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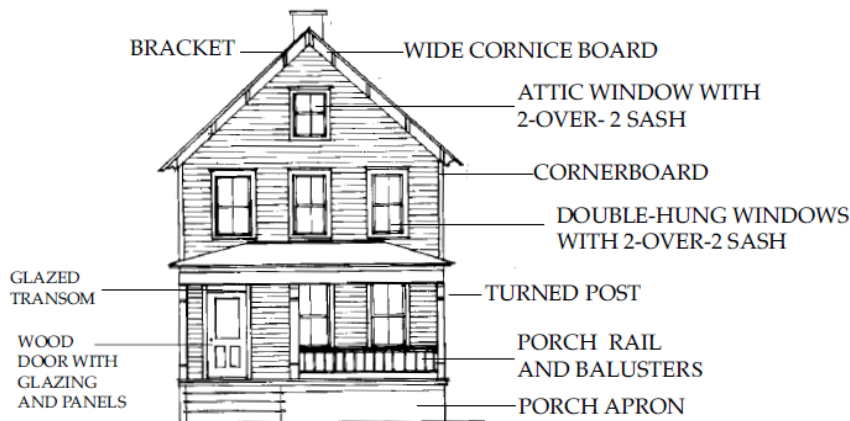


YES



NO

Maintain the historic exterior and avoid changes that destroy historic materials and character.



Features of a Facade

Many character-defining features are concentrated at the building facades (the main elevations facing streets).

Principal Elevations (fronts)

Principal elevations and yards along streets are held to a higher standard than the rear yards, where more modern amenities are often allowed. The Guidelines refer to these areas as fronts.



1. Changes and additions should be compatible with the historic design of the building.

2. Retain all historic materials and features where possible. New materials and features should replicate the old in size, shape, and texture.

3. Retain wooden clapboard siding and shingles wherever possible, or replace with new wood materials to match the old. Siding should match the surface and width of the original. Details such as cornerboards should be replicated.

4. Retain original masonry and mortar where possible, repointing joints where missing or deteriorated. Mortar should match the original in composition, color, and texture, and joints should be of the same size and profile as the original. Masonry should be cleaned with the gentlest method possible; historic brick should never be sandblasted.

5. Vinyl and metal siding is not recommended for installation on historic buildings. Although these products seem to offer an instant make-over, historic character is usually lost in the process because it is nearly impossible to duplicate the texture and detail of wood with manufactured products. Past and future water damage and deterioration may also be covered over by new siding. Without detection and repair, such conditions can damage the building exterior and interior.