DECISION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION

HISTORIC DESIGN REVIEW CASE NO.: HIS19-18

APPLICATION NO. : 19-110757-DR

NOTICE OF DECISION DATE: JUNE 21, 2019

SUMMARY: A proposal to modify the storefront on the exterior of the Dennison Building (1920).

REQUEST: Major Historic Design Review of a proposal to modify the storefront on the exterior of the Dennison Building (1920), a Historic Contributing Resource within Salem’s Downtown National Register Historic District, located at 220-230 Liberty Street NE (Marion County Tax Assessor Number 073W22DC06700).

APPLICANT: Ron Ped, Architect, for Derfler Properties, LLC (Eugene and Thelma Derfler)

LOCATION: 220-230 Liberty St NE

CRITERIA: Salem Revised Code (SRC) Chapter 230.040 (d)

FINDINGS: The findings are in the attached Decision dated June 20, 2019.

DECISION: The Historic Landmarks Commission APPROVED Historic Design Review HIS19-18 based upon the application materials deemed complete on May 30, 2019 and the findings as presented in this report.

VOTE:
Yes 7   No 0   Absent 2 (Sund, Maglinte-Timbrook)

Jamie French, Chair
Historic Landmarks Commission

This Decision becomes effective on July 9, 2019. No work associated with this Decision shall start prior to this date unless expressly authorized by a separate permit, land use decision, or provision of the Salem Revised Code (SRC).

The rights granted by the attached decision must be exercised, or an extension granted, by July 9, 2021 or this approval shall be null and void.
This decision is final unless written appeal from an aggrieved party is filed with the City of Salem Planning Division, Room 305, 555 Liberty Street SE, Salem OR 97301, no later than 5:00 p.m., Monday, July 8, 2019. Any person who presented evidence or testimony at the hearing may appeal the decision. The notice of appeal must contain the information required by SRC 300.1020 and must state where the decision failed to conform to the provisions of the applicable code section, SRC Chapter 230. The appeal must be filed in duplicate with the City of Salem Planning Division. The appeal fee must be paid at the time of filing. If the appeal is untimely and/or lacks the proper fee, the appeal will be rejected. The Hearings Officer will review the appeal at a public hearing. After the hearing, the Hearings Officer may amend, rescind, or affirm the action, or refer the matter to staff for additional information.

The complete case file, including findings, conclusions and conditions of approval, if any, is available for review at the Planning Division office, Room 305, City Hall, 555 Liberty Street SE, during regular business hours.

http://www.cityofsalem.net/planning
DECISION OF THE SALEM HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION

CASE NO. Historic Review Case No. HIS19-18

FINDINGS: Based upon the application materials, the facts and findings in the Staff Report incorporated herein by reference, and testimony provided at the Public Hearing of June 20, 2019, the Historic Landmarks Commission (HLC) finds that the applicant adequately demonstrated that their proposal complies with the applicable provisions of the Salem Revised Code (SRC) 230.040 as follows:


FINDINGS

(d) Storefronts. Replacement of storefronts or components of storefronts in historic contributing buildings shall be allowed only where the owner has attempted repair, but repair was determined to be unfeasible due to poor condition of the materials. If the storefront is not original then every effort shall be made to replicate the original feature; the effort shall be substantiated by historic, physical, or pictorial evidence. If the feature cannot be replicated then it should be of a compatible design and material.

(1) Materials.
(A) Original material shall, if possible, be retained or repaired.

Finding: The HLC finds that the storefront and the doors proposed for replacement and relocation are not original to the structure and were installed in 2006. Therefore, the HLC finds that Standard 230.040 (d)(1)(A) is not applicable to the evaluation of this proposal.

(B) Replacement materials shall be, to the greatest extent practicable, of the same type, quality, design, size, finish, proportions, and configuration of the original materials in the storefront.

Finding: The HLC finds that the original storefront and door material is no longer extant, however the applicant is proposing to install a new storefront replicating the material of the existing storefront with a storefront of glass and metal over a painted stucco over concrete base, which when painted will have the same appearance as existing storefront throughout the first floor of the Denison Building. The non-original doors on the north side will be relocated, and will not be replaced. Overall the proposed replacement materials are compatible, and of the same quality and type of materials currently found on the exterior of the Denison, therefore, the HLC finds that SRC 230.040 (d)(1)(B) has been met for this proposal.

(2) Design.
(A) To the extent practicable, original storefront components such as windows, door configuration, transoms, signage, and decorative features shall be preserved.
**Finding:** The HLC finds that the original storefront is no longer extant, therefore it is not feasible to preserve character defining features of the original storefront. However, the existing 2006 aluminum storefront that stretches along the western façade will be substantially replicated as part of this proposal, and this storefront design replicates the original, which previously was on the property line, and not recessed as it currently is. The door openings will be retained at the northern and southern ends of this façade, however they will be recessed approximately 3' from the property line, with a small bay created on the southern end of the northern recessed entry and the northern end of the southern recessed entry. While this design change does not replicate the original design of this storefront, no original character defining features will be adversely effected by this alteration which is compatible with the exterior of the Denison Building, therefore, the HLC finds that SRC 230.040(d)(2)(A) has been met.

**(B)** Where the original storefront is too deteriorated to save, the commercial character of the building shall be retained through:

(i) A restoration of the storefront based on historical research and physical evidence.

**Finding:** The applicant is not proposing to restore the storefront to a precise date within the period of significance, therefore the HLC finds that SRC 230.040(d)(2)(B)(i) does not apply to the evaluation of this proposal.

(ii) Contemporary design that is compatible with the scale, design, materials, color and texture of historic compatible buildings in the district.

**Finding:** The HLC finds that the applicant is proposing to modify the storefront of the Denison Building (1920) bringing out the existing storefront to the property line, requiring replacement of the storefront and relocation of the existing door on the north end of the western façade fronting Liberty Street NE. This new storefront will replicate the material and design of the existing storefront with glass and metal and a painted stucco over concrete base, which when painted will have the same appearance as existing storefront throughout the first floor of the Denison Building. Overall, the proposed alterations are compatible with the scale, design, and materials of the Denison Building, therefore the HLC finds that SRC 230.040(d)(2)(B)(ii) has been met for this proposal.

**(C)** For buildings that provide a separate upper-story entrance on the exterior facade, the street-level entrance should be the primary focus of the building facade.

**Finding:** There is no upper story entrance on the primary façade of the Denison Building, therefore the HLC finds that SRC 230.040(d)(2)(C) does not apply to the evaluation of this proposal.

**(D)** Original openings that have been covered or blocked should be re-opened when feasible.
Finding: There are no original openings that have been covered or blocked on the primary façade of the Denison Building, therefore the HLC finds that SRC 230.040(d)(2)(C) does not apply to the evaluation of this proposal.

DECISION: The Historic Landmarks Commission APPROVES THE PROPOSAL.

VOTE: Yes 7    No 0    Absent 2 (Sund, Maglinte-Timbrook)    Abstain 0

Attachments:    A. Vicinity Map
                B. Excerpt from National Register Historic Resource Document
                C. Applicant's Submittal Materials

Prepared by Kimberli Fitzgerald, Historic Preservation Officer

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number: 7  Salem Downtown Historic District

220 - 230 Liberty Street, NE
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing
Historic Name: Dennison Building
Current Name(s): The Beanery/Vernon Jewelers
Year of Construction: 1920/1960s
Legal Description: 073W22DC06700; Salem Addition from Lots 5 and 6 in Block 22.
Owner(s): Miriam Bednarz, Trustee
780 Commercial Street, SE, #300
Salem, Oregon 97301

Description: This single-story, rectangular reinforced concrete commercial structure, incorporates Spanish Revival style features primarily through the use of tile roofing and stucco finish. It appears that the storefront windows were altered in c.1960s. The addition of a large geometric band on the upper portion of the facade (the portion of the building currently occupied by The Beanery), and the use of an umbrella awning at the north end (the portion of the building currently occupied by Vernon Jewelers), has altered the simply-detailed building. This building does not contribute to the historic qualities of the district in its current condition.

History and Significance: Edwin E. Dennison purchased this lot in 1910 when a small one-story dwelling stood on the property, which he and his wife, Mary H. Dennison, occupied with Edwin K. and Inez Dennison. Edwin Dennison worked as a bookkeeper at the Electric Supply Fixture and Supply Company in the 1910s, and had this one-story building constructed in 1920. Following its construction, the family moved their residence to the 1400-block of North Commercial Street. The Dennison Building contained three shop spaces when first built. Approximately fifteen tall, narrow transom-light windows traversed the upper portion of the exterior main facade. An historic photograph looking south on Liberty Street in the early 1950s indicates that these openings were filled in and that curved tiles were added at the crest of the parapet within the last fifty years.93

93 "Salem, Oregon." New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1895, updated to 1914, 1926; Marion County, deed book, vol. 115, p. 303; Polk, Salem City Directory, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1917, and 1924; historic photograph looking south on Liberty Street from just north of the intersection with Court Street, Al Jones Collection, Salem, Oregon.
Historic Alteration Review Worksheet

Site Address: 220 Liberty St NE - Map Tax Lot: 073W22DC06700

Resource Status: Contributing ☐ Non- Contributing ☐ Individual Landmark ☐

Type of Work Activity Proposed: Major ☐ Minor ☐

Chose One: Commercial District ☐ Individual Resource ☐ Public District ☐ Residential District ☐ Sign ☐

Replacement, Alteration, Restoration or Addition of:

Architectural Feature: ☐ Awning ☐ Door ☐ Exterior Trim, Lintel ☐ Other architectural feature ☐ Roof/Cornice ☐ Masonry/Siding ☐ Storefront ☐ Window(s) Number of windows: _______

Landscape Feature: ☐ Fence ☐ Streetscape ☐ Other Site feature (describe) ☐

New: ☐ Addition ☐ Accessory Structure ☐ Sign ☐ Mural ☐ Accessibility Ramp ☐ Energy Improvements ☐ Mechanical Equipment ☐ Primary Structure

Will the proposed alteration be visible from any public right-of-way? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Project’s Existing Material: stucco/storefront Project’s New Material: stucco/storefront

Project Description

Briefly provide an overview of the type of work proposed. Describe how it meets the applicable design criteria in SRC Chapter 230. Please attach any additional information (i.e., product specification sheets) that will help staff and the HLC clearly understand the proposed work:

We are proposing bringing out the existing storefront to the property line. Relocation of existing North single door to 3' back from the property line (recessed).
Written Statement

The site is on the east side of Liberty Street (just North of Court Street) and between Court Street and Chemeketa Street. The lot is approximately 49’ x 83’ (.093 Acres or 4,051 sf). The building was built in 1920 and saw significant remodels in the 50’s 60’s and 2006. This single-story, rectangular reinforced concrete structure, incorporates Spanish Revival style features primarily through the use of tile roofing and stucco finish. Over the years the building has served as a retail space for tenants such as: Golden Rule Store, Vernon Jewelers, and the Beanery.

History and Significance

Edwin E. Dennison purchased this lot in 1910 when a small one-story dwelling stood on the property, which he and his wife, Mary H. Dennison, occupied with Edwin K. and Inez Dennison. Edwin Dennison worked as a bookkeeper at the Electric Supply Fixture and Supply Company in the 1910s, and had this one-story building constructed in 1920. Following its construction, the family moved their residence to the 1400-block of North Commercial Street. The Dennison Building contained three shop spaces when first built. The fifteen tall, narrow transom-light windows which traversed the upper portion of the exterior main façade were shown to be filled-in in historic photographs from the early 1950s. It appears that the storefront windows were altered in c.1960s, along with the addition of a large geometric band on the upper portion of the façade (ste. 220), and the use of an umbrella awning at the north end (ste. 230). In 2006 the existing façade, along with transom openings was exposed. New arched windows at the transom openings were installed. New storefront at the ground level was also installed at this time.

The redevelopment proposal includes bringing out the existing storefront to the property line in order to gain more retail space within the building. Relocating the existing North single door to 3 feet back from the property line (recessed).

The Exterior Scope of work is:

1. Removal and relocation of existing recessed storefront to the property line; which includes the removal of existing storefront support sill wall and the construction of new storefront sill wall at the property line.

2. Relocation of the North single door to within 3 feet back of the property line. The creation of a recessed and accessible vestibule at the door location.
Sec. 230.040. - Standards for historic contributing buildings in commercial historic districts.

Modifications to historic contributing buildings in commercial historic districts shall comply with this section.

(a) *Masonry, siding and exterior trim.* Replacement of masonry, siding, and exterior trim of historic contributing buildings shall be allowed only where the owner has attempted repair, but repair was unfeasible due to poor condition of the materials. If the masonry, siding or trim is not original then every effort shall be made to replicate the original feature; the effort shall be substantiated by historic, physical, or pictorial evidence. If the feature cannot be replicated then it should be of a compatible design and material.

(1) *Materials.*

(A) Original material shall, if possible, be retained or repaired. The existing stucco sill wall under the existing wall can not be retained during the demolition process. We are moving the storefront/sill wall in plain with the wall above.

(B) Replacement materials shall be, to the greatest degree possible, of the same type, quality, design, size, finish, proportions, and configuration of the original materials. We are proposing a new stucco sill wall at the new storefront location. The new stucco texture will match the existing adjacent stucco in ste 230.

(2) *Design.*

(A) New materials added to a building shall, to the greatest degree possible, match the color, texture and bonding pattern of the original masonry. The proposed stucco will match the existing, in color and texture.

(B) When repointing brick or masonry, the joint size, profile, color, strength, porosity and permeability of the original mortar should be matched. NA

(C) Unpainted masonry should not be painted or sealed. NA

(D) Paint should not be removed from brick unless testing demonstrates that no damage to the brick will result. NA

(E) The original appearance of the original materials shall be retained, including early signage, whenever possible.
The proposed stucco will match the existing, in color and texture.

(b) Windows. Replacement of windows in historic contributing buildings shall be allowed only where the owner has attempted repair, but repair unfeasible due to poor condition of the materials. If the window is not original then every effort shall be made to replicate the original feature; the effort shall be substantiated by historic, physical, or pictorial evidence. If the feature cannot be replicated then it should be of a compatible design and material. We will match the previous approved storefront windows.

(c) Doors. Replacement of doors in historic contributing buildings shall be allowed only where the owner has attempted repair, but repair was determined to be unfeasible due to poor condition of the materials. If the doors are not original then every effort shall be made to replicate the original feature; the effort shall be substantiated by historic, physical, or pictorial evidence. If the feature cannot be replicated then it should be of a compatible design and material. NA-We are proposing the relocation of an existing door.

(d) Storefronts. Replacement of storefronts or components of storefronts in historic contributing buildings shall be allowed only where the owner has attempted repair, but repair was determined to be unfeasible due to poor condition of the materials. If the storefront is not original then every effort shall be made to replicate the original feature; the effort shall be substantiated by historic, physical, or pictorial evidence. If the feature cannot be replicated then it should be of a compatible design and material. We are moving the storefront windows in the same configuration as is.

(1) Materials.

(A) Original material shall, if possible, be retained or repaired. We will reuse the existing storefront components at the new property line location.

(B) Replacement materials shall be, to the greatest extent practicable, of the same type, quality, design, size, finish, proportions, and configuration of the original materials in the storefront. Any new storefront components will match the existing components in appearance and material.

(2) Design.

(A) To the extent practicable, original storefront components such as windows, door configuration, transoms, signage, and decorative features shall be preserved.
We will reuse the existing storefront components at the new property line location.

(B) Where the original storefront is too deteriorated to save, the commercial character of the building shall be retained through:

(i) A restoration of the storefront based on historical research and physical evidence.

The existing storefront is aluminum and was installed c.2006. If possible we will reuse the existing storefront components at the new property line location, to the extent possible.

(ii) Contemporary design that is compatible with the scale, design, materials, color and texture of historic compatible buildings in the district.

The new storefront wall at its proposed location will have vertical mullions which align with window brick walls above. The relocated north single door also has a better vertical alignment at its proposed location. These vertical alignments are important for an astatically and balanced appearance of the façade.

(C) For buildings that provide a separate upper-story entrance on the exterior facade, the street-level entrance should be the primary focus of the building facade. NA

(e) **Roofs and cornices.** Replacement of roofs and cornices on historic contributing buildings is allowed. NA

(f) **Alterations and additions.** Additions to, or alterations of, the historic contributing building may be made to accommodate uses other than the originally intended purpose.

(1) Materials. Materials for alterations or additions shall:

(A) Building materials shall be of traditional dimensions. NA

(B) Material shall be of the same type, quality and finish as original material in the building.

The proposed stucco sill wall is of the same material as the existing sill to be removed. We are also matching the same color as the existing building.

(C) New masonry added to a building shall, to the greatest degree possible, match the color, texture and bonding pattern of the original masonry. NA

(D) For those areas where original material must be disturbed, original material shall be retained to the maximum extent possible.
Care will be taken to minimize the disturbances of existing building components in the demolition process.

(2) Design. Alterations or additions shall:

(A) Additions shall be located at the rear, or on an inconspicuous side, of the building.

(B) Be designed and constructed to minimize changes to the building. The new storefront is being relocated to the property line and under the existing overhead bulkhead.

(C) Be limited in size and scale such that a harmonious relationship is created in relationship to the original building. The proposed storefront is the same or similar to existing adjacent buildings. Our proposed mullion spacing will be more “harmonious” with the existing above windows, than the existing storefront system.

(D) Be designed and constructed in a manner that significant historical, architectural or cultural features of the building are not obscured, damaged, or destroyed. The building distinguishing original qualities will not be obscured, damaged, or destroyed as a result of this alteration.

(E) Be designed to be compatible with the size, scale, material, and character of the building, and the district generally. We are proposing a new storefront wall, along with a new stucco wall sill.

(F) Not destroy or adversely impact existing distinctive materials, features, finishes and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that are part of the building. The new storefront and materials will match the existing storefront system.

(G) Be constructed with the least possible loss of historic materials We will take measures to minimize the disturbances of existing building components in the demolition process.

(H) Not create a false sense of historical development by including features that would appear to have been part of the building during the period of significance but whose existence is not supported by historical evidence. The new storefront and materials will match the existing storefront system.

(I) Be designed in a manner that makes it clear what is original to the building and what is new. The new storefront and materials will match the existing storefront system.

(J) Be designed to reflect, but not replicate, the architectural styles of the period of significance.
The new storefront and materials will match the existing storefront system.

(K) Preserve features of the building that has occurred over time and has attained significance in its own right. **We are proposing the alteration of the building which was modified c.2006. The proposed storefront and sill is being relocated to the property line.**

(L) Preserve distinguishing original qualities of the building and its site. **The building distinguishing original qualities will not be obscured as a result of this alteration.**

(M) Not increase the height of a building to more than four stories. **NA**

(g) **Lintels, architraves, sills, and other architectural details.** Replacement of lintels, architraves, sills and other architectural details in historic contributing buildings shall be allowed only where the owner has attempted repair, but repair was unfeasible due to poor condition of the original materials. If the feature is not original then every effort shall be made to replicate the original feature; the effort shall be substantiated by historic, physical, or pictorial evidence. If the feature cannot be replicated then it should be of a compatible design and material. **NA**

(h) **Accessibility.** Additions or alterations to improve accessibility are allowed.

(1) Materials. Materials shall be, to the greatest extent practicable, of the same type, quality, design, size, finish, proportions and configuration of the original materials in the building. **The new storefront and materials will match the existing storefront system.**

(2) Design.

(A) Design additions or alterations to improve accessibility in a manner that identifies the building's character-defining spaces and features and prevents their damage or loss. **We are creating an accessible vestibule at the North (recessed) relocated door.**

(B) Additions and alterations to improve accessibility should be designed in a manner that is compatible with the building and its setting. **The accessible vestibule outside corner aligns with the above window brick mullion, and creates a visually balanced look to the building façade.**

(i) **Energy.** Retrofitting historic contributing buildings to achieve energy efficiency is permitted, if the retrofitting preserves the building's historic character. **NA**

(j) **Mechanical equipment and service areas.** Addition and replacement of mechanical equipment, including, but not limited to, heating and cooling systems,
solar panels and telecommunications equipment, and service areas, including, but not limited to, dumpster enclosures, is permitted. NA

(k) **Awnings and canopies.** Replacement or installation of awnings and canopies on historic contributing buildings is allowed. NA