WELCOME

TO THE NEAR WEST SIDE HISTORIC DESIGNATION DISCUSSION SERIES

TONIGHT'S AGENDA

- An invitation to engage in Civil Discourse
- Who is the NWS Historic Designation Committee?
- Summary of the February 28th Presentation
- Introduction to Tonight's Speakers
- The Historic Value of the Near West Side
- Open Discussion: Questions, Answers, and Comments



CIVIL DISCOURSE

In our work, we've committed to abide by the following agreements and ask that you do too:

- Agreements to Foster Civil Discourse:
 - Be honest and respectful (be careful not to make assumptions).
 - Listen to understand.
 - It's ok to disagree, but do so with curiosity, not hostility.
 - Be brief and concise (so everyone can participate).
 - Refrain from interrupting.



WHO IS THE NEAR WEST SIDE HISTORIC DESIGNATION COMMITTEE?

- We are neighborhood homeowners, residents, and landlords who have volunteered to explore the possibility of applying for some form of local Historic Designation for the Near West Side neighborhood:
 - to research information and share it with you
 - to start a conversation among us all
 - to hear and collect your input and, ultimately, record your preferences via a vote
- This committee is intended as a workgroup that represents the neighborhood its residents and homeowners throughout all aspects of this process.



WHO IS THE NEAR WEST SIDE HISTORIC DESIGNATION COMMITTEE?

- Olivia Dorfman, Co-chair
- Karen Duffy, Co-chair
- Alan Balkema
- Bill Baus
- Tim Clougher
- Peter Dorfman

- Christine Lovelace
- Frank Marshalek
- Steve Mascari
- Lisa-Marie Napoli



Jeff Goldin (Historic Preservation Commission) and Conor Herterich (Historic Preservation Program Manager

CURRENT NEIGHBORHOOD PROTECTIONS

- Zoning: Controls specific land uses, building heights, lot coverage, etc.
- Demolition Delay: Delays the issuing of a demolition permit in order to allow for public notice and discussion of proposed full or partial demolitions to structures that have been identified as "Contributing," "Notable," or "Outstanding".

■ LOCAL DESIGNATIONS

- Historic District (Multi-Property and Single Property)
 - Highest level of local protection.
 - Appropriate when there are many historic structures with high architectural integrity in the area.
 - Appropriate if area has high historical value.



Conservation District

- Appropriate when there is significant development pressure.
- Appropriate when the inventory of buildings to be protected do not possess high or unique architectural value.
- After 3 years, 51% of property owners must vote to remain a conservation district or the neighborhood is automatically elevated to full historic district.

BENEFITS OF LOCAL DESIGNATION

- Protects the homeowner's investment.
- Historic district properties appreciate at greater rates.
- Better quality and cohesiveness of design within neighborhood.
- Saves older buildings from landfill by reusing them.
- Gives communities a voice in their future especially as city government plans to change zoning, density, and roads.



DESIGNATION PROCESS

- 1. Neighborhood organizes and decides to pursue historic district designation.
- 2.) Neighborhood holds three (3) public meetings.
- 3. Neighborhood submits application with a map to historic preservation program manager at HAND.
- 4. Conor Herterich creates a staff report which considers the merits of the application.
- 5. Public meeting is scheduled where the HPC will vote to approve or deny historic designation.
 - a) HAND sends letters of notice about this meeting to all property owners in and adjacent to proposed district.
 - b) Public has chance to comment on historic designation at this meeting.
- 6. Hold the public meeting.
 - a) HPC will recommend designation to the common council or designation will be denied.
- 7. Common Council hears proposed historic designation and votes to either approve or deny.

■ HOW DESIGNATION AFFECTS THE HOMEOWNER

Must apply for a Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) for:

Conservation District

- Demolition
- Moving a Structure
- New Construction

Historic District

- All of the above, plus...
- Any work which may alter the façade of a structure viewable from the public right-of-way.
 - Varies depending on design guidelines written by committee.
 - Examples: Removal or destruction of an exterior feature; enclosing a porch; changing siding; changing windows; altering roof; rear addition.
- Design Guidelines are written by a committee of homeowners, an HPC member, and Conor to reflect the will of the neighborhood. Guidelines can be as strict or lenient as the neighborhood would like.