January 2021 BAR Decision

Watkins, Robert <watkinsro@charlottesville.gov>

Fri 1/22/2021 12:33 PM

To: Gordon Johnson <gordon@peterjohnsonbuilders.com>

Certificate of Appropriateness Application BAR 21-01-05 116 West Jefferson Street

Tax Parcel 330183000 Jefferson Street Properties, LLC, Owner Gordon Johnson, Peter Johnson Builders, Applicant Porch reconstruction

Dear Gordon,

On Wednesday, January 20, the Charlottesville Board of Architectural Review reviewed the above-referenced project. Please accept this email as formal acknowledgement of the following motion:

Carl Schwarz moves to defer this application. Breck Gastinger seconds motion. Motion passes (8-0).

Please let me know if you have any further questions.

All the best,

Robert

Robert Watkins Assistant Historic Preservation and Design Planner Neighborhood Development Services PO Box 911 Charlottesville, VA 22902

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW STAFF REPORT January 20, 2021



Certificate of Appropriateness Application

BAR 21-01-06 116 West Jefferson Street, TMP 330183000 North Downtown ADC District Owner: Jefferson Street Properties, LLC Applicant: Gordon Johnson, Peter Johnson Builders Project: Front porch reconstruction, alterations at rear elevation



Background

Year Built:	1913 (the rear structure is contemporary)
District:	North Downtown ADC District
Status:	Contributing

The Revercomb House follows the Colonial Revival style. The front porch was removed in 1974.

Prior BAR Reviews

January 2011 – BAR approved CoA for fencing under the rear porch and breezeway.

Application

- Applicant Submitted: Austin design Group drawings, *116 Jefferson Street*: Existing Elevations, 12/18/2020, two sheets; New Elevations, 12/02/2020, two sheets; Demolition Elevations, 12/18/2020, two sheets; Existing Floor Plans, 12/02/2020, three sheets; Demolition Floor Plans, 12/02/2020, five sheets (two sheets with Third Floor Plan); New Floor Plans, 12/02/2020, four sheets.
- Photographs provided by staff.

Request for a CoA for reconstruction of the front porch (removed in 1974), removal of hyphen at rear elevation, with corresponding repairs to the rear porches; and alterations to rear addition (a contemporary structure).

Discussion and Recommendation

Front Porch Reconstruction

To the extent possible, the reconstruction will rely on the information available in the photographs and in the matching components that remain on the house.

- <u>Dimensions</u>: Photos and the shadow lines on the brick provide the width and height. The proposed reconstruction generally conforms to the original dimensions.
- <u>Columns</u>:
 - Capital: Photos indicate Angular (Scamozzi) Ionic.
 - Shaft: Smooth. Engaged columns at walls are square.
 - Base: Cannot determine. Use base appropriate for Ionic column.
- <u>Trim/Cornice</u>: Match existing on the house—see photos.
- <u>Railing</u>: Detail cannot be determined from the photos. The rear porch railings have been replaced Recommend that rail components be appropriate to the Colonial Revival style and period of this house.
- <u>Roof</u>: Original roof was standing-seam metal. New roof proposed as EPDM or equivalent.
- <u>Gutters and Downspouts</u>: Original porch has built-in gutters. New is not specified. Staff suggest a detail similar to that approved for 201 East High Street. In lieu of the crown mould, allow a gutter attached to the fascia.
- Flooring and steps: Not indicated. Assume painted wood.
- <u>Ceiling</u>: Not indicated. Ceiling at existing rear porch (upper) is beaded board--see photos.
- Porch framing and piers: Not indicated. Assume wood frame on brick piers.
- <u>Lighting</u>: No lighting indicated.

Rear - Building Connection

Remove existing, elevated connection. Floor plans indicate this space serves as an office, with no wall penetrations into the historic house or the contemporary addition. Access into the house uses an existing doorway [to the formerly open porch]. This will be retained, providing access to the porch, which will be repaired with railing, posts, and flooring to match existing. The opening on the contemporary structure will be in-filled with new windows and the wall and siding repaired.

Rear - Contemporary Structure

- South Elevation: Remove two windows, existing door, and canopy. Install two larger windows.
- North Elevation: Remove window and wall section. Install double doors and window.
- West Elevation: Remove one window. Install new door in opening.

Staff Recommendation

Staff finds that the proposed work is appropriate conceptually, however additional information may be necessary for the proposed new windows and doors, and clarification is necessary to verify the individual components of the front porch reconstruction.

Suggested Motion

Approval: Having considered the standards set forth within the City Code, including the ADC District Design Guidelines, I move to find that the proposed front porch reconstruction and exterior alterations at 116 West Jefferson Street satisfy the BAR's criteria and are compatible with this property and other properties in the North Downtown ADC District, and that the BAR approves [the application as submitted.]

Or: [... the application as submitted] with the following modifications ...

Denial: Having considered the standards set forth within the City Code, including the ADC District Design Guidelines, I move to find that the proposed front porch reconstruction and exterior alterations at 116 West Jefferson Street do not satisfy the BAR's criteria and are not compatible with this property and other properties in the North Downtown ADC District, and that for the following reasons BAR denies the application as submitted....

Criteria, Standards, and Guidelines

Review Criteria Generally

Sec. 34-284(b) of the City Code states that, in considering a particular application the BAR shall approve the application unless it finds:

- (1) That the proposal does not meet specific standards set forth within this division or applicable provisions of the Design Guidelines established by the board pursuant to Sec.34-288(6); and
- (2) The proposal is incompatible with the historic, cultural or architectural character of the district in which the property is located or the protected property that is the subject of the application.

Pertinent Standards for Review of Construction and Alterations include:

- (1) Whether the material, texture, color, height, scale, mass and placement of the proposed addition, modification or construction are visually and architecturally compatible with the site and the applicable design control district;
- (2) The harmony of the proposed change in terms of overall proportion and the size and placement of entrances, windows, awnings, exterior stairs and signs;
- (3) The Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation set forth within the Code of Federal Regulations (36 C.F.R. §67.7(b)), as may be relevant;
- (4) The effect of the proposed change on the historic district neighborhood;
- (5) The impact of the proposed change on other protected features on the property, such as gardens, landscaping, fences, walls and walks;
- (6) Whether the proposed method of construction, renovation or restoration could have an adverse impact on the structure or site, or adjacent buildings or structures;
- (7) Any applicable provisions of the City's Design Guidelines.

Pertinent guidelines from the Secretary Of The Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties - Reconstruction

- <u>Recommended</u>: Recreating the documented design of exterior features, such as the roof form and its coverings, architectural detailing, windows, entrances and porches, steps and doors, and their historic spatial relationships and proportions.
- <u>Not Recommended</u>: Omitting a documented exterior feature, or rebuilding a feature but altering its historic design. Using inappropriate designs or materials that do not convey the historic appearance.

Pertinent ADC District Design Guidelines Rehabilitations:

- C. Windows
- 1) Prior to any repair or replacement of windows, a survey of existing window conditions is recommended. Note number of windows, whether each window is original or replaced, the material, type, hardware and finish, the condition of the frame, sash, sill, putty, and panes.
- 2) Retain original windows when possible.

- 3) Uncover and repair covered up windows and reinstall windows where they have been blocked in.
- 4) If the window is no longer needed, the glass should be retained and the back side frosted, screened, or shuttered so that it appears from the outside to be in use.
- 5) Repair original windows by patching, splicing, consolidating or otherwise reinforcing. Wood that appears to be in bad condition because of peeling paint or separated joints often can be repaired.
- 6) Replace historic components of a window that are beyond repair with matching components.
- 7) Replace entire windows only when they are missing or beyond repair.
- 8) If a window on the primary façade of a building must be replaced and an existing window of the same style, material, and size is identified on a secondary elevation, place the historic window in the window opening on the primary façade.
- 9) Reconstruction should be based on physical evidence or old photographs.
- 10) Avoid changing the number, location, size, or glazing pattern of windows by cutting new openings, blocking in windows, or installing replacement sash that does not fit the window opening.
- 11) Do not use inappropriate materials or finishes that radically change the sash, depth of reveal, muntin configuration, reflective quality or color of the glazing, or appearance of the frame.
- 12) Use replacement windows with true divided lights or interior and exterior fixed muntins with internal spacers to replace historic or original examples.
- 13) If windows warrant replacement, appropriate material for new windows depends upon the context of the building within a historic district, and the age and design of the building. Sustainable materials such as wood, aluminum-clad wood, solid fiberglass, and metal windows are preferred. Vinyl windows are discouraged.
- 14) False muntins and internal removable grilles do not present an historic appearance and should not be used.
- 15) Do not use tinted or mirrored glass on major facades of the building. Translucent or low (e) glass may be strategies to keep heat gain down.
- 16) Storm windows should match the size and shape of the existing windows and the original sash configuration. Special shapes, such as arched top storms, are available.
- 17) Storm windows should not damage or obscure the windows and frames.
- 18) Avoid aluminum-colored storm sash. It can be painted an appropriate color if it is first primed with a zinc chromate primer.
- 19) The addition of shutters may be appropriate if not previously installed but if compatible with the style of the building or neighborhood.
- 20) In general, shutters should be wood (rather than metal or vinyl) and should be mounted on hinges. In some circumstances, appropriately dimensioned, painted, composite material shutters may be used.
- 21) The size of the shutters should result in their covering the window opening when closed.
- 22) Avoid shutters on composite or bay windows.
- 23) If using awnings, ensure that they align with the opening being covered.
- 24) Use awning colors that are compatible with the colors of the building.
- D. Entrances, Porches, and Doors

Entrances and porches are often the primary focal points of a historic building. Their decoration and articulation help define the style of the structure. Entrances are functional and ceremonial elements for all buildings. Porches have traditionally been a social gathering point as well as a transition area between the exterior and interior of a residence.

The important focal point of an entrance or porch is the door. Doors are often a character-defining feature of the architectural style of a building. The variety of door types in the districts reflects the variety of styles, particularly of residential buildings.

- 1) The original details and shape of porches should be retained including the outline, roof height, and roof pitch.
- 2) Inspect masonry, wood, and metal or porches and entrances for signs of rust, peeling paint, wood deterioration, open joints around frames, deteriorating putty, inadequate caulking, and improper drainage, and correct any of these conditions.
- 3) Repair damaged elements, matching the detail of the existing original fabric.
- 4) Replace an entire porch only if it is too deteriorated to repair or is completely missing, and design to match the original as closely as possible.
- 5) Do not strip entrances and porches of historic material and details.
- 6) Give more importance to front or side porches than to utilitarian back porches.
- 7) Do not remove or radically change entrances and porches important in defining the building's overall historic character.
- 8) Avoid adding decorative elements incompatible with the existing structure.
- 9) In general, avoid adding a new entrance to the primary facade, or facades visible from the street.
- 10) Do not enclose porches on primary elevations and avoid enclosing porches on secondary elevations in a manner that radically changes the historic appearance.
- 11) Provide needed barrier-free access in ways that least alter the features of the building.
 - a) For residential buildings, try to use ramps that are removable or portable rather than permanent.
 - b) On nonresidential buildings, comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act while minimizing the visual impact of ramps that affect the appearance of a building.
- 12) The original size and shape of door openings should be maintained.
- 13) Original door openings should not be filled in.
- 14) When possible, reuse hardware and locks that are original or important to the historical evolution of the building.
- 15) Avoid substituting the original doors with stock size doors that do not fit the opening properly or are not compatible with the style of the building.
- 16) Retain transom windows and sidelights.
- 17) When installing storm or screen doors, ensure that they relate to the character of the existing door.
 - a) They should be a simple design where lock rails and stiles are similar in placement and size.
 - b) Avoid using aluminum colored storm doors.
 - c) If the existing storm door is aluminum, consider painting it to match the existing door.
 - d) Use a zinc chromate primer before painting to ensure adhesion.



North Elevation—from W. Jefferson



North Elevation—from W. Jefferson



Corners at North Elevation—from W. Jefferson



East Elevation-from W. Jefferson



East Elevation (looking NW)



South Elevation—Rear Addition





West Elevation—from 2nd Street NW (looking SE)







Rear Addition—Siding

Rear Addition—Window (typ)



Cornice Detail





Cornice Detail







SURVEY

BASE DATA

IDENTIFICATION

Street Address:	116 West Jefferson Street	Historic Nam
and the second sec	33-183	Date/Period:
Census Track & Bloc	k: 1-314	Style:
Present Owner:	Family Services of C'vill-Albemarle	Height to Co
Address:	116 West Jefferson Street	Height in St
Present Use:	Offices	Present Zoni
Original Owner:	J. C. Revercomb	Land Area (s
Original Use:	Residence	Assessed Val

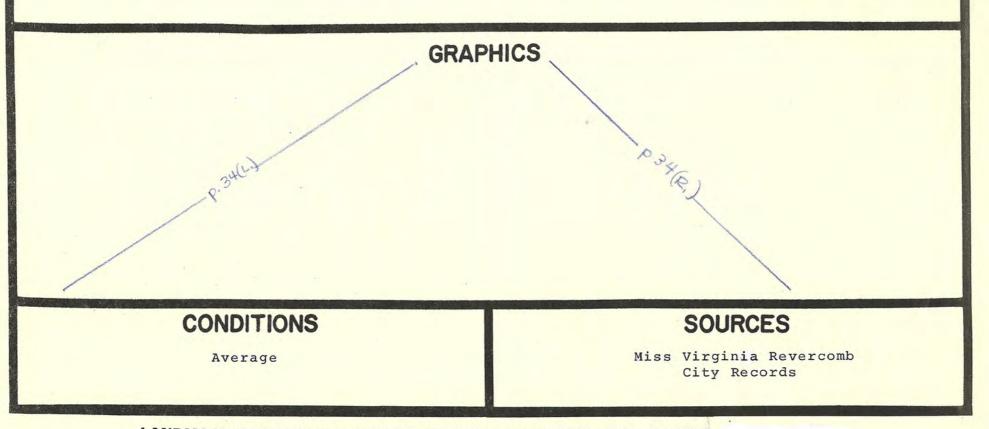
listoric Name:	Revercomb House
Date/Period:	1913
Style:	Colonial Revival
leight to Cornice:	21.5
leight in Stories:	2
Present Zoning:	B-3
_and Area (sq.ft.):	47.5 x 116.5
Assessed Value (land +	imp.): 8310 + 5370 = 13,680

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The Revercomb House, until recently, was one of the fine examples of the Colonial Revival style. The floor plan is similar to Stanford White's Carrs Hill at the University. Built of brick that was once penciled so that the mortar joints would appear more even, the two story, three bay residence boasted of a handsome veranda with four Ionic columns with diagonal volutes, so characteristic of revival capitals, and a strong modillioned cornice that added sophistication to an otherwise ordinary structure. With this veranda gone, the Federal style entrance with fan and sidelights of beveled leaded glass looses much of its original elegance. On the interior the original doors, woodwork, and mantles are also typical of the Colonial Revival. The most interesting and unusual interior detail is the open spool-work lunette in the archway between the entrance and the stair hall.

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION

In 1878, Elisah Gilmer bought the property from B. L. Powell (ACDB 69-4). Gilmer sold the property and the small one story brick structure to Mrs. B. G. Leterman in 1903 (DB 14-304). In 1909, J. C. Revercomb bought the property (DB 20-483) and in 1913 razed the older structure and built the present house. The house remained in the Revercomb family until 1972 when the Family Services of Charlottesville-Albemarle, Inc. purchased it. The veranda was removed in 1974.



LANDMARK COMMISSION DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN



Board of Architectural Review (BAR) Certificate of Appropriateness Please Return To: City of Charlottesville

Department of Neighborhood Development Services P.O. Box 911, City Hall Charlottesville, Virginia 22902 Telephone (434) 970-3130

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Please submit ten (10) hard copies and one (1) digital copy of application form and all attachments. Please include application fee as follows: New construction project \$375; Demolition of a contributing structure \$375; Appeal of BAR decision \$125; Additions and other projects requiring BAR approval \$125; Administrative approval \$100. Make checks payable to the City of Charlottesville. The BAR meets the third Tuesday of the month.

Deadline for submittals is Tuesday 3 weeks prior to next BAR meeting by 3:30 p.m.

Owner Name Jefferson Stre	eet Properties, LLC	Applicant Nam	eGordon Johns	on
F Project Name/Description	ront porch reconstruction, alterati	ons at rear.	Parcel Number_	330183000
Project Property Address_	116 West Jefferson Street			

Applicant Information

Address: 826 B Hinton Ave	
Charlotzesville, VA 22902	
Email: morgan P. peter jourson builders. (or	n
Phone: (W) (C) <u>157-572-2808</u>	

Property Owner Information (if not applicant)

Address: \\\@ W@	t Jefferson Street
(have not resulte	VX 125102
Email: DV + CV A	
Phone: (W)	(C)

Do you intend to apply for Federal or State Tax Credits for this project?

Signature of Applicant

I hereby attest that the information I have provided is, to the best of my knowledge, correct.

2020.12.22
Date
2020.12.22
Date

Property Owner Permission (if not applicant)

I have read this application and hereby give my consent to DocuSigned by: SUDMISSION. its ' 12/22/2020

rail (racy	12/22/2020
Signature	Date
Paul Tracy	12/22/2020
Print Name	Date

Description of Proposed Work (attach separate narrative if necessary):_

Reconstruction of historic front porch, removal of rear breezeway with necessary repairs, and alterations to rear building.

List All Attachments (see reverse side for submittal requirements): Austin Design Group drawings, 116 Jefferson Street. Sheet 1 (12/18/20); Sheet 2 (12/18/2020); Sheet 3 (12/02/2020); Sheet 4 (12/02/20); Sheet 5 (12/18/2020); and Sheet 6 (12/18/2020)

For Office Use Only	Approved/Disapproved by:
Received by:	Date:
Fee paid:Cash/Ck. #	Conditions of approval:
Date Received:	
Revised 2016	

116 West Jefferson Street - Revercomb House c.1913 - Photos from City Historic Survey (1970s -1980s)



116 West Jefferson Street - *Revercomb House* c.1913 - Photo from Google street view (June 2018)



116 West Jefferson Street - Revercomb House c.1913 - Photos from City Historic Survey (1970s -1980s)

116 West Jefferson Street - Revercomb House c.1913 - Photos from City Historic Survey (1970s -1980s)



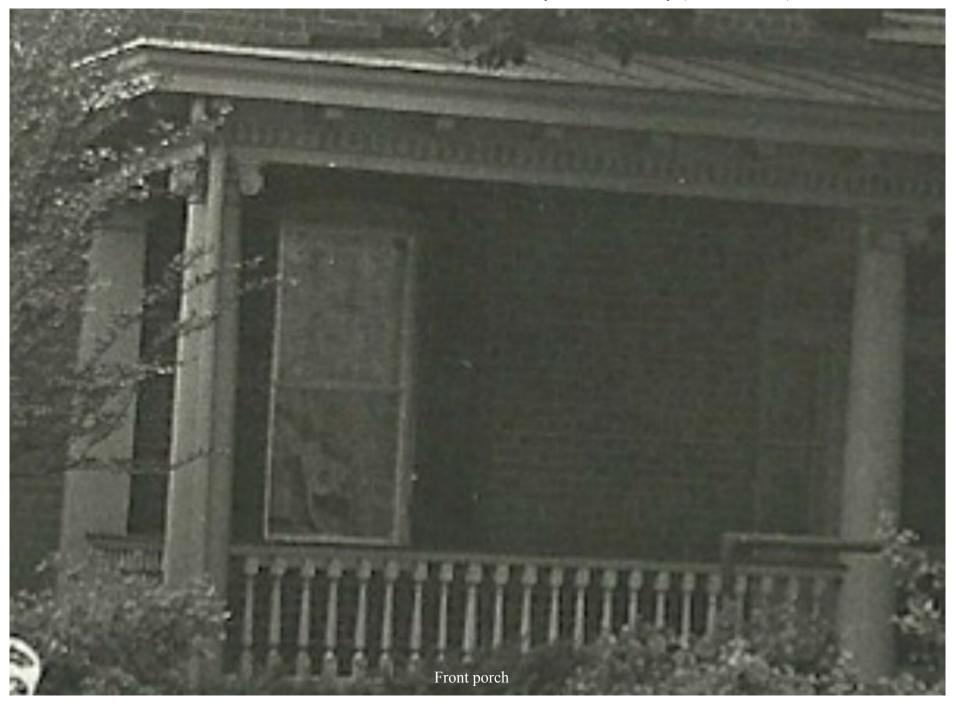
East elevation

West elevation



Front (north) entrance

Rear (south) elevation



116 West Jefferson Street - *Revercomb House* c.1913 - Photos from City Historic Survey (1970s -1980s)

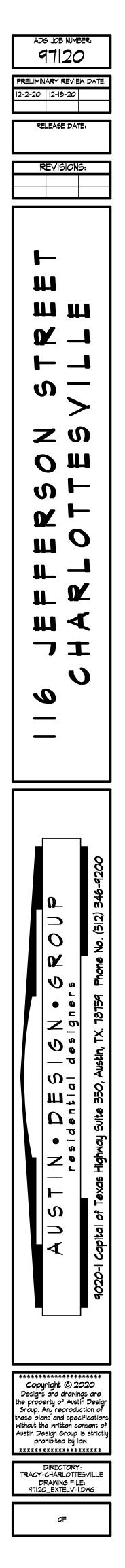
116 West Jefferson Street - *Revercomb House* c.1913 - Photos from City Historic Survey (1970s -1980s)









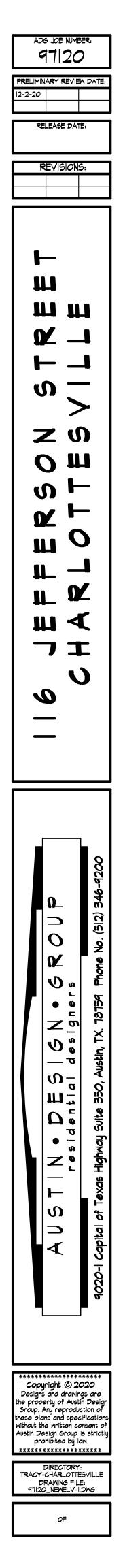




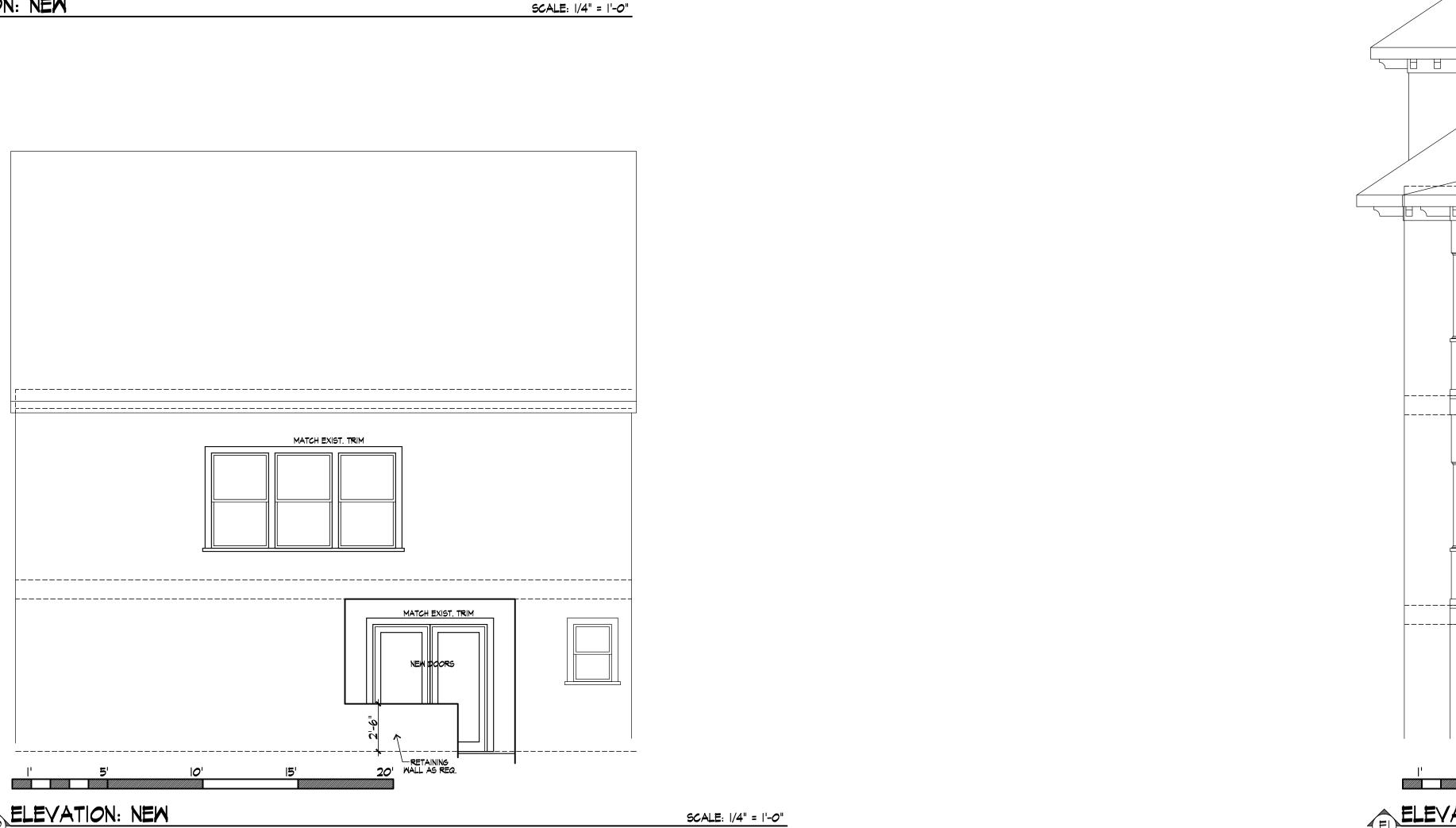






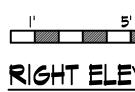


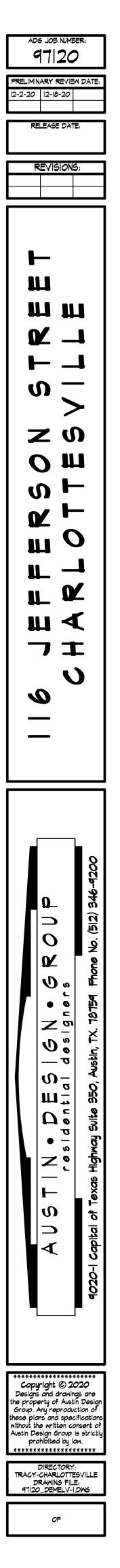






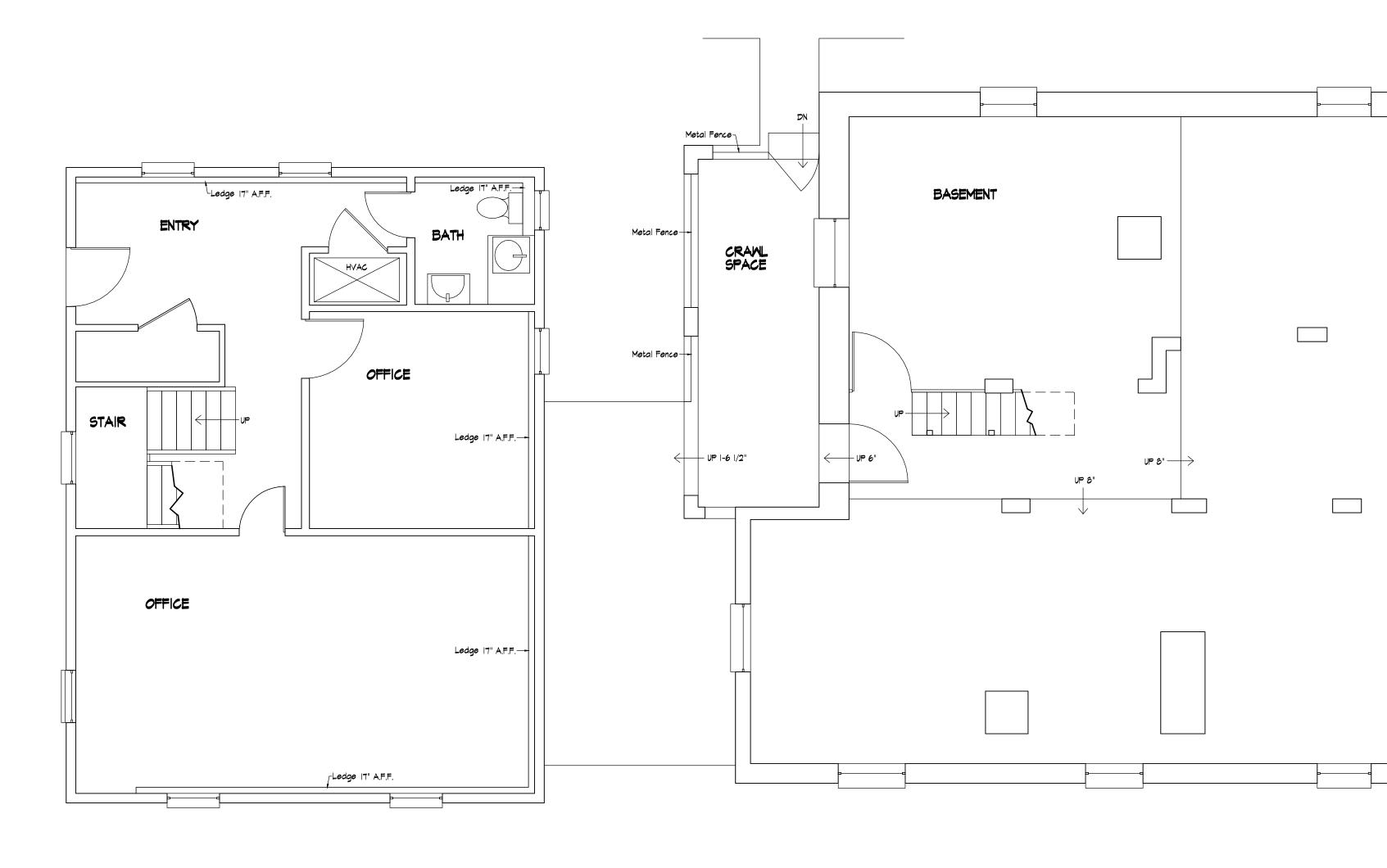










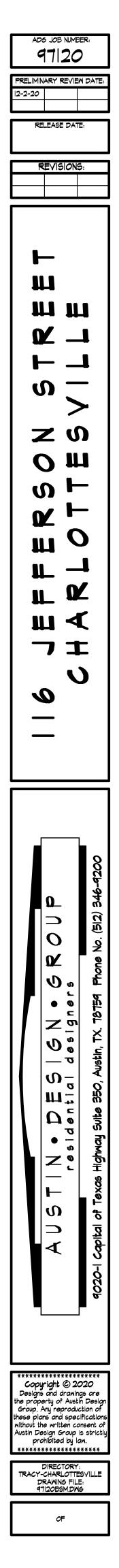


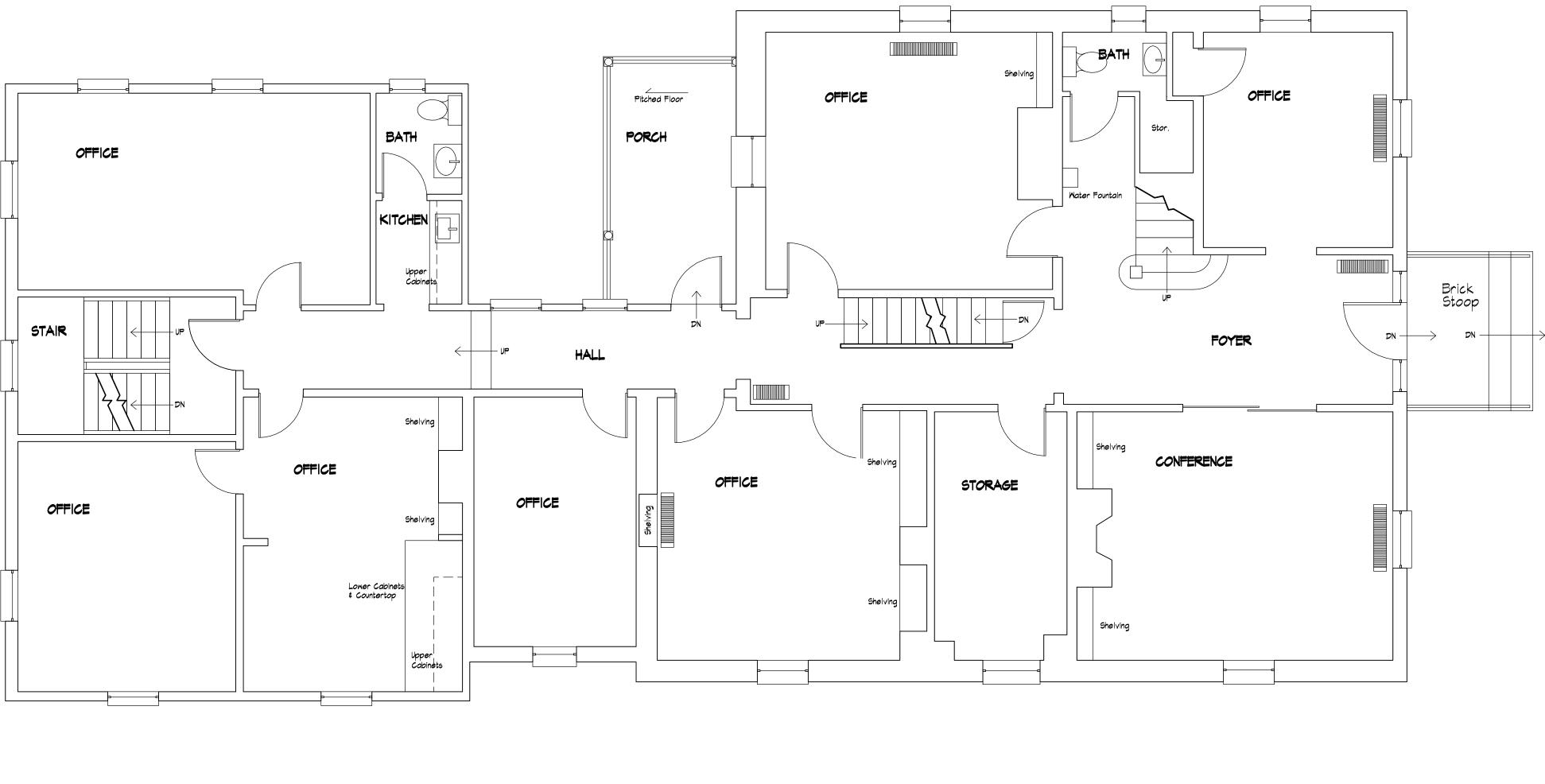


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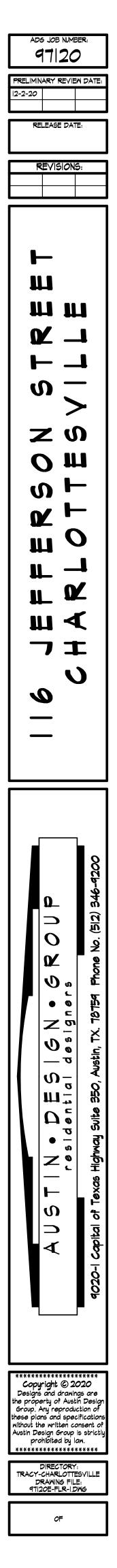


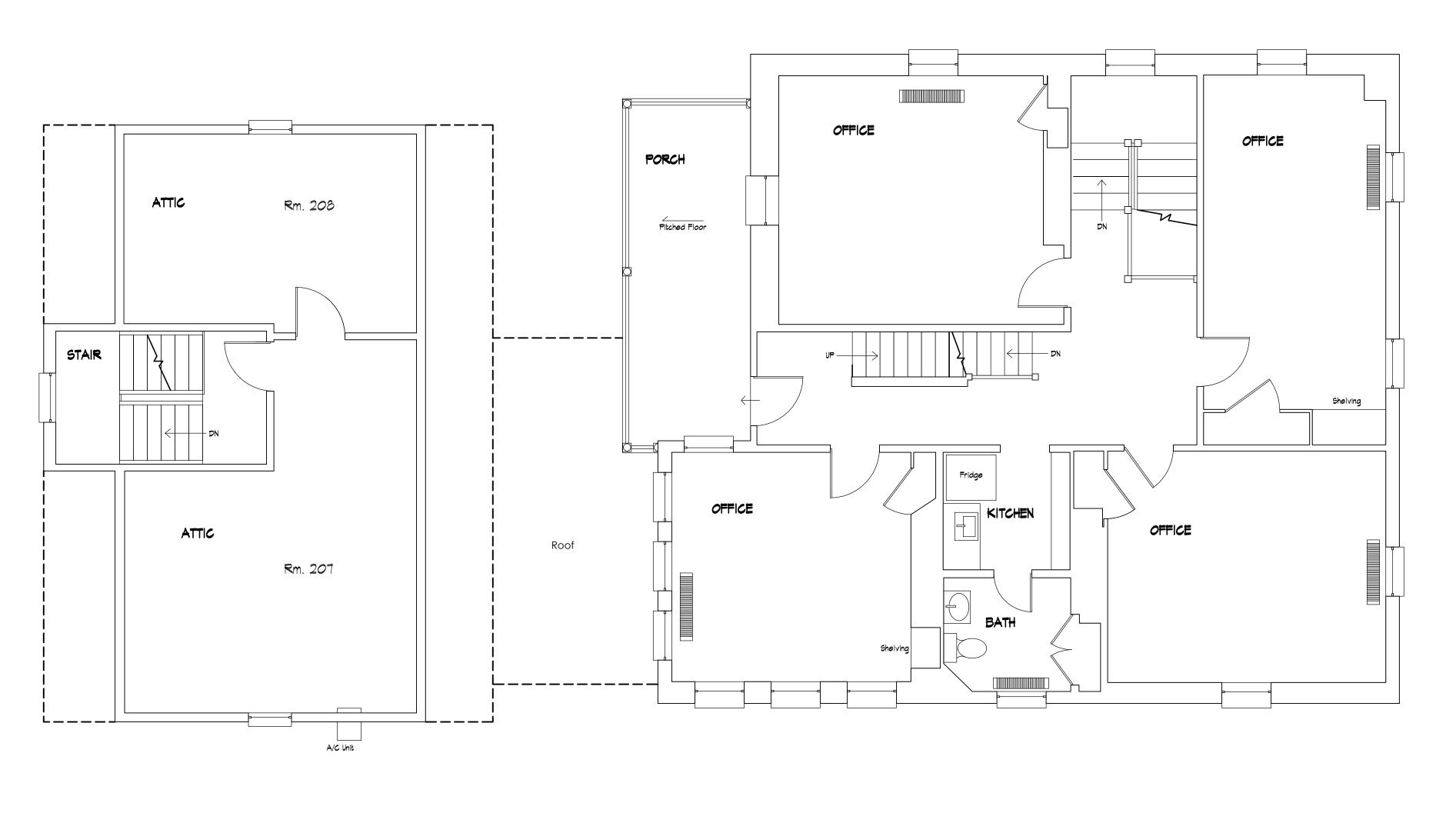




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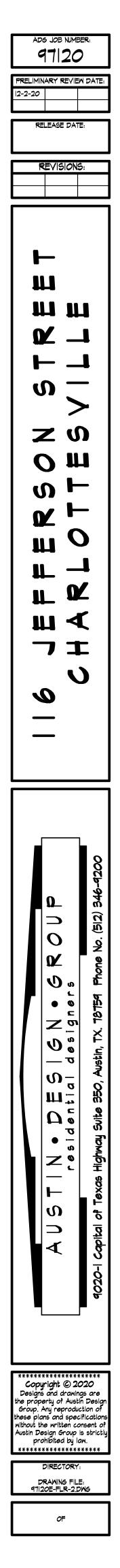


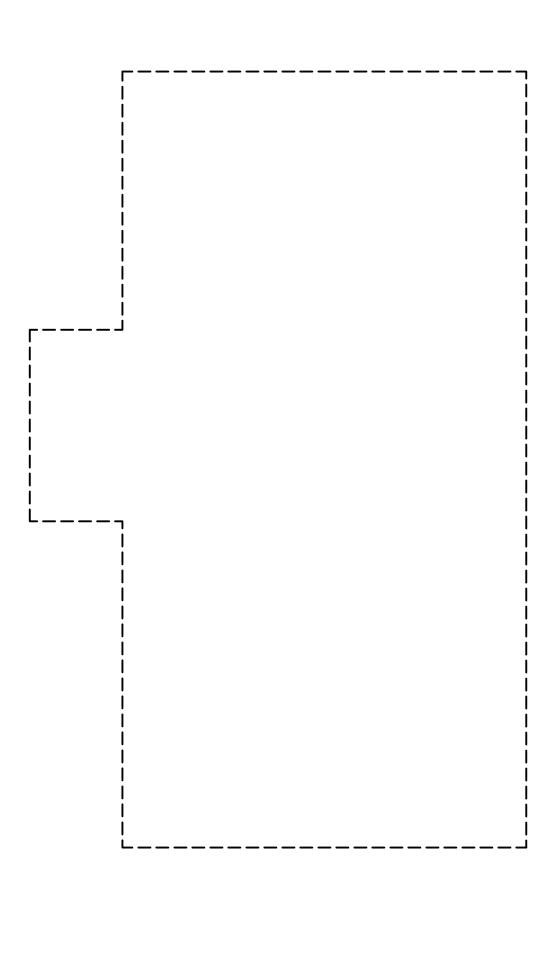


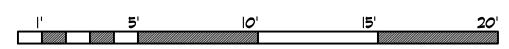


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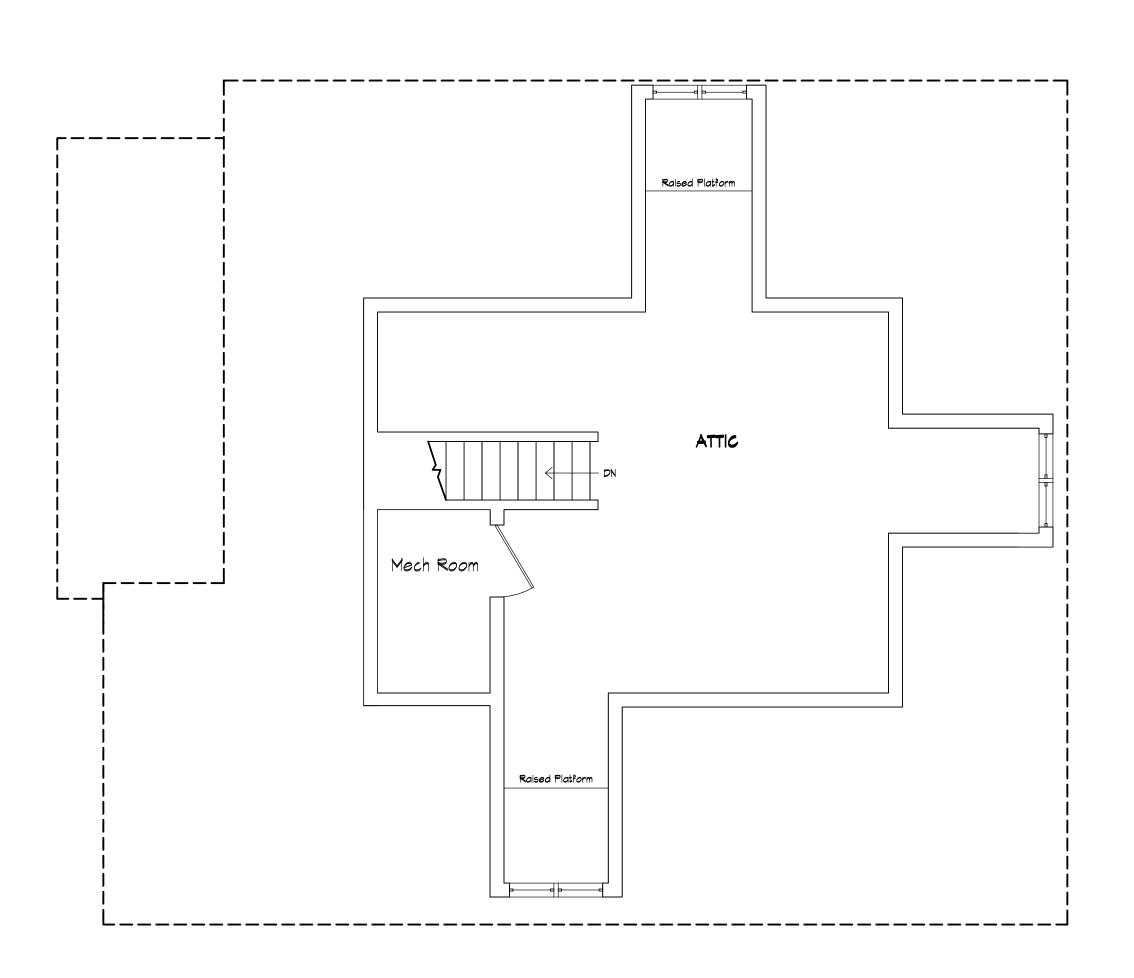
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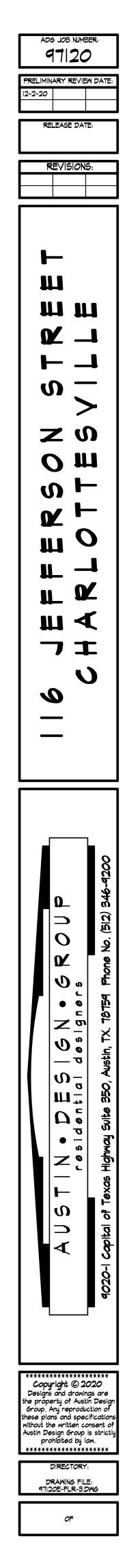


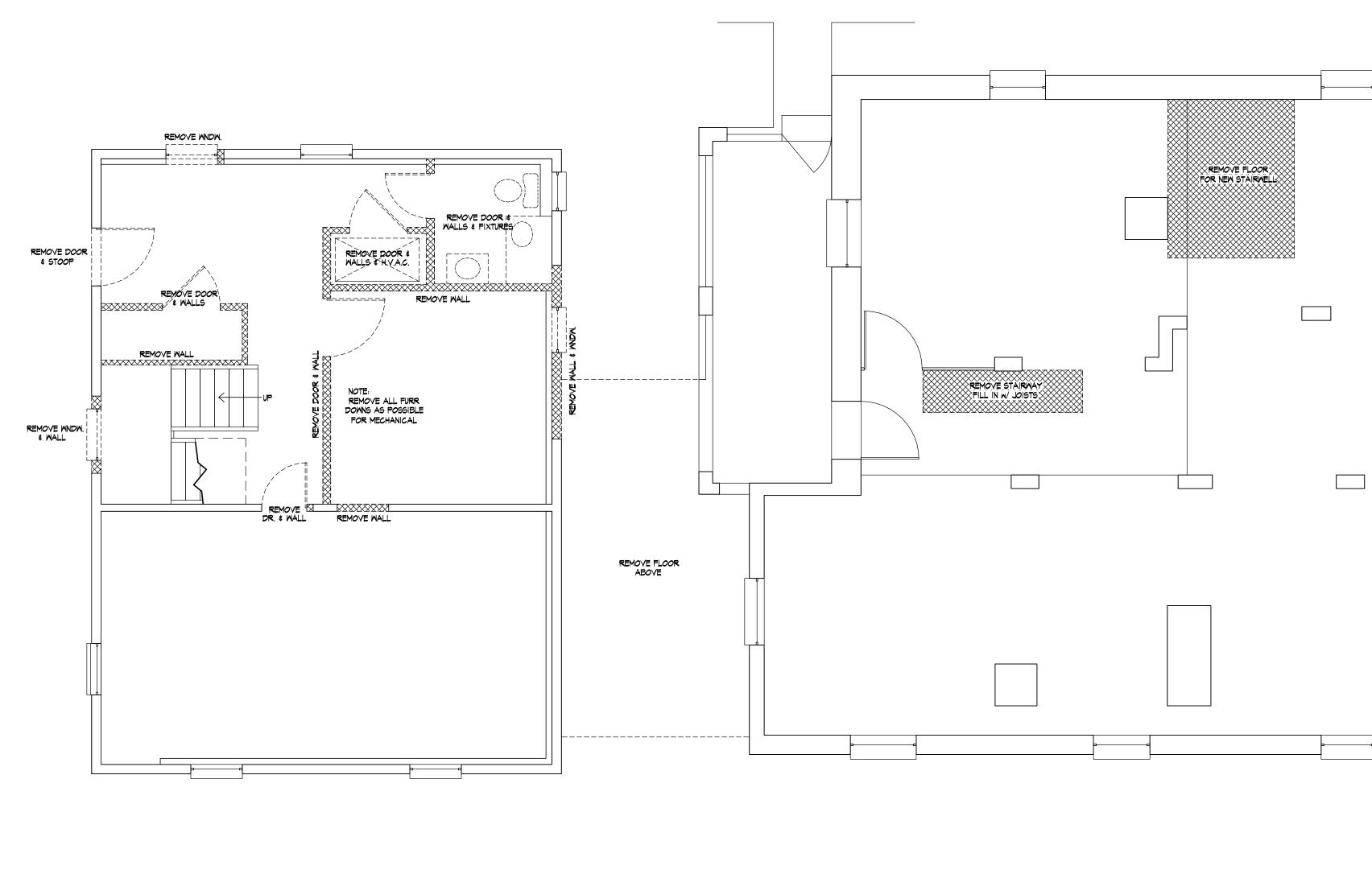


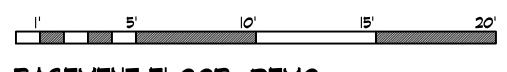


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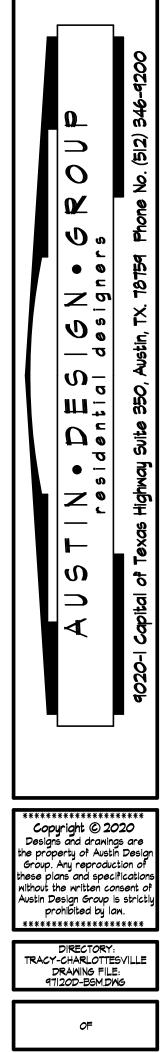




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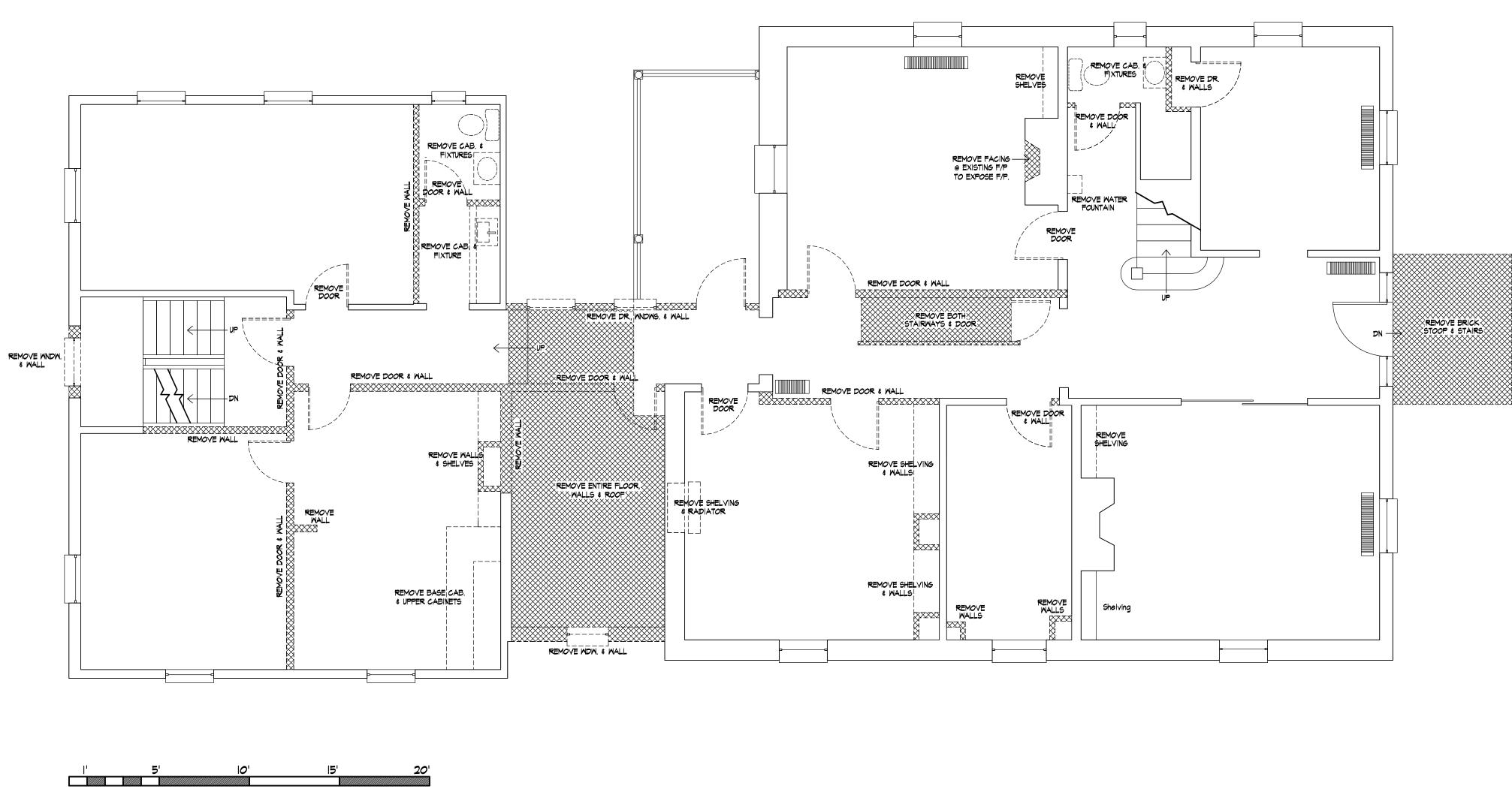
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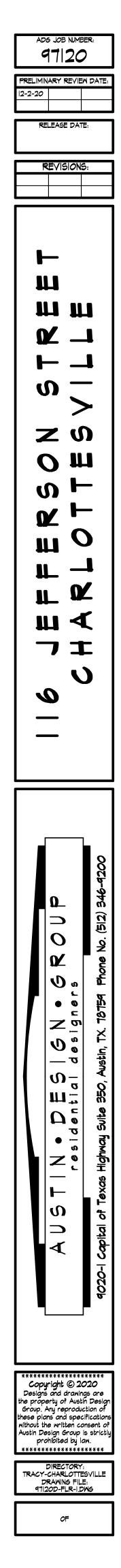


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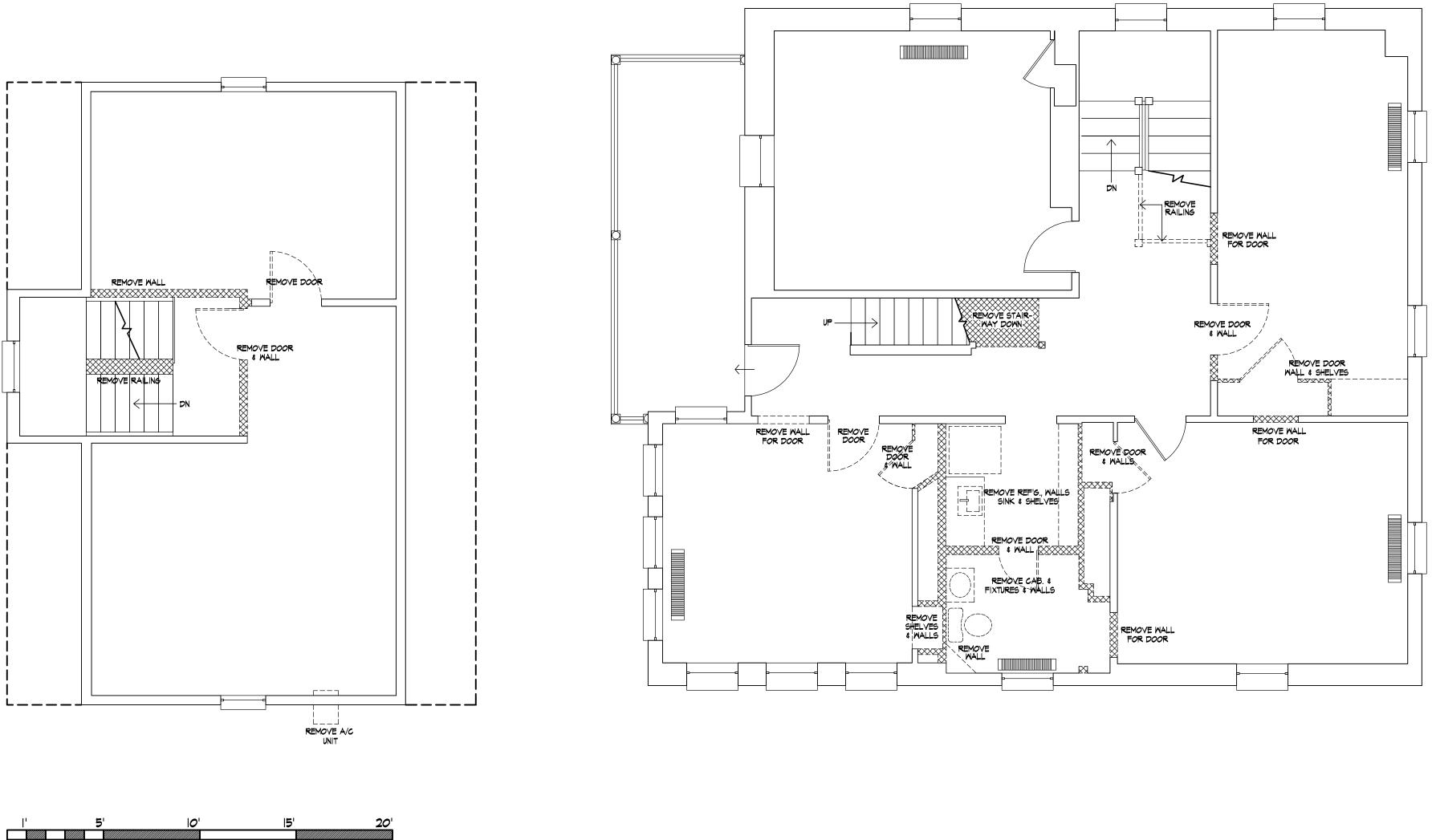


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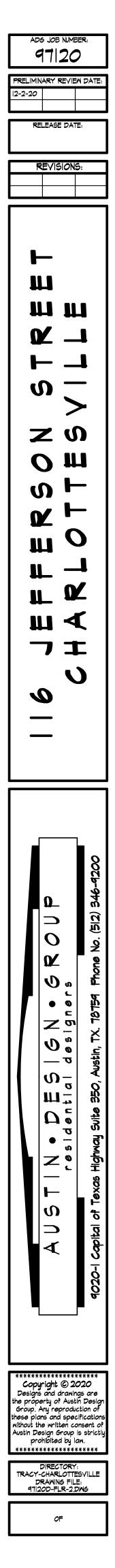


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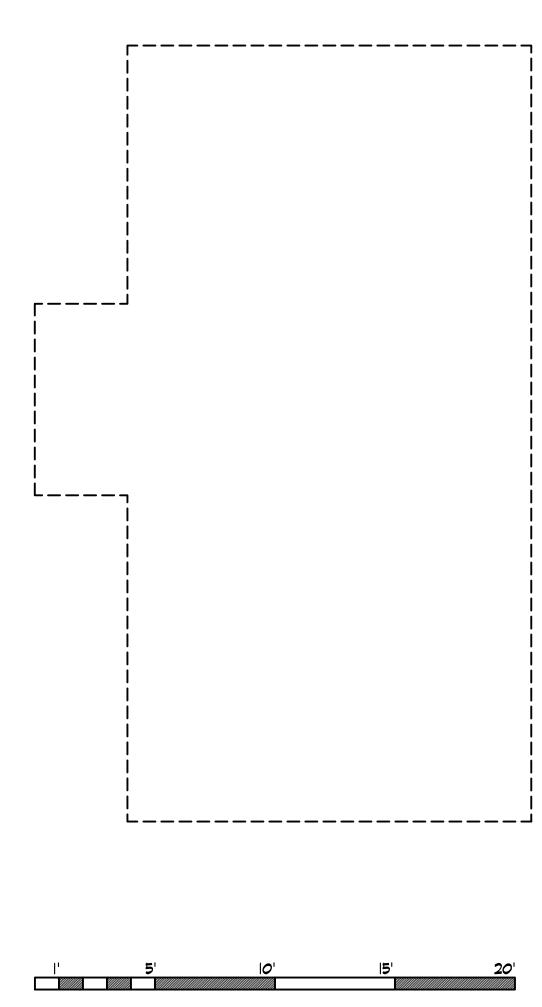




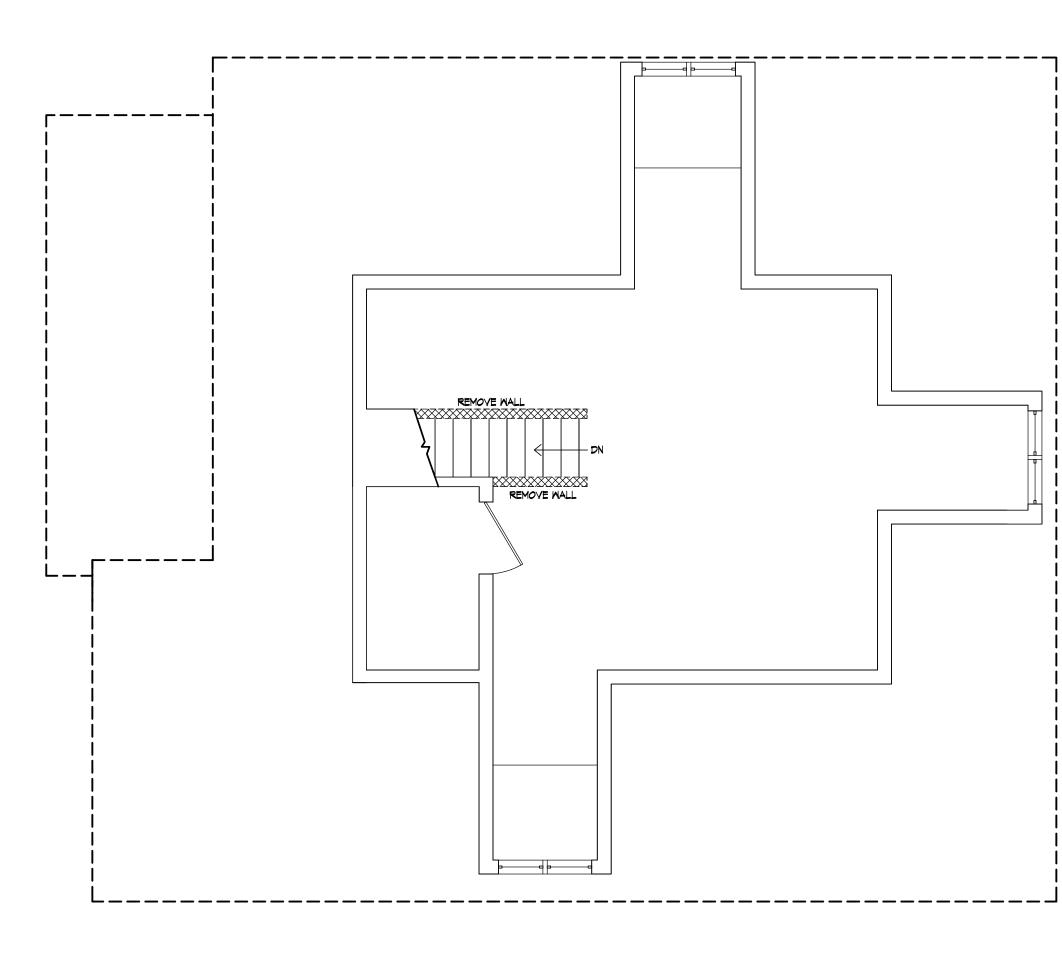


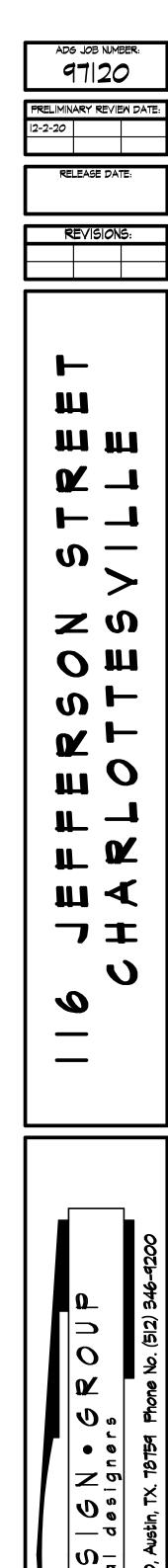
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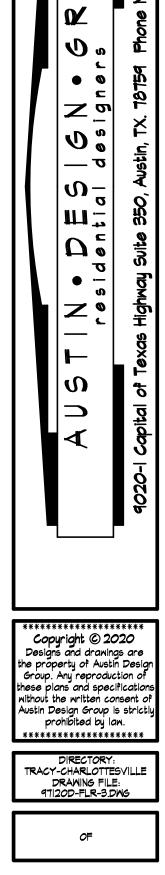
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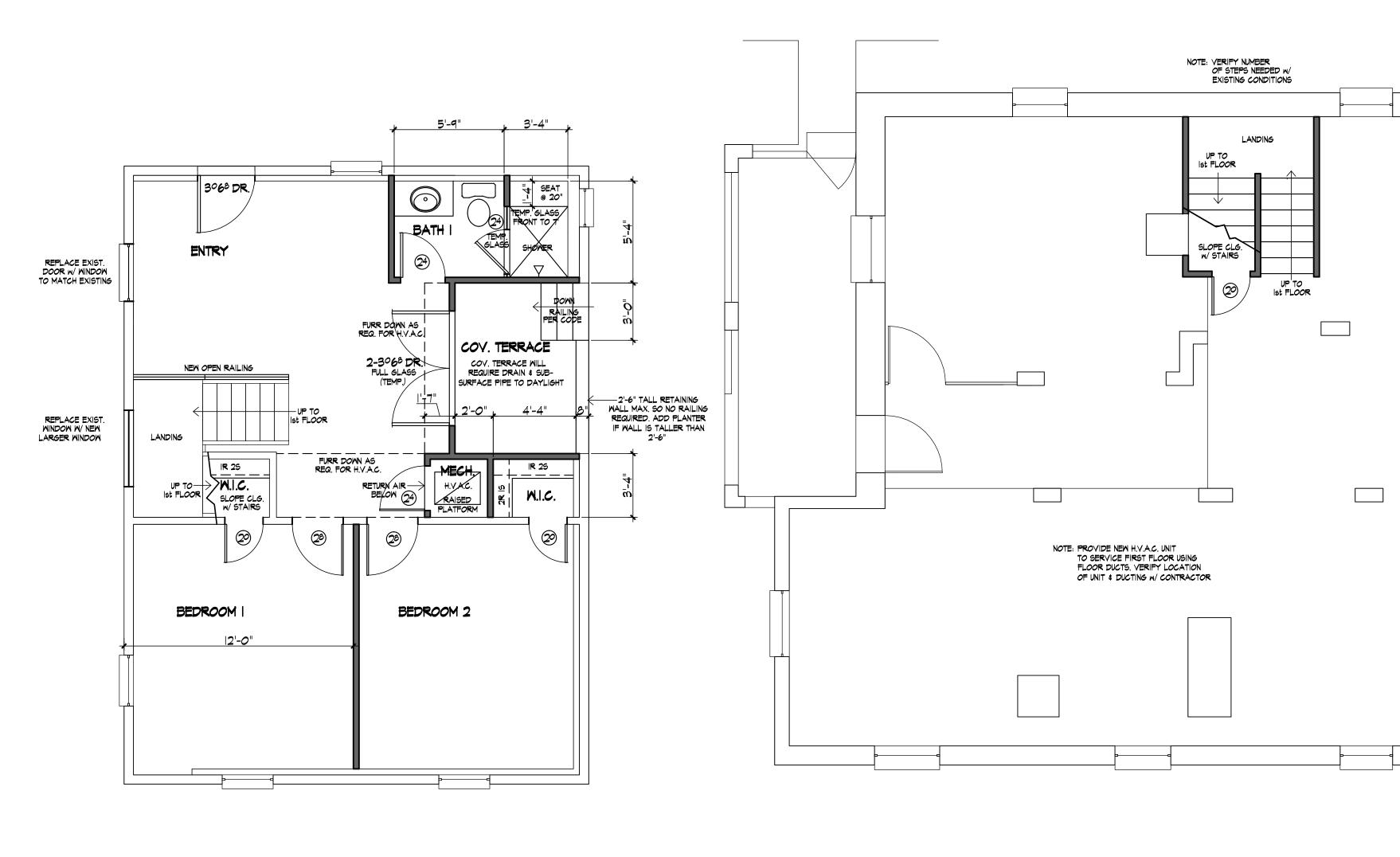






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NOTE : VERIFY ALL EXISTING WINDOWS MEET EGRESS REQUIREMENTS REPLACE AS NEEDED.

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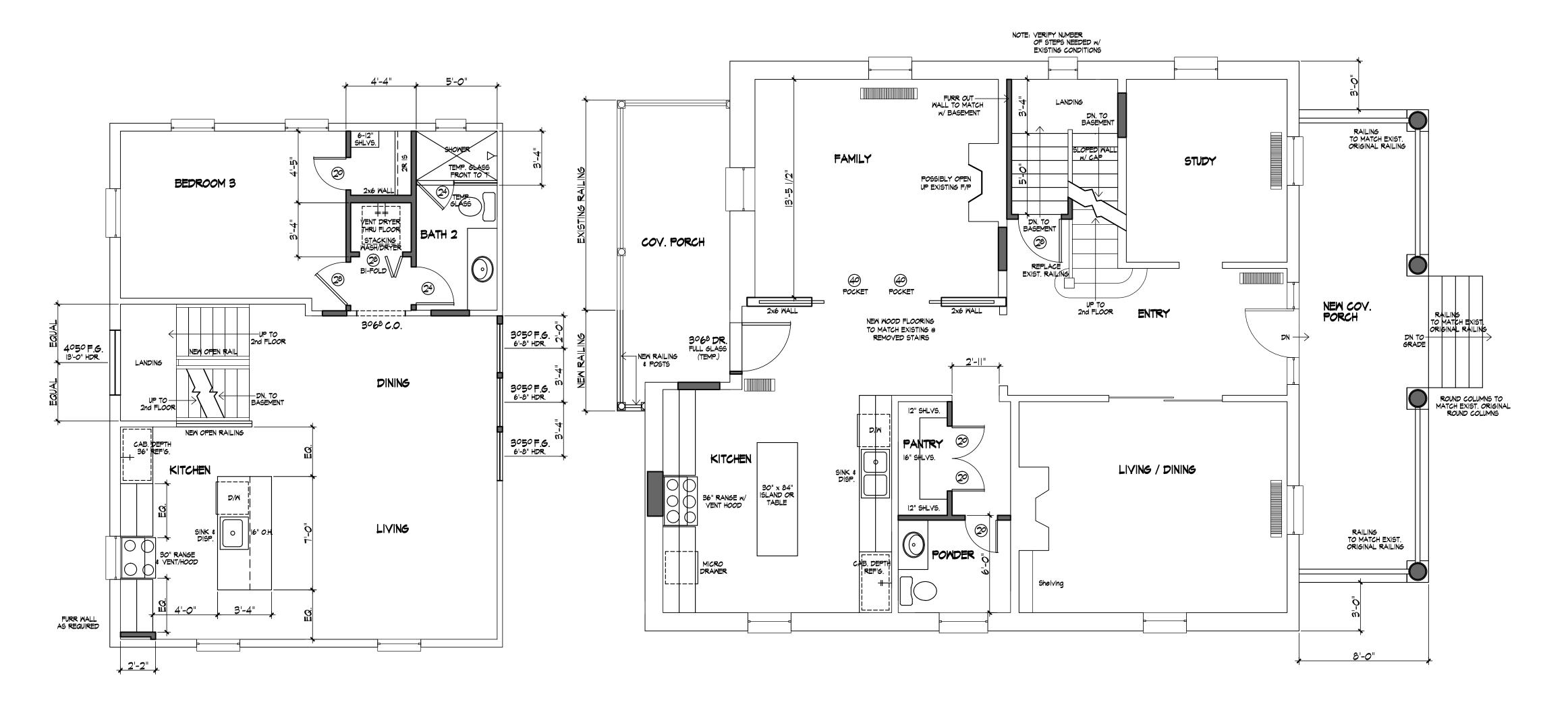
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LEGEND

NEW MASONRY VENEER NEW FRAME WALL

EXISTING FRAME WALL





FIRST FLOOR: NEW

NOTE : VERIFY ALL EXISTING WINDOWS MEET EGRESS REQUIREMENTS REPLACE AS NEEDED. : H.V.A.C. UNIT AT LOWER FLOOR TO SERVICE THIS FLOOR VIA FLOOR DUCTS

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NEW MASONRY VENEER NEW FRAME WALL EXISTING FRAME WALL

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ADG JOB NUMBER: 97120

PRELIMINARY REVIEW DATE:

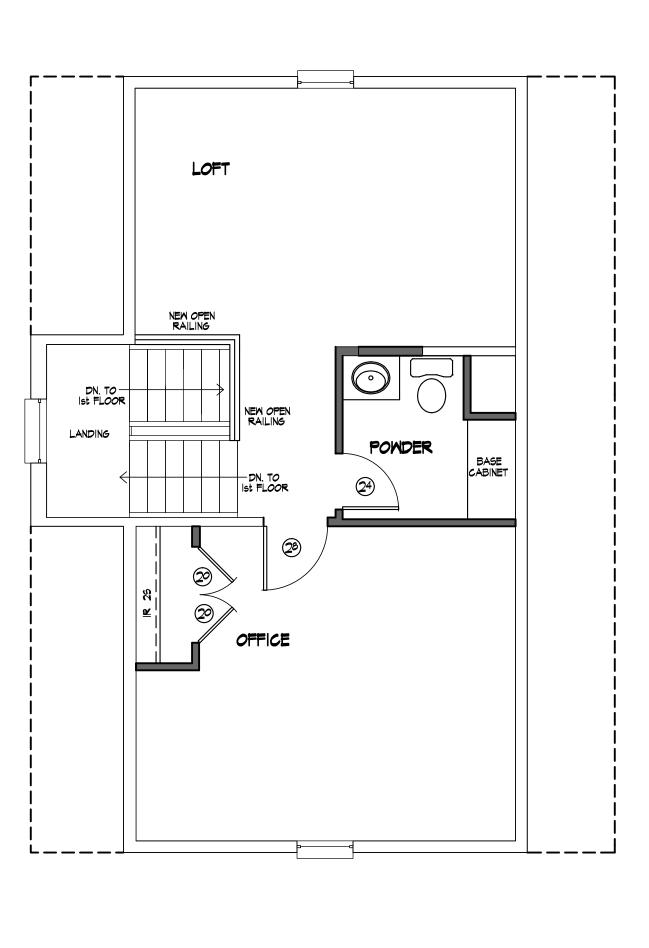
RELEASE DATE:

REVISIONS:

12-2-20

DIRECTORY: TRACY-CHARLOTTESVILLE DRAWING FILE: 97120N-FLR-I.DWG

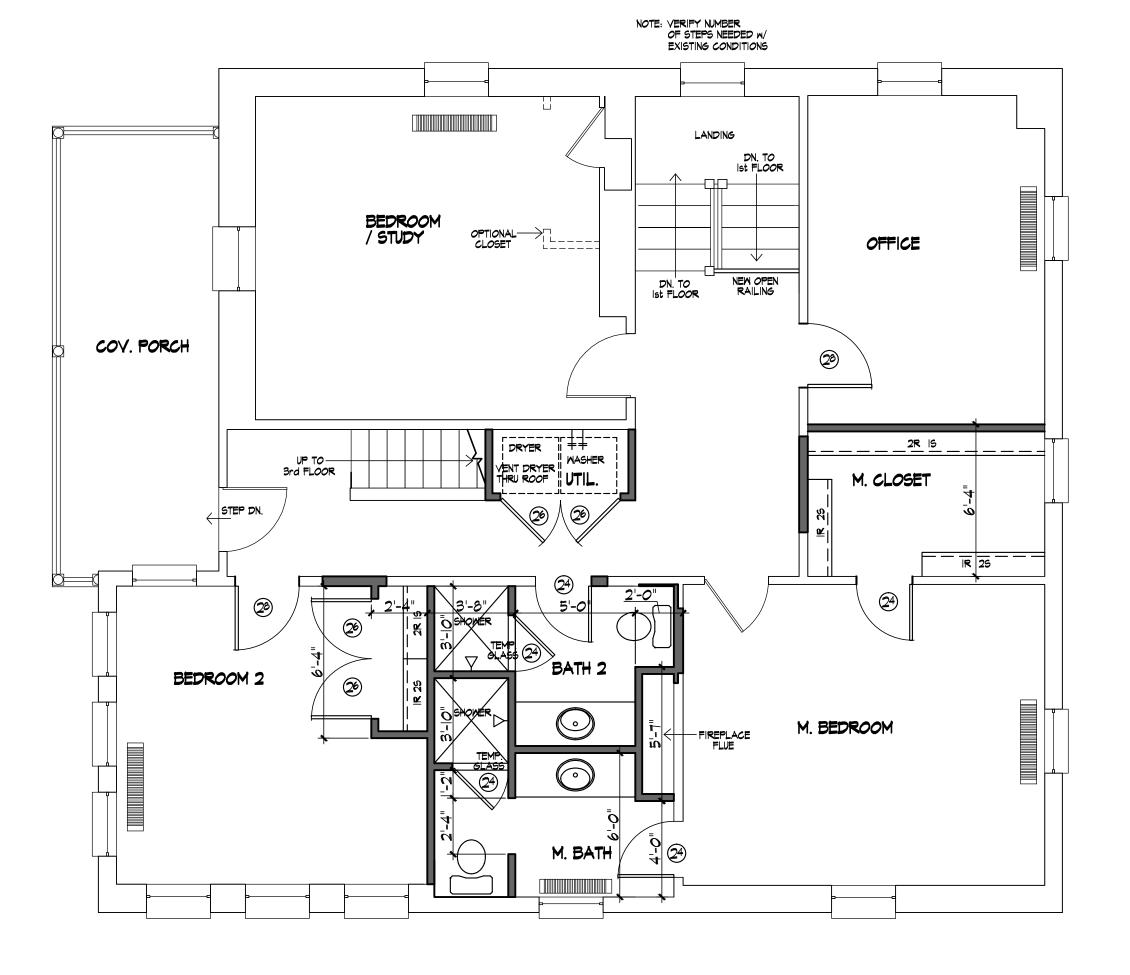
0F





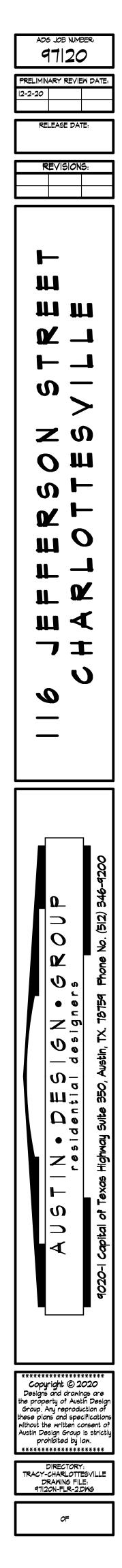
SECOND FLOOR: NEW

NOTE : VERIFY ALL EXISTING WINDOWS MEET EGRESS REQUIREMENTS REPLACE AS NEEDED. : BACK HOUSE H.V.A.C. FOR THIS FLOOR TO BE DUCTED MINI SPLIT AT ATTIC



|5' 20'

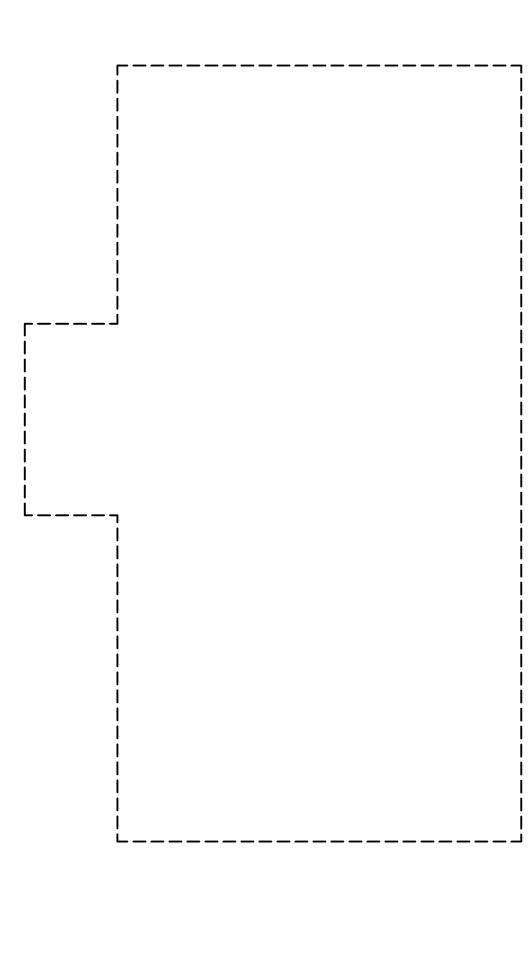
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



LEGEND

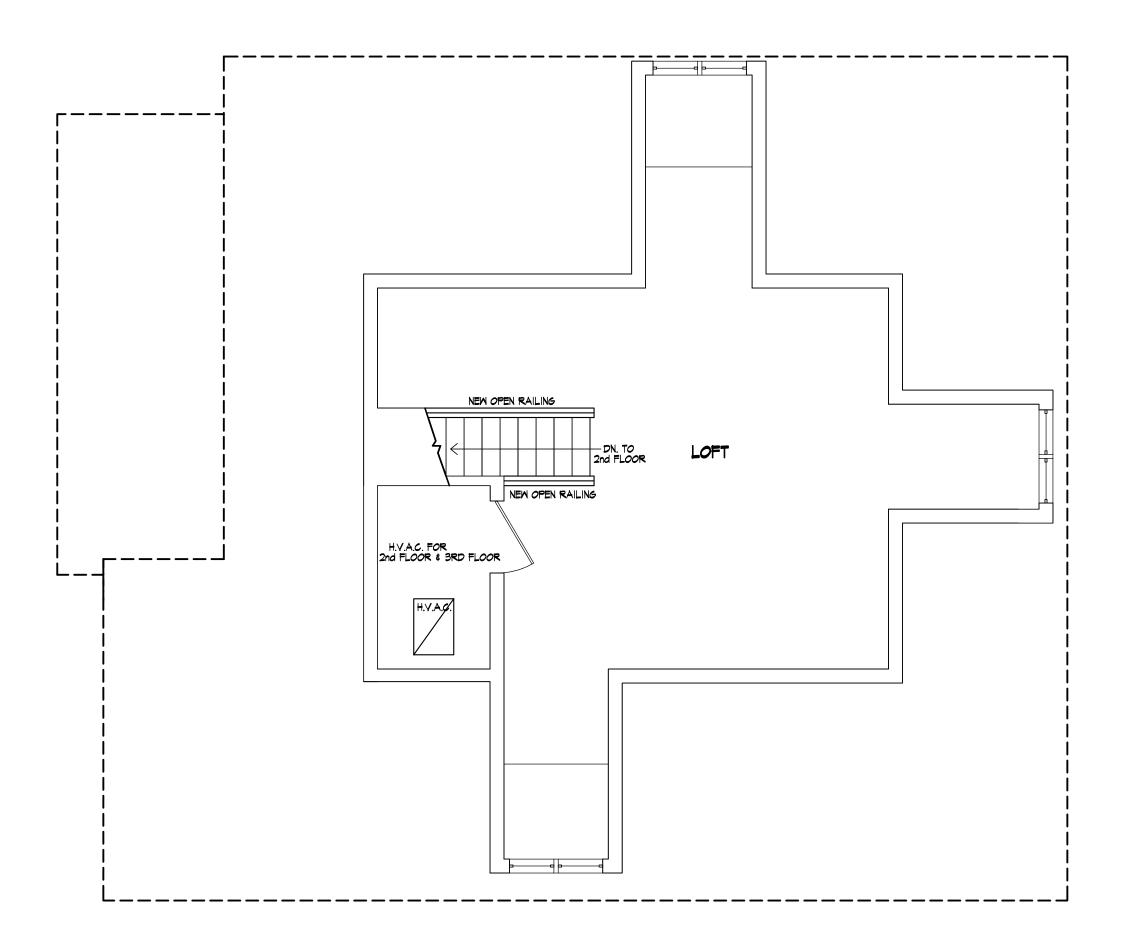
NEW FRAME WALL EXISTING FRAME WALL

NEW MASONRY VENEER

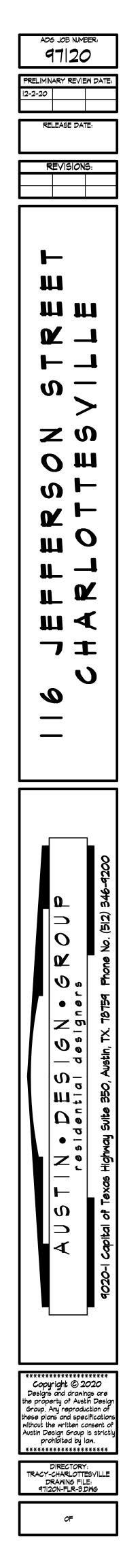


|' <u>5'</u> |0' |5' 20'

THIRD FLOOR: NEW NOTE : VERIFY ALL EXISTING WINDOWS MEET EGRESS REQUIREMENTS REPLACE AS NEEDED.



SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



LEGEND

NEW MASONRY VENEER NEW FRAME WALL

EXISTING FRAME WALL