



City of Seattle

Department of Planning & Development

D.M. Sugimura, Director

**FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS
OF THE
CAPITOL/FIRST HILL/CENTRAL AREA DESIGN REVIEW BOARD**

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Project Number: 3010451

Address: 1530 11th Avenue

Applicant: Scott Thompson, Weber Thompson Architects
for Kurt Pryde, Pryde Johnson

Board members present: Evan Bourquard
Dawn Busnaq
Sharon Sutton, Chair

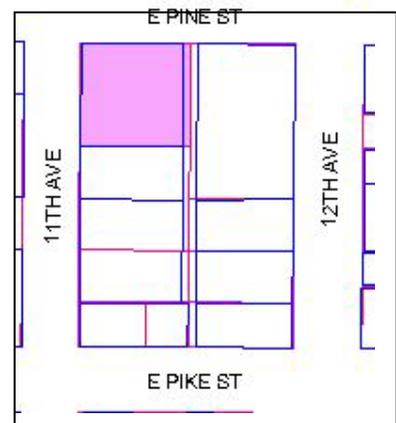
Board members absent: Lisa Picard
Wolf Saar, Recused

Meeting Date: July 21, 2010

DPD staff present: Lisa Rutzick, Land Use Planner

SITE & VICINITY

The subject site, zoned Neighborhood Commercial 3 with a 65-foot height limit (NC3-65'), is located on the southeast corner of the intersection of East Pine Street and 11th Avenue. The site is located within the Pike/Pine Conservation District Overlay. There is a shared access easement between the subject site and the property to the east that functions as a private alley. The NC3-65 zone continues in all directions of the subject site. To the immediate east is the East Police Precinct station. Across



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East Pine Street to the north are the Cal Anderson Park and the Bobby Morris playfield. The site is well served by transit.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposal includes the retention of the existing two-story building facade and construction of a new six-story building with ground level retail with 92 residential units above. Parking for 36 stalls to be provided below grade. Access to the site would be from the private driveway to the east.

INITIAL EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE MEETING – September 19, 2009

DESIGN PRESENTATION

Four alternative design schemes were presented. The first scheme (Option A) proposed U-shaped building over the existing base with the second floor open space courtyard facing to the south. Vehicular access would be from 11th Avenue. The second alternative (Option B) proposed an L-shaped building over a new base (existing building to be demolished), with a second floor courtyard at the northwest corner of the site facing the intersection. The vehicular access would be from the private alley or the street. The third and preferred scheme (Option C) proposed an L-shaped tower over the existing first level base, with a second floor courtyard at the southeast corner of the site. The access would be from the private driveway to the east. The fourth alternative (Option D) also proposed an L-shaped building over the existing first level base, with a second floor courtyard at the southeast corner of the site. In this case, the entire new portion of the building is set back along the north and west property lines. The access would be from the private driveway to the east.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Approximately 25 members of the public attended the Early Design Guidance meeting. The following comments were offered:

- Concerned with splitting the retail bay into half residential space. The siding materials are critical and should be of a high quality that sets a precedent for the future building preservation efforts in the area. The windows in the new portion of the building should not be generic looking and provide some visual interest. Support the departure for the driveway (and avoid having to take access from 11th Ave). The basement floor should be used more creatively and not simply for parking. Perhaps live/work units would work well at this level and could be have frontage/entrances from the private driveway, creating an active and used alley-like space.
- Interested in historic preservation and this existing structure, built in 1916, is an example of a classic auto row building characteristic of the neighborhood. Would like to see the new

development retain this sense of character. The perspective shown in the drawings is incorrect. Would not rely on the Department of Neighborhood's database for identifying historic structures. A uniform façade is important.

- Preservation of the façade and commercial space including the mezzanine is important. Endorses building market rate housing without parking. Encourage unified façade that truly integrates the upper floors with the historic base.
- Supports alternative C and would like to see preservation the grand interior space at the ground floor. Notes that high quality material treatment should wrap around to the private driveway on the east side of the building,
- The character defining features of the building include the mezzanine and storefront windows and the terra cotta details – these should be preserved.
- The integration of the old with the new is a challenge and the developer should be commended for being the first to take on this effort. With the ten foot height bonus, the full height of the commercial base should be preserved. This bonus was meant to help compensate for the preservation. The Packard Building nearby is a very different design so this challenge of preserving or splitting the commercial base was less of an issue. A setback above the base would help reinforce and respect the historic base from the new building.
- Support the driveway departure and would not like to see access from 11th Avenue. Does not want to see fake windows. Concerned with splitting the true structure into commercial and residential uses stacked above each other; would be more supportive of reducing the commercial use in length. Would like to see studies of the asymmetry of the building and how this would be reflected in the building above. The opportunity to keep this building is exciting. Locating residential uses too close to street level is problematic. The wider sidewalks are an excellent opportunity to activate the base.

SECOND EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE MEETING – November 4, 2009

DESIGN PRESENTATION

The design presented at the second EDG meeting was a new scheme for a building with a central courtyard open space, rather than an open space located at one of the site corners. By creating an internal courtyard, the units will be improved with natural ventilation and additional light and air, thereby requiring less mechanical cooling systems. The proposed additional stories extend the vertical pilasters from the base upwards. The existing building façade continues to wrap around to the east façade, along the driveway. The revised design identifies the existing building façade rhythm modules as “A”, “B” and “C” based on the form, fenestration and detailing. The proposed addition attempts to respond to this existing pattern.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Approximately 13 members of the public attended the Second Early Design Guidance meeting. The following comments were offered:

- Residential use within the character structure was not recommended at the first EDG meeting.

- Concern that the courtyard space will be noisy. Feels the drawings are not to scale in showing the context. Does not like the modulation shown at the corner. Prefer concrete instead of metal in the upper addition. A strong corner design is good. The design presented respects the auto row character vernacular better than any project recently done in the neighborhood – this design is extremely responsive to the historic character of the existing building. The second story glazing should be preserved. The south façade should be kept.
- Appreciates design changes made since last EDG meeting. Concrete preferred over the proposed metal. Glad that the “B” building kept its high ceilings. Supportive of the activation of the alley with commercial use. Likes that the terra cotta detail is mimicked by the flashing detail.
- Commercial space on 11th Avenue should extend to the top of the character structure; locating residential use on the second level is a mistake. Pleased that the parking space area may be reused in the future for another use such as an art gallery, studio, band practice area, etc.
- Supports pulling back the addition above the “A” building, but believes this façade should be further pulled in. The ornamentation shown at the top of the proposed building is difficult to achieve and should instead focus on the glass and fenestration lines rather than try to pull off such difficult details.
- Turning the corner into the driveway alley and preserving the existing structure is great. Feels priority is that retail use be a full and appropriate height and that the floor division matches the façade. The massing and setback of the “B” section is very tall and will likely loom over the old character structure unless there is a greater setback from the character structure. Since it is hard to re-create the detailing of the old building, the emphasis should be on the detailing of the materials using more quality materials such as masonry like cladding. The windows of the existing building are the most expressive feature and important to the identity of the building. The black and white elevations are more compelling than the rendered ones. The horizontal band between the old and new buildings should be further explored.
- The windows are critical. The metal material should instead be concrete or masonry veneer – there are strong and elegant materials that look more substantial than metal and less trendy than metal.

FINAL RECOMMENDATION MEETING – July 21, 2010

DESIGN PRESENTATION

The design presented at the final Recommendation meeting was further developed design of the central courtyard scheme. The residential entrance has been shifted from 11th Avenue to Pine Street, with a more gracious and prominent entrance. The courtyard and residential lobby are open to each other and allows the sense of the outdoors to permeate the lobby and is visible from the sidewalk. The massing and design of the upper floors include larger windows that strive to produce a background building to the existing base structure. A green roof and courtyard landscaping provide vegetated open spaces and vertical landscaping along the south wall breaks up the blank wall along that elevation.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Approximately 16 members of the public attended the Final Recommendation meeting. The following comments were offered:

- The design of the upper stories is nice and restrained and doesn't compete with the base. Concerned with the window choice and mullion profile. Would like the fenestration to be highly transparent, but not reflective. Great that this is a green building, but the sheer bulk of the building outweighs the more delicate base. This is the first project to be built under the new conservation overlay and it is critical that it is successful and provides density.
- Likes the design of the upper floors and the fenestration patterns. Concerned that the original building is lost with the proposed addition and that the historic base is not more than *'façade-ism'*. The existing fenestration of the base should be kept intact. Would like to see the cornices eliminated. Doubtful that the proposed vertical landscaping is viable.
- The inclusion of the live/work units along the driveway easement is a nice addition. Finds the overhanging louver pieces awkward and these should be either eliminated or finished with a more stout cornice piece.
- Would like to see the building disappear to the sky without a cornice. Believes that the preservation of the facades is well-achieved.

DESIGN GUIDELINE PRIORITIES

After visiting the site, considering the analysis of the site and context provided by the proponents, and hearing public comment, the Design Review Board members provided the following siting and design guidance and identified by letter and number those siting and design guidelines found in the City of Seattle's *Design Review: Guidelines for Multifamily and Commercial Buildings* of highest priority to this project. Additionally, consultation with the *Pike/Pine Neighborhood Community Design Guidelines* and *Capitol Hill Neighborhood Design Guidelines* have allowed the Board to provide further elaboration on these guidelines identified as highest priority. The comments from the Final Recommendation meeting are in bold text.

A. Site Planning

A-1 Responding to Site Characteristics. The siting of buildings should respond to specific site conditions and opportunities.

Pike/Pine: Characteristics and opportunities to consider in Pike/Pine include both views and other neighborhood features including:

- ***A change in street grid alignment causing unique, irregular-shaped lots, including Union and Madison and 10th and Broadway Court***
- ***"Bow tie" intersections at 13th/14th between Pike/Pine/Madison***

The Board agreed that the historic auto row character should continue with the preservation of the building façade and this will be a tremendous contribution to the neighborhood. The Board was unanimous in its support for the preservation of the existing building

The Board warned, however, that the uses and types of activities programmed within this historic commercial base should be closely tied to the design of the building. The Board feels strongly that the base appear to have a commercial character and not be squeezed downward to allow a residential floor. The Board did note, however, that locating a live/work unit at the northeast corner might be an acceptable compromise to allow some residential type use at the sidewalk level that emphasizes commercial activity at the street front.

At the Recommendation meeting, the Board was pleased with the live/work functions along the driveway easement, see D-8. The Board provided several recommendations regarding retention of the commercial character of the existing building. The Board agreed that the building corner should maximize its commercial appearance and original condition by not including a full mezzanine, allowing the space to maintain the full two story height from the street view. The requested departure was modified by the Board to reflect this recommendation.

A-4 Human Activity. New development should be sited and designed to encourage human activity along the street.

The Board agreed that the design and building program should encourage pedestrian activity. The Board was concerned with the proposed squeezing of a commercial floor and residential floor into the portion of the building defined by the historic commercial base. Maintaining commercial uses at the base is part of the character of the neighborhood and original building itself.

At the Second EDG meeting, the Board was pleased that the commercial space along Pine Street is proposed to maintain the full height of the character building base. The commercial base along 11th Avenue, however, is split with commercial at the sidewalk level and residential use at the second level. The Board agreed that the priority is keeping the commercial character appearance of the original base building. The Board agreed that the revised design should include a base that appears as a whole as did the original commercial structure with the original window patterning.

At the Recommendation meeting, the Board welcomed the connection between the courtyard and the residential entrance. The Board cautioned, however, that the details of the passage space are unknown and should be further examined to encourage visual access to and from the courtyard and to give the indoor entry area an outdoor sensibility. The Board agreed that the partial fenestration shown directly above the residential entry should be eliminated to allow this area to be open to the lobby.

The Board was supportive of the proposed artist-designed gates and specified that the gate design should be unique to the neighborhood.

A-8 Parking and Vehicle Access. Siting should minimize the impact of automobile parking and driveways on the pedestrian environment, adjacent properties, and pedestrian safety.

The Board expressed a strong preference for access to be taken from the private alley. It was also suggested that this space could be used to activate and engage with the building uses, by including transparency at the ground floor of the east façade or wrapping the materials.

The Board was very supportive of the wrapping of the street façade uses and materials around to the alley.

A-10 Corner Lots. Buildings on corner lots should be oriented to the corner and public street fronts. Parking and automobile access should be located away from corners.

Pike/Pine: Buildings on corner lots should reinforce the street corner. To help celebrate the corner, pedestrian entrances and other design features that lend to Pike/Pine’s character may be incorporated. These features include architectural detailing, cornice work or frieze designs.

The Board agreed that the building design should hold the corner and ground this corner of the intersection with strong, well-integrated building clad with high quality materials.

See A-1.

B. Height, Bulk, and Scale

B-1 Height, Bulk, and Scale Compatibility. Projects should be compatible with the scale of development anticipated by the applicable Land Use Policies for the surrounding area and should be sited and designed to provide a sensitive transition to nearby, less intensive zones. Projects on zone edges should be developed in a manner that creates a step in perceived height, bulk, and scale between the anticipated development potential on the adjacent zones.

The Board challenged the applicant to consider other configurations of the building forms that include a set back of the new building from the historic façade. The design should strive for integrated design while acknowledging the original base. How the old and new portions of the building are combined present an exciting opportunity. The new structure should endeavor to respond to the datum lines of the Police Precinct building next door, as well as to the base.

See C-2.

C. Architectural Elements

C-1 Architectural Context

New buildings proposed for existing neighborhoods with a well-defined and desirable character should be compatible with or complement the architectural character and siting pattern of neighboring buildings.

Pike/Pine: The Pike/Pine vernacular architecture is characterized by the historic auto-row and warehouse industrial features of high ground floor ceilings and display windows, detailed cornice and frieze work, and trim detailing. Architectural styles and materials that reflect the light-industrial history of the neighborhood are encouraged.

The glazing and detailing of the existing building should be preserved and allowed to showcase themselves within the new development. The Board noted that the 'roof façade' will be visible and should be designed with this in mind. The Board also noted that it would be appropriate for the new building to be designed as a background building to the historic façade and not compete for visual attention.

At the Recommendation meeting, the Board agreed that the design generally responded to this guidance. The Board offered further recommendations, see C-2.

C-2 Architectural Concept and Consistency.

- **Building design elements, details and massing should create a well-proportioned and unified building form and exhibit an overall architectural concept.**
- **Buildings should exhibit form and features identifying the functions within the building.**

The Board feels that that the historic portion of the development should not appear to be tacked on to the new building. The new façade should respect the original façade and allow it to stand proud rather than lie within the same plane. The integrity of the existing façade should be kept intact and wrap the entire building where possible and include the full depth of returns, cornices, etc.

The Board discussed at length the splitting of the historic base into commercial and residential uses. This was of particular concern at sidewalk grade along Pine Street. The Board was adamant that this division of uses not be apparent from the street.

The Board expressed some willingness to be flexible with the setback above the base depending on the how the new building is integrated into the existing one in terms of materials, continuation of datum lines and grid patterns. If less than a 15 foot setback is proposed, great detail is expected to show how this will be successfully achieved without minimizing the scale and details of the historic base, using high quality materials compatible with those of the base façade as well as creating a new building form that responds to the lines and transparency patterns established by the base.

The design of the top of the building should be 'quiet' and not overly obtrusive, allowing the base to stand out.

At the second EDG meeting, the Board discussed the proposed setback of the new addition from the base. They agreed that setting the new building back would be one method for distinguishing the old from the new. The new addition should be of our time, while taking cues from the historic base. The Board encouraged a design that allows the composition of the existing base to inform how the upper building sits on the

base. Specifically, the “C” portion of the composition is along Pine Street is distinguished from “A” and “B”, however it should be setback more, similar to “A” on 11th. On 11th Avenue, the existing fenestration needs to be shown on the elevations – these should remain unchanged from the original design. The corner treatment as it fronts on both Pine and 11th should be the same to give a strong, solid presence at the corner.

At the Recommendation meeting, The Board discussed at length the treatment of the mezzanine floor in the building base. The Board was concerned that breaking the two-story height of the character structure into a commercial use with residential above would compromise the commercial character of the historic base. In order to preserve this commercial appearance, the Board recommended that the mezzanine be set at least 10-feet back from the building edge for the westernmost two bays of the north façade (Pine Street) and the northernmost three bays of the west façade (11th Avenue).

The Board also clearly stated that the fenestration design of the building base should inform the design of the proposed upper stories. The Board was concerned that the design of the new floors was overly influencing the design of the base. The Board made clear that preservation of the character structure facades is paramount and should dictate the design of the new addition. The Board continued to agree that not only should the building base establish the precedent for the addition, but that the addition should be subservient to the base and not compete with the building base by being too similar. The Board recommended that the proposed mullions and fenestration pattern be more in scale and keeping with the existing mullions and fenestration pattern.

The Board agreed that the patterning and color of the windows of the building base are critical and that further regularity in the base is desirable. The Board noted that the existing building has more vertical lines, but under the proposed addition, the character base has more squat and horizontal appearance. The vertical lines should be more emphasized.

After some discussion, the Board was satisfied that the proposed cornice louvers were acceptable.

The Board discussed at length the proposed reduction of the upper level setback from the base character structure and concluded that the proposed setback that ranges from between 1-foot, six inches and four feet is acceptable given that the setback reduction is a direct response to the central open courtyard, which allows for passive ventilation and the material change of the addition that is a background building to the base.

- C-4 Exterior Finish Materials. Building exteriors should be constructed of durable and maintainable materials that are attractive even when viewed up close. Materials that have texture, pattern, or lend themselves to a high quality of detailing are encouraged.**

Pike/Pine: New developments should respond to the neighborhood's light-industrial vernacular through type and arrangement of exterior building materials. Preferred materials include: brick, masonry, textured or patterned concrete, true stucco (DryVit is discouraged) with wood and metal as secondary, or accent materials.

The Board encouraged the use of masonry or other very high quality material that is consistent with the Pike Pine neighborhood to the greatest extent possible and looks forward to reviewing a more detailed material and color palette that is reflective of and responsive to the surrounding architectural aesthetic. The building materials should wrap around to the alley façade to the east.

At the second EDG meeting, the Board strongly expressed concern with the metal panel material proposed for the new floors above the building base. The Board reiterated that the design should not strive to imitate the historical nature of the base, but that the material should reflect the materiality of the historic context. The Board agreed that pre-cast concrete or masonry would be appropriate materials for the new, upper floors. These materials give the appearance of a load bearing structure and offer deeper shadow lines and reveals. Also, the punched openings for windows works better with a concrete material. The Board noted that stucco would not be appropriate. The Board was very supportive of the reuse of the existing windows or with closely replicated windows designs. The Board warned against including architectural details that cannot be replicated with the same level of craftsmanship as is shown on the building base. Instead, these features can appear tacked on. The metal cornice line of the building top should not strive to be the same as the cornice line of the existing building.

At the Recommendation meeting, the Board stressed that clear, transparent glass should be used for the windows of the building base (i.e., the character structure). The proposed material palette includes a thicker dark grey aluminum siding (flat and stiff to avoid oil canning), light grey aluminum windows; the base building will remain brick and terra cotta. The bridges shown at the courtyard will have metal decking to allow light penetration.

D. Pedestrian Environment

D-2 Blank Walls. Buildings should avoid blank walls. Where unavoidable, walls should receive design treatment to increase pedestrian comfort and interest.

The Board noted that potential blank walls along the private alley should be minimized.

D-8 Treatment of Alleys. The design of alley entrances should enhance the pedestrian street front.

The Board agreed that the treatment of the street facade should wrap around to the alley-like façade as the existing building does with glazing and materials.

At the second EDG meeting, the Board was very pleased that the proposed façade wraps around to the driveway along the east of the building. The Board also encouraged that

the design of the below grade parking area have flexibility to be adaptively reused in the future to accommodate arts or back of house uses. The Board also encouraged developing the alley-like elevation to be activated.

- D-11 Commercial Transparency. Commercial store fronts should be transparent, allowing for a visual connection between pedestrians on the sidewalk and activities occurring on the interior of a building. Blank walls are to be avoided.**

E. Landscaping

- E-2 Landscaping to Enhance the Building and/or Site. Landscaping, including living plant material, special pavements, trellises, screen walls, planters, site furniture, and similar features should be appropriately incorporated into the design to enhance the project.**

Pike/Pine: The creation of small gardens and art within the street right-of-way is encouraged to activate and enliven the public realm. Vertical landscaping, trellises or window boxes for plants is also desirable. Please see the Design Guidelines document for specific streets along which such treatment is emphasized.

The Board supported the proposed open space location at the ground level and at the second floor courtyard. Both spaces should be well landscaped and programmed for human activity and use. The Board noted that if a rooftop courtyard is proposed, the design and details must be presented at the next meeting.

At the second EDG meeting, the Board expressed support for the new open space configuration of a central interior courtyard open space. The Board questioned the dimensions of the space (which is approximately 28 feet measured from railing to railing) and whether the proposed space will receive adequate light and sun since it is surrounded by a six story building on all four sides. The Board was very supportive of getting more light into the courtyard. The Board would like to better understand how this space will function and be experienced by the residents, as well as the details of the landscape design given the shadow conditions. The Board noted that the unit layouts should be mindful of the privacy issues associated with the exterior corridors around the perimeter of the courtyard. The Board stressed that this space must be well-executed in order for it truly to be an amenity feature for the residents.

All of the proposed open spaces, including the courtyard, rooftop and street level should be well designed and presented in detail at the next meeting. The Board also wants to know how the Green Factor is being satisfied.

At the Recommendation meeting, the Board noted that the courtyard space is very tight and the proposed decking of the bridge structures should be as light and transparent as possible to allow light to permeate through to the landscaping at the base of the courtyard. The Board also agreed that the materials used for the courtyard facades should be reflective to keep the space as light as possible. The Board was very

supportive of the notion of moving the circulation away from the wall to increase the privacy of the units.

DEVELOPMENT STANDARD DEPARTURES

At the Recommendation meeting, the following three departures from the development standards were proposed:

- 1. DRIVEWAY WIDTH (SMC 23.54.030.D):** The applicant proposes a departure from the aisle width standards, from 20 feet to 16 feet to access the below grade parking stalls. The Board suggested that the applicant endeavor to minimize the driveway presence through width. The Board noted unanimously in support for a reduced driveway width and hope that this private alley could be creatively utilized as an amenity to the development. The Board agreed that the location of the live/work units along the alley will help activate this alley-like space. (A-4, A-8, D-8)

- 2. STREET-LEVEL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS (SMC 23.47A.008.B):** The Code requires that the floor to ceiling height of the first floor is a minimum of 13-feet. The proposed live/work unit located at the northeast corner is 10-feet, six-inches. The Board voted in favor of the reduced commercial height recognizing the difficulty in preserving the existing building and mezzanine space necessitates such a departure. (A-4, A-10, D-11)

- 3. STREET-LEVEL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS (SMC 23.47A.008.B):** The Code does not allow encroachment into the floor to ceiling height by mezzanines. The proposed design includes a mezzanine in the commercial bay at the northwest corner and the live/work bay at the northeast corner. The Board voted in favor of the proposed mezzanine at the northeast corner and voted in favor of the mezzanine in the northwest corner, *provided that the mezzanine is set back at least 10 feet from the building façade* (loss of three units). The commercial space at the northwest corner should maintain the full height of the original space. (A-4, A-10, D-11)

Departure Summary Table

STANDARD	REQUIREMENT	REQUEST	JUSTIFICATION	BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS
DRIVEWAY WIDTH <i>SMC 23.54.030.D</i>	20 feet wide	16 feet wide	Board supported minimizing presence of driveway off Pine Street.	The Board voted unanimously in favor of the requested departure.
STREET-LEVEL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS <i>SMC 23.47A.008.B</i>	13' floor-to-ceiling height	10'-6"	Board supported Preservation of the existing character structure.	The Board voted unanimously in favor of the requested departure.
STREET-LEVEL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS <i>SMC 23.47A.008.B</i>	No mezzanine encroachment into commercial height space	Allow mezzanine encroachment	Mezzanine should be set back at least 10' (will result in loss of units) from the building façade. Board noted that the corner space should appear to be full height and maintain and emphasize the strong commercial appearance.	The Board voted unanimously in favor of the requested departure w/ condition.

Board Recommended Conditions (to be reviewed and approved by the Land Use Planner):

1. Details of the passage space are unknown and should be further examined to encourage visual access to and from the courtyard and to give the indoor entry area an outdoor sensibility.
2. The partial fenestration shown directly above the residential entry should be eliminated and allow this area to be open to the lobby.
3. The artist-designed entry gates should be unique to the neighborhood.
4. The fenestration design of the building base should inform the design of the proposed upper stories. The addition should be subservient to the base and not compete with the building base by being too similar. The proposed mullions and fenestration pattern should

be more in scale and keeping with the existing mullions and fenestration pattern. The building addition should not try to closely match the base.

5. The proposed decking of the bridge structures should be as light and transparent as possible to allow light to permeate through to the landscaping at the base of the courtyard.
6. Use reflective materials for the courtyard facades to keep the space as light as possible.
7. Clear, transparent glass should be used for the windows of the building base (i.e., the character structure).
8. In order to preserve this commercial appearance, the mezzanine should be set at least 10-feet back from the building edge for the westernmost two bays of the north façade (Pine Street) and the northernmost three bays of the west façade (11th Avenue). See departure request above.