FOR THE MEETING OF: August 17, 2023

AGENDA ITEM: 5.a

TO: Historic Landmarks Commission

THROUGH: Lisa Anderson-Ogilvie, AICP, Deputy Community

Development Director and Planning Administrator

FROM: Kimberli Fitzgerald, AICP, Historic Preservation Officer

HEARING DATE: August 17, 2023

CASE NO.: Historic Design Review Case No. HIS23-05

APPLICATION SUMMARY:

A proposal to install <u>new signage</u>, security gates and replace the tile at the storefront entrance(s) of the Odd

Fellows Annex Building (c.1900).

LOCATION: 456 and 466 Court Street NE (See Attachment A)

REQUEST Class 3 Major Historic Design Review of a proposal to

install <u>new signage</u>, two security gates and replace the tile at the storefront entrance(s) of the Odd Fellows Hall Annex Building, a historic contributing building in Salem's Downtown Historic District, zoned CB (Central Business District), and located at 456 and 466 Court Street NE: 97301; Marion County Assessors Map and

Tax Lot number: 073W27AB-90004 and 90005.

APPLICANT(S): Sierra Willis, ODEC Driving on behalf of Paradigm

Business Management Group, LLC

APPROVAL Salem Revised Code (SRC) 230.040(d) Storefronts; SRC

CRITERIA: 230.056 Signs in Commercial Historic Districts

RECOMMENDATION: APPROVE the proposal with the following CONDITION:

Condition 1: The applicant shall not install the metal

security gate base bar on top of the inlaid clay tile at the storefront entryway(s).

BACKGROUND

The applicant submitted their proposal to install two security gates and replace the front entry tile on April 19, 2023. The application was deemed complete for processing on May 24, 2023. Notice of public hearing was sent by mail to surrounding property owners and tenants pursuant to Salem Revised Code (SRC) requirements on May 24, 2023.

On June 5, 2023, the applicant submitted a request to increase the scope of work to add consideration of their proposal to add new signage to the exterior of the Odd Fellows Hall

Annex Building, and further requested that the hearing be opened on June 15, 2023, and continued to July 20, 2023 in order to allow time for re-notice of the increased scope. The HLC canceled their July meeting, and a notice of continuance to the August 17, 2023 HLC meeting was sent by mail to surrounding property owners and tenants on June 30, 2023. Public hearing notice was posted on the property in accordance with the posting provision outlined in SRC 300.620. The state-mandated 120-day deadline to issue a final local decision, including any local appeals in this case is September 21, 2023. However, the applicant granted an extension until November 20, 2023.

PROPOSAL

The applicant is proposing to install new signage, two security gates and replace the tile at the storefront entrances on the north façade of the Odd Fellows Store Annex building (c.1900) (**Attachment C)**. A summary of the proposed alterations is below:

Security Gates: Two Metal security gates (Dynamic Closures) are proposed, each

measuring approximately 12' 5" in height and 25' wide across each storefront entry when fully extended. Each gate is proposed to be attached to motorized telescoping tubes within a steel mounted casing which will be secured to a beam with bolts on the ceiling of each storefront entryway. A metal bar will be installed at the base below, at the front of the recessed

entry, where the gate will be secured when it is open.

Tile: The applicant is proposing to replace the ceramic tile at the front

entryways, which is in poor condition with a new clay stone tile with a glazed nonslip coating and is proposing to match the existing triangular inlay design. The proposed tiles will be approximately 1" x 2" at the center, and the inlay around the perimeter will be a larger tile approximately 2" x

2" with a triangular shape.

Signage: Under Awning. The applicant is requesting retroactive approval for one

under awning sign, which is metal, round and approximately 28.8" by 29" by .25" in size. The sign is attached with existing brackets under the

awning at the front entry.

Wall. The applicant is proposing one new round metal wall sign

approximately 4' by 4' in size, attached flush to the wall with four 3/8" x 3 ½" lag bolts. The wall sign will be installed on the building above the

transom windows in the area historically where signage has been installed

on the Odd Fellows Hall Annex Building.

SUMMARY OF RECORD

The following items are submitted to the record and are available upon request: All materials submitted by the applicant and any materials and comments from public agencies, City departments, neighborhood associations, and the public; and all documents referenced in this report.

APPLICANT'S STATEMENT

A request for historic design review must be supported by proof that it conforms to all applicable criteria imposed by the Salem Revised Code. The applicants submitted a written statement, which is included in its entirety as **Attachment C** in this staff report.

Staff utilized the information from the applicant's statements to evaluate the applicant's proposal and to compose the facts and findings within the staff report. Salem Revised Code (SRC) *Criteria:* SRC 230.040(d) *Storefronts* and 230.056 Signs in Commercial Historic Districts are the applicable criteria for evaluation of this proposal.

FACTS & FINDINGS

1. Historic Designation

Under Salem Revised Code (SRC) Chapter 230, no development permit for a designated historic resource shall be issued without the approval of the Historic Landmarks Commission (HLC). The HLC shall approve, conditionally approve, or deny the application on the basis of the project's conformity with the criteria. Conditions of approval, if any, shall be limited to project modifications required to meet the applicable criteria.

According to SRC 230.020(f), historic design review approval shall be granted if the application satisfies the applicable standards set forth in Chapter 230. The HLC shall render its decision supported by findings that explain conformance or lack thereof with relevant design standards, state the facts relied upon in rendering the decision, and explain the justification for the decision.

2. Historic Significance and Background

The Odd Fellows Hall was designed and constructed in 1900 by Architects Walter D. Pugh of Portland and John Gray of Salem. This building originally was the 'mother lodge', Chemeketa Lodge No. 1, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows (IOOF) in the Pacific Northwest. The building also held the Grand Theater in the main Odd Fellows Hall with John Philip Sousa's comic "El Capitan" opening on November 29, 1900. According to nomination documents, a one-story brick addition with a flat roof (the Annex) was built in the fall of 1900. Initially there was only one entrance on the north façade of this building. In 1922, a concrete addition was added to this 1900 annex and in 1936 both additions were rebuilt at which time two entrances were created, and the transom windows and canopies were also added. In 1961 the storefronts were replaced and reconfigured. In 2022 the HLC approved a proposal by the Kitchen on Court (HIS21-28) to replace the transom windows and storefront systems and add new signage. The HLC adopted a condition of approval requiring the applicant to salvage the 1936 transom windows so that future restoration of this glazing is potentially feasible within their original locations (**Attachment B**).

3. Neighborhood and Citizen Comments

The subject property is located within Central Area Neighborhood Development Organization (CANDO). Notification of the public hearing was sent to the neighborhood association, tenants

and surrounding property owners within 250 feet of the property pursuant to Salem Revised Code (SRC) requirements on May 24, 2023. A notice of continuance to the August 17, 2023 was sent by mail to surrounding property owners and tenants on June 30, 2023. Notice of public hearing was also posted on the subject property. At the time of writing this staff report, no comments have been received from tenants within the historic district or from adjoining property owners. Comments were received from Michael Livingston representing the neighborhood association after the initial public notice, on June 2, 2023, who stated CANDO supports the proposal to install the security gates and replace the tile. Michael Livingston submitted additional comments on August 2, 2023 stating that CANDO supports the proposal to install new signage, security gates and replace tile (**Attachment D**).

4. City Department and Public Agency Comments

The Building and Safety Division indicate that the applicant must obtain required building permits. Both the Fire Department and the Building and Safety Division stated that at the time of permit submittal, verification will be required for occupancy type. Security gates/grills are allowed for B, F, M and S occupancies but not allowed for A occupancies per 2022 OSSC Section 1010.3.4. The Planning Division has no concerns; however the applicant must obtain required sign permits. The Public Works Department has no concerns with the proposal.

5. Historic Design Review

The applicable criteria and factors are stated below in **bold** print. Following each criterion is a response and/or finding relative to the proposal.

SRC 230.040(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.

Tile Entryway(s) and Security Gate(s)

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

Response: The 1961 tile entry within both the storefronts is in poor condition and while the applicant will attempt to salvage and reuse tiles that are in good condition, it is anticipated that many of these tiles cannot be easily repaired. While a majority of the 1961 tile is proposed for replacement, the 1961 clay tile at both entryways will be replaced with in kind material. The proposed new security gates are of metal (steel) and the metal mounting casing will be secured to a ceiling beam at the front of the recessed entry. The steel bar(s) will attach at the base spanning the width of the front of the recessed entry at the northern edge of the inlaid tile, ensuring that this portion of the proposed alteration will have minimal impact on the 1961 inlaid tile. Staff recommends that the HLC find that SRC 230.040(d)1(A) has been met.

(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.

Response: The applicant is proposing to replace the 1961 era clay tile at the storefront entryways with clay tile that matches to the greatest degree possible, the existing tile which is in poor condition. Staff recommends that the HLC find that SRC 230.040(1)(B) has been met for this portion of the proposal. The security gate is a new alteration, therefore this standard is not applicable to the evaluation of this portion of the proposal.

2. Design.

(A) To the extent practicable, original storefront components such as windows, door configuration, transoms, signage and decorative features shall be preserved.

Response: The applicant is proposing to retain the appearance of the existing 1961 clay tile entryway by replicating the design and pattern of the 1961 tile inlay pattern(s). Staff recommends that the HLC find that SRC 230.040(2)(A) has been met for this portion of the proposal.

The installation of the two new proposed new security gates is of metal (steel) and the metal mounting casing will be secured to a ceiling beam at the front of the recessed entry with no adverse effect to any significant features. However, there is a steel bar(s) required at the base spanning the width of the front of the recessed entry which may adversely impact this inlaid tile should it be installed over the top. There is a gap between the inlaid tile at the entryways and the larger square tiles in the right of way, which is the preferred location of this bar. Therefore, in order to better meet this standard, staff recommends that the HLC adopt the following condition:

- **Condition 1**: The applicant shall not install the metal security gate base bar on top of the inlaid clay tile at the storefront entryway(s).
- **(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.
 - (ii) Contemporary design that is compatible with the scale, design, materials, color and texture of historic compatible buildings in the district.

Response: The applicant is proposing to retain the appearance of the existing 1961 clay tile entryway based upon the physical evidence of the intact design of this inlaid tile. The applicant is proposing to replicate the design and pattern of the 1961 tile inlay pattern(s). Staff recommends that the HLC find that SRC 230.040(2)(B)(i) has been met for this portion of the proposal.

The applicant is proposing to install two metal rolltop security gates. Each gate will extend over the opening to the recessed storefront entryway and be secured when the business is closed. Overall, the security gates are compatible with the design and materials of the resource and the surrounding historic district. The gate(s) are removable and will not adversely impact any character defining features of the Odd Fellows Hall Annex Building. Staff recommends that the HLC find that SRC 230.040(2)(B)(ii) has been met for this portion of the 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.

Response: This building does not have a separate upper story entrance that will be impacted by the project; therefore, staff recommends that the HLC find that SRC 230.040(2)(C) is not applicable to the evaluation of this proposal.

Criteria 230.056 Signs in Commercial Historic Districts(b)Permanent non-historic signs.

(1) Materials. Permanent non-historic signs shall be constructed of wood, metal, or acrylic.

Finding: The proposed signage will be constructed of metal. Staff recommends the HLC find that this standard has been met.

(2)Design.

(A)Permanent non-historic signs shall be located:

(i) Within an existing sign frame attached to the historic structure provided the sign frame does not obscure significant features of the historic resource; or

Finding: The proposed wall signage is proposed to be located on the building façade above the transom and awnings, in a location where historically the building signage has consistently been placed, therefore staff recommends the HLC find that SRC 230.056(i) has been met for the proposed wall sign.

(ii)Between the transom and sill of the first story and:

Finding: None of the proposed signage is proposed to be located between the transom and sill of the first story, therefore staff recommends the HLC find that this standard is not applicable to the evaluation of this proposal.

(aa)Perpendicular to the corner;

Finding: Neither sign is proposed to be perpendicular to the building corner, therefore this standard is not applicable to the evaluation of this proposal.

(bb)Flush to the facade; or

Finding: The wall sign is proposed to be flush to the front (north) building façade, therefore staff recommends the HLC find that this standard has been met for this portion of the proposal.

(cc)Perpendicular to the building;

Finding: There is no signage proposed that will be perpendicular to the building, therefore this standard is not applicable to the evaluation of this proposal.

(iii) Suspended from the awning or marguee.

Finding: The proposed under awning sign will be suspended from the existing awning, located at the front entry along the (north) building façade. Staff recommends the HLC find that this standard has been met.

(B)Permanent non-historic signs shall be attached:

(i)Into mortar joints, not into masonry; and

Finding: According to the applicant's statement, the proposed wall signage will not be attached into any brick masonry. The wall in this location is stucco, and the wall sign will be attached to the existing wood studs with four lag bolts. The under awning sign is attached to the awning with brackets. Staff recommends the HLC find that this standard has been met.

(ii)Where significant features are not obscured.

Finding: The proposed under awning sign and wall signage will be attached where no significant features will be obscured on the Odd Fellows Hall Annex Building. Staff recommends the HLC find that this standard has been met.

(C)Any permanent non-historic sign that incorporates lighting shall: (i)Not be internally illuminated, except if it incorporates halo illumination utilizing reversed pan-channel letters with an internal light source reflecting off the building;

Finding: Neither of the proposed signs incorporate illumination. Staff recommends the HLC find that this standard is not applicable to the evaluation of this proposal.

(ii)Not exceed 366 watts or 250 nits between sunset and sunrise; and

Finding: Neither of the proposed signs incorporate illumination. Staff recommends the HLC find that this standard is not applicable to the evaluation of this proposal.

(iii)Not have exposed conduit.

Finding: Neither of the proposed signs incorporate illumination requiring conduit. Staff recommends the HLC find that this standard is not applicable to the evaluation of this proposal.

RECOMMENDATION

Based upon the information presented in the application, plans submitted for review, and findings as presented in this staff report, staff recommends that the Historic Landmarks Commission **APPROVE** the proposal with the following CONDITION:

Condition 1: The applicant shall not install the metal security gate base bar on top of the inlaid clay tile at the storefront entryway(s).

DECISION ALTERNATIVES

1. APPROVE the proposal as submitted by the applicant and indicated on the drawings.

- 2. APPROVE the proposal with conditions to satisfy specific standard(s).
- 3. DENY the proposal based on noncompliance with identified standards in SRC 230, indicating which standard(s) is not met and the reason(s) the standard is not met.

Attachments: A. Vicinity Map

B. Excerpt from National Register Historic Resource Documents

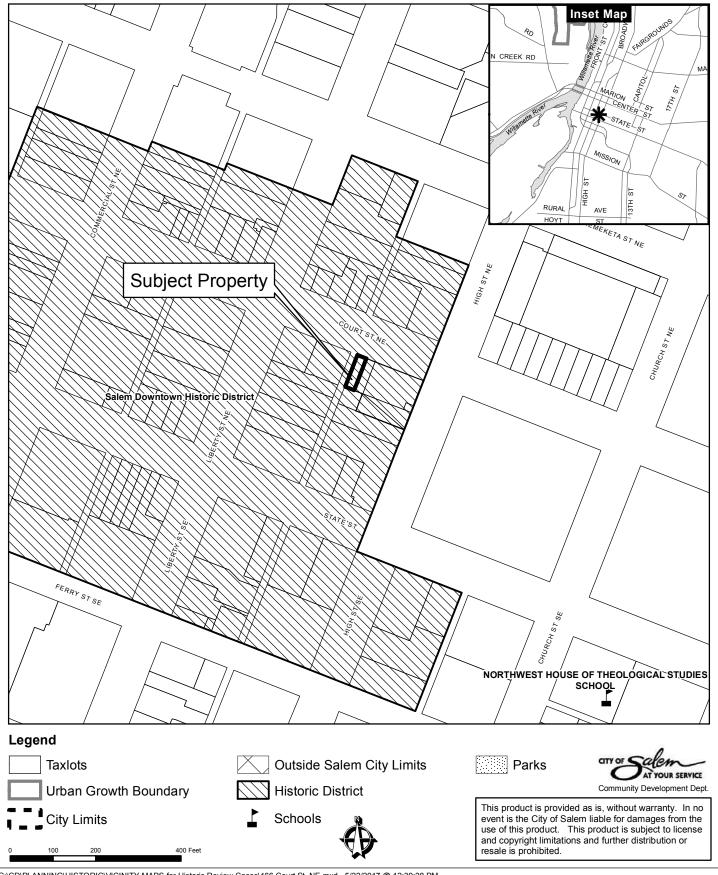
C. Applicant's Submittal Materials

D. Email testimony from CANDO

Prepared by Kimberli Fitzgerald, Historic Preservation Officer

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Vicinity Map 466 Court St. NE



NPS Form 10-900a OMB Approval No. 10024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

Salem Downtown Historic District Salem, Marion County

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Section number: 7 Page: 49

History and Significance: The Central Stage Terminal and Hotel contributed to social and commercial developments in Salem during the first half of the twentieth century. This addition to the Odd Fellows Hall (see 195 High Street NE), designed by Morris H. Whitehouse, was completed in 1921. Whitehouse was born in Portland, graduated from MIT in 1906, and entered into several partnerships. This building dates from a period when he had no partners, however. The Mediterranean style he utilized in the design of this building include round arched windows and roofing tiles. In 1935-1937 and in 1951, Frank H. Strubble made revisions to this building and the building to the north. James L. Payne made further revisions in 1952.

The Odd Fellows were responsible for having this building constructed. The Odd Fellows was one of the most successful of over 200 fraternal orders found in nineteenth-century America. The IOOF contributed, socially, to Salem by providing benefits to its members for the cost of illness and funerals, administrative training, and an array of community services (including the founding of a cemetery for all and a public reading room).

The Central Stage Terminal and Hotel company was incorporated September 10, 1921 by J.E. Lewis, L.R. Applegate, and John H. Carson. By 1925 W.W. Chadwick was president and Richard Shepard of Eugene was secretary/treasurer of the company. Transportation was a big part of the history of this building. Buses from surrounding communities and larger cities drove down the alley to the west and received and discharged passengers at the back of this building. The Central Stage Terminal and Hotel Company leased the facility for \$650, and sub-leased space to auxiliary businesses, including a barber shop, a coffee shop and a cigar shop. In 1928 Chadwick moved the business across the street to the northwest corner of High and Court (the Senator Hotel), and from then on Chemeketa Lodge utilized the Hotel which remained the principle business upon which service industries depended.

The first floor of this building was used as a restaurant, a hotel bus depot entrance, and a store. The second floor contained rooms for a manager and an office, with rooms with baths and closets for hotel accommodations, lit by skylights, off a central hall in the back. The third floor was used by the Odd Fellows for a billiard room and library.

195 High Street, NE

Classification: Historic Contributing (Listed in the National Register of Historic Places, 1988; see also 181 High Street)

Historic Name: Odd Fellows Hall and the Annex Current Name: Office/Condominium Project

Year of Construction: 1900

Legal Description: 073W27AB02400; Salem Addition, Lot 1 and from Lot 2 in Block 21

Owner(s): Carole Smith

363 Court Street NE Salem, Oregon 97301

<u>Description</u>: This building is addressed as 195 High Street, NE, as well as 456 and 466 Court Street. It consists of a three-story and a one-story addition on the west end. The main portion of this building, constructed in 1900, is a stone, concrete-faced Richardsonian Romanesque style edifice designed by Walter D.

NPS Form 10-900a OMB Approval No. 10024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

Salem Downtown Historic District Salem, Marion County

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Pugh and John Gray. It stands at the busy southwest corner of High and Court streets across from the historic and contemporary site of the Marion County Courthouse. It was originally constructed with a central bell tower on the east facade (now gone). The building's symmetry, its utilization of rounded arches, its prominent bell tower base, its third floor lintel course, and its large arched windows make this building a fine example of the Richardsonian Romanesque style.

Both east and north elevations are systematically organized and have a prominent cornice with a flat parapet above. The third floor has nine rectangular bays on the north facade, each containing paired one-over-one, double-hung sash windows. The east facade of the third floor has six such bays with paired windows as well as two arched windows centered in the bell tower base. The ground floor has retained the original theater entrance, complete with box offices and multiple entry doors. This entrance has a historic tile floor that says "Grand Theater." The foundation is of brick and rock. A one-story brick addition, 24 feet along Court Street and 80 feet across the west end was built in the fall of 1900. It has a flat roof. Originally two small stores shared an entrance. In 1922, a concrete addition was added to this addition. In 1936 both additions were rebuilt.

Canopies were added in the 1930s, and some modifications have occurred since then. In 1961 the corner store walls were faced with used brick and the window sill was raised. On the Court Street side, the original narrow window and blank wall were replaced with three storefront-type windows with brick trip. Overall, the building retains its historic character and contributes to the qualities of the district.

History and Significance: The Odd Fellows Hall contributed to social and commercial developments in Salem during the first half of the twentieth century. Architects Walter D. Pugh of Portland and John Gray of Salem designed the 1900 Odd Fellows Hall. Erixon & Van Patten constructed the building. The adjoining Central State Terminal and Hotel and bus terminal addition, designed by Morris H. Whitehouse, was completed in 1921. Income from the rental of the opera house, retail shops and office space supported the work of the Odd Fellows. James DeYoung redesigned the theater in 1935. In 1935-1937 and in 1951, Frank H. Strubble made revisions to this building and the one to the north; James L. Payne made further revisions in 1952. The attached store to the west, on the alley, was rebuilt according to Frank H. Strubble's design in 1936.

The Chemeketa Lodge No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows (IOOF), founded in Salem in 1852 (and located on this site since 1869), is the "Mother lodge" of Odd Fellows in the Pacific Northwest. The Odd Fellows was one of the most successful of over 200 fraternal orders found in nineteenth-century America. The IOOF contributed, socially, to Salem by providing benefits to its members for the cost of illness and funerals, administrative training, and an array of community services (including the founding of a cemetery for all and a public reading room). Additionally, the Odd Fellows Hall is one of only two remaining buildings in the commercial district designed in the Richardsonian Romanesque style.

When the Grand Theater in the Odd Fellows Hall opened in the early 1900s, Salem had a population of 4,258. Opera admissions ranged from \$1.00 for orchestra seats to twenty-five cents for the highest gallery seats. John Philip Sousa's comic "El Capitan" opened the Grand Theater on November 29, 1900. Silent movies came in the 1920s; the Grand String Orchestra often accompanied them. After the arrival of movies with sound, stage shows were presented in the afternoon and movies were screened at night.

In 1927 the Elsinore Theater opened a block down the street, and the crowds slowly abandoned the Grand. Finally, with the advent of television, the Grand closed in the late 1950s. In the early

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1960s it reopened its doors, hosting Salem wrestling matches, which continued until the building became the venue of the Salem Theater of Performing Arts in 1984.⁶⁵

The first offices in the Odd Fellows Hall were rented by Dr. Grace Albright (March 1, 1901), and by Dr. W.H. Byrd (March 16, 1901). The corner retail space (High and Court streets) was rented in July of 1901 to Fred Haas who operated a drug store. Drug stores continued to operate at that same location for over sixty years.

Other long-term businesses and their tenure in this building included: D.H. Mosher, a tailor, from 1908-1942; V.E. Kuhn, a cobbler, from 1920 to 1956; a barbershop; a jewelry store; and Roen's Typewriters.

223 - 233 High Street, NE

Classification: Historic Contributing Historic Name: T.G. Bligh Building

Current Name(s): Olson Florist, etc. (Quiznos, La Estrelita, Hair Studio)

Year of Construction: 1923

Legal Description: 073W22DC06000; Salem Addition from Lots 3 and 4 in Block 22

Owner(s): Betty L. and Kelley J. Peters, Trustees

c/o Fred Van Natta 499 Court Street, NE Salem, Oregon 97301

<u>Description</u>: This is a one-story Revival style concrete commercial building on the northwest corner of High and Court streets. This-82-by-120-foot building has a Mission Revival style multi-curved parapet at the building corners, and small ornamental brickwork elements below the cornice.

The storefront appears to retain the original bulkhead materials and proportions, with the windows replaced to include aluminum sash. Some of the storefront windows and transoms have been painted over, but they remain in place. A fabric awning extends out from the building above the transoms. The building retains its integrity and contributes to the historic qualities of the district.

<u>History and Significance</u>: The one-story T.G. Bligh Building, constructed in 1923, has retained substantial physical integrity of design, materials and decorative details since the mid-1900s. Additionally, it is associated with the life of Thomas G. and Anna Bligh, prominent in the commercial and cultural life of Salem.

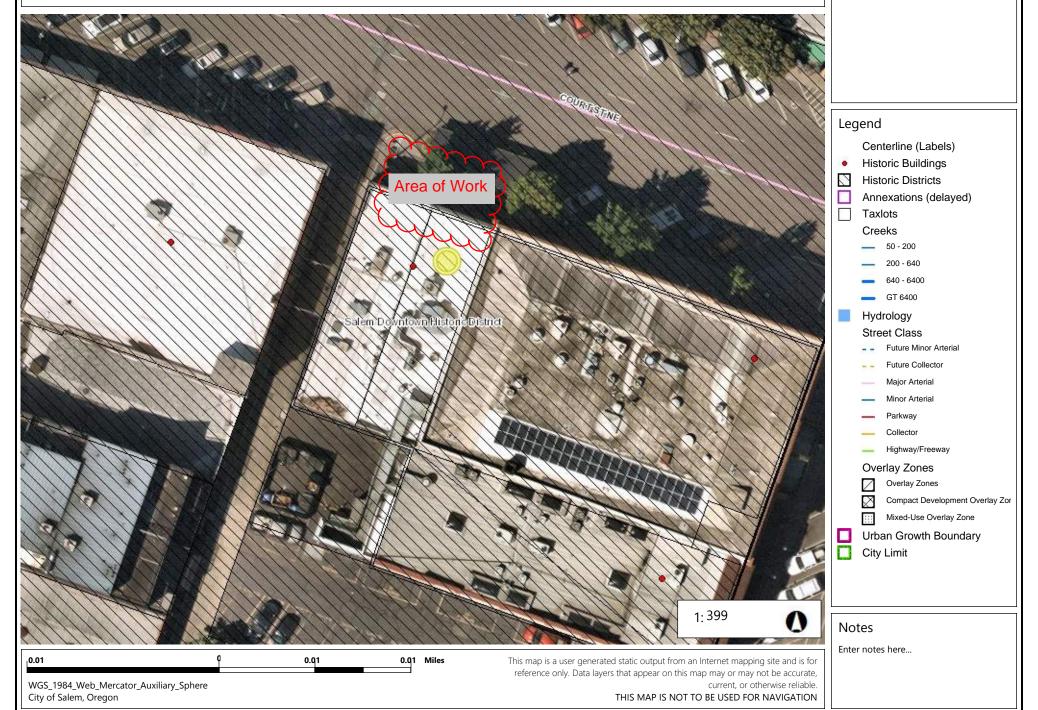
Born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, in 1874, Thomas Gregor Bligh came to the United States with his wife and family from Vancouver, British Columbia, around the turn of the century, settling, first, in Portland, Oregon, and, around 1910, in Salem. T.G. Bligh and his son, Frank, soon opened the Star Theater. In 1912 the Blighs built the combined Bligh Hotel and Bligh Theater on the north side of State Street, next to the Masonic Building, between High and Liberty streets. (This complex is now gone and the site occupied by a parking lot.) In August 1922, T.G. Bligh bought this corner lot, then occupied by a one-story wood frame dwelling and office building, from the Salem Elks fraternal organization (BPOE lodge #336). In November 1924, T.G. Bligh died suddenly in an automobile accident on the highway just west of Grand Ronde. He and builder L.C. Davis were returning to Salem from Neskowin, where Bligh had intended to have Davis build a

⁶⁵ Vertical files, "Salem" file, Salem Public Library.



Site Plan: 466 Court Street NE

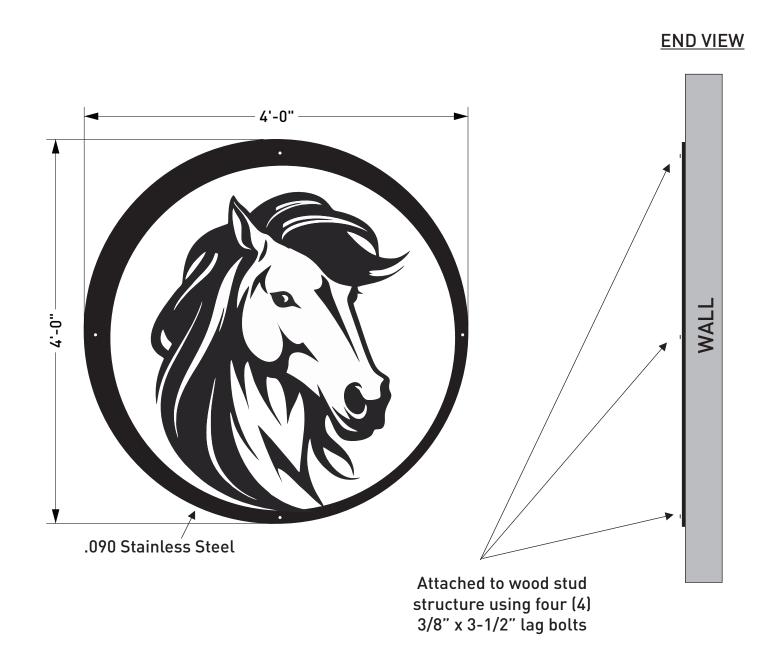
ATTACHMENT C

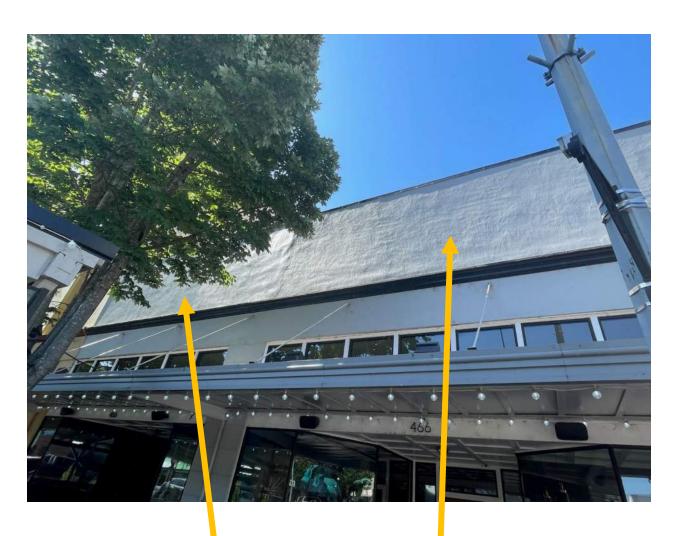




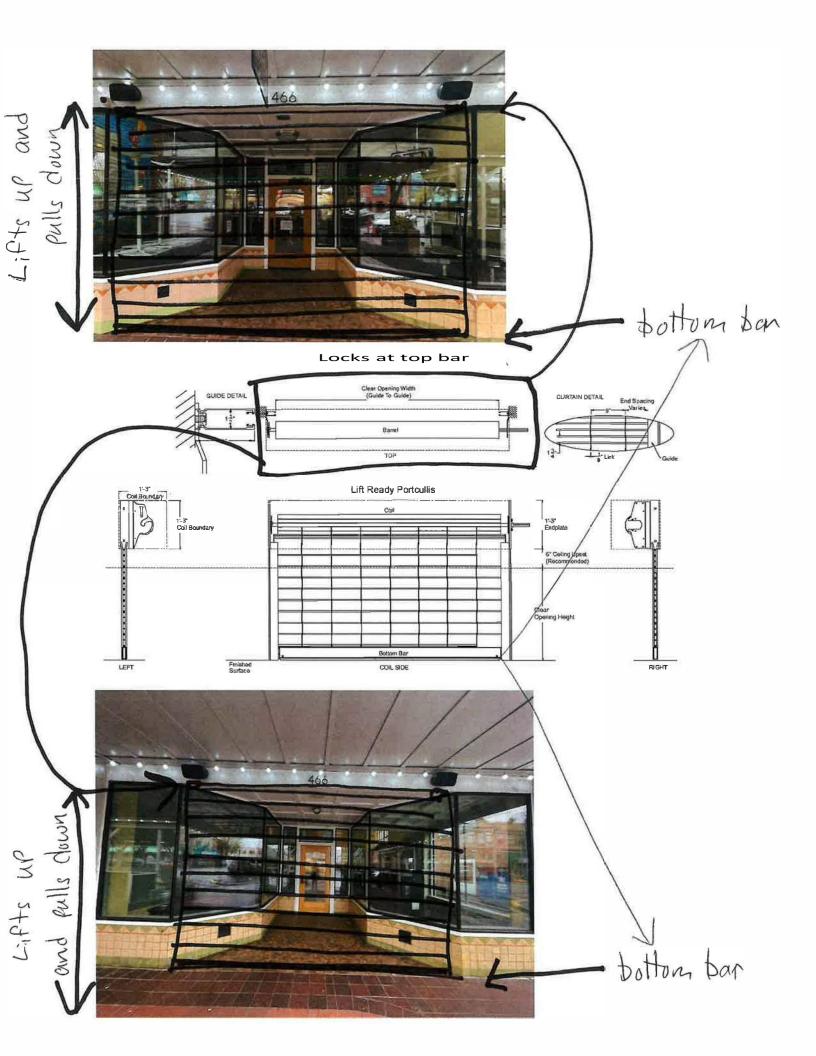


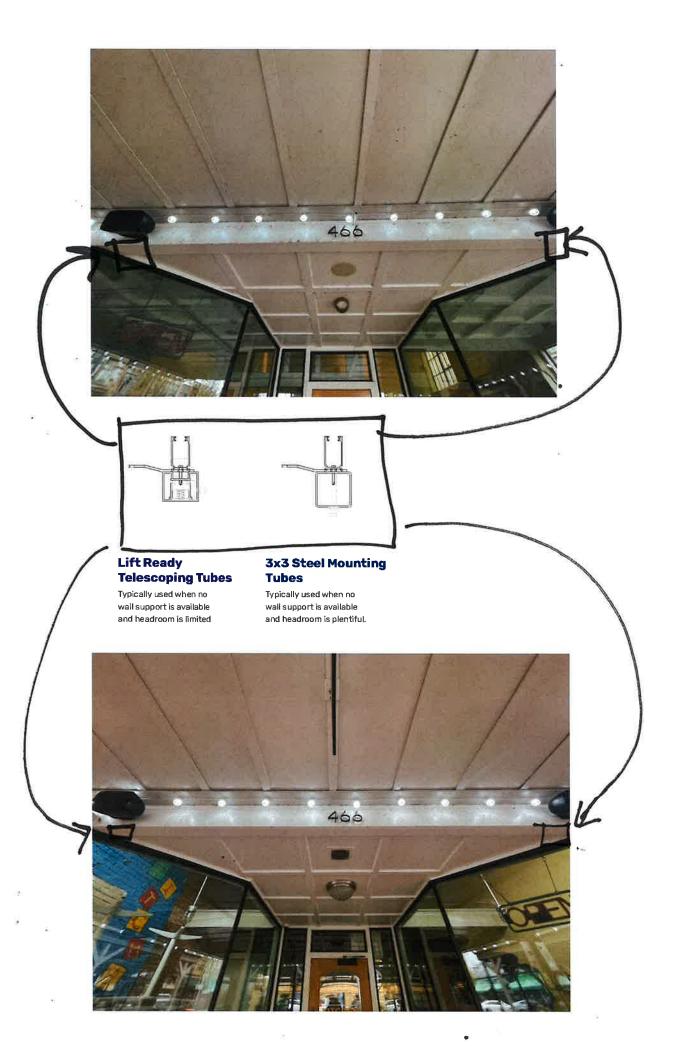
PALOMINOS RESTAURANT & BAR - 466 COURT ST NE · SALEM, OR 97301











Kimberli Fitzgerald

From: swillis@odecdriving.com

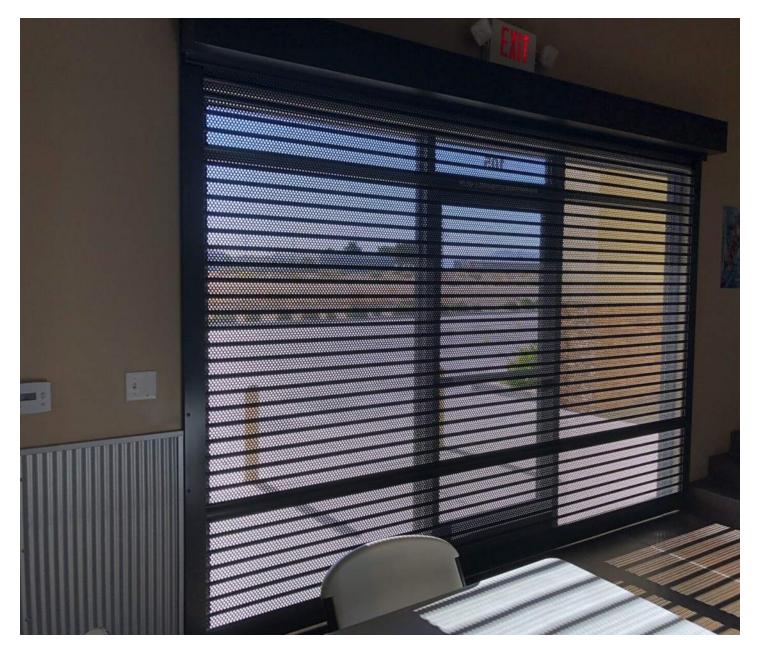
Sent: Tuesday, May 23, 2023 4:15 PM

To: Kimberli Fitzgerald
Cc: willtmary@gmail.com

Subject: RE: HIS23-05 466 Court Street NE

Yes, that's correct.

Here is an example of one installed, except ours would be on the outside. The gate is stored by rolling up into the overhead box.



Sincerely,



Technical Data Sheet

Lift Ready Series **Portcullis**

www.dynamicclosures.com

Product Data

| Description | Aluminum Rod & Link |
|----------------|------------------------|
| Max Height | 150 (3810) |
| Max Width | 288 (7315) |
| Panel Height | 1.75 (44) |
| Curtain Weight | 0.786 lb/ft² [5 kg/m²] |
| Header Plate | 15" (381) |

Color Options

• Anodized finishes come in black, bronze, light bronze, and champagne.







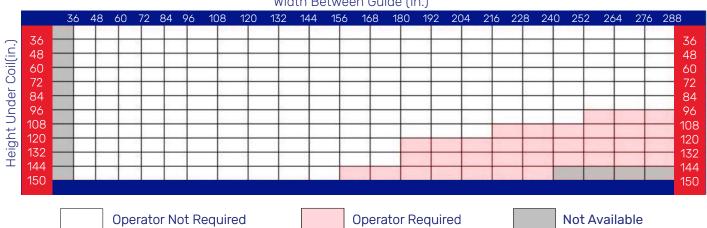


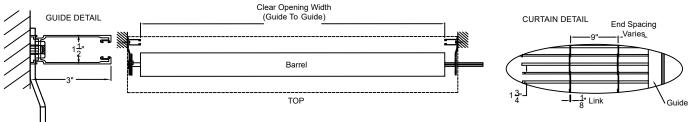


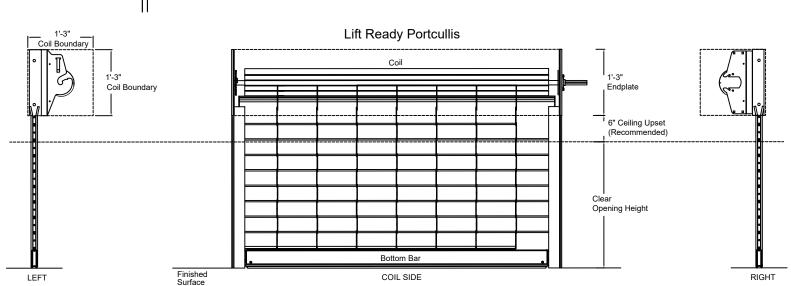
Sizing Options

Lift Ready Portcullis

Width Between Guide (in.)











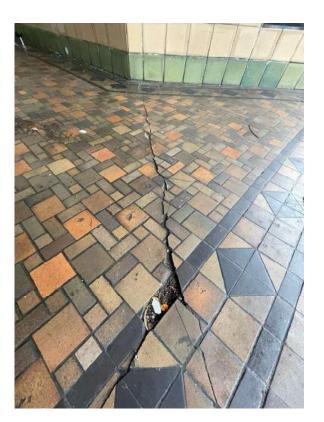












Kimberli Fitzgerald

From: MICHAEL LIVINGSTON <michaellivingston1@comcast.net>

Sent: Wednesday, August 2, 2023 1:41 PM

To: Zachery Cardoso <ZCardoso@cityofsalem.net>

Cc: Kimberli Fitzgerald <KFitzgerald@cityofsalem.net>; Owens, Sarah <HLOWENS2@msn.com>; Bryant Baird

<mbbaird@hotmail.com>; Irma Coleman <IColeman@cityofsalem.net>

Subject: Re: Revised Request for Comments - Case No. HIS23-05 for 456 and 466 Court St NE

ZACHERY,

On behalf of CANDO, I am submitting this comment in response to your revised request below in Case No. HIS23-05 for 456 and 466 Court St NE:

CANDO supports the proposal to install to install new signage and security gates and replace the tile at the storefront entrance(s) of the Odd Fellows Annex Building (c.1900). The proposed signage is tasteful and reasonable in size and placement, and the security gates and new tile work will preserve, rather than detract from, the historic qualities of the building.

Michael Livingston CANDO Chair

Kimberli Fitzgerald, AICP/RPA (she/her)

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