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

**081617.1 APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
June 7, 2017
Deferred.
Becky Dail, JCP Architects, explained that one elevator is retired and sits at the first floor; only one elevator has emergency power. She said they propose to upgrade all the other elevators to the same capability. She said the historic machine on Floor 35 needs to be removed to make room for new equipment; it will be moved to the 2nd floor and will be showcased there. She said the call buttons are spaced too far apart and do not meet ADA.

Mr. Ketcherside arrived at 3:35 pm.

Dail said they need to add a center call button and new fire signage. They will remove one historic service button on one end and one will be left on the other. The new service button is styled in-kind. She said it will have a pressure fitted plate with threaded nipple to avoid additional penetrations. She said that one elevator at the first floor will be dedicated for the 35th floor. The elongated station plate will reuse existing holes. The original operational panel still functions but the function for the new system will be at the concierge station.

She said that at the basement they will add two new buttons. They will use grout lines for penetrations and will use pressure fit plates. She said the service inspection access switch on elevator will be at basement, 21, 34, and 35. She said they will replace four existing scissor gates for safety; they are not original to the building. She said they will use a glass system with metal grill work reminiscent of original doors. She said the lobby side doors will be automated; they will add pin on back and interior will catch and open automatically. She said they will upgrade the operating panel inside. The new panel will have ADA phone, and fire setup that meets code. She said it will be the same size so they won’t have to modify opening. Responding to clarifying questions she said the door system will create an appearance that the scissor gate is real. She provided material samples.

Mike Neanthal said that all elevators will be brought up to current code.

Mr. Kiel said the project presented at ARC and he noted appreciation that the original machinery will be on display and original penetrations will be used.

Ms. Dail said they will cover up holes with new plates.

Public Comment: There was no public comment.
Board Discussion:

Ms. Barker appreciated that the applicants did their homework.

Mr. Ketcherside said it is a unique system.

Ms. Dail said that one human operator will remain in the all original elevator.

Action: I move that the Seattle Landmarks Preservation Board approve the application for the proposed exterior alterations to Town Hall Seattle, 1119 8th Avenue, as per the attached submittal.

This action is based on the following:

1. The proposed alterations do not adversely affect the features or characteristics as specified in Ordinance No. 124933, although the proposal does alter the chimney, a portion of the chimney will remain and therefore the proposal is compatible with the massing, size and scale of the landmark, as per Standard #9 of the Secretary of Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation.

2. The other factors in SMC 25.12.750 are not applicable to this application.

MM/SC/DB/JP 10:0:0 Motion carried.

081117.22 Town Hall
1119 8th Avenue
Proposed revisions to previously approved design.

Matt Aalfs explained they worked the ARC and received a Certificate of Approval in September 2016 and they are now breaking ground. He said the building houses a Town Hall, a non-profit performing arts center. He said they will integrate new systems – HVAC, seismic, mechanical - without being visible. He said they had to find cost savings and proposed:

- Remove chimney; seismic retrofit too expensive.
- Preserve and restore wood frame windows instead of replacement.
- Enlarge two windows to create two entrances.

Ms. Patterson asked about proposed signage on column between entry doors.

Ms. Sodt said that will be reviewed administratively; she said they will solidify where the banners will be.

Mr. Aalfs proposed to remove the chimney to the height of the adjacent parapet; they will put in a little bit of steel to stabilize it.

Ms. Barker asked about retention of bricks.
Mr. Aalfs said they will preserve the terracotta cladding elements if removed intact and will keep in storage. He said they found a pallet of terracotta in the basement.

Ms. Barker said ARC reviewed the project and was appreciative of the direction towards retention of more than the south side windows. She said given the chimney issues and retainage of some symmetry it made sense from a safety standpoint to remove it. She said it is a bonus to have the terracotta stash in the basement.

Public Comment: There was no public comment.

Board Discussion:

Mr. Kiel said it is reasonable.

Mr. Treffers said it is possible to restore and use windows.

Action: I move that the Seattle Landmarks Preservation Board approve the application for the proposed exterior alterations to Town Hall Seattle, 1119 8th Avenue, as per the attached submittal.

This action is based on the following:

1. The proposed alterations do not adversely affect the features or characteristics as specified in Ordinance No. 124933, although the proposal does alter the chimney, a portion of the chimney will remain and therefore the proposal is compatible with the massing, size and scale of the landmark, as per Standard #9 of the Secretary of Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation.

2. The other factors in SMC 25.12.750 are not applicable to this application.

MM/SC/RC/KJ 9:1:0 Motion carried. Mr. Sneddon opposed.

081617.3 CONTROLS & INCENTIVES

081617.31 Campbell Building
4554 California Avenue SW

Ms. Doherty explained that the agreement was complete and read through it. She said that incentives offered are common and are a benefit to owners.

Public Comment:
Jeff McCord, Southwest Seattle Historical Society, thanked the board for the support.

Ian Morrison, McCullough Hill Leary PS, thanked the board.

Action: I move to approve Controls and Incentives on the Campbell Building, 4554 California Avenue SW.

MM/SC/RK/DB  10:0:0 Motion carried.

081617.32 Daniel Bagley Elementary School
7821 Stone Avenue N

Ms. Doherty explained the request for a 12-month extension and said the owner wants to get through the Certificate of Approval process. She said they have been to ARC twice for a rehabilitation and large wing addition. She was supportive of the extension and said it doesn’t limit what the board reviews.

Public Comment: There was no public comment.

Action: I move to defer consideration of Daniel Bagley Elementary School, 7821 Stone Avenue N. for twelve months.

MM/SC/RK/DB  9:0:1 Motion carried. Mr. Kiel recused himself.

081617.4 NOMINATIONS

081617.41 Seven Gables Theatre
911 NE 50th Street

David Peterson, David Peterson Historic Resource Consulting, prepared the nomination report and presented (full report in DON file). He provided context of the site and the neighborhood. He said the building was built in 1925 by Eric C. Rising for American Legion Post 11. He said the American Legion was founded by military men during and after WWI. It grew to include veterans of other wars and became a social hub and way to maintain contact and network. He said American Legion was significant on a national level; he noted it was a 1921 sponsor of the U.S. Veterans Bureau and for passage of the G I Bill after WWII. He said they established hospitals, programs for college tuition and low interest loans.

Mr. Peterson said that in 1919 there was a famous riot / attack on legionnaires the year after it was founded. He said that in 1950s-1960s they encouraged patriotism and in the 1960s and 1970s clashed with more liberal groups. He said in 1921 there were five posts in Seattle: West Seattle (extant), Ballard,
Magnolia, Downtown, and Pike Place Armory. He said that after WWII any vets were welcome; after the 1940s and 50s they built their own buildings.

He said the architectural drawings don’t match exactly what was built. He said the American Legion occupied the space 1925 – 1975. He said the space was rented out quite a bit. He said there was commercial at street level and rooms at top; theater, vestibule, corridor, sitting lounge. There was a music studio on the first floor. He said there was a caretaker apartment. He said that 1950s construction minimized windows and changed the way the porch was built.

Mr. Peterson said in 1975 the building was sold to Randy Finley who converted it to an art house movie theater. He said the floor was excavated, a reverse screen and projection booth added, trusses were originally exposed and are now sealed in ceiling. He said by the 1980s, all windows on the 2nd floor were changed; the building was re-sided; ADA access was added in the 1980s or 90s. An elevator was added in the stair area. He said on the Roosevelt side, exterior barge board work, half timbering and brick work at lower element are intact. He said one of the commercial spaces is intact and the other has been redone.

He said that the entry to the theater is on 50th; leaded glass is from the 1970s. He said that the bay windows are settling, brick is settling and there is water damage to the wood.

Michael Fant, Landmark Theatres owner, said part of the foundation has settled.

Mr. Peterson said wood window detail on the interior matches exterior coping. The rooms are smaller. He said the fireplace and two Batchelder tiles remain. He said the windows are aluminum frame. He pointed out the concessions room kitchen, enclosed stairway and intact stairs. He said the theater entry is through the concession area. He said the interior is from 1975; the seats are from a French theater. He said the wood beams are original. He said the old caretaker apartment is used for storage. He said the bay in the commercial space still has the original wood sash window, transom and bulkheads. He said the storefront is metal.

He said the style is Tudor Revival and there are lots of local examples from the 1920s: Hainsworth Mansion, Montlake Community Center, Loveless Building. He noted elements of the style – lots of half timbering, steep clipped gables, thatched roof, asymmetrical composition, decorative barge boards, brick stair tower.

He said that Eric C. Rising moved to Seattle in 1921. He worked on the Dexter Horton Building as structural engineer, Bergonian Hotel, Carol and
Roberta Apartments; he got his license in 1924. He said Rising worked at NBBJ for 30 years; he became a partner in 1960 and retired in 1979. He was project manager on the Federal Reserve Bank project and was involved with I. Magnin Building, and Seattle Public Safety Building. He said that while this is an interesting building with history, there are integrity issues and lots of changes even though the massing remains the same.

He said that in 1975 Randy Finley started Seven Gables. While a University of Washington student in 1970 he opened the Grand Illusion art house movie theater. He said there was a theater in Portland, and one in Tacoma; they showed independent art and European films. He said the company expanded to include the Broadway, Egyptian, Crest, and Uptown theaters. He said that in the 1980-90s it was purchased by Landmark Theaters, based in Los Angeles. He said the Egyptian, Harvard Exit, Varsity have ceased operations but are part of SIFF.

Ms. Barker asked for a summary of changes.

Mr. Peterson directed her to page 8 which lists all 2nd floor windows, all glazing, bay window, all windows on parking lot side, storefront on the far left of Roosevelt elevation, entry posts at main porch, interior auditorium furniture. He said the massing remains.

Mr. Sneddon asked if the mixed-use building with commercial space is unique for an American Legion Post.

Mr. Peterson said in 1923 there was a verbal description of what was planned.

Mr. Hodgins asked about the gathering of funds for construction.

Mr. Peterson said they raised funds for furniture via dances and parties.

Mr. Treffers asked if this is the oldest purpose-built American Legion Hall in Seattle.

Mr. Peterson said yes.

Mr. Treffers said this was post-affiliated and asked about use.

Mr. Peterson said they held ladies’ auxiliary lunches, hosted speakers, children’s play programs. He said they would advertise for weekly meetings but had no specific significant events.

Ms. Johnson asked why the style was chosen.

Mr. Peterson said it is English with a conglomeration of quaint elements.
Mr. Ketcherside wanted to know more about Rising; if he served during WWII; his budding architectural career; his service and then design builds connected to his service; and what capacity did he serve in. He wanted to know more about his early work with NBBJ and said he knew the principles all had specialty areas.

Ms. Barker asked if Rising had an interest in fencing.

Mr. Peterson said no, that Alonzo Victor Lewis, an important sculptor, taught that at UW.

Mr. Treffers noted public comments about noteworthiness of the building for association with art house films.

Mr. Peterson said there was no specific event. He said it was the headquarters of Seven Gables.

Public Comment:

Eugenia Woo, Historic Seattle, supported nomination and noted criteria C, and D were appropriate. She appreciated Mr. Peterson’s report. She said the significant association with American Legion is important. It was purpose-built. She noted the tie to the architect and said it was significant of Seven Gables, Mr. Finley, and the U-district. She compared it to the Neptune Theater which had some integrity issues at designation. She said it is not the best, but it doesn’t have to be.

Robert Horton said he was film critic for Seattle Weekly and in 2012-13 he curated the Celluloid Seattle exhibit at MOHAI. He said this was the flagship of a chain of theaters; before SIFF, Randy Finley made it a nexus of art theaters. He said the Seven Gables had a homey layout and was a hang-out spot. He said film makers came from all over the world including Tom Stoppard and Kenneth Branagh. He said that the theater provided character, other than a bland featureless box, and showed how enriching culture could be. He noted the diversity of viewers and how much a part of the culture the theater was. He said that Randy Finley was a colorful, bigger than life character. He noted a big lawsuit filed against the big theaters.

Evyan Gallen Horton noted the mural by David Russell and said there was an African American film registry in Seattle in 1974.

Ms. Barker asked when the Harvard Exit opened.

Mr. Coney said it was in the early 1970s, prior to Seven Gables.
Board Discussion:

Mr. Ketcherside supported nomination. He noted Rising’s service in WWI. He said that criteria C and D are relevant. He said the location is appropriate and he noted the mural in the rear. He said to include the exterior, interior main level lounge and theater assembly space.

Mr. Hodgins supported nomination based on Criterion C more for the film side. He did not support Criterion D.

Ms. Vyhnanek supported nomination based on criteria C and D. She said it has the integrity to convey its significance. She said she wants more history about the progression and development of film in the 1970s. She asked if there are any other theaters like this, and said the architecture makes it unique. She said it embodies an architectural style.

Ms. Johnson said the American Legion and film histories are both significant. She said it is an interesting art house cinema in a unique space. She said it is a distinctive building but that it doesn’t look residential or commercial. She said she leaned toward nomination based on cultural association.

Mr. Coney supported nomination based on criteria C and D. He said it was the first purpose-built American Legion building in Seattle. He said the 1970s-90s are significant and he wants to hear more about the Finley lawsuit and association to ‘big players’. He said it is a unique architectural style and it retains integrity; he supported nomination.

Mr. Treffers supported nomination and said it is an interesting property. He said it is the first and oldest purpose-built American Legion building in the city. He said it looks similar to when it was built. He said it meets Criterion C for its film history and the counter culture in the University District. He said Seven Gables was the name of the company. He said it acquired significance during its time as a theater. He said it meets Criterion D in that it embodies the Tudor style, 1920 commercial properties; he noted the interior common areas, main level lounge and theater space. He wanted more information on the National American Legion and this specific post. He requested more information on the film history of the city and on the lawsuit.

Ms. Barker supported nomination on criteria C, D, and F. She said she has used the building as a visual landmark and noted its prominence on the corner as well as the style and location it was in. She said the Tudor and Gothic at the UW are reflected in this building, noting the social connections. She said this is a grande dame of cinema here.

Mr. Sneddon supported nomination on criteria C and F. He noted associations with the American Legion and the era of the art house. He said it is a remnant
of a passing era of belonging to a social organization and noted it was important to small towns to have these buildings and the American Legion Post. He said the building blended in with the residential style in the neighborhood and is a unique example of American Legion post. He noted the commercial elements and said the building reflects the values and goals of the American Legion – meeting space, commercial, caretaker apartment. He said Phase 2 of the life of the building as an independent art house theater stood in contrast to the mall-based movie cineplex. He said the building – that was never meant to be a theater – was repurposed as such. He said the alterations are less significant and he said this is the best representative of independent art house theater in Seattle.

Ms. Patterson supported nomination and agreed with the Staff Report. She said she was reluctant to include the 7 gables/cinema story in the period of significance and that she wanted to know more about the recent history at designation because that would ultimately impact her decision to designate any interior spaces. If the period of significance was tied to the American Legion story only, then the interior meeting space which is now a theater is too altered to include.

Mr. Kiel said he was on the fence but would support nomination to hear more about the American Legion and the film scene.

Mr. Ketcherside said there is no way to question its association with the American Legion or the Seattle/Pacific Northwest art house cinema. He wanted to hear more about the art house and why art house cinema was important.

Action: I move that the Board approve the nomination of the Seven Gables Theatre (American Legion University Post #11) at 911 NE 50th Street / 4753-4759 Roosevelt Way NE 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 exterior of the building; and the interior of the main level lounge and theatre/assembly room; that the public meeting for Board consideration of designation be scheduled for September 20, 2017; that this action conforms to the known comprehensive and development plans of the City of Seattle.

MM/SC/ST/RK 10:0:0 Motion carried.

Ms. Durham arrived at 5:50.
Ellen Mirro, The Johnson Partnership, presented the nomination (full report in DON file). She provided context of the site and provided a virtual ‘walk around’ the building and site, and through the interior. She said while there are no records, it is believed the building was constructed in 1906. She said in 1951 the port-cochere was enclosed. She said in 1984, it was remodeled for Ballard Blossom in an Art Deco style. She said the upper floor apartment was removed and the whole upper floor became offices. She said it didn’t meet any of the criteria for designation. She said it can’t convey its association with Otto Mittelstadt, King County Coroner. She said that every neighborhood had a mortuary and there were three in Ballard; this building can’t convey that history. She said the building was changed to function as a florist. She said that no features stand out; the sign is part of the business but not part of the building.

Owner Rachel Martin said it is an old building and is expensive to maintain. She said they don’t support nomination. She said they have no plans to move the business or sell the property, but need to understand what their options are and what they can afford to do.

Mr. Sneddon asked if the building was purpose-built as a mortuary.

Ms. Mirro said she wasn’t sure.

Larry Johnson said it was probably a speculative building.

Mr. Treffers asked about history of Ballard Blossom.

Ms. Martin said it was started in 1927 by her husband’s grandfather.

Public Comment: There was no public comment.

Board Discussion:

Ms. Durham said it was a hard-sell; it is not exemplary example of mortuary building. She did not support nomination.

Mr. Ketcherside did not support nomination and noted integrity issues.

Mr. Hodgins did not support nomination.

Ms. Vyhnanek did not support nomination.

Mr. Treffers did not support nomination.
Mr. Coney did not support nomination and noted integrity issues. He said Ballard Blossom has a great history.

Mr. Treffers did not support nomination and noted integrity issues. He said this is the third location of Ballard Blossom.

Ms. Barker did not support nomination and said there are better examples.

Mr. Sneddon did not support nomination. He said it was not purpose-built and it can’t convey what it was.

Ms. Patterson did not support nomination.

Mr. Kiel did not support nomination.

Action: I move that the Board not approve the nomination of the Ballard Blossom Building / former Mittelstadt Mortuary at 1766 NW Market Street as a Seattle Landmark, as it does not have the integrity or ability to convey its significance, as required by SMC 25.12.350.

MM/SC/DB/EV 11:0:0 Motion carried.

081617.43 Ingraham High School
1819 N 135th Street

Mr. Kiel recused himself and left the meeting.

Rich Hill, McCullough Hill Leary PS, said the district asks that the school not to be nominated. He said there are too many alterations. He said the Landmarks Coordinator asked them to submit the nomination.

Ms. Doherty corrected Mr. Hill and said that the School District elected to submit the nomination based on their own assessment. The Landmarks staff did not request it.

Ellen Mirro, The Johnson Partnership, presented the report (full report in DON file). She provided context of the site and neighborhood and provided a virtual ‘walk around’ the campus. She noted changes and pointed out the roof on Building 100, thickened with insulation. She said the school was permitted as three buildings: classroom/administration buildings, an auditorium, and a gymnasium. There now are three classroom buildings, one of which includes administration space, performing arts spaces, and a lunchroom and is referred to as the “Main Building,” and is also known as “Building 100.” The main building occupies the northern end of the campus. Within this building, the cafeteria, classrooms, and library form three internal “courtyards.” The west
The detached business/art/science building called “Building 200” is located to the south. This structure connects to the main building under open-air walkways and houses classrooms, science labs, a greenhouse, and a gallery. Building 200 had an addition in 2003 in the same style as the library addition. The detached “Building 300” is a technology education shop building lying west of the business/art/science building; it connects to the main building by a covered walkway. The gymnasium building connects to the main building through a vestibule off the lunchroom. The auditorium is the easternmost building on the site, aligned with the northernmost hallway of the main building and connected to it by a glassed-in hallway with stairs and a ramp. A prefab metal building located southwest of the other buildings, was torn down when the 2012 addition to the main building was constructed.

The auditorium is a single-story structure featuring a hyperbolic paraboloid concrete roof form of complex curves and projecting, pointed eaves. Three concrete two-foot-six-inch-wide roof beams curve downward to meet the ground plane, and are anchored into the earth with large concrete abutments. The gymnasium contains a high-bay, two-story upper gym on the northern end, connected on the south to a single-story lower gym by a lower two-bay service and circulation portion. Both gyms have rectangular plans. The walls are constructed of concrete masonry units clad in common bond brick between expressed concrete columns. The upper gym has a four-barrel arched roof form with flared eaves made of thin-shell concrete.

The single-story Building 200, located to the south of the classroom wing houses the visual art, business education, and science rooms. It is rectangular in plan, and has been altered by the addition of a gallery and greenhouse structure featuring a barrel arch roof form, similar in character and materials to the library addition. This building is connected to the primary classroom wing by an exterior covered walkway constructed of steel posts and beams supporting a flat, corrugated steel roof. Other similar walkways can be found on the west side of the facility, connecting it with the shop building. Building 200 is essentially identical in character to the primary classroom wing, except the walls are clad in common bond brick as opposed to concrete aggregate panels.

Ms. Mirro went over changes to the campus which include installation of portables, repair of fire damage, addition of offices, addition of west wing, re-roof of Building 100, electrical, auditorium electrical upgrade, removal of metal prefab building, addition of snack bar, removal of original windows, installation of sunshade, among others.
Ms. Mirro said the building doesn’t meet criteria A, B, or C and said that Governor Jay Inslee was not significantly associated with this building although he was a graduate. She said that it was originally designed as mid-century modern style. She explained the characteristics of the open air California style are now problematic due to security. She noted the Cedar Park school designed by Thiry and the Nathan Eckstein school by Mallis as other local examples. She noted the hyperbolic paraboloid roof and said that the school is a mixture of different applications. She said that it doesn’t meet Criterion E for Floyd Naramore and noted that the style of buildings changed under NBBJ and it is hard to know who was designing the buildings. She said that structural engineers Helge Helle and Jack Christiansen were notable but not significantly associated with this building. She said the building doesn’t fit with the scale of the neighborhood.

Mr. Hodgins asked if there are any notable alumni.

Ms. Mirro said David Horsey and Ken Phelps.

Ms. Durham asked about Building 200.

Ms. Mirro said it was bumped out on the north façade about 4’ and a new CMU wall was built on the west end. She said new windows and sunshades were added and they thickened the roof with addition of insulation.

Ms. Barker asked if the beams in the lunch room are original.

Ms. Mirro said just the snack bar was added; the rest of the original design is intact.

Ms. Johnston asked if the campus was designed for expansion.

Ms. Mirro said it was all conceived at the same time; this style lends itself to expansion.

Public Comment:

Eugenia Woo, Docomomo WeWa, said that Tyler Sprague submitted comments about thin shell concrete construction. She supported nomination on criteria D and E and said she agreed with the Staff Report. She noted the importance of the structural engineers and the progression and development of thin shell construction.

Ms. Johnson supported nomination, including the auditorium, gym, and foyer / entry space.
Mr. Coney said that when he was a student there they rarely went in to the auditorium, students mostly gathered in the gymnasium.

In response to a question, Ms. Doherty said the capacity of the auditorium is noted on the drawings as 1,106.

Ms. Patterson supported nomination and noted criteria D and E and to include all original buildings. She said they were all conceived at one time and contribute to the overall significance. She said to include the courtyard feature and the covered walkway.

Mr. Sneddon supported nomination and noted the importance of schools to the community, the post war boom, and Boeing. He noted the site plan and the change from pre-war style to post war. He said that Tyler Sprague wrote a compelling argument for the structural engineers. He recognized the importance of the structural engineering of the building.

Mr. Treffers supported nomination on criteria C, D, and E. He said the architectural significance warrants D and E. He said it is an interesting interpretation for the Northwest with weather concerns. He said he was hesitant to not include all the buildings and wanted a tour of all originals buildings.

Mr. Coney supported nomination of all original buildings. He said the original track was three-cornered because the baseball coaches wanted the far side of the track as the imaginary fence to designate a home run, if a baseball was hit beyond it.

Ms. Johnston supported nomination and wanted to tour the campus. She agreed with the Staff Report and said to include all exteriors and to look at the design conception as one campus – it would be strange to chop it up. She said the building embodies the style. She asked for information on original program, how it was conceived, and how the campus developed.

Ms. Vyhnanek supported nomination for the whole original campus. She said to consider the style in the context of the Pacific Northwest.

Mr. Hodgins supported nomination of the auditorium only and said the rest of the school had been ‘frankensteined’.

Mr. Ketcherside supported nomination of the Auditorium and Gym and said he agreed with the Staff Report. He agreed to nominate all the original structures, take a tour and then pare it down.
Mr. Durham supported nomination and to include all original buildings although she was not convinced that all would have enough integrity to designate.

Action: I move that the Board approve the nomination of Ingraham High School at 1819 North 135th 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, and the exterior of all original buildings; that the public meeting for Board consideration of designation be scheduled for October 4, 2017; that this action conforms to the known comprehensive and development plans of the City of Seattle.

MM/SC/ST/RK  9:1:0  Motion carried. Mr. Hodgins opposed.

081617.5  STAFF REPORT

Ms. Doherty noted that Ms. Vyhnanek’s one-year Get Engaged term was up, and that this may be her last meeting. She thanked Ms. Vyhnanek, and said her successor might be confirmed by Council on September 5th, therefore starting at the September 6th meeting.

Ms. Vyhnanek appreciated the experience and said she learned a lot.

Respectfully submitted,

Erin Doherty, Landmarks Preservation Board Coordinator

Sarah Sodt, Landmarks Preservation Board Coordinator