MINUTES
Landmarks Preservation Board Meeting
City Hall
600 4th Avenue
L2-80, Boards and Commissions Room
Wednesday, June 21, 2017 - 3:30 p.m.

Board Members Present
Deb Barker
Russell Coney
Kathleen Durham
Garrett Hodgins
Robert Ketcherside
Jordon Kiel
Julianne Patterson
Matthew Sneddon
Steven Treffers

Staff
Sarah Sodt
Erin Doherty
Rebecca Frestedt
Melinda Bloom

Absent
Kristen Johnson
Emily Vyhnanek

Chair Jordan Kiel called the meeting to order at 3:30 p.m.

062117.1 APPROVAL OF MINUTES
May 3, 2017
Deferred.

062117.2 CERTIFICATES OF APPROVAL
Ms. Frestedt explained proposed modifications within the right-of-way, associated with the creation of the Columbia City Greenway. Work includes traffic signs, new pavement markings (bike sharrows) and the addition of traffic humps or traffic cushions (along 39th Ave. S. at S. Edmunds St. and S. Ferdinand St.). Exhibits included plans and photographs. On June 6, 2017, the Columbia City Review Committee reviewed the application. There was discussion about the color and finish of the bicycle push button signal. The Committee asked for clarification about the sequencing of the bicycle push button and signalization; they also recommended that the post could be painted to match existing bollards (brown). Members of the community gave public comment in favor of eliminating the traffic cushion on the east side of Rainier, stating that traffic is already slow moving in this area. Following their deliberations, CCRC members recommended approval of the proposal, conditional upon a plan to paint the push button poles to match the bollards. The Committee concurred with the recommendation to eliminate the traffic cushions on the east side of Rainier, Ave. S.

Applicant Comment:

Mary Chiu, SDOT, said that the greenway runs from the Mountain-to-Sound trail and aims to create an environment where pedestrians and bikes feel safe. She explained the cushions will slow down cars along the neighborhood greenway. She said the greenway is well signed. She said that loops on pavement don’t detect bikes, so push button will trigger the change of the traffic light. Responding to questions she said there is are other push buttons in the city, noting one in Ballard.

Mr. Ketcherside why there are bike loops in some places. Why not here?

Ms. Chiu said they aren’t tearing up the pavement here – which would be required to install loops. This project has a smaller scope.

Mr. Ketcherside asked if they repave would loops be added?

Ms. Chiu didn’t know.

Ms. Barker asked if the buttons in Ballard are in the historic district.

Ms. Chiu said she didn’t know the specific location.

Mr. Kiel said it is reasonable.

Public Comment: There was no public comment.

Action: I move that the Landmarks Preservation Board approve a Certificate of Approval for Street Use, as proposed.

This action is based on the following:

The proposed street use meets the following sections of the District ordinance, the Columbia City Landmark District Guidelines and the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards:
Guidelines/Specific

7. Street Use. Any work that affects a street, alley, sidewalk, or other public right-of-way, shall be reviewed by the Review Committee and Board. Emphasis shall be placed on creating and maintaining pedestrian-oriented public spaces and rights-of-way. Street trees and other plant materials that add human enjoyment to the District shall be encouraged. Decorative treatments within the sidewalk, including special paving patterns and building entryway tiling shall be preserved. The use of alleys for services and public-oriented activities shall be encouraged.

Secretary of the Interior’s Standard #9 & #10

MM/SC/RK/DB  9:0:0  Motion carried.

The following items were reviewed out of agenda order.

062117.4  CONTROLS AND INCENTIVES

062117.41  Maritime Building
911 Western Avenue

Ms. Sodt explained the agreement has been signed; she went over details noting what will be reviewed administratively and said the agreement was tailored specifically to this building.

Jack McCullough said his understanding is that Ms. Sodt will review administratively and at her discretion will refer to board if need.

Action: I move to approve Controls and Incentives for the Maritime Building, 911 Western Avenue.

MM/SC/DB/RK  9:0:0  Motion carried.

062117.42  Campbell Building
4554 California Avenue SW

Jack McCullough said they are under negotiation but it should be complete this summer; owner will utilize Special Tax program. He requested an extension until the second meeting in August 2017.

Ms. Doherty said the request for extension is to the second meeting in August.

Action: I move to defer consideration of the Controls and Incentives for the Campbell Building, 4554 California Avenue SW until the second meeting in August 2017.

MM/SC/RK/JP  9:0:0  Motion carried.
Ainsworth & Dunn Warehouse
2815 Elliott Avenue

Jack McCullough said they are finishing up this month.

Ms. Sodt said the Certificate of Approval is complete and they are waiting for SDCI to publish SEPA. She requested an extension to the second meeting in October.

Action: I move to defer consideration of the Controls and Incentives for the Ainsworth & Dunn Warehouse, 2815 Elliott Avenue, until the second meeting in October 2017.

MM/SC/RK/DB 9:0:0 Motion carried.

Kelly-Springfield Motor Truck Co Bldg.
1525 11th Ave

Jack McCullough requested an extension until the second meeting in October.

Action: I move to defer consideration of the Controls and Incentives for the Kelly-Springfield Motor Truck Co Bldg., 1524 11th Ave, until the second meeting in October 2017.

MM/SC/RK/DB 9:0:0 Motion carried.

White Motor Company Building
1021 E. Pine Street

Jack McCullough requested an extension until the second meeting in October.

Action: I move to defer consideration of the Controls and Incentives for the White Motor Company Building, 1021 E. Pine, until the second meeting in October 2017.

MM/SC/RK/JP 9:0:0 Motion carried.

Federal Reserve Bank Building
1015 Second Avenue

Jack McCullough requested an extension until the second meeting in October. He said they just submitted a packet for ARC.

Action: I move to defer consideration of the Controls and Incentives for the Federal Reserve Bank Building, 1015 Second Avenue, until the second meeting in October 2017.
MM/SC/DB/RK 9:0:0 Motion carried.

062117.47 Franklin Apartments
2302 4th Ave

Jack McCullough requested an extension until the second meeting in October. He said the MUP goes in in two weeks and they will have a packet in later in July. He said it is moving along.

Action: I move to defer consideration of the Controls and Incentives for the Franklin Apartments, 2301 4th Avenue, until the second meeting in October 2017.

MM/SC/DB/RK 9:0:0 Motion carried.

062117.48 Lloyd Building
901 Stewart Street

Jack McCullough requested an extension until the second meeting in October. He said the submitted a packet for ARC.

Ms. Sodt said that it is on the next ARC agenda.

Action: I move to defer consideration of the Controls and Incentives for the Lloyd Building, 901 Steward Street, until the second meeting in October 2017.

MM/SC/DB/RK 9:0:0 Motion carried.

062117.3 NOMINATIONS

062117.31 Bressi Garage / Pottery Northwest
226-232 1st Avenue North

Jill Crary explained a 2013 survey by Spencer Howard and Katie Pratt set the groundwork for nomination of the north end buildings; this is the rest. She said that Bressi Garage is on a separate parcel and has history that had nothing to do with the World’s Fair.

Katie Pratt provided history and context of the site which changed significantly during the World’s Fair; everything else on the west half of the block was removed. She said the subject buildings were constructed in 1923 as an auto garage for Dominick Bressi; M. C. Heinemann was the contractor. She said the parking garage was a secure place to park cars and Bressi managed the garage through the 1930’s and 1940’s. She said Bressi retired in 1948 and tenants changed. She said Bressi
was born in 1885 in Italy and came to Seattle in 1907 where he held a variety of jobs before the garage. She said that Heinemann built Prospect Congregational Church.

She noted the site’s proximity to the World’s Fair site and condemnation proceedings started on the properties on the east side of the block. She said the property owners banded together and appealed the decision to condemn their properties. The Supreme Court delayed review. After the World’s Fair, the City converted this space into a civic center. City Events purchased this property and others for parking; most were demolished and Bressi is the only one left. She said Pottery Northwest began using their space in the south building in 1973.

She provided an overview of auto-related history. She said auto rows developed with dealers, repair shops, and parking garages emerged, some were member-owned and some provided general maintenance or other services.

Spencer Howard noted the design and scale of the building with its red brick, header course, hipped roof, brick corbeling, five bays with wide pilasters. He said a brick bulkhead runs beneath the window and its height follows the slope of the site. He said wide doors accommodated autos. He said on the north are six bays, wide pilasters, brick corbelling, lintels, doors and transom. He noted the angled parapet, bays, header, concrete blocks and painted mural. He said that on the south, half of the windows and one door are original. He said that on the south façade a shed roof lean-to extends 25’ out. He said that most bays have original multi-sash windows. He said the five northernmost windows on the west have been replaced with fiberglass; the brick mold and sash are intact.

Mr. Howard said there are two parts to the interior of the north building which originally would have been a single open volume with roof trusses, heavy timber. He said the open-air section was done for Seattle Center maintenance staff in later use. He noted the tongue and groove sheathing, perimeter walls of exposed brick, some painted. An attic-level mezzanine holds the mechanical equipment. He said the south building is largely open at the interior.

Mr. Hodgins asked for photos of replacement windows on north side.

Ms. Pratt provided photo.

Mr. Howard said a window was added where the roll up door was.

Mr. Treffers asked about the number other early garage examples that are extant.

Ms. Pratt said the Victor was just demolished. She said that there are not many garages and this one is unique in this neighborhood.

Ms. Durham asked about extant garages elsewhere in Seattle.

Ms. Pratt said there are a lot. She said that as cars became larger – and took up more space - and ownership grew, garages needed to add services to make money.

Mr. Coney asked about artists that have gone through Pottery Northwest and said he would like to learn more about that.
Ms. Barker asked for photos of condition of south façade.

Mr. Howard said the façade is intact; the pattern of bays matches that on the north façade. Just the entrance was altered.

Ms. Patterson asked about a pattern in the brick on the south façade; she said there is no consistent header course and then it is random.

Ms. Pratt said the building was built right up next to a neighboring building that was brick; there might have been some infill.

Ms. Pratt asked if the kiln shed is attached to the building.

Ms. Pratt said it is free-standing.

Ms. Patterson asked about the concrete currently on top of the wood sill – especially on north side - on windows.

Mr. Howard said it is parging over the top of masonry sill.

Mr. Treffers asked about the other properties whose owners objected to the buildings being demolished for the world’s fair.

Ms. Pratt said all the other buildings are gone except for Bressi and the church.

Public Comment:

Michael Herschensohn, Queen Anne Historical Society, said he loves this building and noted that so much of lower Queen Anne has been transformed. He said it is essential to designate this building; it is important to retain the historic character of Queen Anne. He noted the rich association of auto trade at the Marqueen where auto workers lived as they trained. He wanted to see the entire building designated.

James Loeb, Pottery Northwest, said they have been there 44 years and have been a hub for ceramic arts on the west coast. He said they have been good tenants and stewards of the building. He said they work hard to preserve and take care of it. He said they activate the space seven days a week.

Eugenia Woo, Historic Seattle, supported nomination and noted the interesting history. She said the association with Pottery Northwest is significant as is the 1972 Audrey Van Horn remodel. She said the building survived condemnation proceedings and massive redevelopment. She said the exterior and interior should be included, and the roof truss work is significant. She said there is precedent for including truss work - White Motor Company and Ainsworth & Dunn buildings.

Board Discussion:

Mr. Ketcherside supported nomination and cited criteria C and D. He said it clearly represents the style and is connected to the World’s Fair. He wanted to know more about the longer history and the attempt to condemn the property and the holdouts
that managed to fight it. He wanted to know more about Pottery Northwest and the potters who evolved there. He said to include interior and exterior and to include the truss work.

Ms. Durham supported nomination of interior and exterior. She noted Pottery Northwest and the uniqueness of the parking garage and its connection to auto row.

Ms. Barker supported nomination of the interior and exterior and noted the Sanborn map calls out the trusses. She cited Criterion C and noted the transition of the original use to Seattle Center use and Pottery Northwest use. She noted the transitional time between original the use and how that is reflected in the neighborhood today, and the growing pains of where to park a car rather than a horse. She questioned how far reaching was the use of garages.

Mr. Coney supported nomination and cited the March 2013 survey which listed Pottery Northwest as occupant. He wanted to know more about other early garages in the area.

Mr. Sneddon supported nomination and said he was considering criteria A, C, and D. He said the condemnation lawsuit would meet A and C. He noted the importance of joint development of apartments/residential/auto culture. He said the buildings characteristics match the commercial architecture of the 1920’s. He said the open area structure is important and noted that the structural design was to support function. He noted the significance of Pottery Northwest.

Mr. Treffers supported nomination and said Pottery Northwest association is important. He noted the condemnation procedures, the association with the World’s Fair, and the unseen part of the story. He said that it meets Criterion F as well; it stands out and is easily identifiable in the neighborhood.

Ms. Patterson supported nomination and suggested inclusion of Criterion A for the condemnation story. She said the building has high level integrity and noted the remnant of a ghost sign on the north façade. She said the parcel includes more than what you are looking at and suggested including the kiln shed.

Mr. Hodgins supported nomination and suggested including the interior as well. He thanked Pottery Northwest for its stewardship.

Mr. Kiel supported nomination including interior and structures.

Ms. Doherty said there are many lots included with the parcel, including the parking lots. The two original buildings are lots 11 and 12; the kiln is on lot 10.

Action: I move that the Board approve the nomination the Bressi Garage / Pottery Northwest at 226-232 1st Avenue North for consideration as a Seattle Landmark; noting the legal description in the Nomination Form; that the features and characteristics proposed for preservation include: the interior and exterior of the buildings and the kiln shed; that the public meeting for Board consideration of designation be scheduled for August 2, 2017; that this action conforms to the known comprehensive and development plans of the City of Seattle.
Katie Pratt provided a site overview of the site at the western edge of the Fair. She reported that the site was part of the Denny land claim. The lower Queen Anne neighborhood was working class, residential, and commercial. She said that the Bogue Plan discussed a civic center in lower Queen Anne; in 1926, a civic auditorium was constructed. She said that half of the subject site was already in public use by 1930. In 1939 the Armory was built. In the 1950’s the area shifted to small commercial and homes were more rental properties. She said in 1955 boosters had the idea of hosting a World’s Fair and this area was chosen. She said that in 1956 voters approved a $7 million bond and development started. She said some buildings were retained and repurposed, others demolished; condemnation proceedings ensued.

She said Paul Thiry was the fair’s campus architect, Howard S. Wright was the contractor/builder, and Peter Hostmark, structural engineer. She said the area was renamed Seattle Center. After the fair, the center was converted to a civic center; it was designed for long term use and Thiry oversaw the conversion.

Coliseum / KeyArena

The Coliseum has been used for indoor sports / events arena and convention center. Paul Thiry designed, and Howard S. Wright Construction constructed, the Century 21 Coliseum as a massive exhibition space for the world's fair. The post-tensioned edge beams and galvanized wire tensioned cables supporting the hyperbolic paraboloid roof provided column-free exhibit space measuring 400-feet square and 115-feet high. Four massive concrete abutments and V-shaped concrete piers provided further support. The roof was covered in 3,700 aluminum panels, clamped to the wire cables. Reynolds Metals Co. fabricated the aluminum panels to include sound and heat insulation materials and finished them with a diamond-embossed aluminum and two coats of lacquer. A gold-anodized monitor capped the roof form, creating a distinctive crown for the roof apex, and visually connecting with the gold paint atop the Space Needle. Thiry designed a glass curtain wall to enclose the building, recessed beneath the overhanging edge of the building's roof.

Ms. Pratt said the arena and convention use conversion was complete in 1964 and allowed for flexibility of use; the Beatles performed shortly after it opened. She said that a 1995 renovation excavated down to gain more seating but didn’t impact the design / look of the building. Other changes from this time included removal of original roofing, along with the cable suspended roof; four additional diagonal trusses added to replace cable system; addition of southeast ticket sales; conversion of multiple secondary entrances at main level to windows; select glazing panels painted black to obscure mechanical systems; new seating, luxury suites, and concessions; mechanical addition to the west side of the International Fountain; angled stairs in...
north plaza transformed into planter; new exterior stairs added along north and south elevations; among others. KeyArena sign was added to top.

Mr. Treffers asked about changes made to the building from the 1995 renovation.

Jill Crary indicated changes on the screen.

Mr. Coney asked about loss of the roof cables.

Ms. Crary said structural engineers developed the new system which replicated the form of the original roof. She said a problem with the cable system is wind would pick up panels and blow water inside. They had to add diagonal bracing which allowed the addition of catwalk for additional lighting and rigging that allowed for basketball and hockey.

Mr. Treffers asked if the north south truss is original.

Ms. Crary said it is, it is just painted. She said some of the original panels from the aluminum roof were reused for sound. She said the original apex is there; the scoreboard is hung on it.

Ms. Patterson asked about the original cobblestones.

Ms. Crary said they were originally around the International Fountain and reused her.

Ms. Barker asked if the KeyArena sign is part of the nomination.

Ms. Crary said no; it is from 1995.

Ms. Barker asked if lower Queen Anne was experiencing a blight and needed the fair.

Ms. Crary said there is a perception of that; photos showed run down houses.

Mr. Treffers asked if the clerestory is original.

Ms. Crary said the bottom course with doors is contemporary; loading docks were filled in. Louvers were added for mechanical equipment east and west along the sides; the rest is original.

Mr. Treffers asked if any original interior is left.

Ms. Crary said the concourse and seating were all demolished to dig down. Aside from the structural system and the building exterior the rest has been altered. There are two tunnels that go underground to the northwest room and to the south – a lot of that is original. But underneath is other auxiliary buildings. Some of the north end was left intact from 1962 but the south end was new in 1995.
**NASA Pavilion**

Mr. Howard reported that the NASA Building was built in 1962. It is a single-story, clear span structure; steel columns provide the structural framing. A flat, steel framed roof with wide overhanging eaves caps the building. Original designs for the building called for open sides facing the Coliseum, but historic photos from the Century 21 World’s Fair show the building was always enclosed. The north and east facades had corrugated metal cladding, with tilt-up concrete panels on the west and south facades. There have been moderate changes to the original cladding. The few original windows from the fair were removed at an unknown time. The east wing was removed entirely; it accounted for more than half of the original footprint. A portion of the removed wing's tilt-up concrete panels were repurposed on the new Seattle Center Pavilion. A tall freight/loading entryway with a contemporary metal roll-up door has been cut into the east facade’s 6th and 7th bays of the east facade, accessible via a short concrete ramp. To the north on the east facade, a set of double metal security doors provides service access to the building.

Ms. Barker asked if this was a bookend to the Northwest Rooms.

Ms. Crary said there are many similarities. However, everything is still there at the north end and most everything at the south end has been altered.

Ms. Patterson asked if the panels here could be moved to the Northwest Rooms.

Mr. Howard said they are taller.

Ms. Pratt noted the grade change.

**West Court Building**

Mr. Howard said the building was completed in 1954 for the Western Pacific Insurance Company; in 1958, it was converted for the Century 21 Expo headquarters. After the fair, it reverted to State control and in the 1980’s the City purchased it. It is a two-story concrete and steel frame building with a flat roof and parapet cap. Expressed concrete piers and concrete spandrels comprise the exterior frame, with steel columns spaced evenly throughout the floor plan to support the second floor and ceiling. Painted stucco clads the exterior of the building. Original window openings remain on the second floor in the west, south and east walls, but all window sashes have been replaced. This building has been extensively altered on the interior to accommodate changing uses over time. Offices exist on the second floor and the first floor was remodeled in 1995 to accommodate a ticket office and team store for the SuperSonics. A jetway was constructed in 1995 to connect this building to KeyArena at its southwest corner on the main concourse level.

Mr. Kiel asked what was original.
Mr. Howard said the expressed columns and the overall delineation of bays, although the composition within each of the bays has been altered. He said there is new stucco on the exterior.

Ms. Pratt said there used to be a window over the entrance; it is now covered.

Ms. Crary said there is a tiny basement with switch gear. She said the tunnel connects to the main concourse.

**Blue Spruce Apartments**

Mr. Howard said the building was used as administrative offices for the Exposition. He said the City purchased the building and rented it to Century 21. He said the u-shaped concrete block building has decorative relief cmu in zigzag pattern. He said there is a flat roof and sheet metal band; concrete balconies; exterior door access; large aluminum window framed unites; stair wells; new pipe railings. He said that some windows have been replaced.

Mr. Treffers asked if there are other similar apartments in Queen Anne or Seattle.

Ms. Platt said she didn’t know for certain. She said George Bolotin was a prolific architect.

Mr. Treffers asked about the number of extant apartment buildings designed by Mr. Bolotin.

Ms. Barker asked if there are any unaltered examples.

Ms. Pratt said she would have to look into it.

Mr. Treffers asked about post World’s Fair occupants, e.g. Folklife.

Michael Herschensohn said Folklife has occupied space here since 1972.

Ms. Pratt said a lot of units connect to neighboring units.

Mr. Treffers asked about the organizations using the space and how they fit into the history of the area.

Ms. Crary said Folklife, International Children’s Festival, many small artist and dance groups. She said it operates as an incubator space and some units are used for storage. She said it is a challenge to maintain and to keep non-profit rents low.

Ms. Patterson said a number of other buildings predated the fair that were adapted for use during the fair and still exist.

Document provided for board.

Ms. Crary said in addition to the West Court and NASA buildings, at the core of the Seattle Children’s Theater is an Old Shriners’ Hall; along Thomas Street in front of monorail there is a gift shop that predated the fair that was either the fire station or
next to what was a fire station. Responding to requests she clarified she was referring to buildings 23, 4, 21, 47. She noted the 1927 civic auditorium and arena. She said Civic Field is now Memorial Stadium and noted that many buildings are on their second or third life.

Public Comment:

Michael Herschensohn, Queen Anne Historical Society, said he was the director of Folklife for ten years. He said that John Gessner was the operator of the bubbleator. He said the nomination is so important to the City of Seattle and the Spirit of 1962. He said the Thiry panels show Native American influence in bas relief. He said that the roof expresses the form of hats that were worn by Pacific Northwest Native Americans. He said the building is an iconic Seattle building and meets every single criterion, even with alterations. He noted alterations to Blue Spruce and NASA. He said the panels were moved which shows they can be reused. He said we were told on the KEXP building that they couldn’t be and this shows that they can.

Eugenia Woo, Historic Seattle and Docomomo.wewa, spoke in support of nomination of the Coliseum. She said the NASA Building has been too altered but noted the importance of the panels. She said it would be great if they could be reused in the future. She noted the Coliseum exterior, interior trusses and secondary columns – essentially the structure. She recommended viewing the documentary on the World’s Fair structural engineers. She said that like the Space Needle and Pacific Science Center, the Coliseum is important for its structural engineering as well as architectural design. She didn’t support nomination of Blue Spruce Apartments or West Court Building.

Brooke Best, Historic Seattle, read from her “Love letter to the Coliseum”. She said the World’s Fair is a reminder of the optimism of the time and it put Seattle on the world map. She noted the association with Thiry and Hostmark and said it meets all the criteria.

Mr. Hodgins supported nomination of the Coliseum only and noted Criterion B. He said he wants to hear more.

Ms. Patterson supported nomination of the Coliseum and Blue Spruce. She noted the panels on the NASA building and asked if they could be incorporated to the Northwest Rooms. She agreed the applicable criteria are B and E and noted Thiry’s significance. She noted the unique breezeway at the Blue Spruce.

Mr. Treffers supported nomination of the Coliseum and the Blue Spruce but not the West Court or NASA buildings which have both been too altered. He encouraged retaining the panels from the NASA Building and incorporating them into future projects. He said he would like more information on the Blue Spruce – architect, property type, and post World’s Fair use by cultural institutions.

Mr. Sneddon supported nomination of the Coliseum and the Blue Spruce; he wanted more information on the tenants of the Blue Spruce. He did not support nominating the West Court. He noted the importance of the NASA Building – creation of the World’s Fair, reimagination of relationship to frontier – space; unassuming building, cultural moment in time – cold war politics with Soviets about who will win. He said
the NASA building is a remnant but an important part of the exposition. He noted Seattle’s alliance with Boeing, of being a jet city.

Mr. Coney supported nomination of the Coliseum despite changes. He supported including the NASA Building even though it has been altered. He cited the 2013 assessment that talks about a district and said that all the buildings work together and are part of the circulation pattern. He recommended nominating the entire group. He said it feels like a district.

Ms. Barker supported nomination of the Coliseum and Blue Spruce.

Ms. Durham supported nomination of the Coliseum and the Blue Spruce. She asked for more information about the Blue Spruce relative to the small-scale apartment development and non-profit use of the building. She said that NASA Building has integrity issues but said she echoed Mr. Sneddon’s comments about the relation to NASA and the country’s history at the time. She said she appreciated Mr. Coney’s comment about a district. She said to include objects and site in addition to the building. She did not support nomination of the West Court Building.

Ms. Barker said she would support the NASA Building, under Criterion A.

Mr. Ketcherside did not support nominating the West Court Building because it is too altered but supported nomination for the other three buildings. He said he wants to see the NASA Building; he said it has significance but he wondered if it has integrity. He wants to hear more about the Blue Spruce. He said he wants to hear more about ‘lost Seattle’ that was destroyed. He said the Coliseum roofline is most important; he noted the iconic presence in photos of Seattle. He noted the referenced Salish hat design, and the significance of the building to Seattle residents.

Mr. Kiel supported nomination of the Coliseum and Blue Spruce buildings; he wanted to hear more about the Blue Spruce. He did not support nomination of the West Court or NASA buildings. He noted the NASA building’s relation to the rest of the building as important to a campus; he said the way they relate to one another is important but now it is all back of house.

Ms. Patterson put in a plug for the concrete bas relief panels, as a cladding style and as a piece of art. She said the panels are character defining features that were designed to be movable and flexible. She noted the lost panels at the Northwest Rooms.

Action: I move that the Board approve the nomination of the Century 21 Coliseum / Key Arena at 305 Harrison Street for consideration as a Seattle Landmark; noting the legal description in the Nomination Form; that the features and characteristics proposed for preservation include: the site; the exterior of the Coliseum / Key Arena and the building’s extant historic structural elements; the exterior of the NASA Building; and the exterior of the Blue Spruce Apartment Building; that the public meeting for Board consideration of designation be scheduled for August 2, 2017; that this action conforms to the known comprehensive and development plans of the City of Seattle.

MM/SC/RK/ST 9:0:0 Motion carried.
062117.5 STAFF REPORT

Respectfully submitted,

Erin Doherty, Landmarks Preservation Board Coordinator

Sarah Sodt, Landmarks Preservation Board Coordinator