

HISTORIC AND DESIGN REVIEW COMMISSION

November 06, 2019

HDRC CASE NO: 2019-060
ADDRESS: 223 LAUREL HEIGHTS PLACE
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: NCB 6328 BLK 1 LOT 50 & S IRRG 121.2 OF 49
ZONING: R-5,H
CITY COUNCIL DIST.: 1
DISTRICT: Monte Vista Historic District
APPLICANT: PAM CARPENTER/Seventh Generation Design, Inc.
OWNER: Gary & Theresa Poenisch
TYPE OF WORK: Construction of a 1-story accessory structure, landscaping and hardscaping
APPLICATION RECEIVED: October 18, 2019
60-DAY REVIEW: December 17, 2019
CASE MANAGER: Stephanie Phillips
REQUEST:

The applicant is requesting a Certificate of Appropriateness for approval to:

1. Construct a 1-story carport and storage structure to total approximately 594 square feet in footprint. The structure will be located in front of the primary structure in an existing motor court area.
2. Perform landscaping and hardscaping modifications.

APPLICABLE CITATIONS:

Historic Design Guidelines, Chapter 4, Guidelines for New Construction

1. Building and Entrance Orientation

A. FAÇADE ORIENTATION

- i. *Setbacks*—Align front facades of new buildings with front facades of adjacent buildings where a consistent setback has been established along the street frontage. Use the median setback of buildings along the street frontage where a variety of setbacks exist. Refer to UDC Article 3, Division 2. Base Zoning Districts for applicable setback requirements.
- ii. *Orientation*—Orient the front façade of new buildings to be consistent with the predominant orientation of historic buildings along the street frontage.

B. ENTRANCES

- i. *Orientation*—Orient primary building entrances, porches, and landings to be consistent with those historically found along the street frontage. Typically, historic building entrances are oriented towards the primary street.

2. Building Massing and Form

A. SCALE AND MASS

- i. *Similar height and scale*—Design new construction so that its height and overall scale are consistent with nearby historic buildings. In residential districts, the height and scale of new construction should not exceed that of the majority of historic buildings by more than one-story. In commercial districts, building height shall conform to the established pattern. If there is no more than a 50% variation in the scale of buildings on the adjacent block faces, then the height of the new building shall not exceed the tallest building on the adjacent block face by more than 10%.
- ii. *Transitions*—Utilize step-downs in building height, wall-plane offsets, and other variations in building massing to provide a visual transition when the height of new construction exceeds that of adjacent historic buildings by more than one-half story.
- iii. *Foundation and floor heights*—Align foundation and floor-to-floor heights (including porches and balconies) within one foot of floor-to-floor heights on adjacent historic structures.

B. ROOF FORM

- i. *Similar roof forms*—Incorporate roof forms—pitch, overhangs, and orientation—that are consistent with those predominantly found on the block. Roof forms on residential building types are typically sloped, while roof forms on non-residential building types are more typically flat and screened by an ornamental parapet wall.

C. RELATIONSHIP OF SOLIDS TO VOIDS

- i. *Window and door openings*—Incorporate window and door openings with a similar proportion of wall to window space

as typical with nearby historic facades. Windows, doors, porches, entryways, dormers, bays, and pediments shall be considered similar if they are no larger than 25% in size and vary no more than 10% in height to width ratio from adjacent historic facades.

ii. *Façade configuration*—The primary façade of new commercial buildings should be in keeping with established patterns. Maintaining horizontal elements within adjacent cap, middle, and base precedents will establish a consistent street wall through the alignment of horizontal parts. Avoid blank walls, particularly on elevations visible from the street. No new façade should exceed 40 linear feet without being penetrated by windows, entryways, or other defined bays.

D. LOT COVERAGE

i. *Building to lot ratio*—New construction should be consistent with adjacent historic buildings in terms of the building to lot ratio. Limit the building footprint for new construction to no more than 50 percent of the total lot area, unless adjacent historic buildings establish a precedent with a greater building to lot ratio.

3. Materials and Textures

A. NEW MATERIALS

i. *Complementary materials*—Use materials that complement the type, color, and texture of materials traditionally found in the district. Materials should not be so dissimilar as to distract from the historic interpretation of the district. For example, corrugated metal siding would not be appropriate for a new structure in a district comprised of homes with wood siding.

ii. *Alternative use of traditional materials*—Consider using traditional materials, such as wood siding, in a new way to provide visual interest in new construction while still ensuring compatibility.

iii. *Roof materials*—Select roof materials that are similar in terms of form, color, and texture to traditionally used in the district.

iv. *Metal roofs*—Construct new metal roofs in a similar fashion as historic metal roofs. Refer to the Guidelines for Alterations and Maintenance section for additional specifications regarding metal roofs.

v. *Imitation or synthetic materials*—Do not use vinyl siding, plastic, or corrugated metal sheeting. Contemporary materials not traditionally used in the district, such as brick or simulated stone veneer and Hardie Board or other fiberboard siding, may be appropriate for new construction in some locations as long as new materials are visually similar to the traditional material in dimension, finish, and texture. EIFS is not recommended as a substitute for actual stucco.

B. REUSE OF HISTORIC MATERIALS

Salvaged materials—Incorporate salvaged historic materials where possible within the context of the overall design of the new structure.

4. Architectural Details

A. GENERAL

i. *Historic context*—Design new buildings to reflect their time while respecting the historic context. While new construction should not attempt to mirror or replicate historic features, new structures should not be so dissimilar as to distract from or diminish the historic interpretation of the district.

ii. *Architectural details*—Incorporate architectural details that are in keeping with the predominant architectural style along the block face or within the district when one exists. Details should be simple in design and should complement, but not visually compete with, the character of the adjacent historic structures or other historic structures within the district. Architectural details that are more ornate or elaborate than those found within the district are inappropriate.

iii. *Contemporary interpretations*—Consider integrating contemporary interpretations of traditional designs and details for new construction. Use of contemporary window moldings and door surroundings, for example, can provide visual interest while helping to convey the fact that the structure is new. Modern materials should be implemented in a way that does not distract from the historic structure.

5. Garages and Outbuildings

A. DESIGN AND CHARACTER

i. *Massing and form*—Design new garages and outbuildings to be visually subordinate to the principal historic structure in terms of their height, massing, and form.

ii. *Building size*—New outbuildings should be no larger in plan than 40 percent of the principal historic structure footprint.

iii. *Character*—Relate new garages and outbuildings to the period of construction of the principal building on the lot through the use of complementary materials and simplified architectural details.

iv. *Windows and doors*—Design window and door openings to be similar to those found on historic garages or outbuildings in the district or on the principle historic structure in terms of their spacing and proportions.

v. *Garage doors*—Incorporate garage doors with similar proportions and materials as those traditionally found in the district.

B. SETBACKS AND ORIENTATION

- i. *Orientation*—Match the predominant garage orientation found along the block. Do not introduce front-loaded garages or garages attached to the primary structure on blocks where rear or alley-loaded garages were historically used.
- ii. *Setbacks*—Follow historic setback pattern of similar structures along the streetscape or district for new garages and outbuildings. Historic garages and outbuildings are most typically located at the rear of the lot, behind the principal building. In some instances, historic setbacks are not consistent with UDC requirements and a variance may be required.

FINDINGS:

- a. The primary structure located at 223 Laurel Heights place is a 1-story residential structure constructed in 1931 in the Tudor Revival style with Spanish Eclectic influences. The home features a stucco façade, primary front gable with asymmetrical front porch, and a wood shingle roof. The home is contributing to the Monte Vista Historic District. The applicant is proposing to construct a 1-story carport and storage structure and perform hardscaping and landscaping modifications.
- b. The applicant received conceptual approval from the Historic and Design Review Commission (HDRC) on February 20, 2019. The approval carried the following stipulations:
 1. That the applicant provides a comprehensive landscaping and hardscaping plan for final approval that indicates final material specifications and landscape species and locations; **this stipulation has been met.**
 2. That the applicant installs wood windows and doors and submits a specification to staff for final approval. Window meeting rails must be no taller than 1.25” and stiles no wider than 2.25”. There should be a minimum of two inches in depth between the front face of the window trim and the front face of the top window sash. This must be accomplished by recessing the window sufficiently within the opening or with the installation of additional window trim to add thickness. Window trim must feature traditional dimensions and architecturally appropriate sill detail. Window track components must be painted to match the window trim or concealed by a wood window screen set within the opening; **this has been met.**
- c. DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE – The applicant met with the Design Review Committee on February 13, 2019. The applicant provided the DRC with a history of the development of the project, including a previous proposal that placed the carport directly in front of the primary structure off of the existing driveway. The applicant outlined the design intent of the requested proposal, including mimicking existing design features of the home. The DRC generally received the project favorably.
- d. MASSING & FOOTPRINT – The applicant has proposed to construct a 1-story carport and storage structure to total approximately 594 square feet in footprint. The Historic Design Guidelines for New Construction stipulate that new garages and outbuildings should be less than 40% the size of the primary structure in plan. The proposed accessory structure is consistent with this Guideline and with similarly-scaled accessory structures in the Monte Vista Historic District.
- e. ORIENTATION & SETBACK – Guidelines 5.B.i and 5.B.ii for new construction state that new garages and outbuildings should follow the historic development pattern and feature orientation and setbacks common in the district. The applicant has proposed to construct the carport and storage structure in the front yard of the property with a front setback of approximately 27 feet. Generally, historic accessory structures and outbuildings were commonly located at the rear of the property. The development pattern of the Monte Vista Historic District follows this pattern overall. However, the development pattern of Laurel Heights Place deviates from the consistent pattern of the district east of McCullough. This property features a significant setback and the footprint of the primary structure spans the width of the lot. The front of the lot has likely been utilized as motor court since the home was constructed. The lot also features a stucco wall along the street frontage and significant landscaping that screens the motor court area from public view. Based on these site-specific considerations, staff finds the orientation and setback appropriate.
- f. HEIGHT & SCALE – The applicant has proposed to construct a 1-story carport and storage structure. According to the Guidelines, new garages and outbuildings should be visually subordinate to the principal historic structure in terms of their height, massing, and form. Staff finds the proposal consistent.
- g. ROOF FORM – The applicant has proposed a primary gable roof form with decorative wood trim to match the primary structure. The roof will be constructed of wood shingles to mimic the existing structure. Staff finds the proposal appropriate.
- h. FENESTRATION – The applicant has proposed to install a stained wood door on the west elevation adjacent to

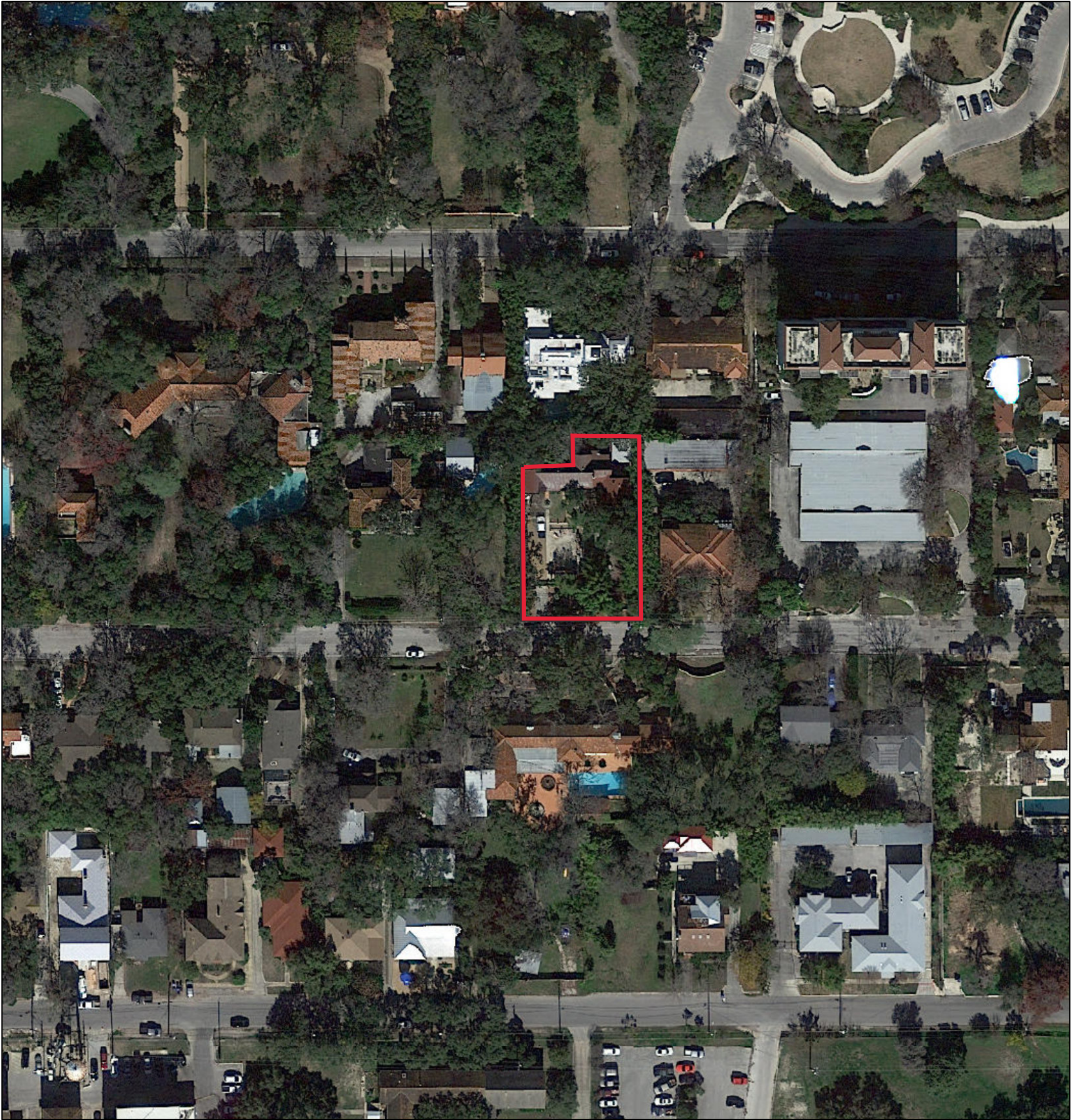
the carport openings and a window opening on the south elevation. The opening will feature inset wrought iron grille work. According to the Historic Design Guidelines, windows and doors used in new construction should feature traditional materials or appearance. Staff finds the proposal appropriate.

- i. MATERIALITY – According to the Historic Design Guidelines for Additions, new construction should incorporate materials that complement the type, color, and texture of materials traditionally found in the district and on the primary structure. The applicant has proposed a stucco façade, wood trim details, and a wood shingle roof. Staff finds the materials consistent with the Guidelines.
- j. ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS – The applicant has proposed various Tudor Revival-inspired exterior wood details, including truss and bracket detailing. According to the Guidelines, architectural details of new construction should keep with the predominant architectural style along the block face or within the district when one exists. Details should also be simple in design and should complement, but not visually compete with, the primary structure or adjacent structures. Staff finds the proposal consistent with the Guidelines.
- k. LANDSCAPING – The applicant has proposed various landscaping modifications to the front yard adjacent to the proposed carport and storage structure. The proposal includes a semi-pervious paving strategy to replace existing impervious concrete cover, an open green lawn, courtyard, and axial design with parterre garden. Existing planters and seat walls will be retained. The proposed planting scheme includes flowering native perennials, mountain laurel, sumac, and beauty berry. Staff finds the proposal consistent.
- l. PAVERS – The applicant has proposed to install pavers on the front porches and in the front yard that are similar to those utilized in the backyard. Staff finds the proposal appropriate.

RECOMMENDATION:

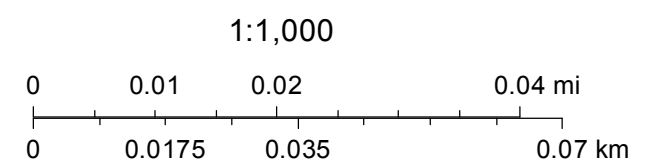
Staff recommends final approval based on findings a through l.

City of San Antonio One Stop



October 26, 2019

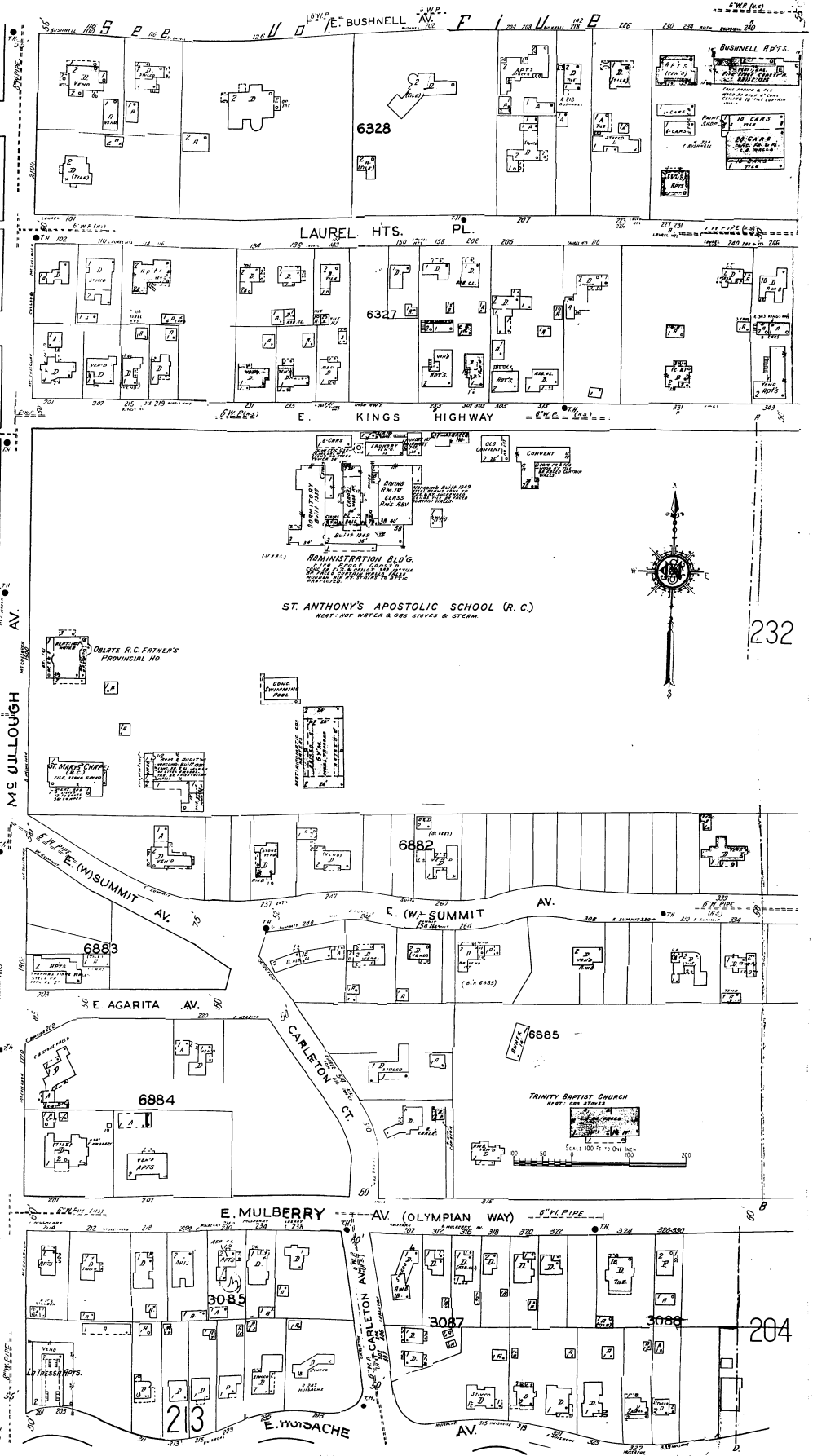
— User drawn lines

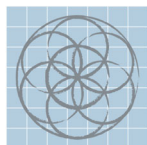


SCALE 100 FT. TO AN INCH

See Vol. 012

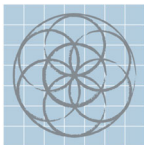
See Vol. 012





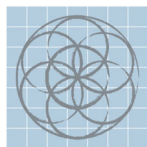
SEVENTH GENERATION
DESIGN INCORPORATED

Poenisch Carport Structure
223 Laurel Heights San Antonio, Texas 78212
SK 1.6 Carport Rendering



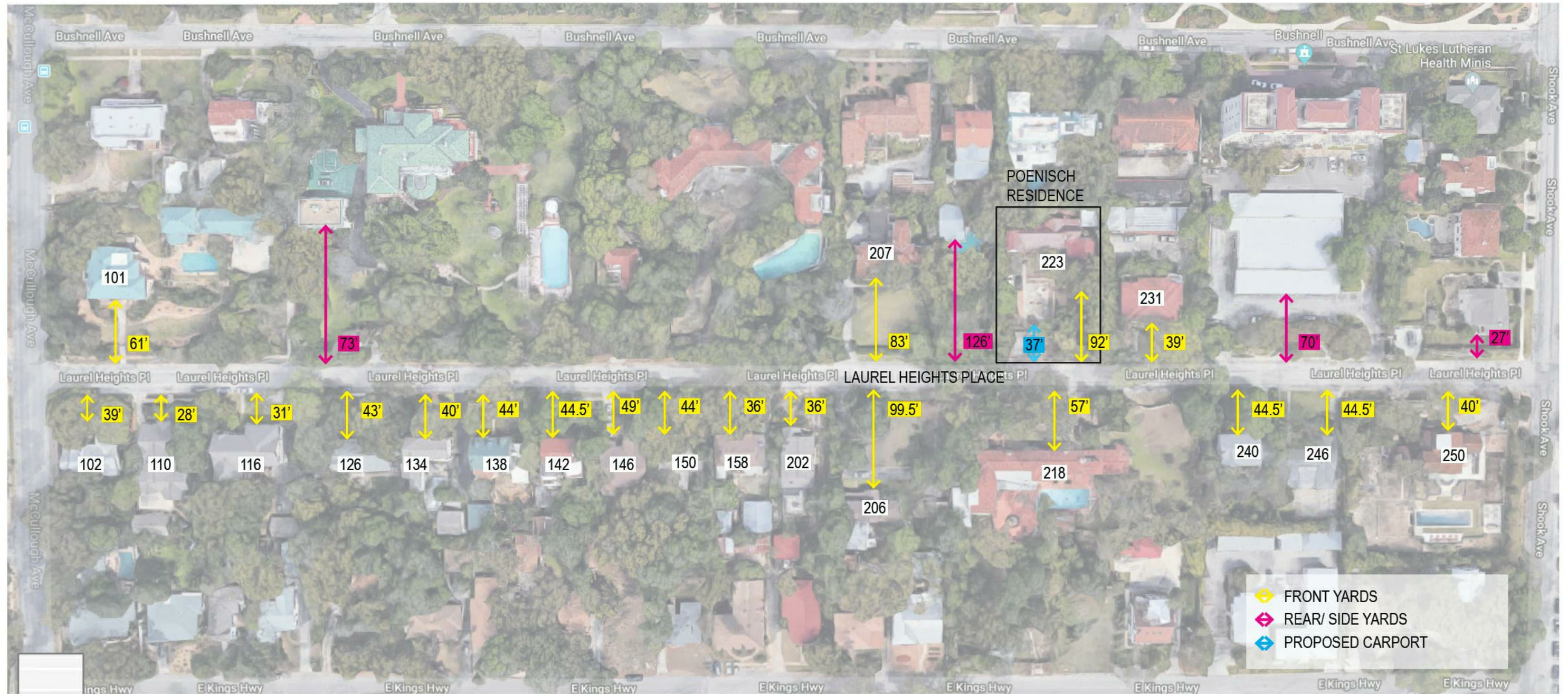
SEVENTH GENERATION
DESIGN INCORPORATED

Poenisch Carport Structure
223 Laurel Heights San Antonio, Texas 78212
SK 1.7 Carport Rendering - Gate open



SEVENTH GENERATION
DESIGN INCORPORATED

Poenisch Carport Structure
223 Laurel Heights San Antonio, Texas 78212
SK 1.8 3D Model View



Poenisch Carport Structure

223 Laurel Heights San Antonio, Texas 78212

HDRC FINAL APPROVAL

10/016/19

Architect
Seventh Generation Design, Inc.
933 N Flores
San Antonio, Texas 78212
TEL (210) 973-7307 FAX (210) 000-0000

A 00	Cover Sheet
A 01	Information
A 02	Site Plan
A 03	Floor Plan
A 04	Roof Plan
A 07	Exterior Elevations & Sections

<u>PROPOSED CONDITIONED SQUARE FOOTAGE:</u>	
STORAGE ROOM	235 S.F.
<u>PROPOSED VEHICLE BAYS:</u>	
	400 S.F.
<u>TOTAL SQUARE FOOTAGE:</u>	
TOTAL SQUARE FOOTAGE:	635 S.F.



Poenisch Carport

223 Laurel Heights Place
San Antonio, Tx 78212

No.	Date	Description
1	10/16/19	ISSUED FOR HDRC FINAL APPROVAL

Site Plan



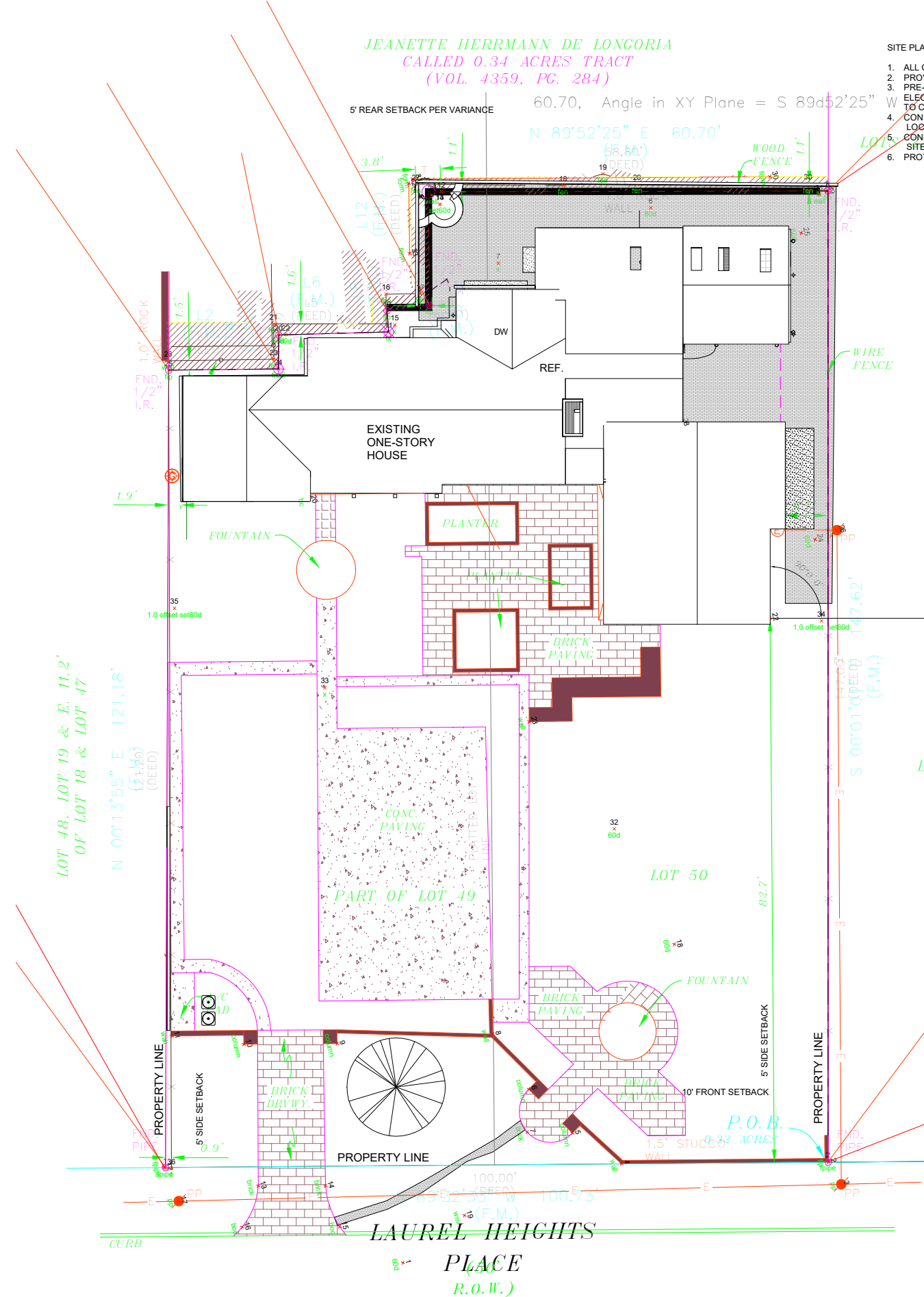
10/16/2019

pam carpenter

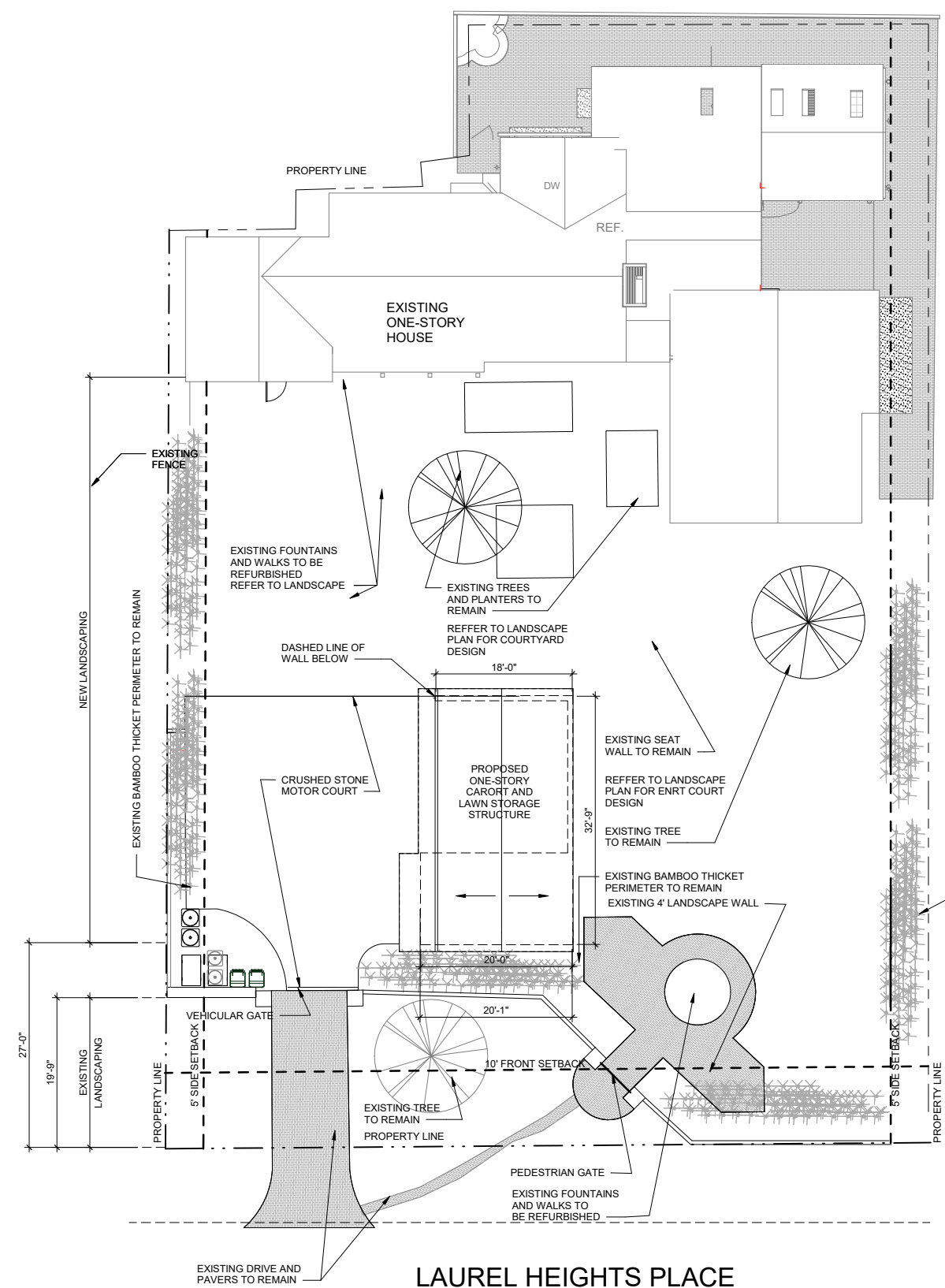
Project number	1414.00
Date	10/16/2019
Drawn by	Author
Checked by	Checker

A 02

Scale 1" = 10'-0"

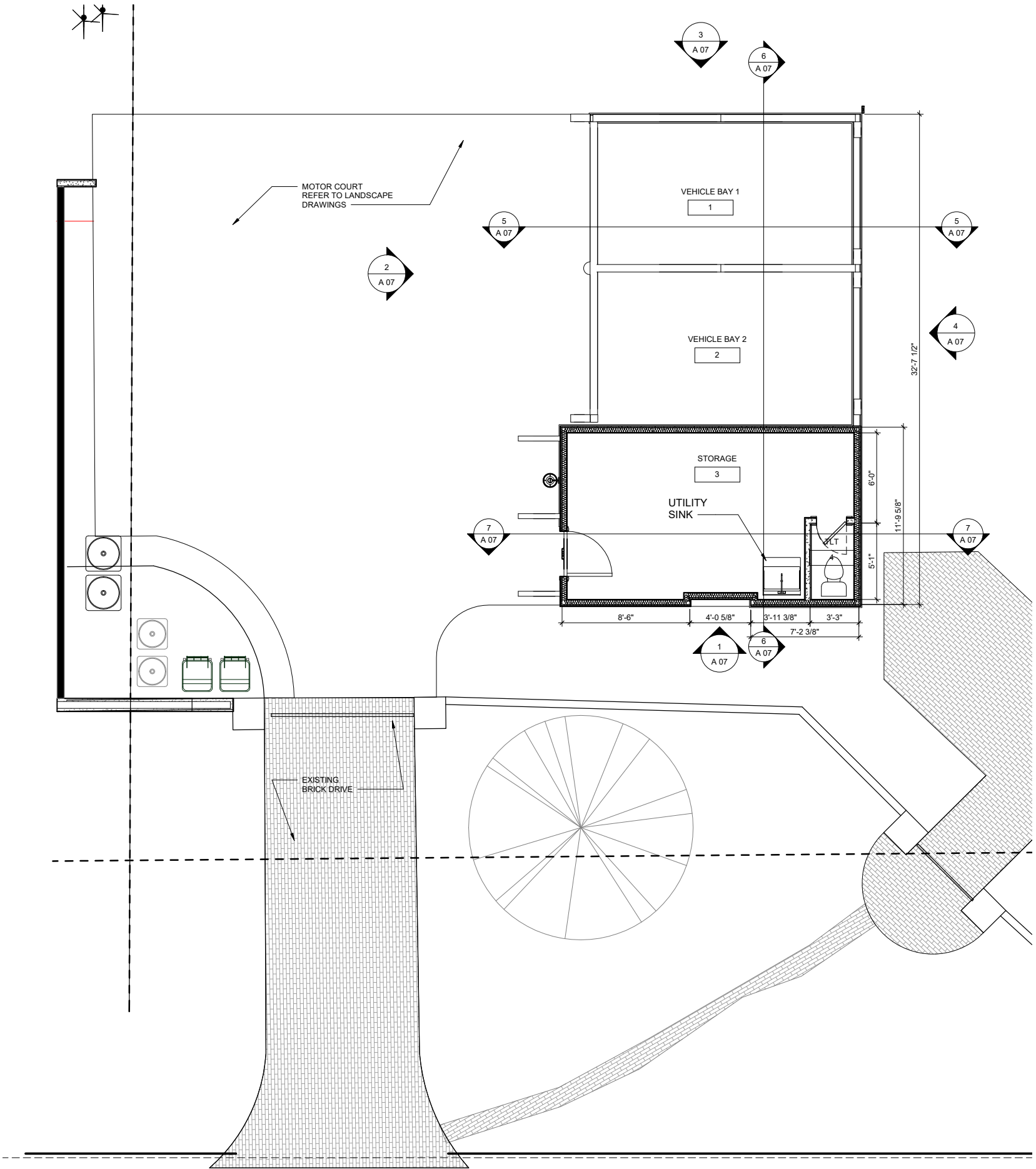


2 EXISTING CARPORT SITE PLAN



1 PROPOSED CARPORT SITE PLAN

- GENERAL INTERIOR NOTES:
- 1. OWNER TO PROVIDE INTERIOR FINISHES, PROFILES AND TRIM INFORMATION
 - 2. NO VINYL WALL COVERING ON INTERIOR FACES OF EXTERIOR WALLS
 - 3. LEVEL 4 GYPSUM BOARD FINISH FOR NEW WALLS
 - 4. PROVIDE GYPSUM BOARD ONLY MANUFACTURED IN THE UNITED STATES AMERICA 5/8" WALLBOARD ON WALLS, 1/2" OR 5/8" ON CEILING AS JOIST SPACING SPANNING ALLOWS. TYPE "X"
 - 5. INSTALL R-13 INSULATION IN WALLS AND R-30 IN THE CEILING
 - 6. RESTORE EXISTING GATES AT FRONT SITE ENTRY
 - 7. STORAGE ROOM FLOOR TO BE POLISHED CONCRETE



1 Proposed Floor Plan
1/4" = 1'-0"

Poenisch Carport
223 Laurel Heights Place
San Antonio, Tx 78212

No.	Date	Description
1	10/16/19	ISSUED FOR HDRC FINAL APPROVAL

Floor Plan

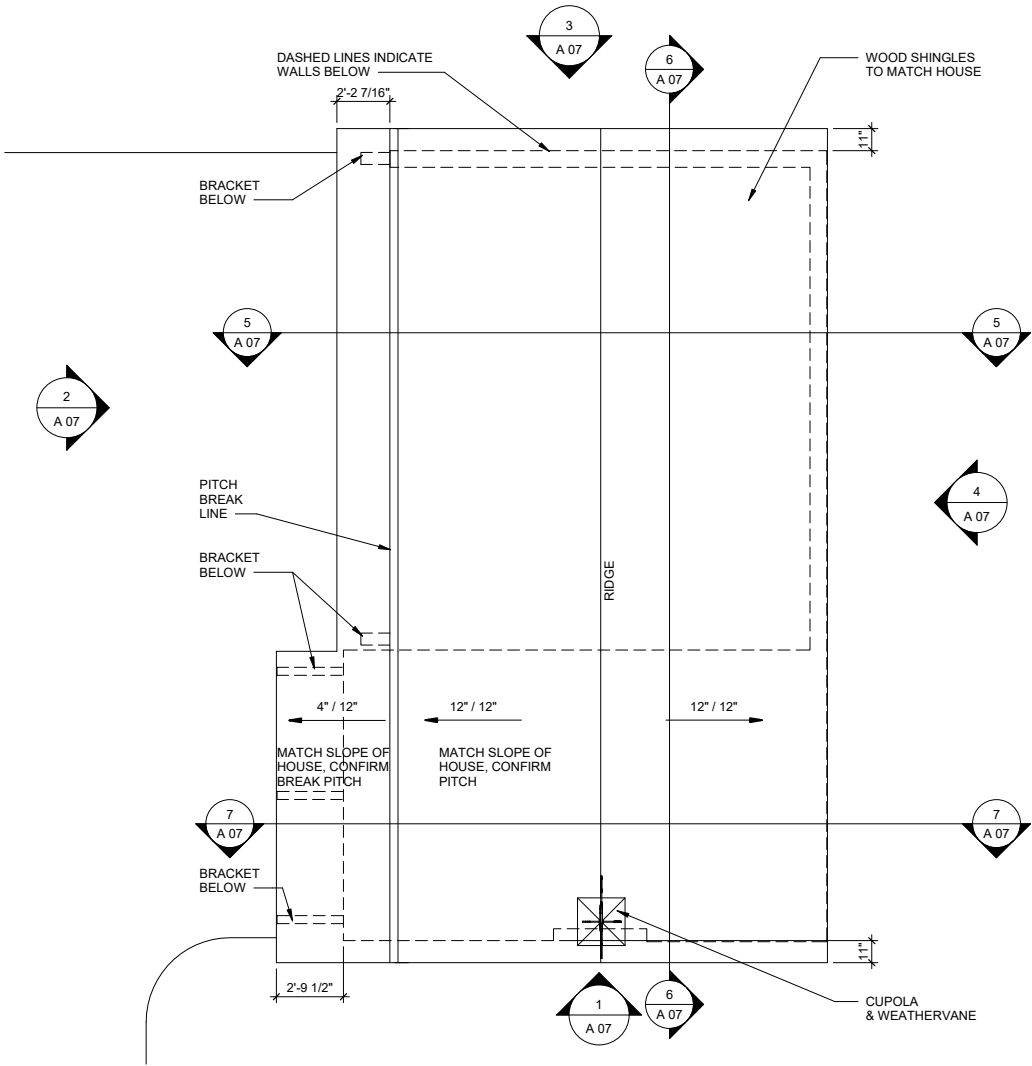
REGISTERED ARCHITECT
Pamela S. Carpenter
19473
STATE OF TEXAS

10/16/2019
pam carpenter

Project number 1414.00
Date 10/16/2019
Drawn by SWC
Checked by PJC

Scale 1/4" = 1'-0"

- ROOF PLAN NOTES:
1. ALL ROOF FLASHING & WATERPROOFING SYSTEM INSTALLATIONS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL ROOFING CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION MANUAL AND GUIDELINES
 2. CONFIRM COPPER GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS WITH OWNER. PROFILES TO MATCH EXISTING HOUSE.
 3. CONCEAL DECK SHEATHING FASTENERS FROM BELOW AT CARPORT SOFFIT
 4. WOOD SHINGLE BASIS-OF-DESIGN IS: WALLABA ROYALWOOD NATURALLY FIRE RESISTANT



1 Roof Plan
1/4" = 1'-0"

SEVENTH
GENERATION DESIGN,
INC.
ARCHITECTURE | SUSTAINABILITY | PRESERVATION
933 N FLORES
San Antonio, Texas 78212
TEL (210) 973-7307 FAX (210) 000-0000

Poenisch Carport

223 Laurel Heights Place
San Antonio, Tx 78212

No.	Date	Description
1	10/16/19	ISSUED FOR HDRC FINAL APPROVAL

Roof Plan

10/16/2019
Pam Carpenter

Project number	1414.00
Date	10/16/2019
Drawn by	PJC
Checked by	

A 04

Scale 1/4" = 1'-0"

Poenisch Carport

223 Laurel Heights Place
San Antonio, Tx 78212

No.	Date	Description
1	10/16/19	ISSUED FOR HDRC FINAL APPROVAL

Exterior Elevations &
Sections



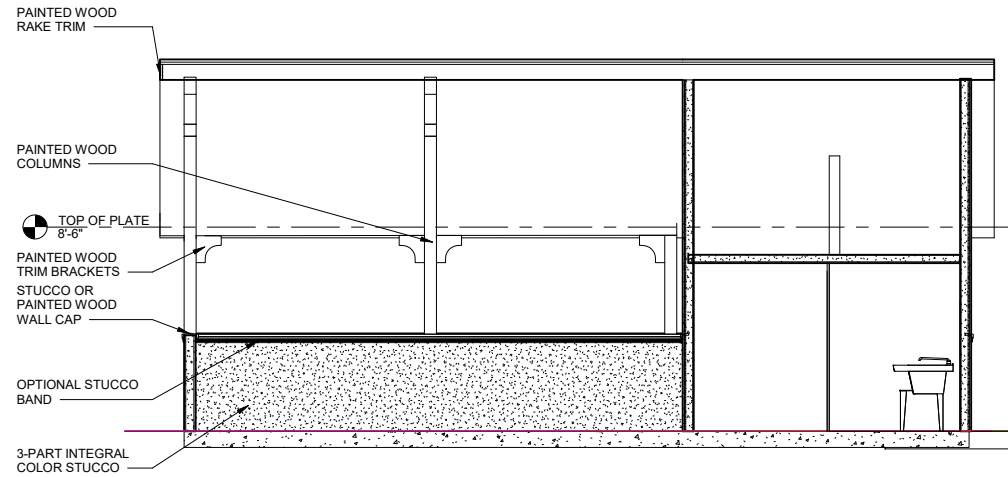
10/16/2019

Pam Carpenter

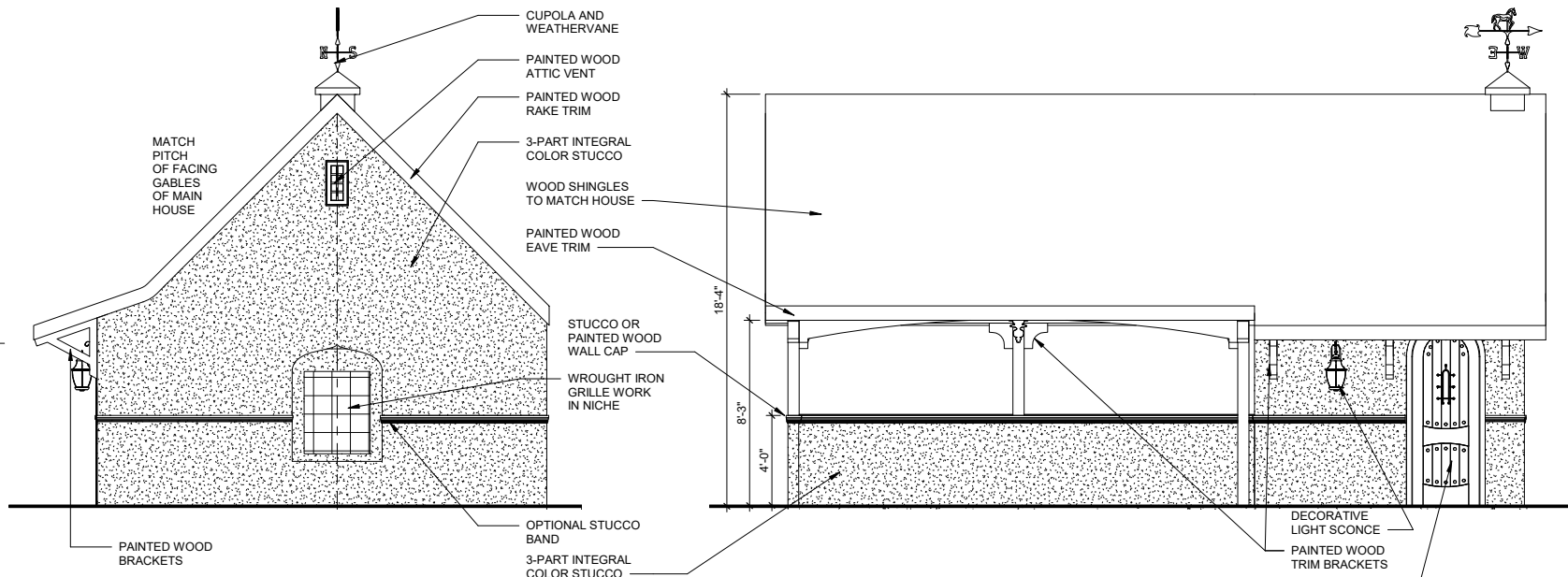
Project number	1414.00
Date	10/16/2019
Drawn by	PJC
Checked by	Checker

A 07

Scale 1/4" = 1'-0"

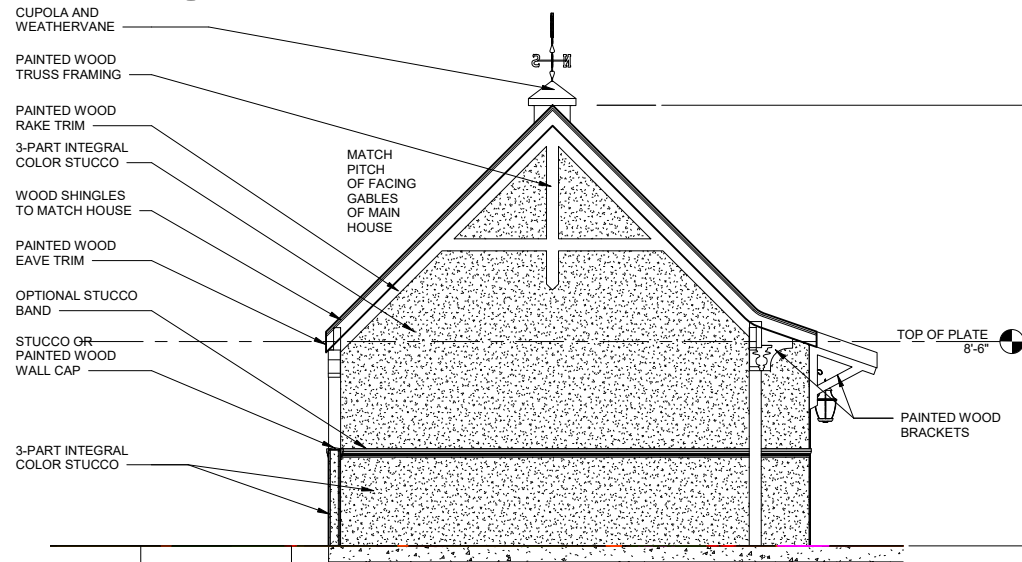


6 North-South Section
1/4" = 1'-0"

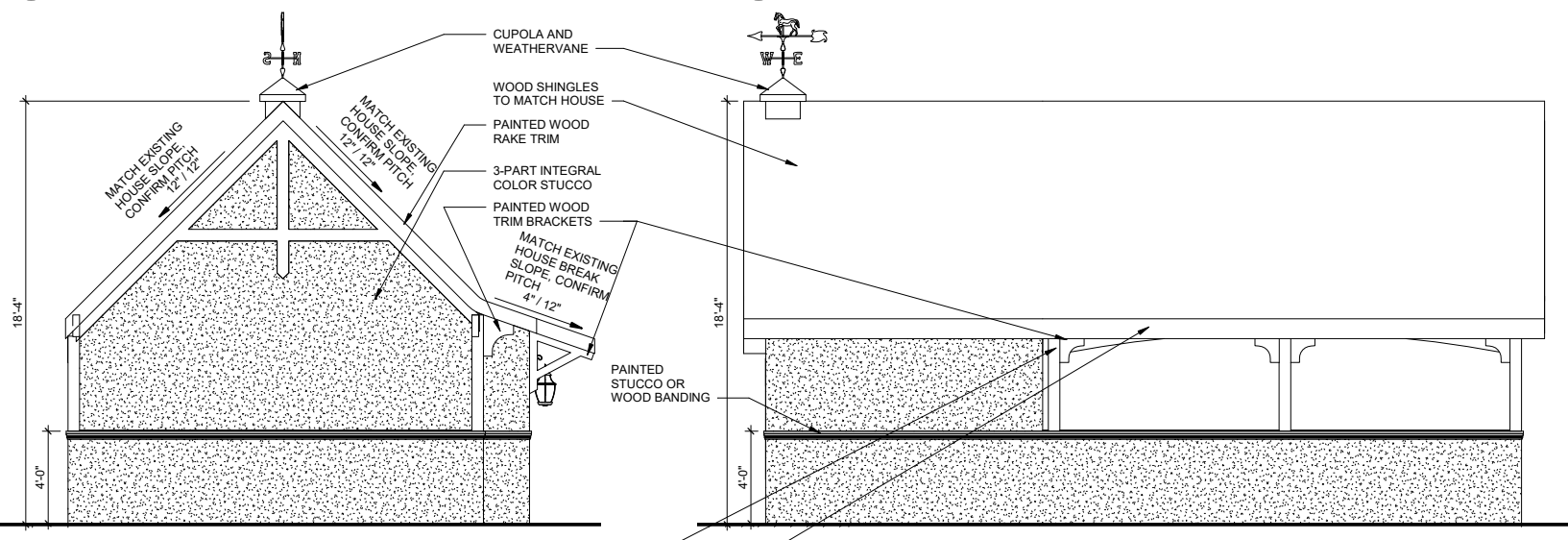


1 Carport South Elevation
1/4" = 1'-0"

2 Carport West Elevation
1/4" = 1'-0"

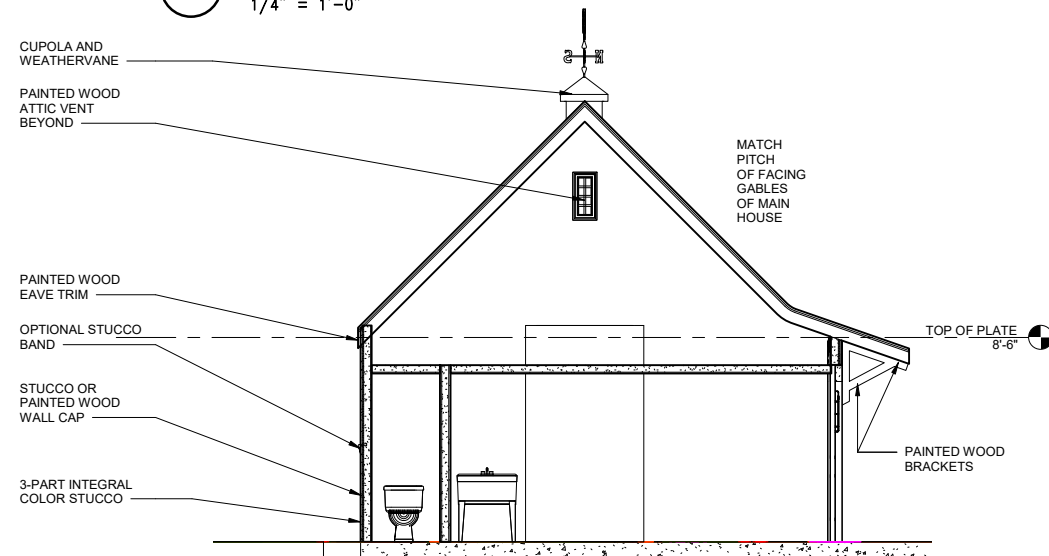


5 East-West Section - Carport
1/4" = 1'-0"



3 Carport North Elevation
1/4" = 1'-0"

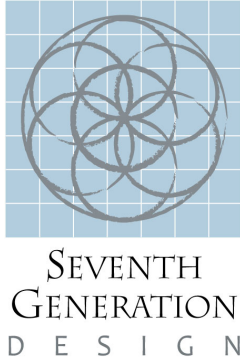
4 Carport East Elevation
1/4" = 1'-0"



7 East-West Section - Storage
1/4" = 1'-0"

GENERAL NOTES

1. STUCCO, PAINTS AND STAINS, WOOD SHINGLES AND TRIM TO MATCH EXISTING HOME IN COLOR, TEXTURE AND OVERALL CHARACTER



October 16, 9019

**933 N Flores
San Antonio, Texas 78212**

**Ms. Shanon Miller, AICP
Director of the Office of Historic Preservation
Development and Business Services Center
1901 South Alamo Street
San Antonio, Texas 78204**

RE: 223 Laurel Heights Place – Final Approval Application Written Narrative

Dear Ms. Miller and OHP Staff Members,

The following summarizes the proposed scope of adaptations and additions included in the accompanying final architectural drawings for the historic house at 223 Laurel Heights Place, Monte Vista Residential Historic District in San Antonio, Texas. We are seeking Final Approval for a carport structure. The front yard landscaping was included in the Conceptual Approval Package (February 2019), but was administratively approved on October 11th for the grass planting, brick walk paving, sloped walk at entry porch, low planting wall installation, tree removal, and drip irrigation. We are eager to receive any comments from HDRC, OHP staff members and you as it relates to the Final Approval for a Certificate of Appropriateness.

Historic Property Description:

223 Laurel Heights Place is situated on a 0.34-acre (147 ft. deep x 100 ft. wide) lot in the Monte Vista neighborhood in San Antonio, Texas, and is listed as a contributing property to the National Register Historic District. Improvements on the property include a Main House (approx. 2400 SF). The one-story Main House dates from ca. 1931, and has received some additions over time. The original structure was vaguely Tudor in stylistic influence and evolved to be evoke Spanish colonial revival through the renovations of the past. An addition to the east (side) façade in approximately 1995, expanded the size of the original home to allow for a master bedroom suite, and involved the enclosure of an earlier exterior porch. An attached garage, of unknown date, on the west (side) façade was infilled in the past. A rear addition was recently completed involving the Kitchen, Breakfast Area, a Guest Bedroom; and the Baths have been renovated. The property possesses a high degree of historical integrity and has been well maintained. The Owner would like to build a new carport structure to protect the vehicles from weather events and to have a small storage room associated with it.

Project Challenges:

The Main House and existing site present two major functional challenges for locating the parking structure:

- (1) The lot has become an irregular shape through the subdivision and sale of portions of the original property by previous owners which changed the relationship of the home to its historical boundaries. The Main House is situated to the far rear of the lot due to an early twentieth century sale of the northern half of the lot. The northwest rear portion of the property was deeded over to that same neighboring property years later prior to current ownership. The original house sits approximately at the rear and side setbacks. The house extends from side setback to side setback and there is no access to or sufficient space in the rear yard for creating a garage-type of structure. Thus, any improvement to accommodate the vehicles requires utilizing space within the front yard. Current code for R-5 requires a 20' rear setback, 5' side setbacks and 10' front setback. The proposed structure would be located approximately 27' from the front property line, 37' from the street curb and behind a 4' tall stucco wall running along the front. Having the vehicles parked in the open front yard currently negatively impact the property's long-term real estate value significantly. The owners have studied alternate locations for the vehicle storage function, but find that the front of the house is the only pursuable option.

- (2) There is a gas service line approximately 3' off the west boundary line that runs from the street to the Main House. CPS requires at least a 10' setback from the center of the gas line.

Project Objectives:

The primary objectives of the project are:

- (1) To create a cohesive front yard landscape design that integrates with existing features to remain and with work done in the rear yard under a previous Certificate of Appropriateness;
- (3) To create a shelter for vehicles that functions in harmony with the landscape;
- (4) To provide storage space for lawn and home maintenance items; and
- (3) To accomplish these objectives in a cost-effective manner that is sympathetic to the historic character of the main house and avoids negatively impacting the main house and front yard.

Proposed Project Scope:

The proposed scope of landscaping adaptations and additions include the following:

- (1) Construct a one-story car and home maintenance storage structure in the front of the property behind several layers of landscape screening. The proposed structure will be positioned behind an existing four-foot high stucco wall and an existing tall thicket of bamboo. In addition, an existing palm tree and mature plantings in a planting bed between the street curb and the stucco wall provide additional screening. The carport structure will be treated in a similar manner as the main house, with stucco walls, real wood shingles, and Tudor Revival-inspired, simply crafted exterior wood details (e.g., exposed rafter tails, square posts with bracket details, etc.). The proposed gable plate height and roofline of the structure will be lower than the height of the existing house's main gabled roofs, to harmonize with and yet not detract from this important character-defining feature.
- (2) Landscape the front yard connecting or relating to existing, non-historic features such as two fountains, pedestrian gate, courtyard, and existing tree planters.
 - a. The proposed landscape solution seeks to contain the impact of vehicular site access and parking to a semi-pervious motor court immediately behind the existing vehicular gate.
 - b. The proposed landscape solution makes use of the proposed carport structure to help define a series of "outdoor rooms," including a sweeping and open green lawn, informal courtyard with patio furniture for relaxation, and a formal axial approach with parterre garden to greet and guide visitors to the entry of the main house.
 - c. The planting scheme will include flowering native perennials to attract bees, butterflies, hummingbirds, purple martins, and other pollinators. In addition, mountain Laurel, Sumac and beauty berry will become the backdrop species. The objective is to attract birds and wildlife as the property has certification in the Texas wildlife diversity program.
- (3) Other miscellaneous maintenance, repairs and improvements including replacement of non-historic front porch pavers to match the rear and side patios, and paver repairs to existing pedestrian pathways, as required.

Thank you for your kind consideration of our application. Please feel free to contact Scott Carpenter or me should you have any questions or concerns about the proposed project.

Best regards,

pam carpenter

Pam Carpenter, R.A.
Seventh Generation Design, Inc.

CC:

Attachments:

Final Approval Certificate of Appropriateness Application
Existing conditions photos (Pages 1-6)
Cover Sheet
A02 Site Plan
A03 Floor Plan
A04 Roof Plan
A07 Exterior Elevations & Sections
Landscape color sketch – partial site plan (east revised from conceptual)
Landscape CAD site plan
SK1.6 Rendering
SK1.7 Rendering
SK1.8 3D Sketch-up Model View
SK 1.9 Prevailing Setback Study of the street



CITY OF SAN ANTONIO
**OFFICE OF HISTORIC
PRESERVATION**

**Historic and Design Review Commission
Design Review Committee
Report & Recommendation**

DATE: 2/13/2019 HDRC Case# 2019-060

ADDRESS: 223 LAUREL HEIGHTS Meeting Location: OHP

APPLICANT: PAM CARPENTER

DRC Members present: GRUBE, LAFFOON

Staff present: STEPHANIE PHILLIPS

Others present: _____

REQUEST: CONSTRUCTION OF AN ACCESSORY
STRUCTURE, LANDSCAPING

COMMENTS/CONCERNS: _____

JL: FLAT ROOF TO MINIMIZE VISUAL IMPACT
FROM THE STREET.

AG: DOES THE PITCH MATCH THE HOUSE? A: YES.
PROJECTION COVERS THE DOOR.

AG: LANDSCAPING CHANGES ARE - A: UTILIZE PEAR
PAVERS IN FRONT TO REPLACE WHAT'S THERE.

RETAIN CONCRETE PAD, HAVE A CRUSHED
STONE MOTOR COURT TRANSITIONING TO LANDSCAPING. →

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: APPROVE [] DISAPPROVE []
APPROVE WITH COMMENTS/STIPULATIONS:

John Laffoon
Committee Chair Signature (or representative)

Date

JL: ENOUGH TURN RADIUS? A: YES, ~~THE~~ LOCATION OF
STORAGE COMPONENT IS PURPOSEFUL TO
~~THE~~ ADDRESS THAT.

THERE IS WEATHERVANE ON HOME.

SKI-SLOPE ROOF MATCHES HOME.

REPLACE EXISTING PORCHES WITH PAVERS.

JL: COORDINATE PLANS!