From: Scala, Mary Joy

**Sent:** Tuesday, April 28, 2015 3:03 PM **To:** Dex Sanders (dsanders@sanders-pc.com)

Cc: 'sueb1898@yahoo.com'

Subject: BAR Action - 136 Madison Lane - April 2105

April 28, 2015

Zeta Tau Alpha 3450 Founders Road Indianapolis, IN 46268

### **Certificate of Appropriateness Application**

BAR 15-04-01
136 Madison Lane
Tax Parcel 09014200
ZTA Fraternity Housing Corp, Owner/ Dex Sanders, Applicant

Alter 1982 addition to original house as follows: replace siding above original house with thin veneer brick; paint remaining siding to complement brick color, and paint EFIS trim white

Dear Applicant,

The above referenced project was discussed before a meeting of the City of Charlottesville Board of Architectural Review (BAR) on April 21, 2015. The following action was taken:

The BAR approved (6-2 with Miller and Keesecker opposed) the application as submitted with the following modifications: [No approval for the thin veneer brick] replacing the three front windows is approved; demolishing the pediment is approved; Adding the cornice trim is approved: painting the cornice white and painting the siding a dark color is approved, with the final paint color coming back for approval from Ms. Scala.

In accordance with Charlottesville City Code 34-285(b), this decision may be appealed to the City Council in writing within ten working days of the date of the decision. Written appeals, including the grounds for an appeal, the procedure(s) or standard(s) alleged to have been violated or misapplied by the BAR, and/or any additional information, factors or opinions the applicant deems relevant to the application, should be directed to Paige Barfield, Clerk of the City Council, PO Box 911, Charlottesville, VA 22902.

This certificate of appropriateness shall expire in 18 months (October 21, 2016), unless within that time period you have either: been issued a building permit for construction of the improvements if one is required, or if no building permit is required, commenced the project. The expiration date may differ if the COA is associated with a valid site plan. You may request an extension of the certificate of appropriateness before this approval expires for one additional year for reasonable cause.

Upon completion of the project, please contact me for an inspection of the improvements included in this application. If you have any questions, please contact me at 434-970-3130 or <a href="mailto:scala@charlottesville.org">scala@charlottesville.org</a>.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Joy Scala, AICP Preservation and Design Planner

## Mary Joy Scala, AICP

Preservation and Design Planner
City of Charlottesville
Department of Neighborhood Development Services
City Hall – 610 East Market Street
P.O. Box 911
Charlottesville, VA 22902
Ph 434.970.3130 FAX 434.970.3359
scala@charlottesville.org

# CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW STAFF REPORT April 21, 2015



Certificate of Appropriateness Application

BAR 15-04-01

136 Madison Lane

Tax Parcel 09014200

ZTA Fraternity Housing Corp, Owner/Dex Sanders, Applicant

Alter 1982 addition to original house as follows: replace siding above original house with thin veneer brick; paint remaining siding to complement brick color, and paint EFIS trim white

# **Background**

136 Madison Lane (ca. 1907-1920) (Zeta Tau Alpha) is a contributing structure in the Corner Architectural Design Control (ADC) District. The district was designated in 2003.

In 1982-83 a roof addition with a center front window and perhaps the rear addition were added. The front porch was added before 1996. The central triangular pediment and two more front windows were added before 2003. The house originally had a full width front porch and roof dormer as shown in a historic photo.

May 21, 2013 - Approved (8-0) a shed as submitted.

# **Application**

The applicant is requesting approval to:

- remove the triangular pediment and add fypon or EIFS decorative molding to the existing EIFS parapet band;
- replace the hardi siding above the original brick house with thin veneer brick to match;
- paint the remaining (rear) siding to complement the brick color (Benjamin Moore Arroyo Red),
- paint the EIFS trim white; and
- replace three front windows in the roof addition with new double-hung, clad windows with SDL's.

# 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;
  - 9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated form 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.
- (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;
- (8) Any applicable provisions of the City's Design Guidelines.

# **Pertinent Guidelines for Rehabilitation**

### C. WINDOWS

Windows add light to the interior of a building, provide ventilation, and allow a visual link to the outside. They also play a major part in defining a building's particular style. Because of the wide variety of architectural styles and periods of construction within the districts, there is a corresponding variation of styles, types, and sizes of windows.

Windows are one of the major character-defining features on buildings and can be varied by different designs of sills, panes, sashes, lintels, decorative caps, and shutters. They may occur in regular intervals or in asymmetrical patterns. Their size may highlight various bay divisions in the building. All of the windows may be the same or there may be a variety of types that give emphasis to certain parts of the building.

- 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.

# J. Synthetic Siding

A building's historic character is a combination of its design, age, setting, and materials. The exterior walls of a building, because they are so visible, play a very important role in defining its historic appearance. Wood clapboards, wood shingles, wood board-and-batten, brick, stone, stucco or a combination of the above materials all have distinctive characteristics. Synthetic materials can never have the same patina, texture or light reflective qualities.

These modern materials have changed over time but have included asbestos, asphalt, vinyl, aluminum, and artificial stucco and have been used to artificially create the appearance of brick, stone, shingle, stucco, and wood siding surfaces.

- 1) Avoid applying synthetic siding. In addition to changing the appearance of a historic building, synthetic siding can make maintenance more difficult because it covers up potential problems that can become more serious. And synthetic siding, once it dents or fades, needs painting just as frequently as wood.
- 2) Remove synthetic siding and restore original building material, if possible.

# K. Paint

A properly painted building accentuates its character-defining details. Painting is one of the least expensive ways to maintain historic fabric and make a building an attractive addition to a historic district. Many times, however, buildings are painted inappropriate colors or colors are placed incorrectly. Some paint schemes use too many colors, but more typical is a monochromatic approach in which one color is used for the entire building. On particularly significant historic buildings, there is the possibility of conducting paint research to determine the original color and then recreating that appearance.

- 1) Do not remove paint on wood trim or architectural details.
- 2) Do not paint unpainted masonry.

- 3) Choose colors that blend with and complement the overall color schemes on the street. Do not use bright and obtrusive colors.
- 4) The number of colors should be limited. Doors and shutters can be painted a different color than the walls and trim.
- 5) Use appropriate paint placement to enhance the inherent design of the building.

# **Discussion and Recommendations**

Replacing the windows in the roof addition with double-hung, clad windows with SDL's would be appropriate.

Since the pediment was an afterthought to the roof addition, it may be appropriate to remove it.

The Guidelines generally support distinguishing new work from an original structure, rather than trying to make it all blend together. Adding thin brick veneer would not make the addition look more historic, since the massing is the problem with the addition. It may be more appropriate to paint both the roof addition (including the vertical elements) and the rear addition a single darker color so the eye is drawn instead to the original house, which was well-proportioned and simply detailed. Keeping the cornice white, with simple trim added, seems appropriate.

# Suggested Motion

Having considered the standards set forth within the City Code, including City Design Guidelines for Rehabilitation, I move to find that the proposal satisfies the BAR's criteria and is compatible with this property and other properties in The Corner ADC District, and that the BAR approves the application with the following modifications....

1902 - The Delta Psi brotherhood, the first fraternity to buy land and erect a chapter house, proudly unveiled St. Anthony Hall on Madison Lane. Other chapters followed Delta Psi's lead and embarked on impressive building projects during the decade. As the *Alimni Bulletin* explained in 1903,

iversity's first modern running track and tenits, on the YMCA Campus (now known as swi). By the time this picture was taken, frahouses lined Madison Lane.

SY SPECIAL COLLECTIONS, ALDERMAN LIBRARY

Here at Virginia we have never until recently felt any need for the fraternity bouse, and indeed even if we had we probably could not have built them, for the simple reason we did not have the money. But at the present day, when the South is becoming more and more wealthy, the student demands something more than the  $12 \times 14$  room on the range; be wants a place with comfortable surroundings and the luxuries of a city club, where he can pass away his leisure moments in company with his fellows.

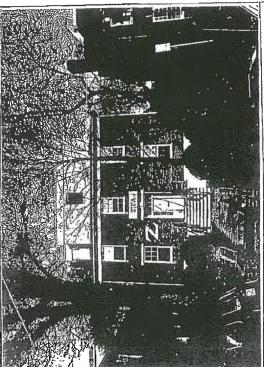




# VIRGINIA HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION HISTORIC DISTRICT SURVEY FORM

File No. 104-135 -/2 Negative no(s). 7230

Page 1 of 2 136 Madison Lane Street address Charlottesville Town/City Common name Zeta Tau Alpha Sorority House Historic name 🗆 wood frame (siding: 🕒 weatherboard, 🖯 shingle, 🖸 aluminum, 🖒 bricktex, 😩 D brick (bond: □ Flemish, □ stretcher, □ \_\_\_-course American, □ \_\_\_ stone (□ random rubble, □ random ashlar, □ coursed ashlar, □ \_\_\_\_  $\square$  log (siding:  $\square$  weatherboard,  $\square$  shingle,  $\square$  aluminum,  $\square$  bricktex. Material □ cast iron ☐ stucco 🗀 terra cotta oncrete block : : glass and metal ☐ enameled steel other: ... **Roof Material** Roof Type Number of Stories 🛘 tile □ slate 1 21/2 mont mansard ☐ shed **1** □ pressed tin □ wood shingle gambrel ☐ gable 3 D 11/2 ☐ not visible Composition parapet □ pødiment D12 -117. ☐ standing seam metal ☐ flat 13 hipped Clother ... other: Number of bays - Main lacade Dormers 9 **FJ** 4 ☐ hipped CO O  $\Pi$  3 □ shed 0 8 □ gable 4 □ 1 Ο. ☐ pedimented  $\Pi$  2 General description Bays Stories Porch : 2 3 C 1 (center) □ 3 □ yes O! no . 🛭 2 Building type ☐ industrial government ☐ garage detached house ☐ school commercial (office) ☐ farmhouse detached town house commercial (store) ☐ church apartment building □ row house gas station railroad double house Architect/builder Date Ca. 1907-20 Style/period Georgian Revival Location and description of entrance Top- and side-lights.



Miscellaneous descriptive information (plan, exterior and interior decoration, cornice/eave type, window type and trim, chimneys, additions, alterations)

This is one of the few buildings along "fraternity row" without a porch or portico. The house remains unaltered except for the 1982-83 monitor dormers on the roof, which seriously detract from the appearance of the building.

(1983

No porch

Historical information

This was one of two boarding houses run between the 1920s and 1940s by Miss Mary Minor Lewis.

probably .
It functioned even earlier as a boarding house-

perhaps as early as 1907.

Zeta Tau Alpha sororty bought it as their chapt house in 1982.

Sanborn maps; Eugenia Bibb;
SourceAlexander Gilliam interview; University directo
Surveyedby Jeff O'Dell, VHLC Date 8-83

Date 3/9/96 File No. 184-133-18

Name Lets Tour Alpha Sprovity Mosse,

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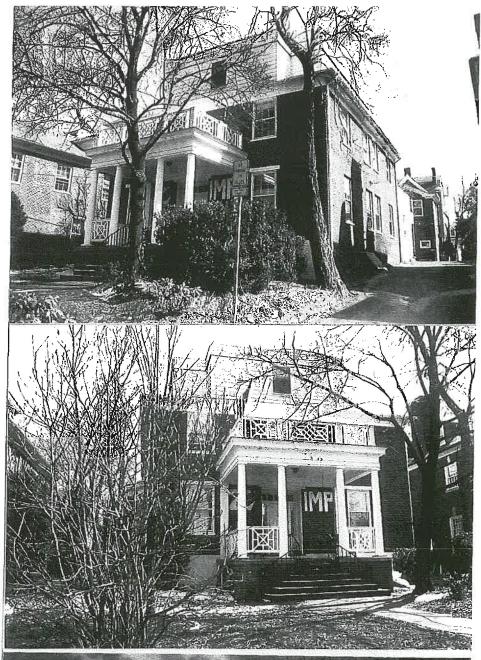
County

Photographer Survive Survive

Contents Survive Survive

Contents Survive Survive







Page No. 1

IPS (INTEGRATED PRESERVATION SOFTWARE)

06/24/1996

City of Charlottesville - Rugby Rd.-University Corner H.D.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCE RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY FORM

DHR Idenfication Number: 104-0133-0018

Other DHR Number: 104-70

Property Date(s) 1910 ca

PROPERTY NAMES

Zeta Tau Alpha Sorority House

EXPLANATION

Current

County/Independent City: Charlottesville

State: Virginia

Magisterial District:

Tax Parcel: 9-142-4

USGS Quad Map Name: CHARLOTTESVILLE WEST

UTMs of Boundary:

Center UTM:

Restrict location and UTM data? N

**ADDRESSES** 

Number

Thoroughfare Name

Explanation

136 -

Madison Lane

Current

Vicinity:

Town/Village/Hamlet: Charlottesville

Name of National Register Historic District:

Rugby Road-University Corner Historic District

Name of DHR Eligible Historic District:

Name of Local Historic District:

Physical Character of General Surroundings: City

Site Description/Notable Landscape Features:

On narrow lot edged with low brick wall and shrubs.

Ownership: Private

NR Resource Type: Building

WUZITS

Seq. #

# of

Wuzit Types

Historic?

1.0

1

Single Dwelling

Historic

TOTAL:

1

Historic:

1

Non-Historic:

0

PRIMARY RESOURCE EXTERIOR COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Component	#	Comp Type/Form	Material	Material Treatment
Cornice Foundation Porch Roof Walls Window(s)	0 0 0 0 0	Boxed Continuous 1-story, 2-level Hipped Masonry Sash, double-hung	Wood Wood Asphalt Brick Wood	Plastered Classical Revival Shingle Common Bond 6/6

# INDIVIDUAL RESOURCE INFORMATION

WUZIT: Single Dwelling

SEQUENCE NUMBER: 1.0

? Yes

Primary Resource? Yes

Estimated Date of Construction: 1910 construction constru

Architectural Style: Classical Revival

Description:

Classical Revival dwelling with rectangular form, hipped roof, and three-bay front facade. One-story, two-level portico fronts house at center bay, with Doric columns and Chippendaly railing and balustrade. Entrance has multi-light transom and sidelights. Window sills and lintels appear to be molded concrete. Addition of third floor on roof, and addition to rear, both of frame construction.

Condition: Good-Excellent

Threats to Resource: None Known

Additions/Alterations Description:

Frame addition to roof, possibly replacing dormers, with double-hung sash windows; rear addition of frame construction, two stories in height, connects to roof addition and incorporates a rear exterior stair. Front porch added since 1983; house originally had full-width one-story front porch.

Number of Stories: 2.5

Interior Plan Type:

Accessed? No

Interior Description:

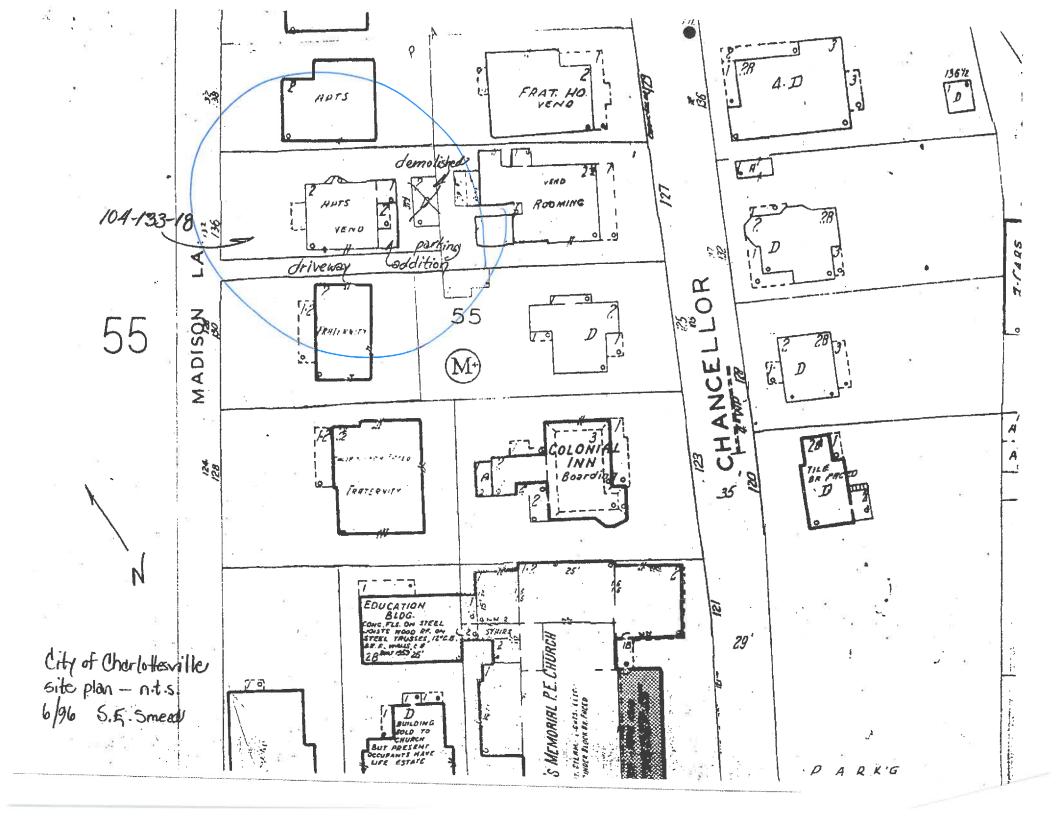
Relationship of Secondary Resources to Property:

Two-story dwelling at rear of property from 1913 through 1969, probably originally a dependency and later possibly used for student housing; no longer survives.

DHR Historic Context: Domestic

Significance Statement:

Building was constructed c. 1910, appearing on 1913 and 1920 maps as dwelling; by 1929 it was in use as a rooming house, and contained apartments by 1941. Through 1969 it served as an apartment house, and was purchased by Zeta Tau Alpha in 1982. The house's integrity has been compromised by the frame additions, but still contributes to the historic district (Sanborn 1907, 1913, 1920, 1929, 1941, 1969; O'Dell 1983).





# 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 Fax (434) 970-3359

Please submit ten (10) copies of application form and all attachments.

For a new construction project, please include \$375 application fee. For all other projects requiring BAR approval, please include \$125 application fee. For projects that require only administrative approval, please include \$100 administrative fee. 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 4 p.m.

Owner Name_ZTA Fraternity Housing Corporation	Applicant Name Dex Sanders					
Project Name/Description ZTA HOUSE EXTERIOR ALT	ERATIONS Parcel Number 090	142000				
Property Address 136 Madison Lane Charlottesville, VA 2	2903					
Applicant Information Address: 16125 Raccoon Ford Road Culpeper, VA 22701 Email: dsanders@sanders-pc.com Phone: (W) 540-829-2590 (H) 434-825-2424 FAX:	Signature of Applicant I hereby attest that the information best of my knowledge, correct. (commitment to pay invoice for residual signature)	Signature also denotes				
Property Owner Information (if not applicant)  Address: 2309 Empire Road  Birmingham, AL 35226  Email: sueb1898@yahoo.com  Phone: (W)	Dex Sanders Print Name  Property Owner Permission I have read this application and reits submission.  Signature  Susan Beard Print Name  Sive if necessary): Alter 1982 Additional control of the control	Date  o (if not applicant)  nereby give my consent to  d 3-26-20/5  Date  Date  Date  on to original house as follows				
replace siding above original house with thin veneer brick; paint remaining siding to complement brick color, paint EFIS trim white See Proposed Work Sketch A-1						
List All Attachments (see reverse side for submittal requirements):  Proposed Work Sketch A-1, Photographs of existing structure & context, Brick samples, Paint-1 and Paint-2 samples,						
For Office Use Only	Approved/Disapproved by:					
Received by:	Date:					
Fee paid:Cash/Ck. #	Conditions of approval:					
Date Received:						



ZTA HOUSE WEST (MADISON LANE) ELEVATION



ZTA HOUSE SOUTH (ALLEY) ELEVATION



ZTA HOUSE EAST (REAR) ELEVATION



ZTA HOUSE NORTH (NARROW SIDE YARD) ELEVATION



ZTA HOUSE CONTEXT – LOOKING FROM RUGBY ROAD NORTH OF ZTA HOUSE



ZTA HOUSE CONTEXT – LOOKING FROM RUGBY ROAD AT ZTA HOUSE



ZTA HOUSE CONTEXT – LOOKING FROM RUGBY ROAD SOUTH OF ZTA HOUSE



ZTA HOUSE – LOOKING FROM RUGBY ROAD TO THE NORTH

