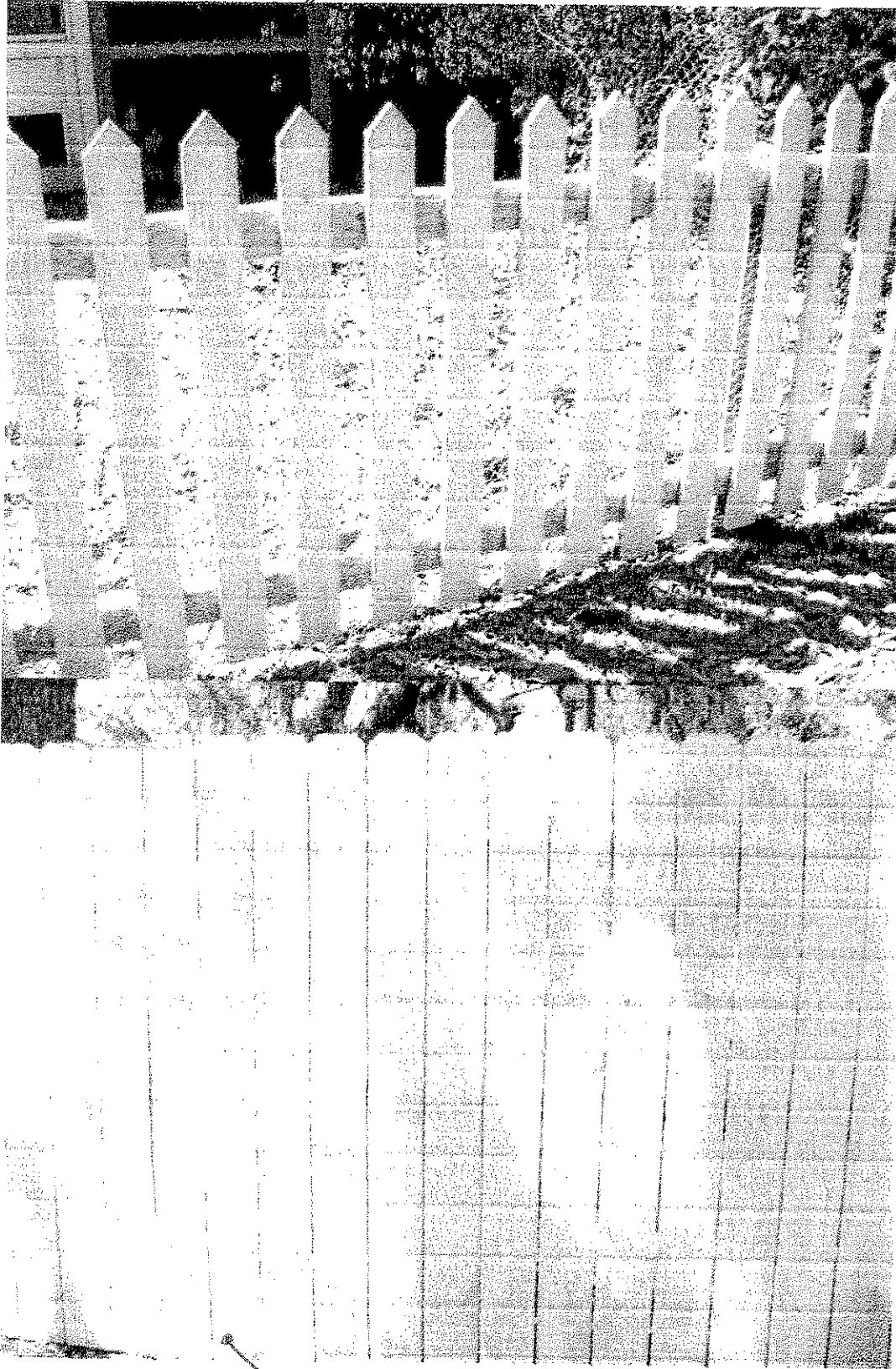


Fence Plan

310 NW 7th Ave
32001

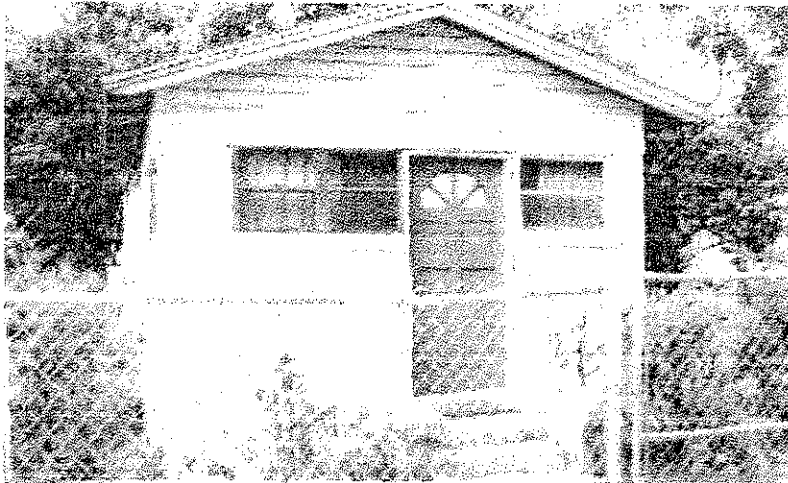
1000390

42" tall 1x4 P.T. 3 1/2" gaps

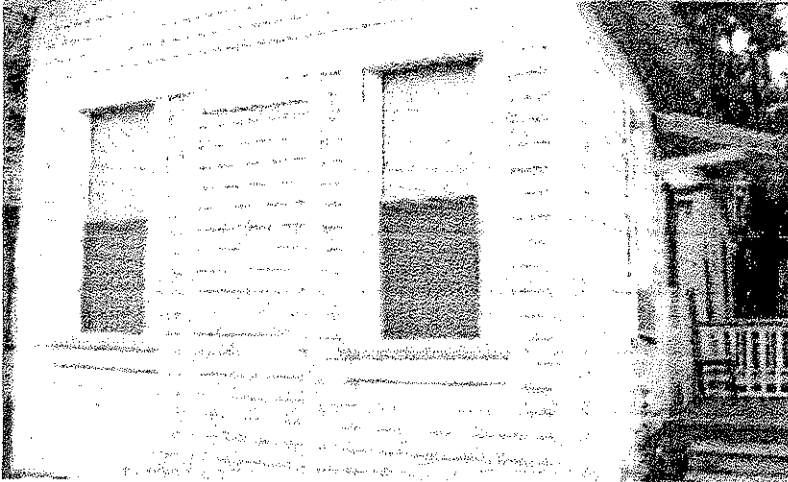


6' 1x6 P.T Dog Fenced

100039a



House across
street



House next
door with
Aluminum window