

Notice of Meeting
Historic Preservation Commission
City of St. George
Washington County, Utah

Public Notice

Notice is hereby given that the Historic Preservation Commission of the City of St. George, Washington County, Utah, will hold a meeting in the City Hall Conference Room, 175 East 200 North, St George, Utah, on Wednesday, **June 16, 2021** commencing at **11:00 a.m.**

The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

Call to Order

1. **TRAINING REGARDING 10-13-E ST. GEORGE ARTS DISTRICT
OVERLAY ZONE, LANDMARK SITES, AND THE HISTORIC
PRESERVATION COMMISSION**
2. **EXTERIOR MODIFICATION**
Consider a request to make modifications to the existing building and build an addition to the back of the existing building located at 76 East Tabernacle Street.
3. **MINUTES**
Consider approval of the March 31, 2021 meeting minutes.

Brenda Hatch
Development Services Office Supervisor

Reasonable Accommodation: The City of St. George will make efforts to provide reasonable accommodations to disabled members of the public in accessing City programs. Please contact the City Human Resources Office at (435) 627-4674 at least 24 hours in advance if you have special needs.



Historic Preservation Commission

Training



Welcome
&
Thank You



Why Are We Here?

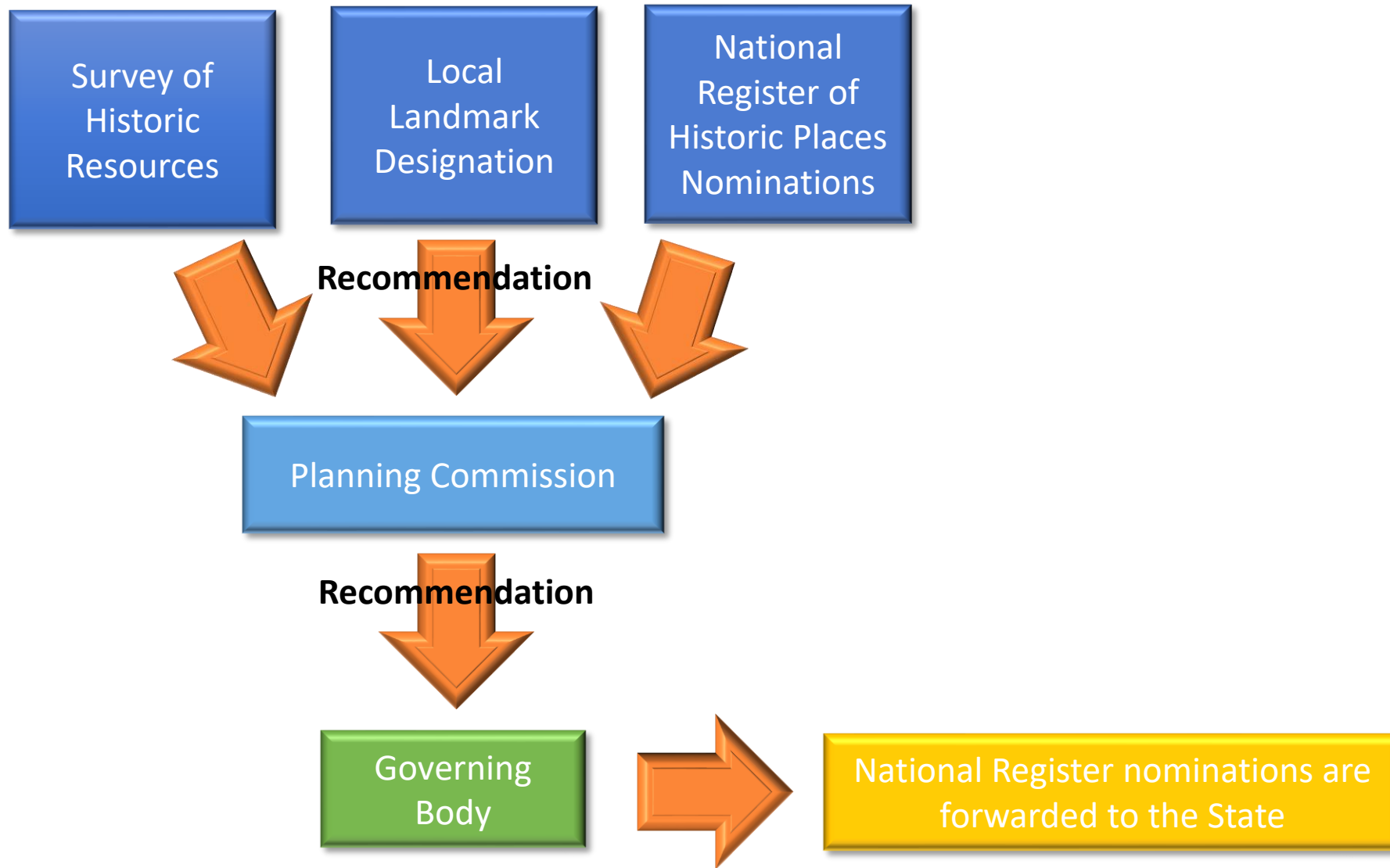
"What we want to conserve, therefore, is the evidence of individual talent and tradition, of liberty and union among successive generations of Americans. We want the signs of where we came from and how we got to where we are..."

What is Your Role?

- Survey of Historic Resources
 - Updated every 10 years
 - 2021-2022 Grant awarded
- National Register Nominations
 - Review and Comment to State
- Recommend Local Landmark Sites
- Act as the Design Review Recommendation Committee
- Provide Historic information to:
 - Government Officials
 - Citizens
- Enforce State Historic Preservation Laws



What is the Process



The building must:

1. Be located within the boundaries of St. George City.
2. Be constructed before 1970.
3. Not have any major alterations or additions that have obscured or destroyed significant historic features.

And

The building must meet **ONE** of the following conditions:

1. Currently on the National Register of Historic Places or officially eligible for that designation.
2. It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of the history of the city, state, or nation.
3. It is associated with lives of significant persons in the history of the city, state, or nation.
4. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a rare or unique type of construction or represents the work of a recognized master architect or builder.
5. It has archaeological significance or may be likely to yield important prehistoric or historic information.

Local Landmark Designation Criteria



Local Landmark Designations

George Brooks House	346 North Main Street
Julia Graff Home	252 North Main Street
Opera House/Social Hall	212 North Main Street
Dr. Pike Home	189 North Main Street
Morris-Grundy Home	151 North Main Street
St. George CO-OP Bldg (Bear Paw Café)	75 North Main Street
JJ Milne Home	163 South Main Street
Wulfensetin Home	190 South Main Street
Samuel Miles Home	306 South Main Street
James G. Bleak House	391 South Main Street
Aunt Addies (Addie Price) Home	185 West Diagonal
Painted Lady (Gates-McQuarrie House)	86 West Diagonal
Richard A. Morris, Orpha Morris Home	76 (64) West Tabernacle
Thomas Judd's General Store Co.	76 West Tabernacle
Charles Seegmiller Home	214 East Tabernacle
Gardener's Club Hall	50 West St. George Blvd
A.P. Hardy House	46 West St. George Blvd

33 Buildings

James & Manomas Andrus Home	164 West 100 South
Thomas Calvin Cragun Home	416 West 300 North
Wallabe B Mathis (John Mathis) Home	210 South 300 West
Heinrich Gubler Home	162 South 300 West
Erastus Goddard Whitehead Home	278 North 100 West
George F. Whitehead Home	241 North 100 West
Woolley-Foster Home (Seven Wives Inn)	217 North 100 West
(William) Thompson Mansion (Floyd C. Stevens Home)	212 North 100 West
Dr. Israel Ivins Home	187 North 100 West
Anthony W. Ivins Home	165 North 100 West
Moses Andrus Home	139 North 100 West
Henry Carlos Ferdinand Eyring Home	143 South 200 West
Horatio Pickett House	190 South 100 East
Cottam Home	242 South 100 East
Arthur Miles Home	212 South 200 East
Thomas P. Cottam Home	464 East 500 South



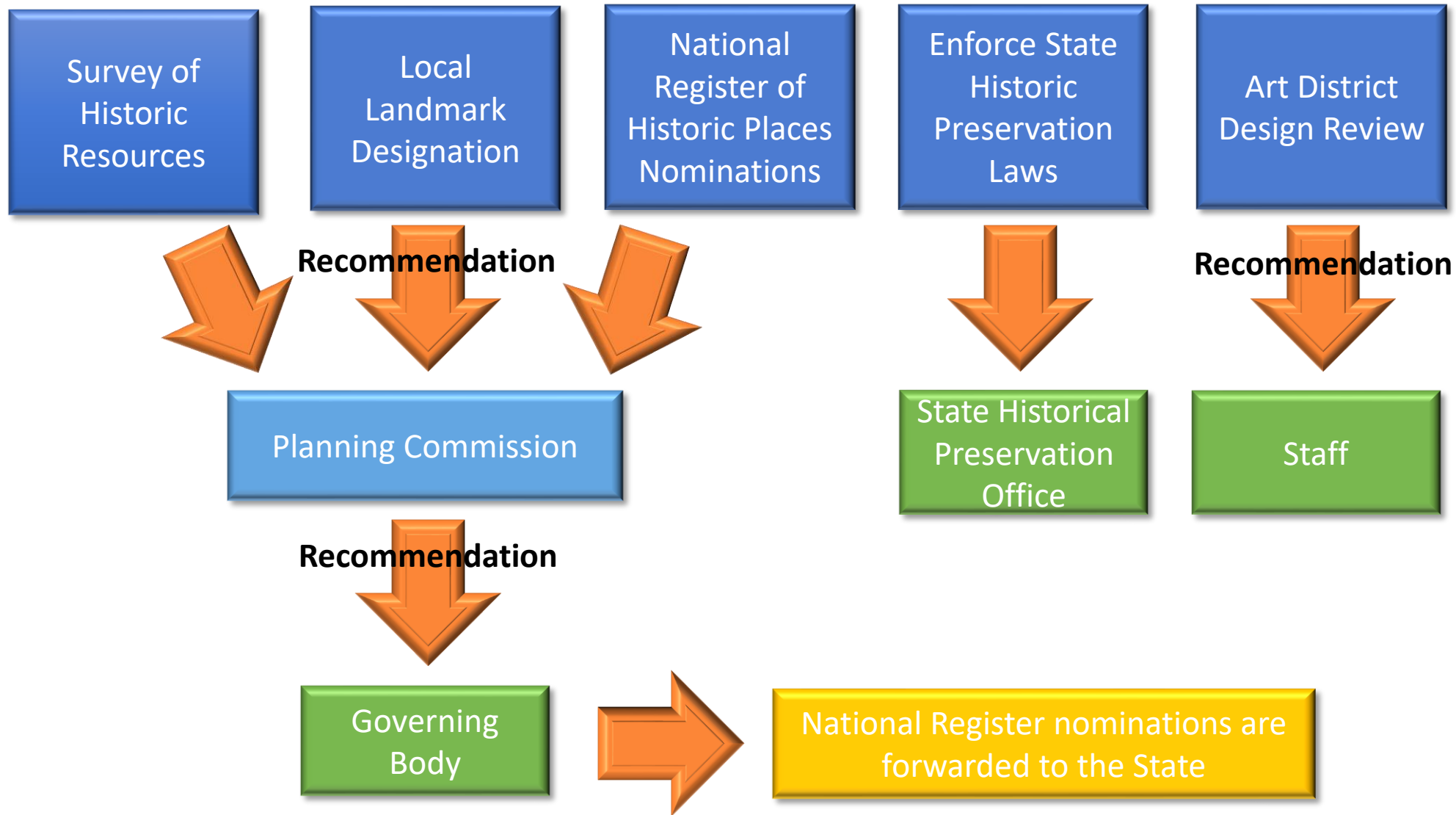
National Landmark Designations

Old Washington County Courthouse	97 E. St. George Boulevard
St. George Tabernacle	18 S. Main Street
Young, Brigham, Winter Home and Office	67 W. 200 N Street
St. George Temple	250 E. 400 S. Street
Blake, Wallace, House	980 W. Manzanita Road
Judd, Thomas, House	76 W. Tabernacle Street
Main Building of Dixie College	86 S. Main Street
Woodward School	15 S. 100 W. Street
Pratt, Orson, House	76 W. Tabernacle Street
Butler, William F., House	190 S. 300 W. Street
St. George Elementary School	120 S. 100 W. Street
St. George Social Hall	212 N. Main Street

12 Buildings



What is the Process





St. George Art District



What is Your Role?

Act as the Design Review Recommendation Committee

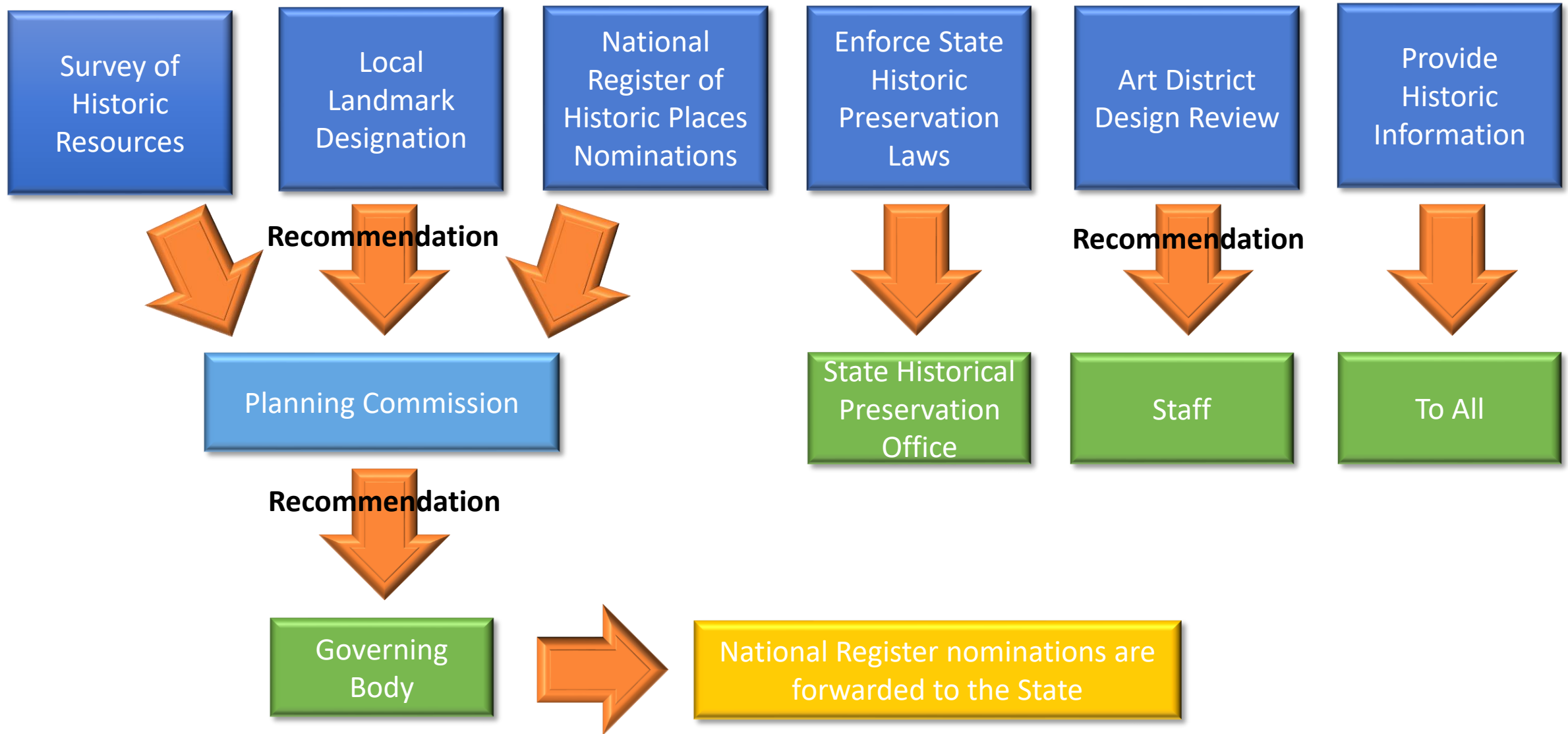
Review the exterior design proposals for landmark sites and significant historic buildings within the St. George Arts District. This includes:

- a. Any rehabilitation, reconstruction or addition to the exterior of a landmark site or significant historic building.
- b. Any demolition or relocation of a landmark site or significant historic building.
- c. Any new construction within the St. George Arts District Overlay Zone, except for minor additions to existing nonhistoric buildings.

Significant Historic Buildings are:

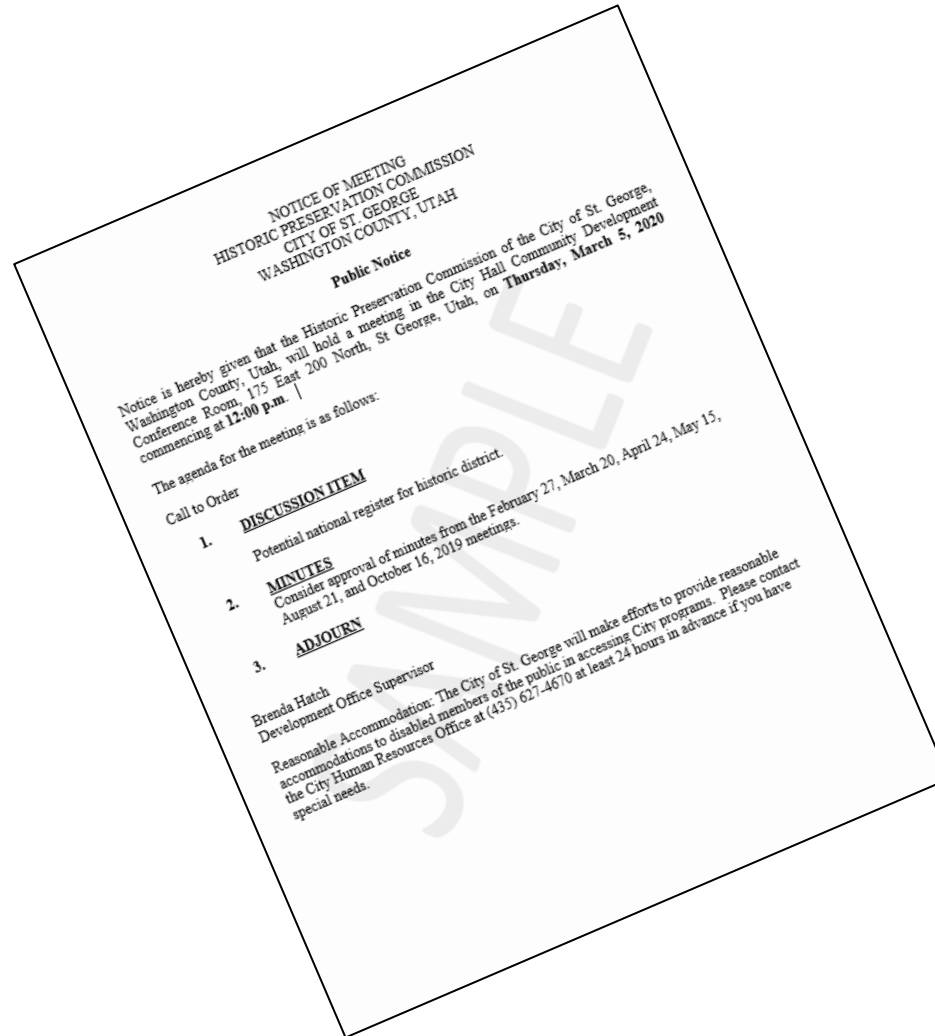
- A. A designated landmark site as approved by the city council; or
- B. A residential or commercial building that meets the requirements of section 10-13E-4A2; or
- C. Any building which meets the criteria for the National Register of Historic Places.

What is the Process



Meetings: What to Expect

- Call to Order
- Business Items
 - Discussion Items
 - Landmark Designations
 - Design Review
- Approve previous Minutes
- Adjourn





Questions



HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION REPORT: 06/16/2021

Case No. 2021-HPC-003

Request: Consider a request to build an addition on the back of the existing building.

Location: 76 East Tabernacle Street

Zone: C-4 (Central Business District Commercial)

Applicant: Aaron Day

Representative: Aaron Day

Ordinances: 10-13E-5: REVIEW PROCESS:

A. *Review Recommendation Committee:* The historic preservation commission shall act as the St. George arts district overlay zone design review recommendation committee.

B. *Exterior Proposals:* The historic preservation commission shall review the exterior design proposals for landmark sites and significant historic buildings within the district. Exterior proposals shall include:

1. Any rehabilitation, reconstruction or addition to the exterior of a landmark site or significant historic building.
2. Any demolition or relocation of a landmark site or significant historic building.
3. Any new construction within the St. George arts district overlay zone, except for minor additions to existing non-historic buildings.

C. *Recommendation of Commission:* The historic preservation commission shall be asked to **review items** submitted to the community development department pertaining to the St. George arts district overlay zone and **provide a recommendation to the community development department on such proposals.**

D. *Design Review:* For projects requiring review by the historic preservation commission as set forth above, the site plan, exterior design of buildings, architectural treatment, and other items related to design objectives, shall be subject to the review of the historic preservation commission.

E. *Approval Required:* The site plan and exterior design of all buildings and development proposed for the district shall be subject to approval by the community development department

after recommendation of the historic preservation commission. No building permit shall be issued in the overlay zone without such approval.

10-13E-1(D): REHABILITATION GUIDELINES FOR SIGNIFICANT HISTORIC BUILDINGS:

D. *Rehabilitation Guidelines for Significant Historic Buildings:* Rehabilitation of significant historic buildings shall comply with the guidelines set forth herein and, in addition, all applicable statutes, codes and ordinances, as amended from time to time, relating to the use, maintenance, construction and occupancy of the property.

1. *Standards:* All improvements to landmark sites shall be in accord with the general and specific standards for historic preservation as prepared by the Secretary of the Interior, and in harmony with the architectural character of the neighborhood.
2. *Additions:* Whenever possible, new additions or adaptive reuse to structures shall be done in such a manner that if such additions or changes were to be removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the structure would not be impaired.
3. *Parking and Access:* Off-street parking, loading facilities and pedestrian access shall be designed so as not to create conflicting movement. All other areas other than driveways, parking areas, walks and terraces shall be appropriately landscaped and provided with appropriate trees and shrubbery.
4. *Accessory Structures:* Accessory structures shall be improved to harmonize with any redevelopment of the primary structure.
5. *Restoration of Exterior Façades:* Restoration of all exterior façades, including the side and rear façade, shall be in keeping with the objectives herein. Roofline, windows and exterior facing materials shall all be considered. Adjoining buildings in separate or the same ownership shall be rehabilitated so as to carry out a unified concept.
6. *Harmony of Materials, Techniques and Colors:* Materials, techniques and colors must conform to and harmonize with original materials and techniques. To this end, the emphasis should be, where practical, on correct period sash, doors, cornices, wall materials and signs and the removal of present-day anachronisms, such as defacing or out-of-scale contemporary features. The general requirements shall apply particularly to visible surfaces on the exterior. New work adjoining old must be carefully blended to minimize the separation, unless, in the opinion of qualified architectural experts, it is better to make the joining areas obvious and thereby emphasize the qualities of the original work.
7. *Patching:* When repairing or replacing masonry details, decorations or parapet walls, care should be taken to prevent an obvious and unsightly patch. Materials, joints, etc., should match the original as closely as possible in composition, color and texture. For additional information on repairing masonry walls, see the Preservation Brief No. 2,

prepared by the Technical Preservation Services Division of the United States Department of the Interior.

8. *Fake Details and Decorations:* Fake “historic” details, decorations and other additions should be avoided.

9. *Anchoring:* Sagging details, decorations, cornices, string courses, lintels, arches, pilasters, and parapet walls should be firmly re-anchored. The original height of the parapet wall should not be modified.

10. *Repair or Replacement of Architectural Details:* Deteriorated building details should be repaired rather than replaced whenever possible. Repair or replacement of missing architectural decorations and details should be based on accurate duplications, substantiated by historical, physical or pictorial evidence rather than on conjectural design. In the event replacement is necessary, the new material should match the original material in composition, design, color and texture.

11. *Painting:* Heavy or numerous coats of paint, or paint in the wrong color, that obscures architectural decorations and details should be removed before repainting. Refer to Preservation Brief No. 10, Exterior Paint Problems on Historic Woodwork, by the Technical Preservation Services Division of the United States Department of the Interior.

12. *Fixtures:* Hardware and lighting fixtures, where practical, shall be selected with care to conform to authentic work of the period, and to match remaining originals where such exist.

13. *Ornaments:* If the original or significant detail no longer exists or is too deteriorated to save, it is recommended that a contemporary design be undertaken which is compatible with the rest of the building in scale, design, materials, color and texture. An alternative might be to undertake an accurate restoration based on historical research and physical evidence. Where an original or significant detail no longer exists and no evidence exists to document its early appearance, it is generally preferable to undertake a contemporary detail that retains the historic “flavor” of the building.

14. *Materials:*

- a. Original building wall material should not be covered with any form of inappropriate siding. Where this has already occurred, the inappropriate siding should be removed and the original wall material restored;
- b. Masonry facings shall be cleaned and painted as necessary. Sandblasting is forbidden without prior approval of the historic preservation commission. All repointing, when necessary, shall be done according to the specifications set by Preservation Brief No. 2, Repointing Mortar Joints in Historic Brick Buildings, by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service, United States Department of the Interior;

- c. Recommended materials for rehabilitation of masonry buildings include traditional bond pattern, such as running bond or Flemish bond, not stack bond. Clay facing tile may be used if the face size of the tile is that of standard brick and if the bond pattern is typical of contributing buildings in the neighborhood;
- d. The imitation of stone veneer or brick, using stucco, prefabricated plastic, plywood and/or fiber panels is not acceptable, unless documented through historic or pictorial evidence;
- e. Asphalt or wood shingled awnings and diagonal sided panels are not acceptable;
- f. Vinyl or aluminum panels imitating clapboard or wood siding are not acceptable;
- g. Glazing shall be clear, nonreflective, and untinted. Double-glazed insulating glass or materials such as acrylic or high-impact polycarbonate panels are permissible;
- h. Wall surfaces that have not been painted should remain unpainted.

15. *Color:*

- a. Color for all rehabilitation work must blend with the existing exterior residential color palette. If any new brick is used for rehabilitation work, it must be similar in texture, effect and color to the original brick. Stucco color for exterior walls shall be similar in tone to the muted pastels typical of historic pioneer stucco buildings or shall blend with the natural tones of the surrounding geology reflected on the exterior of adjacent buildings;
- b. White and off-white may be used on decorative elements such as lintels, sills and cornices. Bright colors are not appropriate for major architectural elements such as building walls. However, when used sparingly in fine lines, such as on the wood trim of a storefront, a brighter color than that of the building face will be allowed to enhance a particular color scheme;
- c. Metallic finishes generally are not allowed, except when used in such treatments as painted-gold or bronze-toned lettering on storefront glass;
- d. A simple color scheme of up to no more than three (3) exterior colors is required.

16. *Mechanical Equipment:*

- a. Radio, television, telephone and/or other telecommunication equipment, such as antennas or satellite "dishes" and ancillary systems, cables, junction boxes and the like, shall be placed behind or within suitable visual barriers in such a way that it is not visible from the streets;
- b. Heating and air conditioning equipment, including cooling units, blowers, exhaust fans, ducts and/or ancillary systems, support units, brackets, wiring, junction boxes and the like, shall be properly screened or installed behind or within suitable visual barriers.

17. *New Construction:* The guidelines in this section are to be used by those planning new construction. Their purpose is to reinforce and enhance the historic architectural

character of the neighborhood by encouraging compatible new construction. The guidelines do this by describing and illustrating certain design concepts found in the historic architecture of the neighborhood; concepts which can be applied in the design of new structures.

18. *Considerations:* The historic preservation commission will consider design concepts other than those recommended in these guidelines when necessary to promote design concepts found in the historic architecture of the neighborhood. However, in order for a design to be considered for exceptional review, it must not include the use of elements that are designated as inappropriate in the guidelines.

19. *Siting:* The ground floor of new structures should relate to the pedestrian's human scale and continue to display the siting of neighboring structures.

20. *Scale:*

- a. Of the many criteria that must be considered when designing new buildings for the neighborhood, by far the most important is the scale of the new building and its relationship to the scale of the neighborhood;
- b. Just as the relationship of a new structure to the buildings on its block is important, so is it important that the elements within its façade be appropriately scaled. The scale of these elements should recall those of neighboring structures.

21. *Width of Building:* Building widths have a major impact upon the perception of the scale of a building. The apparent widths of the front façades of new buildings should correspond to typical widths of the buildings on the same block. A long façade should be broken into separate elements to suggest façade widths or bays similar to those of neighboring buildings.

22. *Windows:* Original windows in the older buildings are predominantly wood double-hung type. A sash pattern of one over one (1/1), that is, one (1) undivided framed pane above a similar pane, is the most common type. In new construction, one over one (1/1) type is required, unless the majority of windows in adjacent structures facing the streetscape clearly indicates otherwise. The pattern of a one over one (1/1) window may be achieved by the use of fixed glass, with three (3) conditions:

- a. The window frame replicates the proportions of a typical double-hung window sash;
- b. No unpainted clear aluminum is used for the frame; and
- c. The window frame is of similar cross-sectional size to that of double-hung windows typical of the neighborhood.

23. *Ornament:* The ornamental details shall be compatible and in scale with those used in the streetscape.

24. *Color:* Approved color schemes appropriate for the neighborhood are required.

- a. Muted background colors are required for the majority of the building surfaces;
- b. Up to two (2) complementary accent colors may be used in addition to the background color;
- c. *Finished Wood Surfaces*: The rustic or bare wood look is not allowed;
- d. The natural color of stone or brick may not be painted;
- e. Roofs must be a neutral or muted brown or gray.

Staff Comments:

Staff was unable to determine the existing mercantile building's original build date (see excerpt from "Landmark & Historic Sites, 3rd Edition" attached). The proposal before the Historic Preservation Commission at this time is the removal of the rear building and rebuild in the rear of the building as well as restoration on the existing buildings adjacent to Tabernacle which will remain.

The proposed new construction is a departure from the traditional mercantile building facing the street. In shape, the building is similar in coverage of the site of the current building to be removed in that it would cover nearly 90% of the property. The bulk and massing of the proposed structure is a more modern design and is proposed office space.

The following work is proposed on the existing buildings to remain:

- Paint to be removed on prism glass
- Wood trim to be restored and re-stained
- Stucco to be restored and repainted to subdued similar color
- Tile on the brick columns will be removed
- This space will be used as space for events in the community as needed

The following is proposed to the rear of the existing buildings to remain:

- The rear building that is thought to be a 1960's era addition will be removed
- A new office building is proposed to take the place of the razed structure. See applicant's narrative and drawings attached for a full description of the proposed structure.

Motion:

I move we forward a positive recommendation on the request of Aaron Day in order to make restorations to the existing buildings adjacent to Tabernacle Street and allow construction of new building attached to the south with the following conditions:

1. List any specific conditions...

Narrative

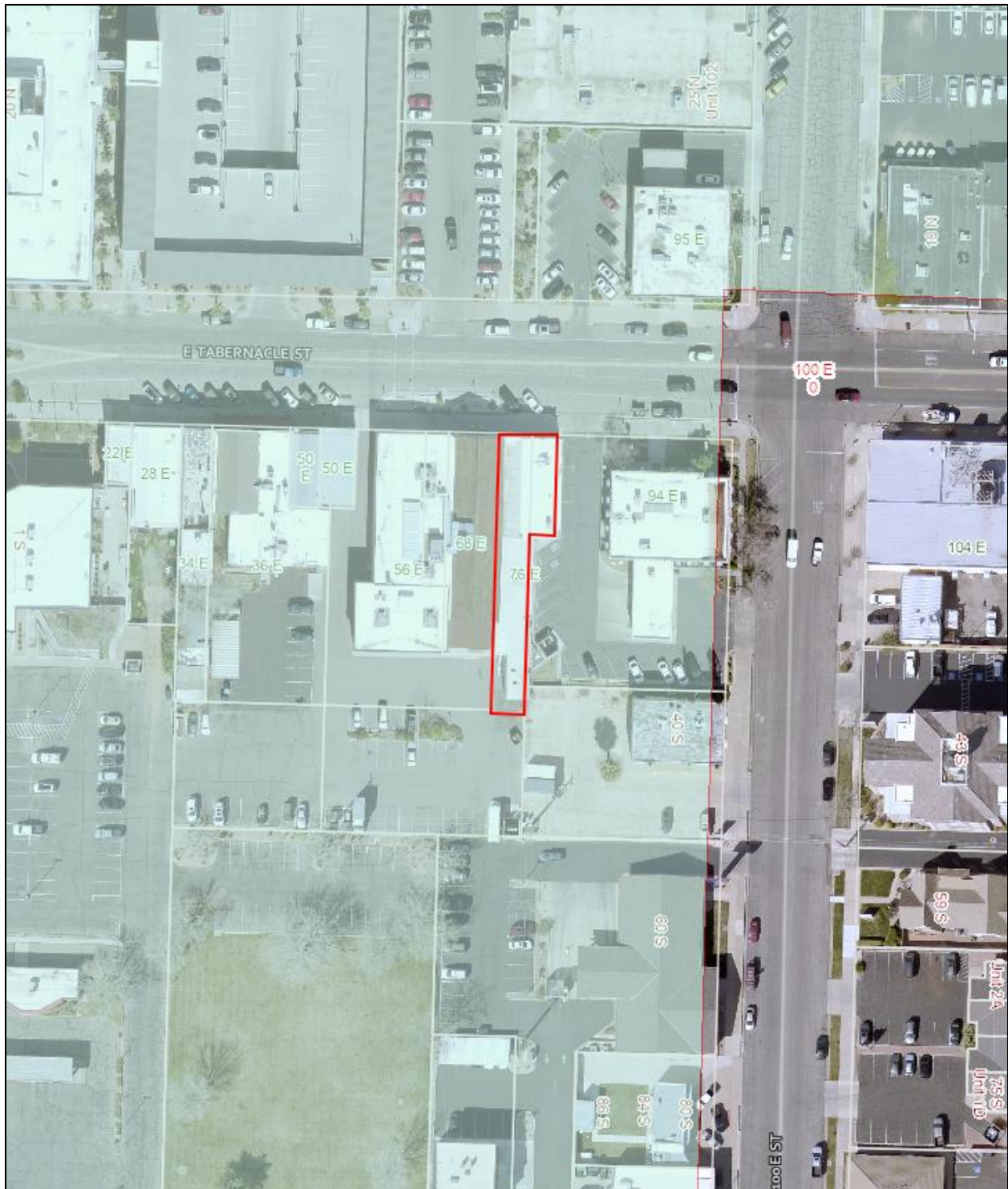
PROJECT: Glendenning Event and Office Space
PROJECT ADDRESS: 76 East Tabernacle Street
St. George, UTAH

The Glendenning family has purchased the property at 76 East Tabernacle St. On this property are three distinct buildings. The first two are street facing along Tabernacle. Built around 1900, these two buildings will structurally remain as is. Historically used as mercantile and retail spaces, the new function will be event space. Functioning as a rentable event space it will host many social gatherings, public events, and parties. This will add to the activity level in this historical part of the city. To accomplish this function the main entrance to the Eastern building will be required to switch from the West side to the East side. This proposed change is illustrated on sheet A201.

The West structure has prism glass openings above the door and windows. This is currently painted over. Our proposal is to restore this to its original beauty. The wood trim and panels will be re-stained. The stucco will all be restored where needed and repainted a subdued tone. Similar to the current colors. The brick columns currently have a tile placed over the original brick. This tile will be removed.

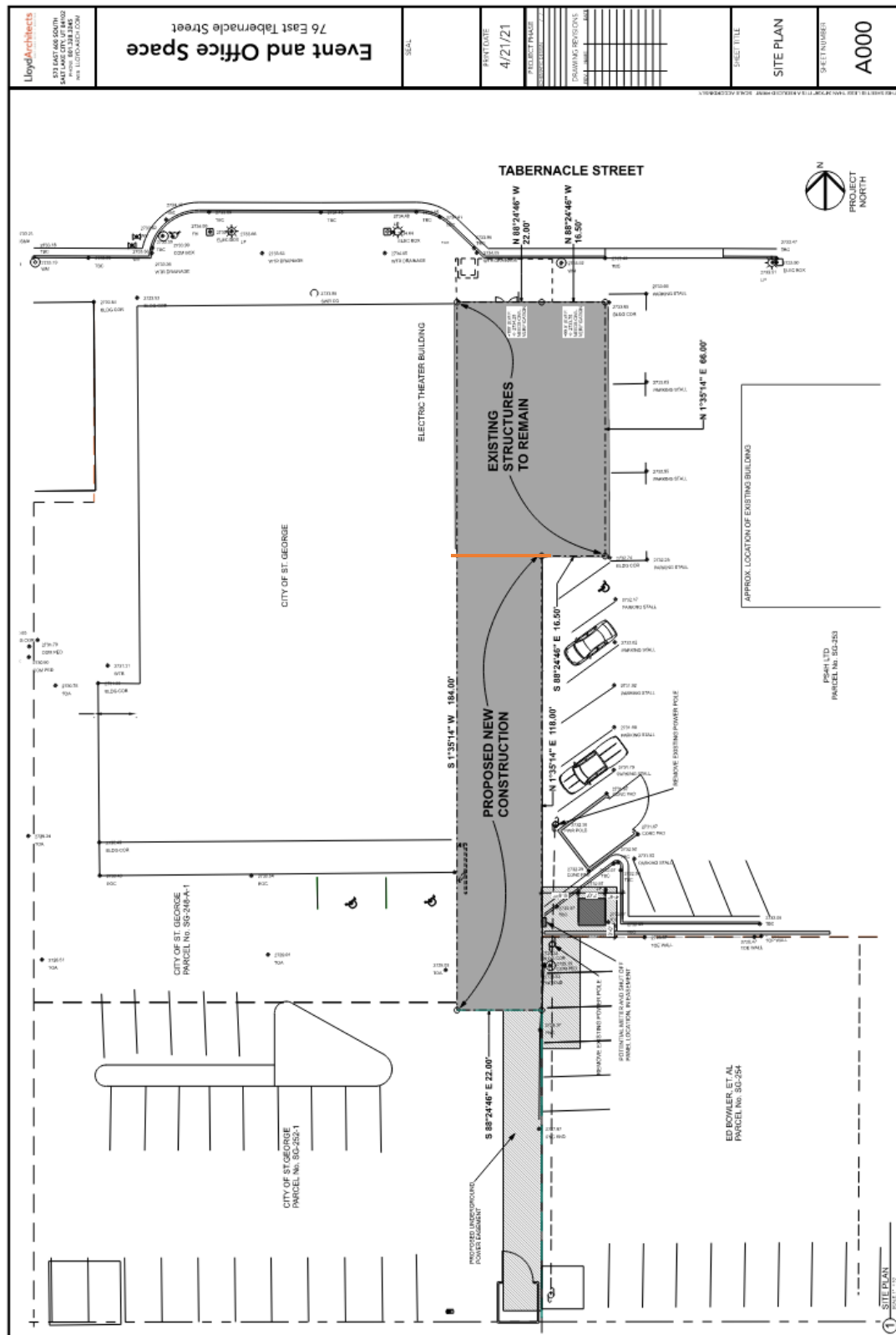
The third building is a 1960's addition. Used as an office space it is 2,322 SF. This one story structure will be demolished and a new two story office building will take its place. This piece of property is only 22 feet wide. And the building walls are at the property line on all three sides. Building codes do not allow windows at a property line. The design is to have all the natural light coming in from an internal courtyard and the South façade. The primary building material is honed CMU, which has a gray color with speckles of dark aggregate. The window openings will be recessed and have a natural stained wood material. The height of the second floor allows for views to the North red rock cliffs. The entire structure is well below the 50 foot allowable building height. This addition is by design in contrast with the style and materiality of the original two structures to the North. This ensures that the historic building forms are left in tact while the new construction has its own distinct style and form.

Location of Site within Arts District



76 E Tabernacle Glendenning Event Space

Proposed Site Plan

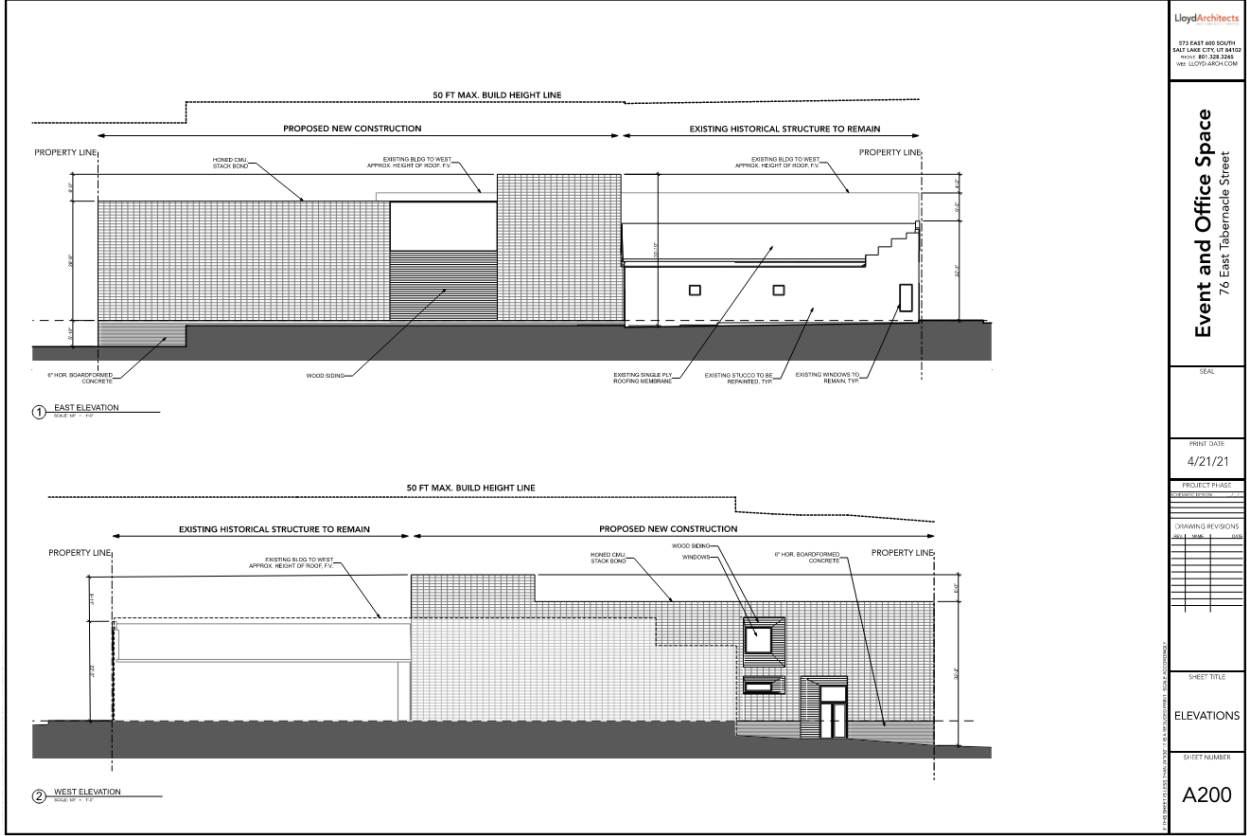


76 E Tabernacle Glendenning Event Space

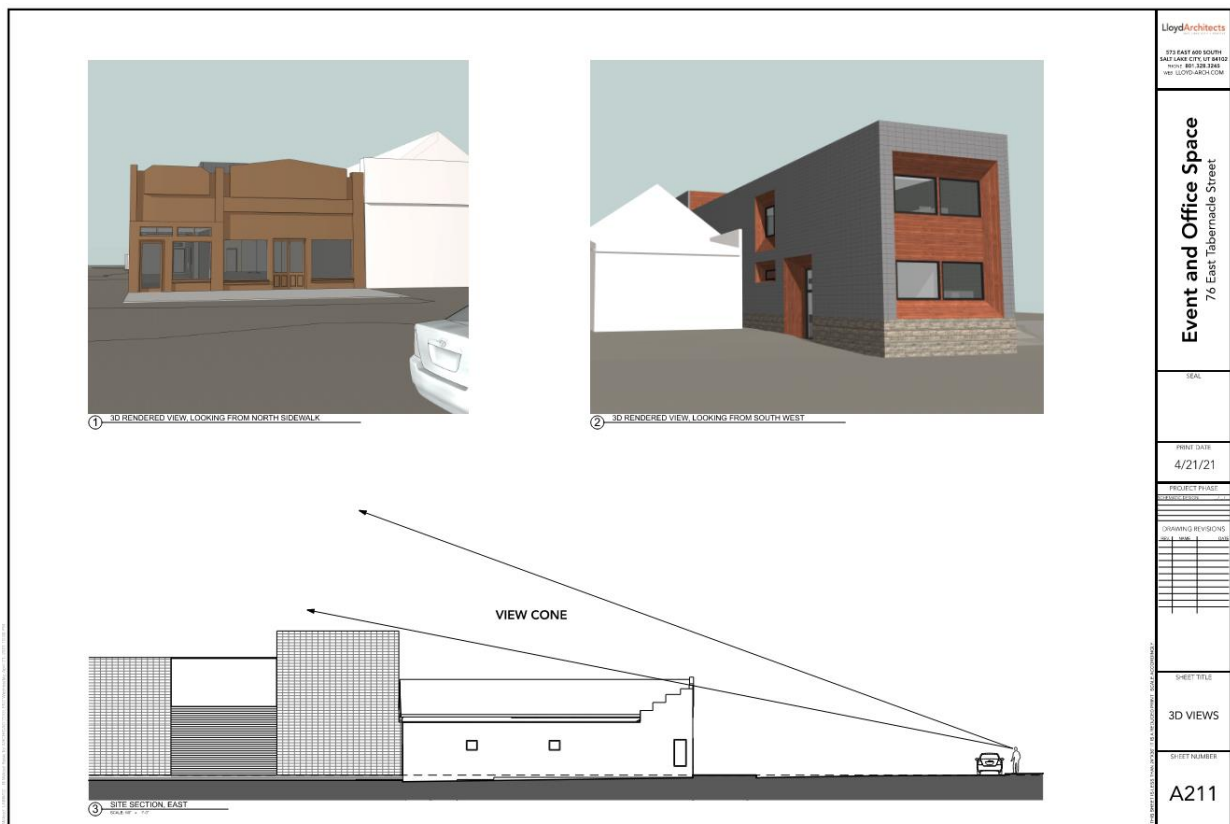
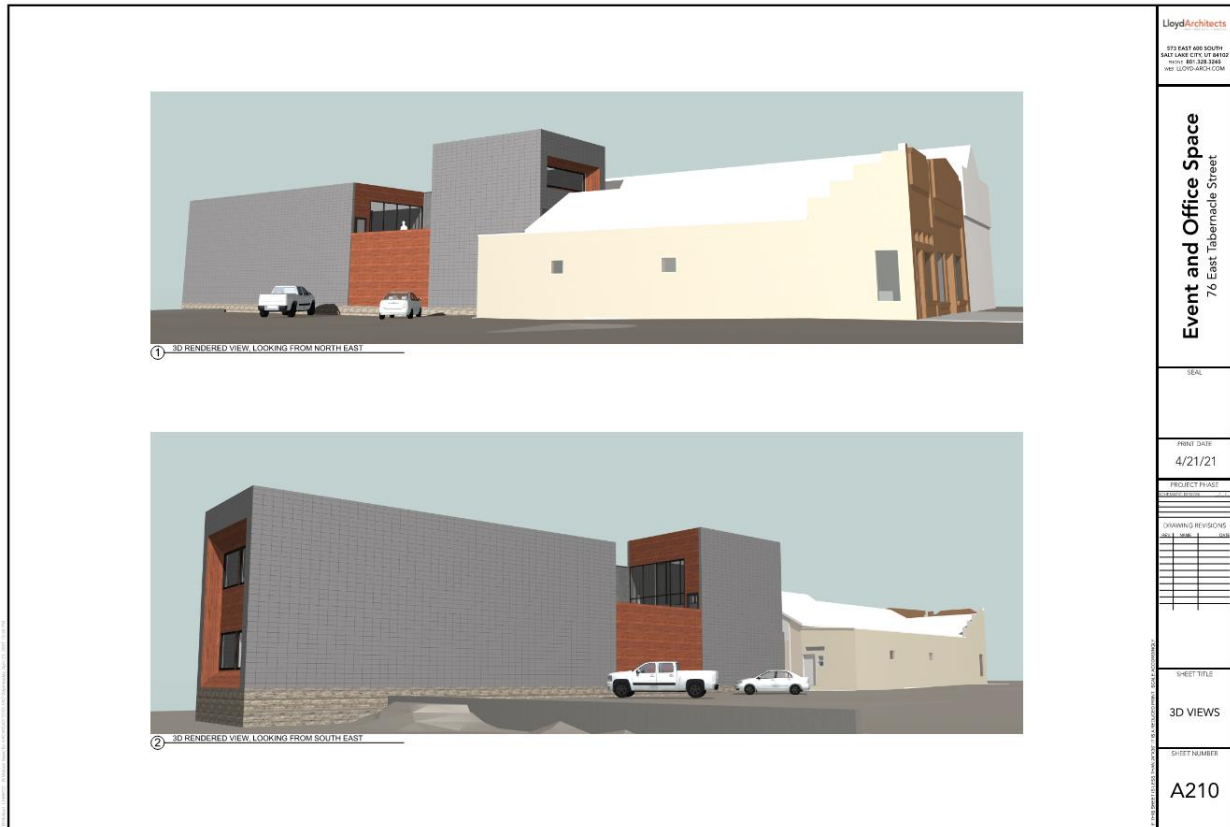
Front and Rear Elevations



Side Elevations



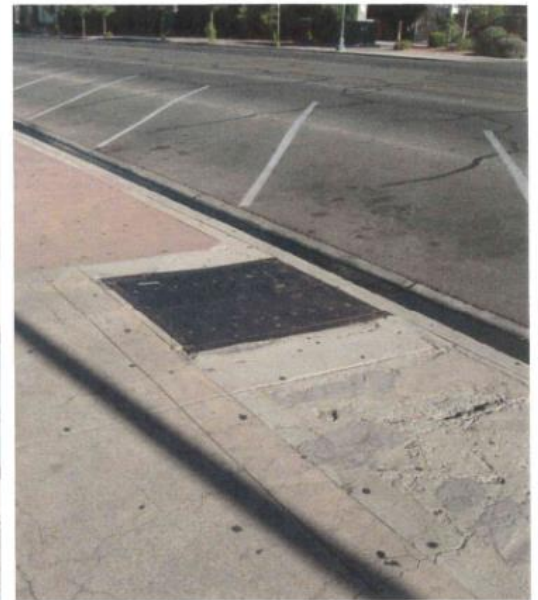
Renderings



Existing Street View

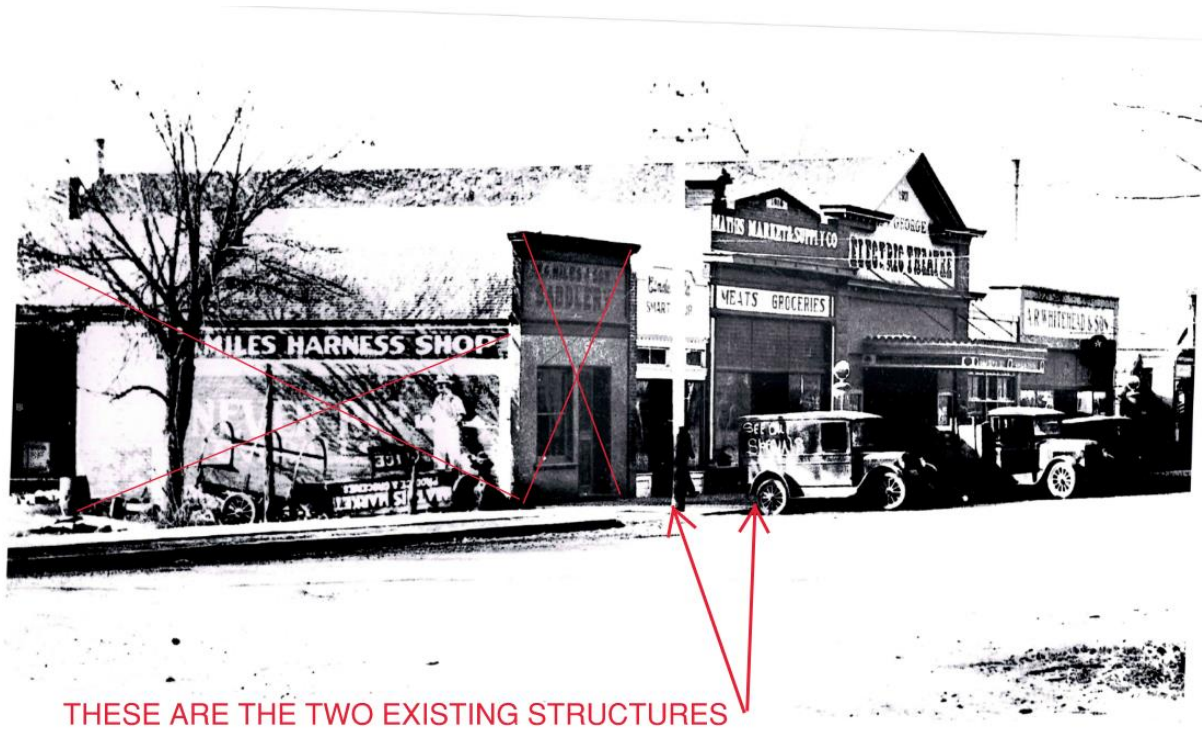
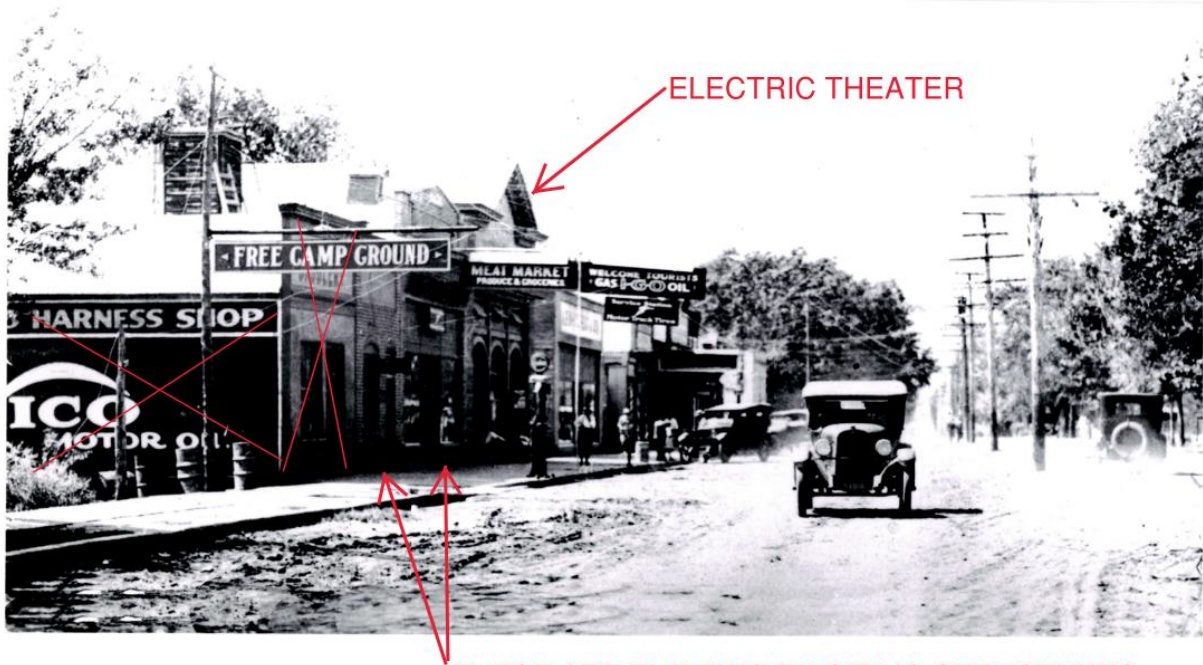


- NELSON / MATHIS MERCANTILE STORE - 74 EAST TABERNACLE STREET



The date the original structure (the two end buildings) were built on these premises is unknown, but Will and Ernest Nelson owned and operated their Mercantile on this site until 1924, when they took on another partner, Gordon Mathis. It was then that a new facade featuring Prism Glass windows was added (a subsequent property owner has since painted over the prism glass with brown paint). The building was restored to its original appearance in 1992. Included in that restoration is what is believed to be the original tin ceiling and Douglas Fir flooring. Added in 1920, St. George's only remaining sidewalk elevator can be seen in front of the store. This was a recipient of the Mayor's Award for Historic Sites for the year of 1992.

Historic Photos



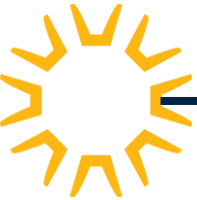
2021-HPC-003
76 E Tabernacle Glendenning Event Space

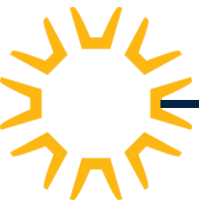
PowerPoint Presentation

76 East Tabernacle (Nelson/Mathis Mercantile Store)

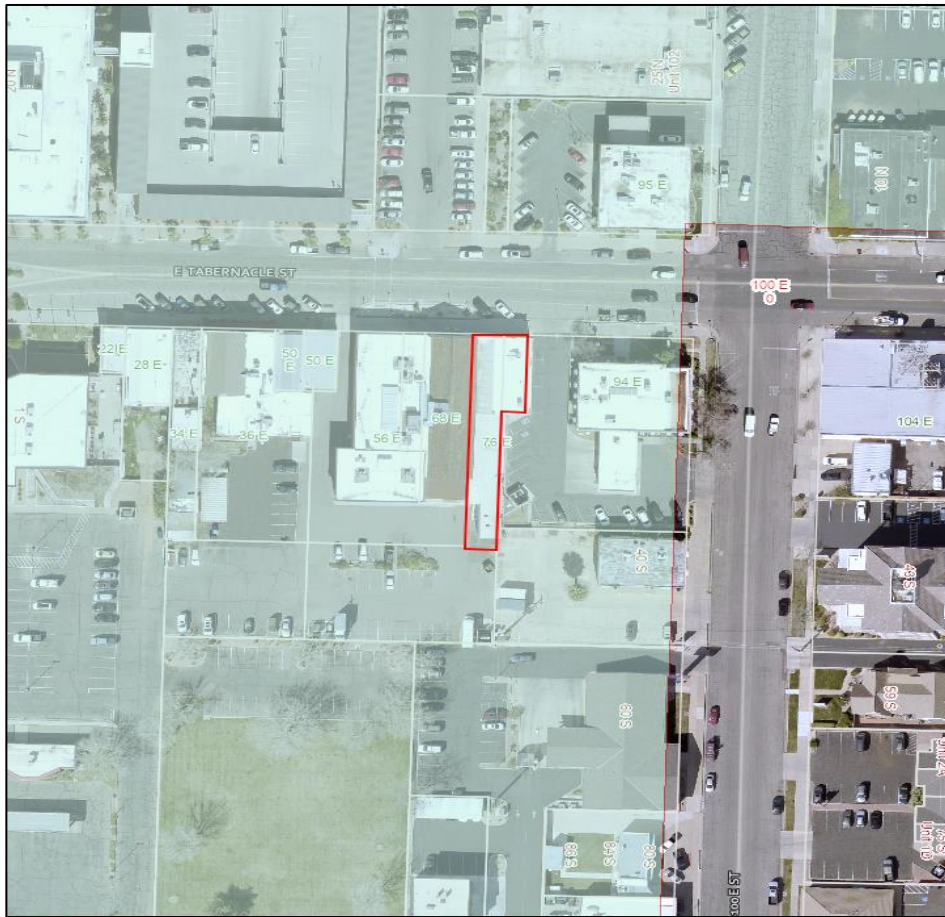
Exterior Modification/Addition

2021-HPC-003



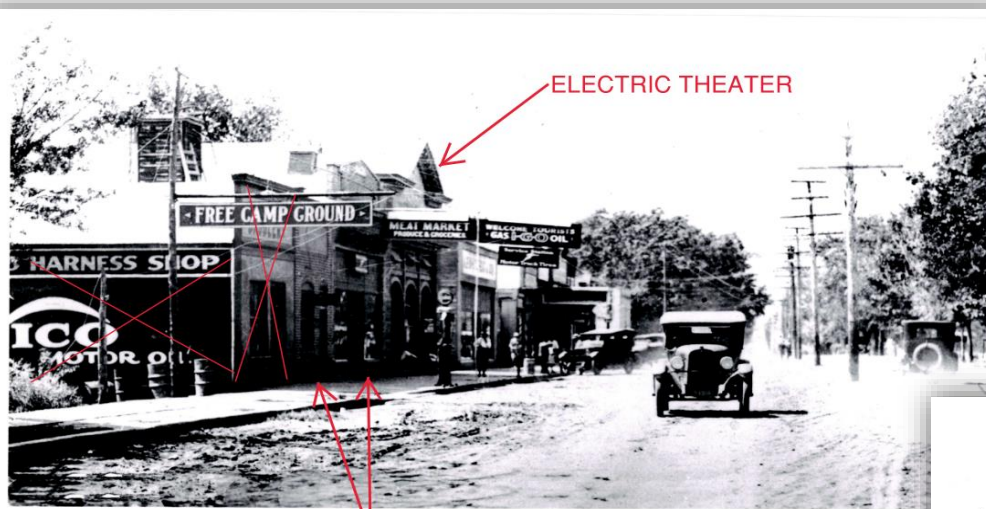


Project Location





Street View (Tabernacle Street)

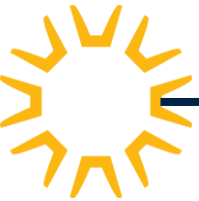


ELECTRIC THEATER

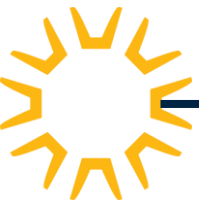
THESE ARE THE TWO EXISTING STRUCTURES



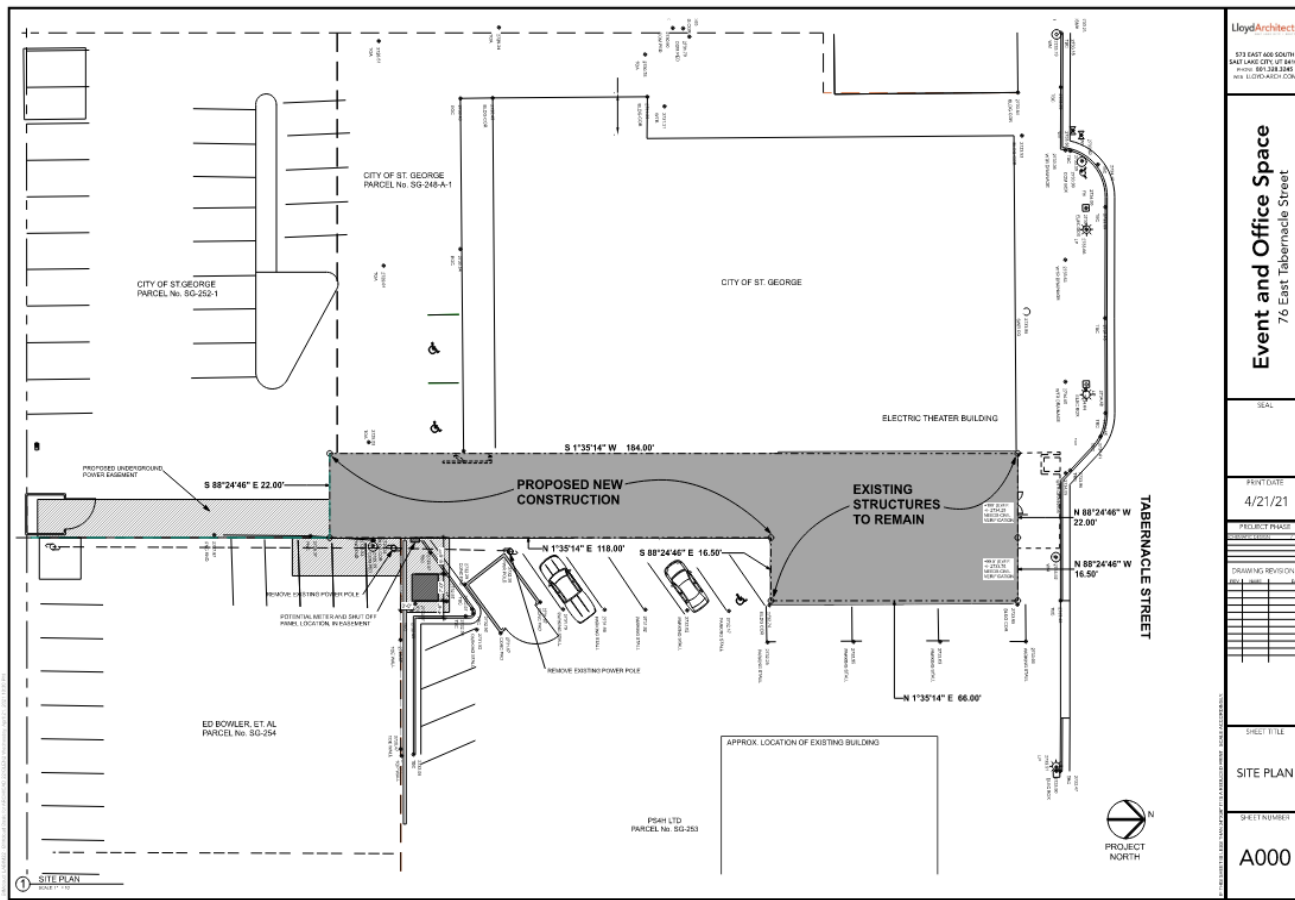
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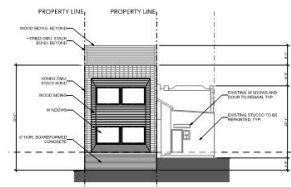


Street View (Historic)

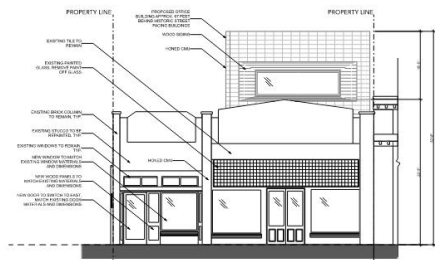


Proposed Site Plan





① SOUTH ELEVATION



② NORTH ELEVATION, ENLARGED

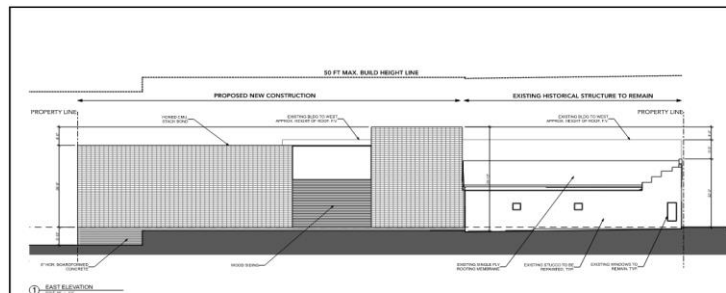


③ NORTH ELEVATION, EXISTING

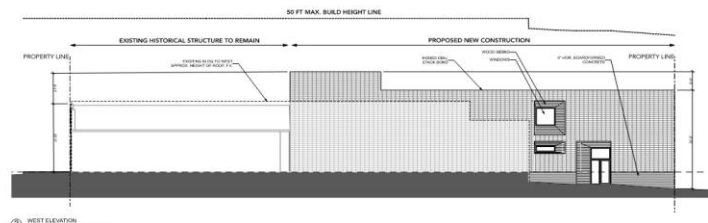
LingoArchitects
 800 EAST 10TH STREET, SUITE 100
 DENVER, CO 80202
 TEL: 303.733.1111
 WWW.LINGOARCHITECTS.COM

Event and Office Space
 76 East Tabernash Street

DATE: 4/21/21
 PROJECT: 4/21/21
 DRAWING NO.: 4/21/21
 SHEET: 4/21/21
 ELEVATIONS
 A201



① EAST ELEVATION

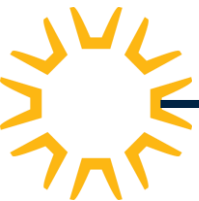


② WEST ELEVATION

LingoArchitects
 800 EAST 10TH STREET, SUITE 100
 DENVER, CO 80202
 TEL: 303.733.1111
 WWW.LINGOARCHITECTS.COM

Event and Office Space
 76 East Tabernash Street

DATE: 4/21/21
 PROJECT: 4/21/21
 DRAWING NO.: 4/21/21
 SHEET: 4/21/21
 ELEVATIONS
 A200



Proposed Elevations



① 3D RENDERED VIEW LOOKING FROM NORTH EAST



② 3D RENDERED VIEW LOOKING FROM SOUTH EAST

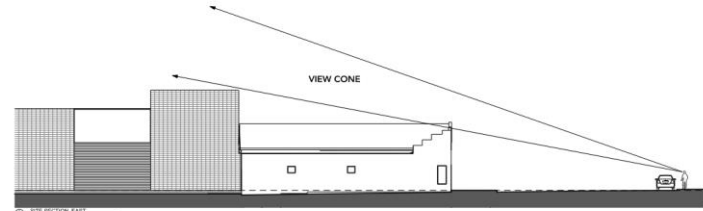
100 EAST 100 SOUTH SUITE 100, DENVER, CO 80202 TEL: 303.733.1111 WWW.LIGNITARCHITECTS.COM	
Event and Office Space 76 East Tabernash Street	
DATE	
PROJECT DATE	4/21/21
PROJECT NUMBER	
PROJECT NAME	
PROJECT ADDRESS	
PROJECT CITY	
PROJECT STATE	
PROJECT ZIP	
PROJECT CLIENT	
PROJECT ARCHITECT	
PROJECT ENGINEER	
PROJECT LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT	
PROJECT INTERIOR DESIGNER	
PROJECT FURNITURE	
PROJECT LIGHTING	
PROJECT SOUND	
PROJECT VIDEO	
PROJECT OTHER	
3D VIEWS	
A210	



① 3D RENDERED VIEW LOOKING FROM NORTH EAST

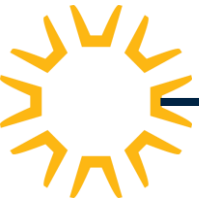


② 3D RENDERED VIEW LOOKING FROM SOUTH EAST



① 3D RENDERED VIEW LOOKING FROM NORTH EAST

100 EAST 100 SOUTH SUITE 100, DENVER, CO 80202 TEL: 303.733.1111 WWW.LIGNITARCHITECTS.COM	
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A211	



Proposed Renderings

NOTICE OF MEETING
HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION
CITY OF ST. GEORGE
WASHINGTON COUNTY, UTAH
March 31, 2021

PRESENT: Lynne Cobb, Member
Peggy Childs, Member
Paul Iverson, Member
Doug Alder, Member

EXCUSED: Kim Campbell, Chairman
Brooks Pace, Member

CITY STAFF: Daniel Boles, Planner III
Michael Hadley, Planner III
Bryan Pack, Civil City Attorney
Genna Goodwin, CDBG Planner II
Brenda Hatch, Development Services Office Manager

The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

CALL TO ORDER

Meeting was called to order at 12:03 pm.

1. EXTERIOR MODIFICATION

Consider a request to modify the exterior aesthetics of a landmark site, the Wooley Foster Home (Mulberry Inn), located at 217 N 100 W.

Dan Boles presented the following:

Dan Boles – This item has already been before you, this will be the third time, we had a motion last time but there was no quorum.

MOTION: Lynne Cobb made a motion to recommend approval of the request.

SECOND: Paul Iverson

AYES: (4)

Lynne Cobb, Member

Peggy Childs, Member

Doug Alder, Member

Paul Iverson, Member

NAYS: (0)

None

Motion Carries

2. LANDMARK SITE DESIGNATION

Consider a request to designate the home at 464 East 500 South as a landmark site to be known as the Thomas Cottam Home.

Mike Hadley presented the following:

Mike Hadley – Mike showed pictures of the home as it stands today. The application has met the criteria required to be considered a landmark site. The home was built in 1920, there have not been major alterations or additions. Thomas Cottam was a prominent figure within the city of St. George. The home remained in that family for 50 years.

Jason Lindsey – It's a cute little home, I bought it in August. I thought it would be nice to have it on the Historical Registry. I have put more money into it than it's worth. It is the original 600 square feet. I fell in love with it and think it deserves to be on the list. I discovered the Thomas Cottam story, in fact there was another Thomas Cottam home that was torn down and there is just a plaque.

Lynne Cobb – Would you mind asking Dr. Alder to comment?

Peggy Childs – Did you repaint the outside?

Mike Hadley – No, it was done before Jason Lindsey purchased the home.

Peggy Childs – There are some suggest colors for the Historic District, you may want to look at that before you repaint the home again.

MOTION: Paul Iverson moved that landmark designation be granted.

SECOND: Peggy Childs

AYES: (4)

Lynne Cobb, Member

Peggy Childs, Member

Doug Alder, Member

Paul Iverson, Member

NAYS: (0)

None

Motion Carries

3. **DISCUSSION ITEM**

A. Lynne Clark Photo Collection – update

Genna Goodwin – Michelle Graves with the St. George Art Museum would like to discuss further with Lynne.

B. Silver Reef Saloon – update

Genna Goodwin – Staff is reviewing options through the CDBG program for potential downtown projects.

C. Washington County Newspaper collection – update

Genna Goodwin – Staff will continue to review this.

D. HPC review of buildings in Arts District

Genna Goodwin – Staff is still waiting for an application on this item.

Peggy Childs – That will be coming soon.

4. **MINUTES**

Consider approval of minutes from the March 10, 2021 and March 17, 2021 meetings.

MOTION: Lynne Cobb made a motion to approve the minutes from March 10, 2021 and March 17, 2021 meetings.

SECOND: Paul Iverson

AYES: (6)

Kim Campbell, Chairperson

Lynne Cobb, Member

Peggy Childs, Member

Brooks Pace, Member

Doug Alder, Member

Paul Iverson, Member

NAYS: (0)

None

Motion Carries

ADJOURN

MOTION: Paul Iverson made a motion to adjourn the meeting at 12:18 pm

SECOND: Lynne Cobb

AYES: (6)

Kim Campbell, Chairperson

Lynne Cobb, Member

Peggy Childs, Member

Brooks Pace, Member

Doug Alder, Member

Paul Iverson, Member

NAYS: (0)

None

Motion Carries