



**Lewiston Historic Preservation Commission
REGULAR MEETING AGENDA
November 7, 2024 - 10:00 AM
Bell Building – Second Floor Conference Room – 215 D Street
Lewiston, Idaho 83501**

Seating will be available on a first-come, first-served basis.

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. CITIZEN COMMENTS

III. NEW BUSINESS

All items on the Consent Agenda are considered routine by the Commission and will be enacted by one motion. There will be no separate discussion on these issues unless a Commissioner so requests, in which case the item will be removed from the Consent Agenda and considered under "Items Moved from the Consent Agenda".

A. APPROVAL OF MINUTES, OCTOBER 10, 2024 SPECIAL MEETING: - Action Item

B. APPROVAL OF MINUTES, OCTOBER 31, 2024 SPECIAL MEETING: - Action Item

C. CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS - WEST END HISTORIC DISTRICT. AN APPLICATION BY JIM KUTTER OF ALSC ARCHITECTS ON BEHALF OF CHAS HEALTH. THE APPLICANT PROPOSES AN EXTERIOR REMODEL OF THE BRICK FACADE AND WINDOWS AND THE ADDITION OF TWO PROJECTING SIGNS AT 863 MAIN STREET. : - Action Item

IV. OLD BUSINESS

A. PRIORITIES PLAN - REVIEW OF CHURCHES

V. COMMISSIONER COMMENTS

VI. COUNCIL LIAISON COMMENTS

VII. STAFF COMMENTS

VIII. ADJOURNMENT

The City of Lewiston is committed to providing access and reasonable accommodation in its services, programs, and activities and encourages qualified persons with disabilities to participate. If you anticipate needing any type of accommodation or have questions about the physical access provided at this meeting, please contact Nikki Province, ADA Coordinator, at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance of the meeting at 208-746-3671 x 6211.

October 10, 2024

The HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION met in the Bell Building Upstairs Conference Room at 215 “D” Street. Chair Boots called the meeting to order at 10:01 a.m.

I. CALL TO ORDER

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT: Ed King, Vice Chair; Laurinda Riggs (at 10:05 am); Tamara Berlik; Kayleigh Phillipi; Lisa Hasenoehrl; (via Zoom); Leah Boots, Chair; Dennis Ohrtman; Bob Reitz;

COMMISSIONERS EXCUSED: Greg Follett;

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT: Joel Plaskon, City Planner;

CITY COUNCIL LIAISON PRESENT: None.

GUESTS: None

II. CITIZEN COMMENTS

None.

III. NEW BUSINESS

1. APPROVAL OF SEPTEMBER 5, 2024 REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

Commissioners Hasenoehrl and King moved and seconded, respectively, to approve the September 5, 2024 Regular meeting minutes. The motion passed 7-0 (Commissioner Riggs arrived after the vote).

IV. OLD BUSINESS

1. PRIORITIES PLAN REVIEW AND UPDATE

Commissioner Reitz presented the information he was able to find on Word of Life Church and Trinity Lutheran. Commissioner Hasenoehrl gave a summary of the information that she had collected and gave a handout to the Commission. Commissioner King said he was having some trouble getting in touch with someone at United Methodist. Chair Boots said that since she had missed the last meeting that she was unsure of the purpose of the project and had not had time to do any research on the churches she had been assigned.

The Commission discussed what they wanted the ultimate goal of this project to be, whether that's putting up plaques or having information to put out on Facebook for the Historic Updates that the Commission had discussed doing with the Public Information Officer.

Commissioner Berlik provided a brief synopsis of the information she was able to collect on Lewis-Clark Memorial Gardens chapel. Commissioner Phillipi gave a synopsis of the information she was able to collect. Commissioner Ohrtman stated he had not been able to work on collecting information on his assigned churches yet but would do so. Commissioner Riggs provided a summary of the information she had been able to collect and that she was waiting for a response from some folks she had reached out to.

The Commission discussed various ways they might be able to find information on the churches that would be interesting or useful for this project.

The Commission decided that each Commissioner would provide a written synopsis of what they had found and send it to Staff Hollingshead.

V. **COMMISSIONER COMMENTS:**

Commissioner Ohrtman had brought a picture that he had bought from another community that had the outline of all the churches in that community and mentioned that the Commission could explore finding an artist to help create something similar for Lewiston and the Historic Preservation Commission could use it as a fundraiser and sell prints.

Chair Boots asked Staff Plaskon if he could share anything about the Cemetery Survey that the Parks and Recreation Department has open right now. Staff Plaskon stated that he was not involved with that survey but he did know that it was available on the City website. Some of the Commissioners had taken the survey and they shared their impressions of the survey.

Commissioner King asked if there had been any follow up to the property owner who had painted the building black at 515 Main Street.

Commissioner Ohrtman let the Commissioner know that the National Park Service had approved the plans for the marquee renovation at the Liberty Theater.

VI. COUNCIL LIAISON COMMENTS:

None.

VII. STAFF-COMMISSION COMMUNICATIONS:

Commissioner Berlik said she may not be in attendance at the November meeting. All other Commissioners are able to attend.

VIII. ADJOURN

There being no further business, Commissioners Ohrtman and Berlik moved and seconded, respectively to adjourn the meeting of the Historic Preservation Commission at approximately 10:38 a.m. Motion passed 8-0.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

Katie Hollingshead
Recording Secretary

Chairperson or Acting Chairperson
Historic Preservation Commission

Approved this _____ day of _____, 2024.

October 31, 2024

The HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION met in the Bell Building Upstairs Conference Room at 215 “D” Street. Vice Chair King called the meeting to order at 10:13 a.m.

I. CALL TO ORDER

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT: Ed King, Vice Chair; Laurinda Riggs; Tamara Berlik (via Zoom); Lisa Hasenoehrl; (via Zoom); Bob Reitz; Greg Follett;

COMMISSIONERS EXCUSED: Leah Boots, Chair; Dennis Ohrtman; Kayleigh Phillipi;

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT: Katie Hollingshead, Assistant Planner;

CITY COUNCIL LIAISON PRESENT: None.

GUESTS: Dick White

II. CITIZEN COMMENTS

Staff Hollingshead read an email she had received in regards to the Certificate of Appropriateness application for 206 9th Street. “ Good Morning Katie, In regard to the Notice of consideration of application 206 9th street. The proposal to paint the building “Spicy Hue” (Bright Orange as the chip depicts) seems that this color would not blend well with the buildings in the neighborhood that are mostly grey or earth tones. I am under the impression that the historical society’s mission is to preserve a more subtle look. I understand if the business logos or marketing artwork requires this color, but to just paint bright orange may be excessive in my opinion but I will be in acceptance to whatever the majority considers. Thank you, John Jackson 856 F Street Lewiston, Id”

III. NEW BUSINESS

1. Certificate of Appropriateness – West End Historic District. An application by Dick White on behalf of Warner Avenue Development, LLC for exterior paint at 206 9th Street.

Staff Hollingshead reviewed the application for the Commission and the paint chip that had been supplied. Staff showed pictures of other buildings the applicant owns on F street that have also been painted this color. Staff stated that the applicant has

indicated that they will be painting three (3) sides of the building and will leave the existing brick unpainted.

Vice Chair King walked the Commission through the Design Guidelines for the West End Historic District review form. Commissioner Berlik asked if the three (3) cream sides of the building that were to be painted were currently painted or if the cream color was the natural color of the bricks/concrete. Dick White, applicant, stated that the cream color was painted. Mr. White added that he had chosen the "Spicy Hue" color for his other building on F street because it was the closest he could find to match the color of the existing bricks. Mr. White stated that he thought the color would also match the unpainted brick portion of the subject building. Mr. White pointed out that the probation and parole building across the street was all red brick, while the adjacent property at Rising Sun Sober Living was a mixed brick color and Wells Fargo Bank was a brownish brick color, so there are a variety of brick colors in the immediate vicinity.

After review and discussion, Commissioner's Follett and Reitz moved and seconded, respectively, to approve the Certificate of Appropriateness for paint at 206 9th Street. Motion passed 6-0.

2. Certificate of Appropriateness – West End Historic District. An application by Tim Lynch on behalf of Landmark Property Group, for removal, reconfiguration and replacement of an exterior door on the south side of the building to allow for compliance with the American's with Disabilities Act standards and current City Code.

Staff Hollingshead reviewed the application, architectural drawings, and photos supplied by the applicant. Vice Chair King asked for clarification on the temporary door versus the final door. Staff Hollingshead stated that the applicant is working on the interior remodel of half of the space and the temporary door will access that space. Once the temporary door is in, the interior remodel of the other half of the space will be completed and the replacement of the double doors will be completed. Staff Hollingshead stated that the definition of temporary from the International Building Code is 180 days or less, and the temporary door would have to conform to that code. The Commission discussed whether or not the curved window above the doors would be recessed into the building with the doors and Staff reviewed how the plans show that the arched window would stay in its original location and just the door itself would be recessed into the building.

Vice Chair Kind walked the Commission through the Design Guidelines for the West End Historic District review form. After review and discussion, Commissioners Riggs and Follett moved and seconded, respectively, to approve the Certificate of

Appropriateness for both the temporary single door and the permanent double door at 111 Main Street. The motion passed 6-0.

IV. COMMISSIONER COMMENTS:

None.

V. STAFF-COMMISSION COMMUNICATIONS:

Staff Hollingshead reminded the Commission that the regular meeting would be the following meeting on November 7, and that packets would be sent out later in the day. Staff reminded the Commissioners to email her the narratives they had on their assigned churches to discuss at the next meeting.

VI. ADJOURN

There being no further business, Commissioners Follett and Riggs moved and seconded, respectively to adjourn the meeting of the Historic Preservation Commission at approximately 10:59 a.m. Motion passed 6-0.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

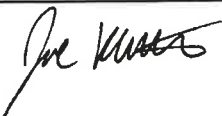
Katie Hollingshead
Recording Secretary

Chairperson or Acting Chairperson
Historic Preservation Commission

Approved this _____ day of _____, 2024.

Lewiston Historic District

Application for Certificate of Appropriateness

Applicant Name: ALSC Architects - Joe Kutter	Property Owner Name & Address: CHAS HEALTH 611 N Iron Bridge Way Spokane WA, 99202	HPC Review Date: LHD#
Historic District Address: 863 Main Street, Lewiston, ID 83501		
Applicant Contact Details: email: jkutter@alscarchitects.com Phone: 509-838-8568 Fax:		
Address (If not the same as above): 203 N Washington, STE. 400 Spokane, WA 99201		
Description of Work: (Please provide any drawings, photographs or other information that can describe the exterior work being conducted) Re-purposing the old Norco Building and Plumbery on the intersection of 9th Street and Main Street, into a medical clinic. The exterior will modified where newer interventions had been done on the building leaving the historic brick out of the scope. The interior has already been demolished with the shell infill being the bulk of this project. In addition, a new roof assembly will be included to improve the thermal performance of the building.		
Project Start Date: 03/2025	WCF Review Y / ☒ N	Estimated Project Value: \$6,685,402
Proposed Use: COMMERCIAL OR RESIDENTIAL		
Will you be using a Contractor: ☒ Y / ☐ N Name & Contact Details of Contractor(s): To be determined - GC selection Mid Decemeber 2024		
Signature of Applicant: 		Date: 10/22/2024
Name of Staff Person Receiving Application:		Date:
Staff Comments: (Please clip all documents to this application)		

* No Fees are required for this application, but there maybe fees associated with building permits or other.



HISTORIC DISTRICT CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS PROJECT CHECKLIST GUIDELINE

In order for the Historic Preservation Commission to review a proposed project in a timely manner, applications must be complete and thorough. The following checklist will assist applicants in providing the required supplemental materials to be submitted with the application for various project elements. City Staff will assist in determining required information and drawings that must be included.

Failure to submit required items may result in a project review being delayed or denied.

1. All Projects

- ☒ Completed Application Form
- ☒ Photographs of existing conditions (digital preferred)
 - Photographs from any/all public right-of-ways (streets, sidewalks, trails, et cetera)
 - Photographs of elements to be modified
- ☒ Historic photographs/images (if any)
- ☐ If not applicable please check

2. Masonry

- ☒ Proposed brick pattern
- ☒ Color, locations, and joint profile for mortar repairs
- ☒ Brand/type of mortar to be used (cut sheets)
- ☒ Cleaning methods proposed (including any chemicals to be used)
- ☐ If not applicable please check

3. Siding

- ☐ Photographs and description of existing siding materials
- ☐ Brand/type of siding proposed (cut sheets)
- ☐ Color(s) proposed
- ☒ If not applicable please check

4. Painting

- ☐ Colors to be used (chips with brand name, color numbers)
- ☐ Locations of specific colors
- ☒ If not applicable please check

5. Windows/Doors

- ☒ Windows / doors to be installed / replaced, their existing conditions
- ☒ Manufacturer's cut sheets, with measurements
- ☒ Information on pane / panel configuration
- ☒ Material of new windows / doors
- ☐ Exterior hardware (if any)
- ☒ Design, materials, colors of any trim
- ☐ If not applicable please check

6. Roofing

- ☒ Materials, colors of roofing to be replaced, its existing condition

- ☒ Materials, colors of proposed new roofing
- ☒ Manufacturer's cut sheet(s)
- ☐ Sample of material(s)
- ☐ If not applicable please check

7. Ornamentation (porches, awnings, light fixtures, decorative trim, skirting, et cetera)

- ☐ Location(s) of proposed work
- ☐ Information on proposed modifications
- ☐ Manufacturer's information / cut sheets for materials
- ☐ Colors to be used (chips with brand name, color numbers)
- ☒ If not applicable please check

8. Storefronts

- ☒ To-scale drawings of proposed design, with measurements
- ☒ Information on materials, colors to be used
- ☒ Information on proposed windows / doors
- ☐ If not applicable please check

9. Signage / Awnings

- ☒ To-scale, color drawings of the proposed sign(s) / awnings(s)
- ☒ To-scale drawings / photograph showing proposed location of the sign(s) / awing(s) on the structure / site
- ☒ Information on proposed illumination (if any)
- ☒ Information on materials to be used
- ☐ If not applicable please check

10. Additions / New Construction

- ☐ To-scale site plans, showing the existing structure, the proposed addition, the parcel lines, and the outline of any structure within 20ft of the parcel lines
- ☐ To-scale drawings showing proposed work in relation to existing conditions, with measurements
- ☐ To-scale elevations showing proposed final design
- ☐ Description of materials and colors to be used
- ☒ If not applicable please check

11. Site Features (parking lots fences, walls, decks, sheds, garages, et cetera)

- ☒ To-scale site plans, showing the existing structure, the proposed feature(s), the parcel lines, and the outline of any structure within 20ft of the parcel lines
- ☐ Manufacturer's information/cut sheets for materials
- ☒ Information on the design, materials, colors of proposed feature(s)
- ☐ If not applicable please check

12. Demolition

- ☒ Documentation of current condition of the structure
- ☒ Plans for future / intended use of the site
- ☐ If not applicable please check

Lewiston Historic District Application for Certificate of Appropriateness

Lewiston, ID

October 22, 2024



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N/A

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9.4 - Information on Materials to be used 10

10.0 - Additions / New Construction (See Section 2)

N/A

11.0 - Site Features

11.1 - To-Scale Site Plan Showing Existing Structure with Proposed Features, Parcel Line and Adjacent Structures attached

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PROJECT AREAS

1.0 - All Projects

1.1 - Photos of Existing



Certificate of Appropriateness

ALSC ARCHITECTS

1.0 - All Projects

1.2 - Historic Photos

Only one was found, based on the historic design guidelines we were able to determine what style the building was designed as.

Based on site observations, new masonry has been introduced after the original construction and it can be found in the bays between the pilasters, indicated in the image below.



Historical Architectural Style of Existing Building

Would be categorized as "Early 20th Century Commercial Vernacular", which is "characterized by **brick masonry** often of buff-colored brick, **concrete trim**, **parapets instead of projecting cornices**, simple brick corbeled or **inset designs on the upper facade**, and single or grouped windows"

2.0 - Masonry

2.1 - Proposed Brick Pattern

Existing building consists of a standard running bond along the lower portions with accents of stacked stretchers and solid course paneling. The new would add to the masonry aesthetic of Lewiston without alienating the existing masonry.

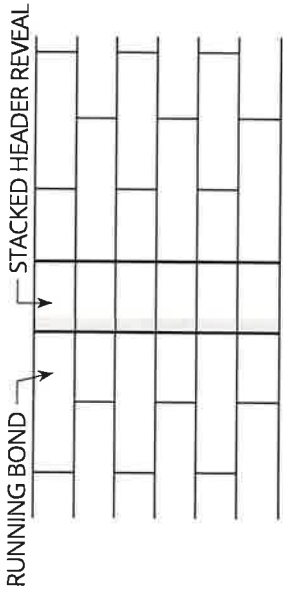


Scope of New Masonry Work



Rendering of Proposed Brick Coursing
ALSC ARCHITECTS

Certificate of Appropriateness



2.1 - Proposed Brick Pattern

Infill between the existing pilaster will consist of a standard running bond with a 1/2" reveal / corbel at the header course. The header course would occur at a regular cadence across the 9th street and Main street elevations.



2.1 - Brick Color

Proposed brick color to be a black brick to be a contrast to the historical brick, making the historical masonry become more prevalent while new work is secondary.

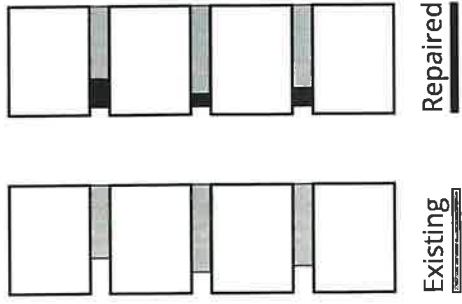


2.1 - Mortar Profile

Standard concave mortar for new work outside of historical repairs. Most likely will use a Type "S" mortar with the color being a darker tone to limit the contrast between itself and the new dark brick

2.2 - Masonry Repairing

Locations of brick re-pointing is scattered along each elevation where the mortar is falling out or completely gone. The profile with match the existing raked profile to avoid standing out.



2.2 - Masonry Repairing
Locations of brick repairing is scattered along each elevation (both Main Street and 9th Street) where the mortar is falling out, or completely gone. The profile new mortar would be a raked joint to blend in with the existing historic look and not draw attention to the new work. The mortar color would be specified to match the existing color.

2.3 - Mortar Brand / Type
Type O mortar to be used in re-pointing of the historic brick. Basis of design:

A M E R I M I X[®] **AMX 420 Tuck Pointing Mortar**

Packaging:
Available in 80 lb. (36.3 kg) bags

Approximate Coverage:

Bag Size / Water	Yield - For Laying Brick, Block or Cultured Stone
80 lb. (36.3 kg)	Yield .78 ft ³ (0.02 m ³)
1.5 - 2 gal (5.7 - 7.6L)	

NOTE: Yield and water are approximate. The yield above does not allow for waste and spillage.

Safety:

READ THE SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. SDS sheets are available on our website Amerimix.com or you can contact CHEMTREC (24 hours availability) 800-424-9300 or contact Amerimix Technical Services at 800-334-0784.

3. TECHNICAL DATA:

Meets or exceeds the following:
ASTM C270 Property Specification Requirements

Mortar	Average compressive strength @ 28 days	Water retention minimum %	Air content maximum %
Type O	350 psi (2.4 MPa)	75%	14%

Testing Notes:

- Mortar is designed to meet the requirements of ASTM C270 Standard Specification for Mortar for unit Masonry. This is a laboratory test procedure.
- Mortar should be tested in the field by following ASTM C780, Standard Test Method for Preconstruction & Construction Evaluation of Mortar for Plain & Reinforced Unit Masonry.
- Due to the procedure differences between ASTM C270 & ASTM C780, the compressive strength values resulting from field sampled mortars are not required nor expected to meet the minimum compressive strengths of the property specification requirements of ASTM C270 as tested under controlled laboratory conditions nor do they represent the compressive strength of the mortar in the wall.

Applicable Standards:

Refer to:

- ACI 530.1 Specification for Masonry Structures
- Recommended Practices and Guide Specifications for Cold Weather Masonry Construction
- Recommended Practices and Guide Specifications for Hot Weather Masonry Construction

2.4 - Cleaning Methods

Remove dust: Use a feather duster or vacuum to remove dust and cobwebs.

- Wet the brick:** Use a spray bottle or brush to wet the brick with water.
- Apply a paste:** Mix equal parts dish soap and table salt to form a paste. Apply the paste to the brick and let it sit for about 10 minutes.
- Scrub:** Scrub the brick with a sponge or brush.
- Rinse:** Rinse with warm water and repeat if necessary.
- Dry:** After the brick is dry, use a dry cloth or sponge to remove any salt crystals.

5.0 - Doors

5.1 - Doors to be Installed (windows under storefront section)

All new doors will electric sliders for the main entry, or storefront everywhere else. No overhead or solid panel doors on the project.



Existing



Proposed New



Existing



Proposed New

5.3 - Exterior Hardware

Hardware for this project is still being determined but the proposed would be lever handles and key card access for doors that are not part of public functions.

5.4 - Design Material

More information can be found in section 8 for Additional information on storefront doors in the storefront section 8.0.



Proposed New / Finish

6.0 - Roofing

6.1 - Materials

The existing roof is a white TPO membrane with very little rigid insulation above. This project would add roughly 7" of rigid insulation to achieve an R value of 38, and a new membrane on top, replacing the existing. One new skylight is included in the project adding natural light deeper into the interior of the building.



Existing Roof Condition

ALSC ARCHITECTS

EXPERIENCE THE CARLISLE DIFFERENCE



Sure-Weld[®] TPO Reinforced Membrane



Overview

Carlisle's Sure-Weld TPO reinforced membrane is a premium, heat-weldable, single-ply thermoplastic polyolefin (TPO) sheet designed for new roof construction and re-roofing applications. Sure-Weld High Slope (HS) membrane is formulated with additional flame retardant for higher-slope fire code approvals. Sure-Weld EXTRA is 80 mils thick for significantly higher strength and weatherability.

Sure-Weld TPO membranes use advanced polymerization technology that combines the flexibility of ethylene-propylene (EP) rubber with the heat weldability of polypropylene. All Sure-Weld TPO membranes include OctaGuard XT[™], an industry-leading, state-of-the-art weathering package. OctaGuard XT technology enables Sure-Weld TPO to withstand the extreme weatherability testing that is intended to simulate exposure to severe climates. Physical properties of the membrane are enhanced by a strong polyester fabric that is encapsulated between the TPO-based top and bottom plies. The combination of the fabric and TPO plies provides high breaking and tearing strength, as well as excellent puncture resistance. The relatively smooth surface of the membrane produces a total surface fusion weld that results in a consistent, watertight, monolithic roof assembly. The membrane is environmentally friendly and safe to install.

Carlisle's standard and HS TPO membranes are available in highly reflective white, tan, and gray, in both 45-mil and 60-mil thicknesses. 80-mil Sure-Weld EXTRA (including HS) is also offered in white, gray, and tan colors. Special color Sure-Weld TPO membranes are also available (see Carlisle's TPO Color Palette brochure). Carlisle's TPO is offered in 4-, and 6-ft perimeter sheets and 8-, 10-, and 12-ft Sure-Weld field sheets. Sure-Weld HS and special color TPO membranes are available in limited sizes.

Carlisle's tan and white TPO membranes are ENERGY STAR[®]-qualified and California Title 24 compliant and can contribute toward LEED[®] (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) credits.

Productivity Boosting Features and Benefits:

Optional APEEL[™] Protective Film

Carlisle's Sure-Weld TPO reinforced membrane is available with an optional APEEL Protective Film, saving time and labor by eliminating the need for roof cleaning upon project completion. Carlisle's innovative APEEL Protective Film can be left in place for up to 90 days without affecting the integrity of the film, guarding the TPO membrane's surface from scuffs and dirt accumulation during installation. Durable and easy to remove, APEEL Protective Film improves aesthetics and long-term reflectivity and is ideal for re-roofing, re-cover, and new construction projects.



Features and Benefits

- » Outstanding puncture resistance
- » Excellent fire resistant assemblies
- » Environmentally friendly and stable formulation
- » Excellent resistance to impact and low temperatures
- » Excellent chemical resistance to acids, bases and restaurant exhaust emissions
- » UL 2218 Class 4 hail rating
- » Exceptional resistance to heat, solar UV, ozone and oxidation
- » Manufactured using a hot-melt extrusion process for complete scrim encapsulation
- » 100% recyclable (see Carlisle's Recyclability Statement)
- » Enhanced with the OctaGuard XT weathering package
- » APEEL Protective Film application guards the TPO membrane's surface from scuffs and dirt accumulation during installation, improving the roof system's appearance and long-term performance
- » APEEL Protective Film can be left in place for up to 90 days without degrading due to its excellent heat- and UV-resistance

8.0 - Storefront

8.1 - Materials

The proposed storefront for this project would be the "Trifab" system by Kawneer as a basis of design. Since the design is focused on emphasizing the historic building, the color will be dark to visually not distract for the existing. By also staying dark it will match the new proposed brick and awning infills making the design more cohesive.

ECONOMY

Trifab® VersaGlaze® 450/451/451T/451UT Framing Systems offer a variety of fabrication choices to suit your project:

- **Screw Spine** – for economical continuous runs utilizing two-piece vertical members that provide the option to pre-assemble units with controlled shop labor costs and smaller field crews for handling and installation. (available for all systems)
- **Shear Block** – for punched openings or continuous runs using tubular moldings with shear block clips that provide tight joints for transporting large pre-assembled multi-lite units. (available for 450/451/451T systems)
- **Stick** – for fast, easy field fabrication. Field measurements and material cuts can be done when metal is on the jobsite. (available for 450/451/451T systems)
- **Pre-glazed** – The combination of screw spine construction with pre-glazing in the shop accelerates installation and reduces field labor time while minimizing disruption to the surrounding area or existing tenants. Making it an exceptional choice for new or retrofit applications, particularly in urban areas or where space is limited. (available for 451/451T/451UT framing)



Brighton Landing
Cambridge, Massachusetts
ARCHITECT
ADD Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts
GLAZING CONTRACTOR
Ipswich Bay Glass Company/Inc., Rowley, Massachusetts
PHOTOGRAPHER
© Gordon Schenck, Jr.

All systems can be flush glazed from either the inside or outside. The weatherseal option provides an alternative to SSG vertical mullions for Trifab® VersaGlaze® 450/451/451T. This ABS/ASA rigid polymer extrusion allows complete inside glazing and creates a flush glass appearance on the building exterior without the added labor of scaffolding or swing stages. Additionally, high-performance flashing options are engineered to eliminate perimeter sill fasteners and associated blind seals.

FOR THE FINISHING TOUCH

Architectural Class I anodized aluminum and painted finishes in fluoropolymer (AAMA 2605) and solvent-free powder coatings (AAMA 2604) offer a variety of color choices.

PERFORMANCE

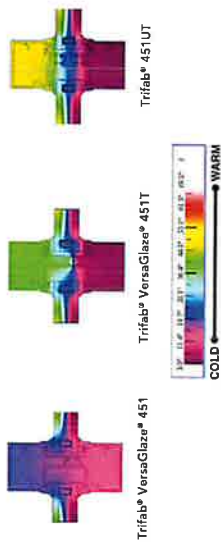
Kawneer's Isolock® thermal break technology creates a composite section, prevents dry shrinkage and is available on Trifab® VersaGlaze® 451T. For even greater thermal performance, a dual Isolock® thermal break is used on Trifab® 451UT.



Trifab® 451UT uses a dual Isolock® thermal break (right) and features a new high-performance sill design, which incorporates a screw-applied end dam (left), ensuring positive engagement and tight joints between the sill flashing and end dam.

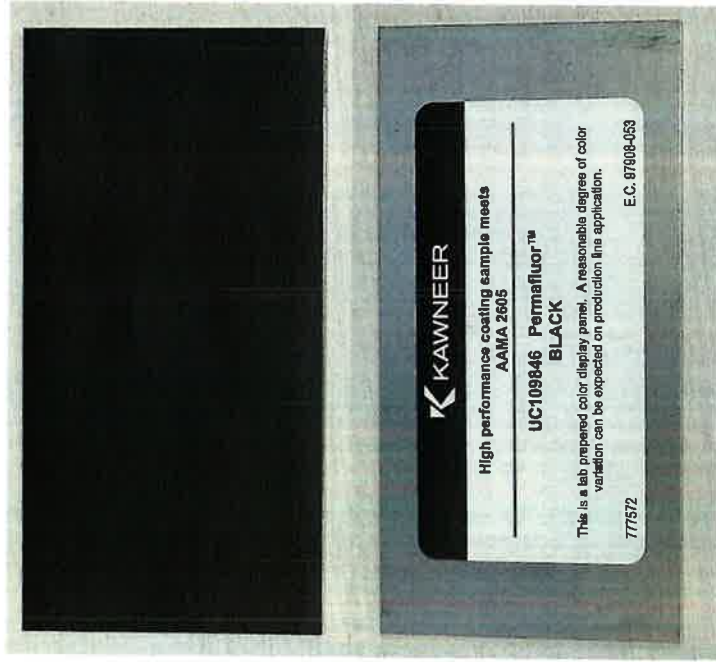
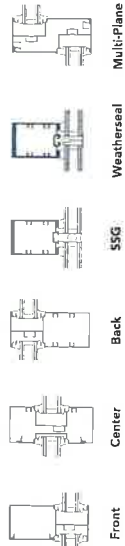
U-factor, CRF values and STC ratings for Trifab® framing systems vary depending upon the glass plane application. Project-specific U-factors can be determined for each individual project. (See the Kawneer Architectural Manual or Kawneer.com for additional information.)

Thermal simulations showing temperature variations from exterior/cold side to interior/warm side.



PERFORMANCE TEST STANDARDS

Air Infiltration	ASTM E283
Water	AAMA 501, ASTM E331
Structural	ASTM E330
Thermal	AAMA 1503
Thermal Break	AAMA 505, AAMA TIR-A8
Acoustical	AAMA 1801, ASTM E1425



9.0 - Signage / Awnings

9.1 - To Scale Representation

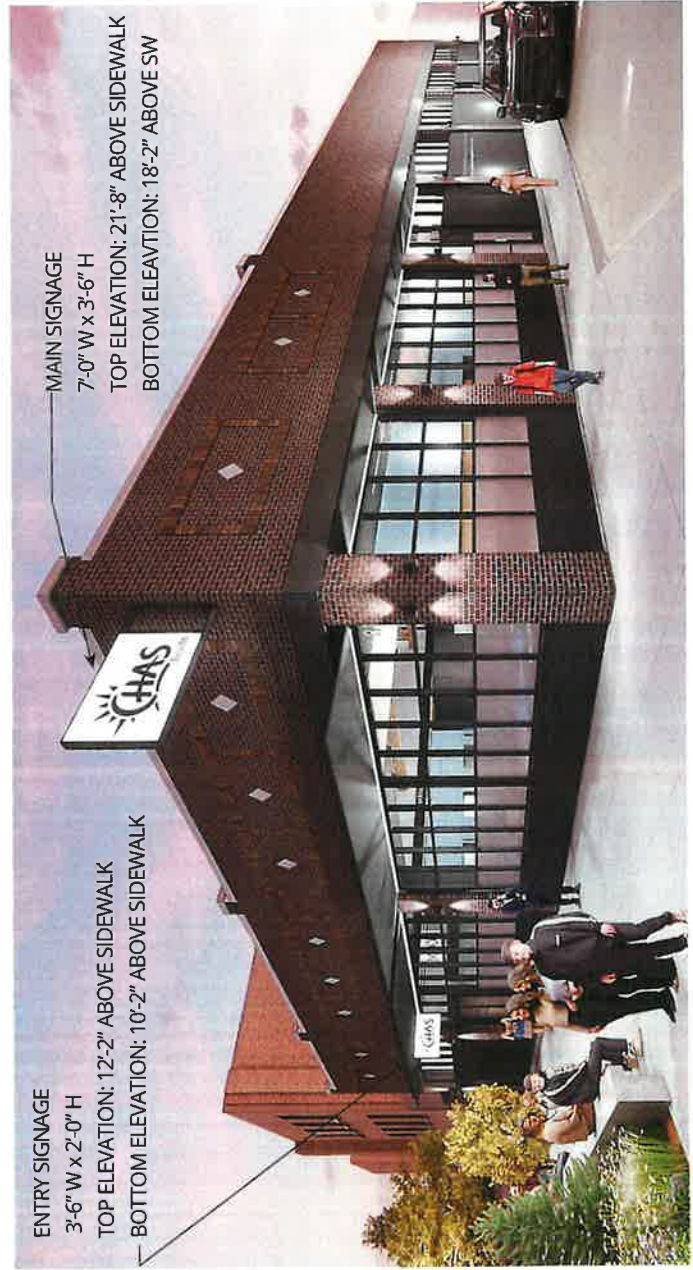
The images showing the proposed design are to scale and representative of how the awning interacts with the existing structure and site. The awning consists of steel headers and columns between the existing brick pilasters with tapered beams supporting a steel plate that acts as the covering element. All of the awning will be primed and painted steel to match the brick and storefront.



ENTRY SIGNAGE

9.2 - To Scale Representation

Illumination for the site/building will come from up and down lights at each pilaster emphasizing them at night with some linear lighting at the building (shown as direct light for clarity but final design would be indirect). Signage would be simple illuminated box signage addressing the corner and a smaller sign identifying the main entry.

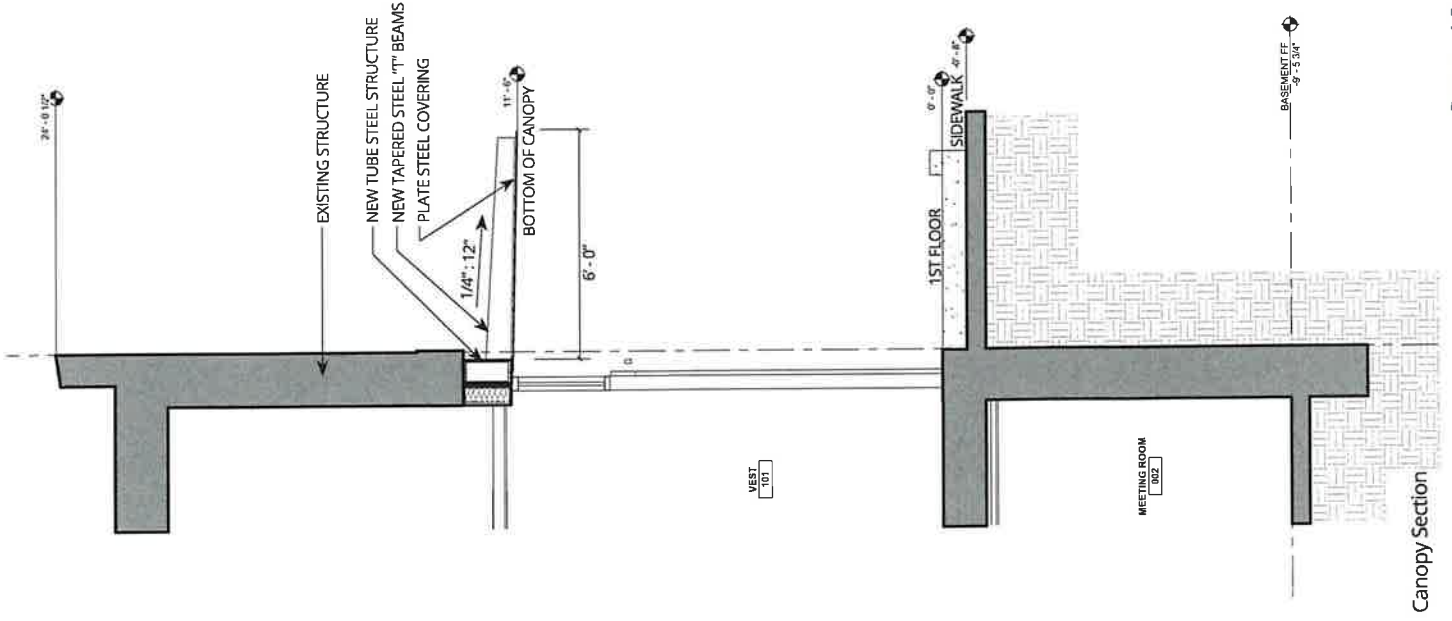


ENTRY SIGNAGE
3'-6" W x 2'-0" H
TOP ELEVATION: 12'-2" ABOVE SIDEWALK
BOTTOM ELEVATION: 10'-2" ABOVE SIDEWALK

MAIN SIGNAGE
7'-0" W x 3'-6" H
TOP ELEVATION: 21'-8" ABOVE SIDEWALK
BOTTOM ELEVATION: 18'-2" ABOVE SW

ALSC ARCHITECTS

Certificate of Appropriateness



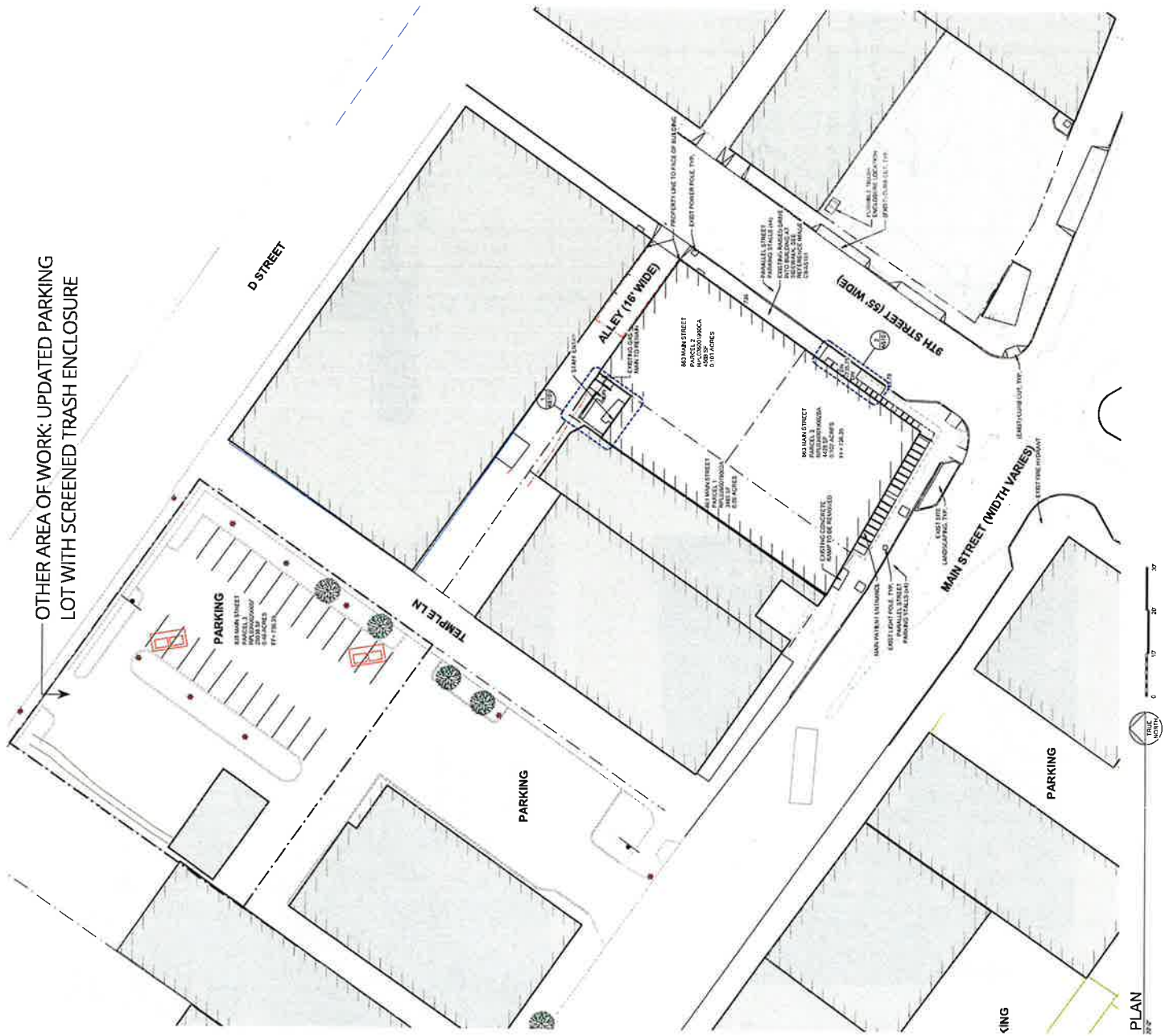
Canopy Section

11.0 - Site Features

11.1 - Information on Design

With the site being in an urban context, site design is limited to a small corner on the north side of the parcel adjacent to the alley off of 9th street. Currently the space is designed to act as an accessible entrance for staff and a small break area. As the design progresses from this early phase, this space maybe reallocated to electrical transformer space with the accessible ramp staying. Materials would be simple and consist of concrete, metal (for handrails and guardrails), and some planters mixed in to soften the adjacent hardscapes.

Aside from the small space in the back, Chas has also purchased the parcel to the south of D street and west of temple lane (outlined and noted in the drawing). This will act as staff parking and will also be where the facilitates trash enclosure will be. The plan is screen that enclosure in accordance to the municipal building code of Lewiston.



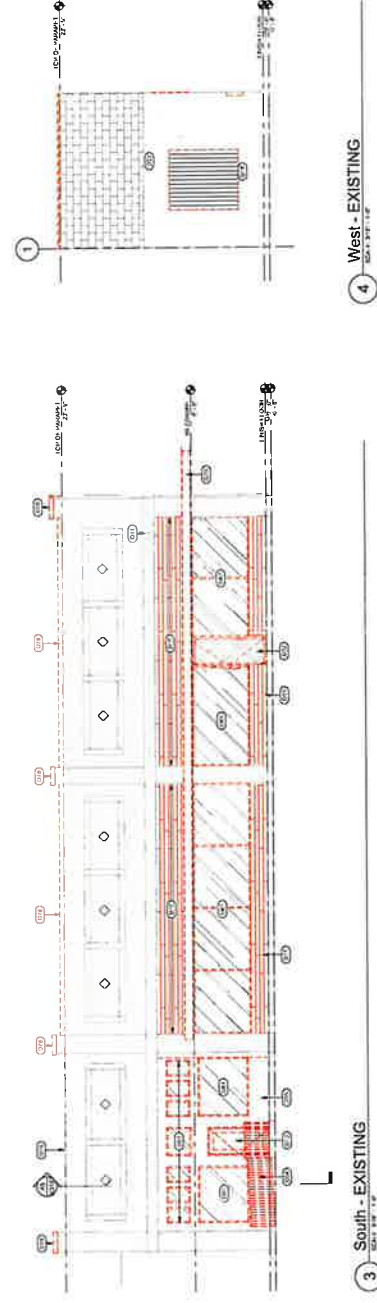
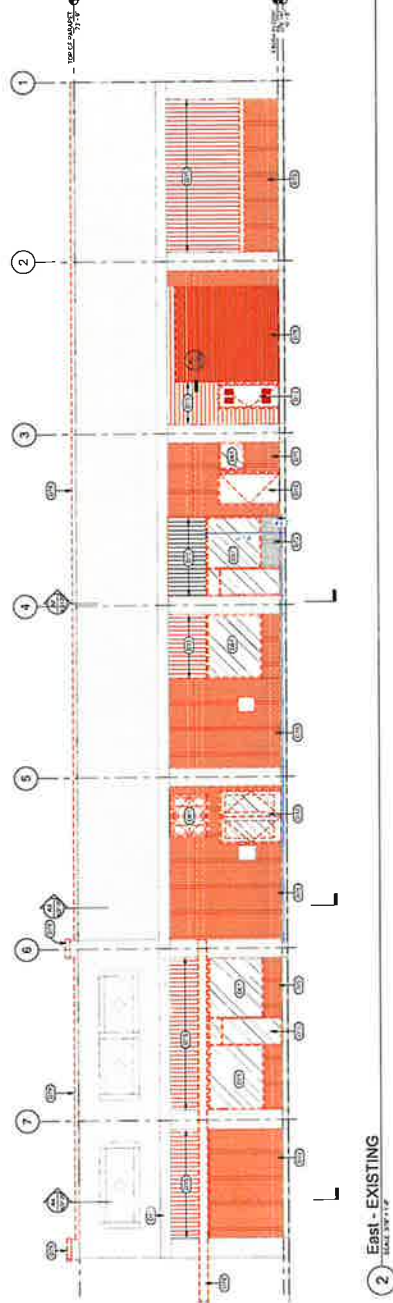
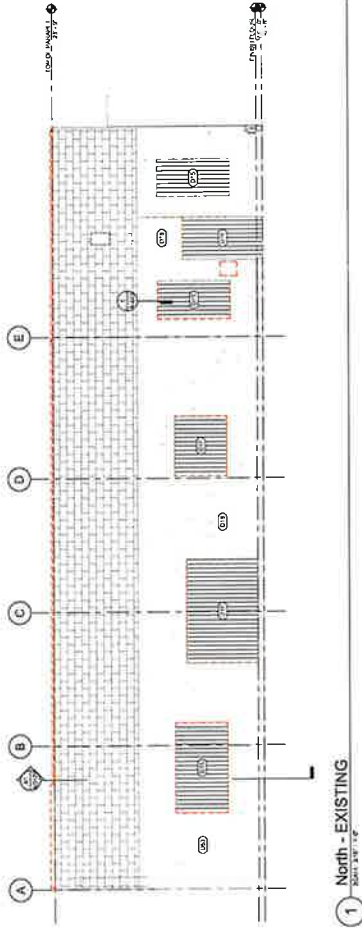
12.0 - Demolition

12.1 - Scope

The existing structure is still in fair condition to where no major structural interventions will be needed. The largest addition to the building will be the supporting structure for the new canopy / awning along Main Street and part of 9th street (same as the current awning).

The extent of the demo work on the exterior is indicated in the drawings as red dashed lines. When researching this building it became apparent that the areas in between the brick pilasters were not original to the historic building. Instead of trying to match to new on top of old, the plan is to remove the pieces that have been installed after the fact, to have it be historic with a subtle modern intervention on the exterior. In addition, the historic parapet cap has become weathered and is allowing moss to accumulate on it and the brick on the inside of the parapet. The plan is to remove the cap and replace it with a new concrete cap.

The building also has some areas where some openings once were but were infilled with uninsulated wood paneling. This project will replace those infills with insulated metal studs and new masonry that would be the same as the new masonry work on 9th and Main Street(s).

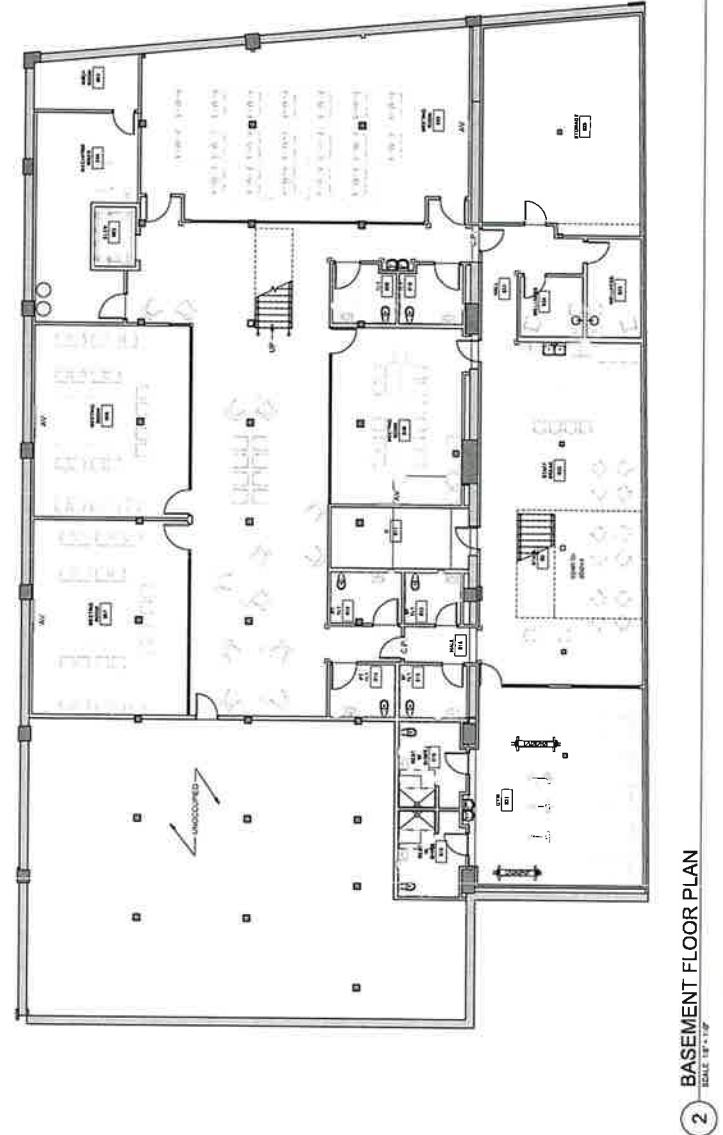
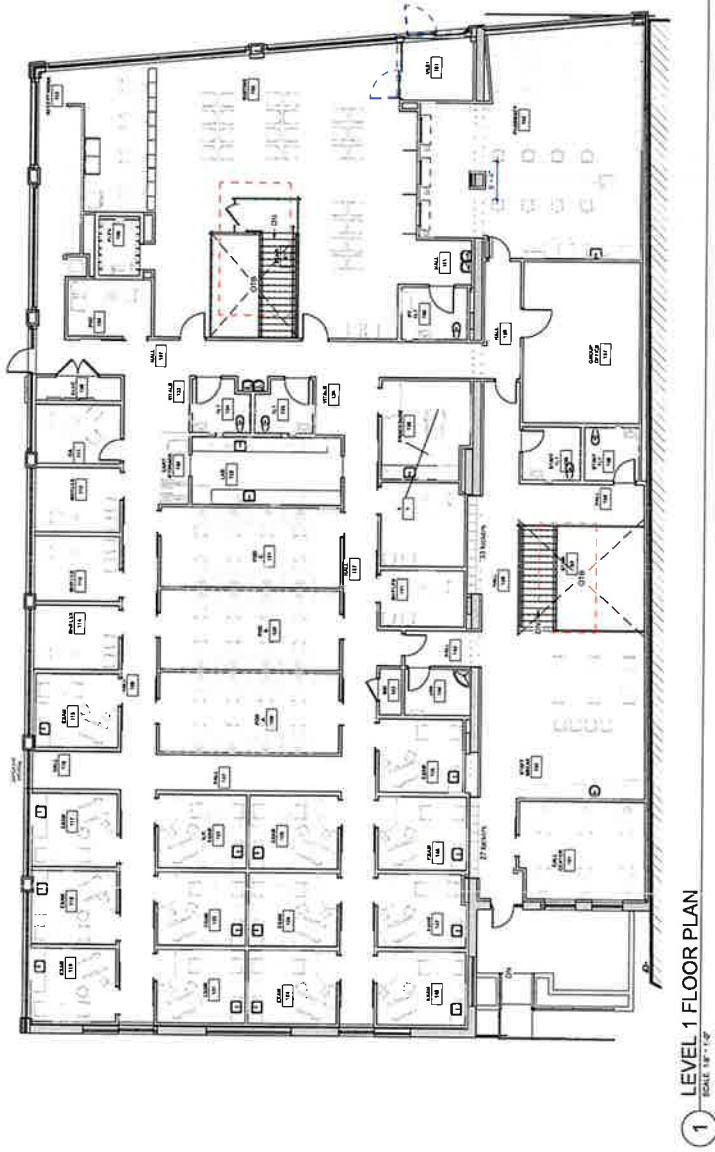


12.0 - Demolition

12.2 - Intended Use of Site

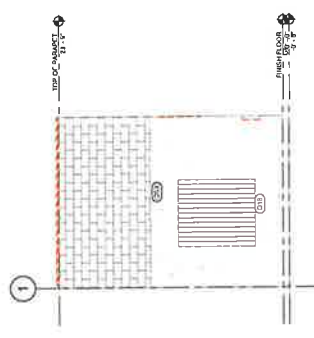
The building currently is not occupied with its previous function being a Norco Medical supply warehouse. Even before that, it appears to have been an auto shop and possibly even a laundromat based on what we believe are historical photos of the building (see section 1.2).

Once the proposed project is completed, the site will predominantly function as an out-patient clinic for Chas Health. Some additional functions in the building include some meeting spaces in the lower level as well as a small gym for staff. Additional services on the street level include a small call center for the clinic and an in house pharmacy with plans for a possible drive-through function in the future.





West - EXISTING



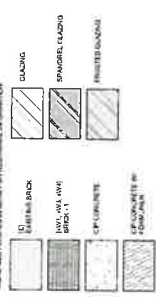
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION

PROJECT NO.	2014
SHEET NO.	10
DATE	01/11/14
BY	ALSC
CHECKED BY	ALSC

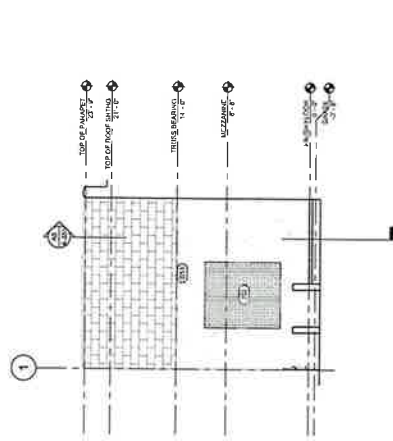
GENERAL NOTES

1. APPLY ANTI-GRAFFITI AND WATER REPELLENT COATINGS TO ALL EXPOSED MASONRY.
2. ALL FINISHES MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE ARCHITECTURAL FINISHES GUIDE (AFG) PUBLISHED BY THE FLOORING INSTITUTE.
3. ALL FINISHES MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE ARCHITECTURAL FINISHES GUIDE (AFG) PUBLISHED BY THE FLOORING INSTITUTE.
4. ALL FINISHES MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE ARCHITECTURAL FINISHES GUIDE (AFG) PUBLISHED BY THE FLOORING INSTITUTE.

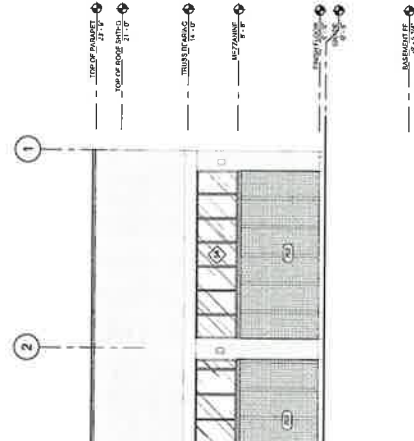
MATERIAL LEGEND - EXTERIOR



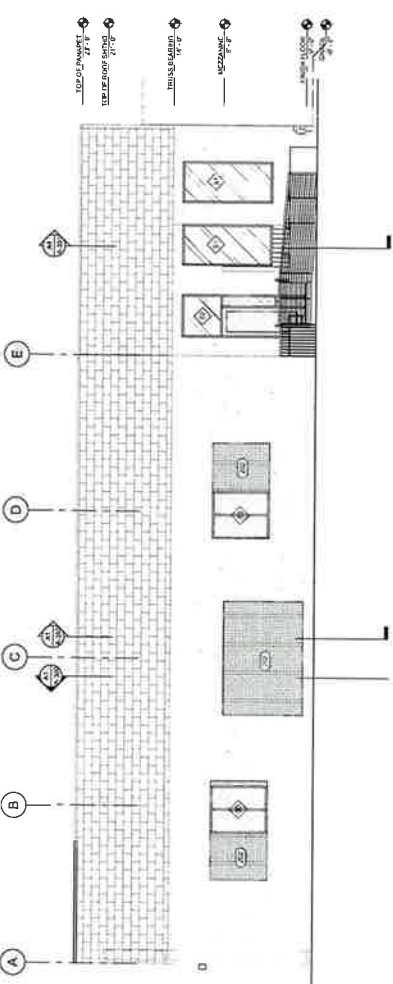
EXTERIOR NOTES



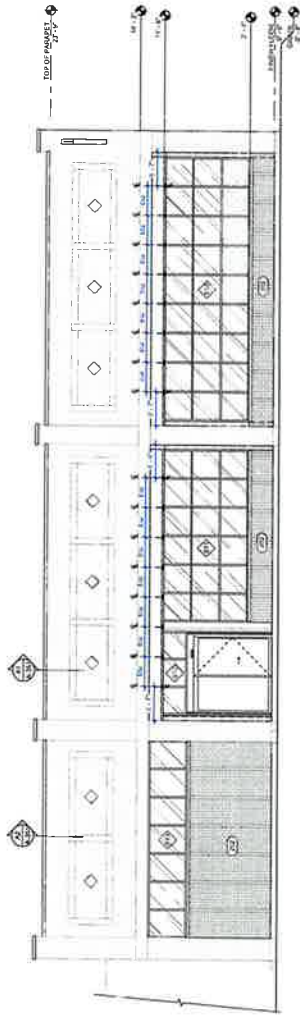
OVERALL EXTERIOR ELEVATION - WEST
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"



OVERALL EXTERIOR ELEVATION - EAST
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

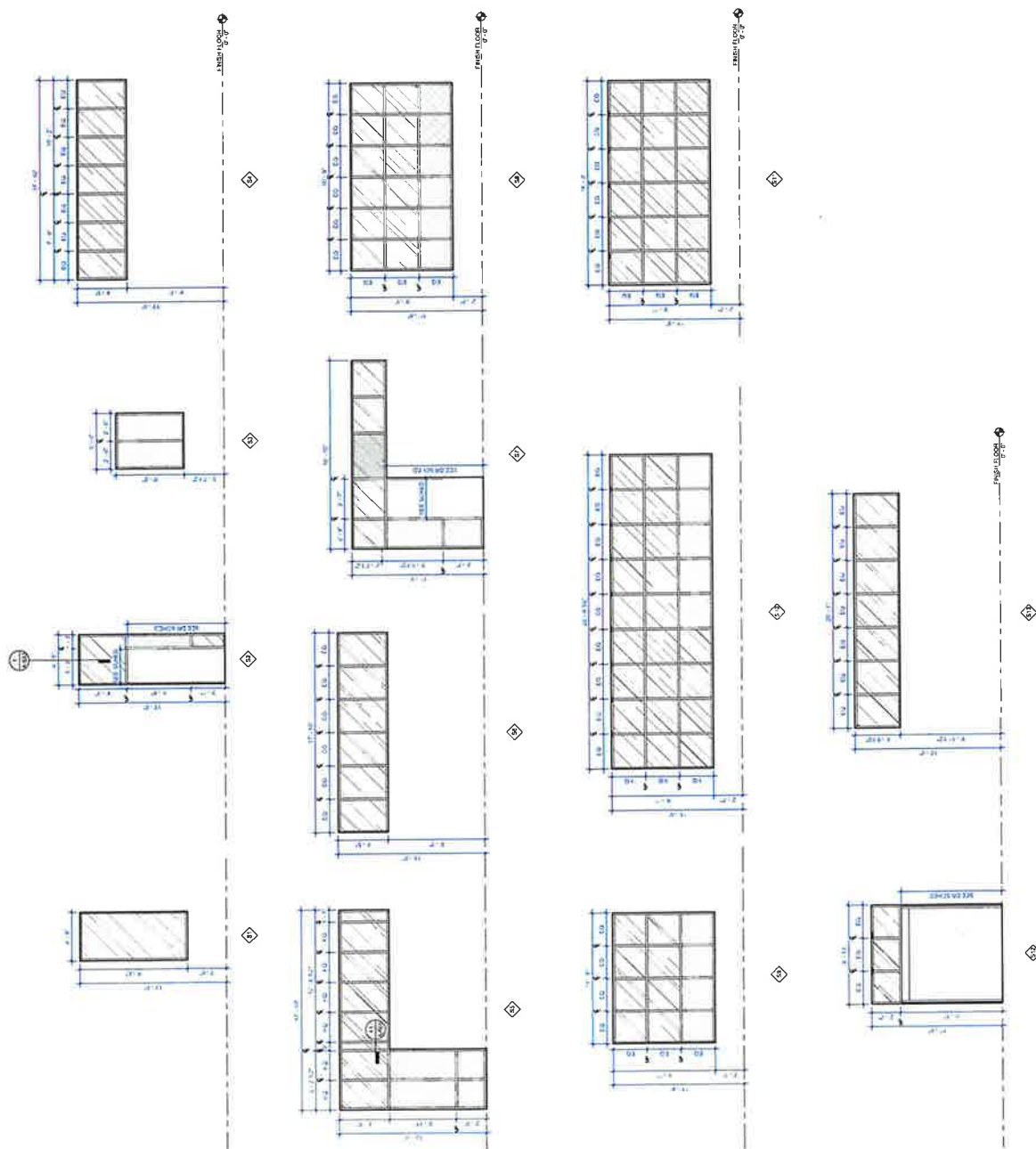


OVERALL EXTERIOR ELEVATION - NORTH
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"



OVERALL EXTERIOR ELEVATION - SOUTH
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

STOREFRONT ELEVATIONS



GENERAL NOTES

- SEE ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS AND DOOR HARDWARE SPECIFICATION FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

GLASS PANEL SCHEDULE

[illegible]

SIGNAGE SCHEDULE

TYPE	DESCRIPTION

DEMO NOTES

Number	of State House
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INTERIOR NOTES

NAME: _____	DATE: _____
SUBJECT: _____	

PLAN NOTES

2015年12月	2015年12月
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NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	01/11/2017	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
2	02/01/2017	REVISIONS
3	02/01/2017	REVISIONS
4	02/01/2017	REVISIONS
5	02/01/2017	REVISIONS
6	02/01/2017	REVISIONS
7	02/01/2017	REVISIONS
8	02/01/2017	REVISIONS
9	02/01/2017	REVISIONS
10	02/01/2017	REVISIONS

OVERALL - BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN

A-100

GENERAL PLAN NOTES

1. CONSTRUCTION NOTES ARE LOCATED AT PARTITIONS, DOOR LINES AND CONTINUED ON OTHER SHEETS.
2. DIMENSIONS INDICATE CENTERLINE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
3. WALL TYPES ARE THE SAME UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. WALL TYPE IS INDICATED BY THE WALL TYPE SYMBOL.
4. ALL WALLS NOT DESIGNATED WITH A WALL TYPE ARE NOTED OTHERWISE.
5. SEE DOOR SCHEDULE FOR DOOR AND GLASS TYPE, FRAME TYPE AND DETAIL.
6. SEE WINDOW SCHEDULE FOR WINDOW TYPE, FRAME TYPE AND DETAIL.
7. ALL WALL, WINDOW AND DOOR TYPES ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTION TO PROVIDE B-CORR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.
8. SEE LIGHT FIXTURE SCHEDULE FOR LIGHT FIXTURE TYPE AND DETAIL.
9. SEE FLOOR FINISH SCHEDULE FOR FLOOR FINISH TYPE AND DETAIL.
10. SEE SITE PLAN FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES, LOCATIONS WITHIN THE SITE.

CODED NOTES

1. SEE SCHEDULE FOR MATERIALS AND FINISHES.

CFCI EQUIPMENT

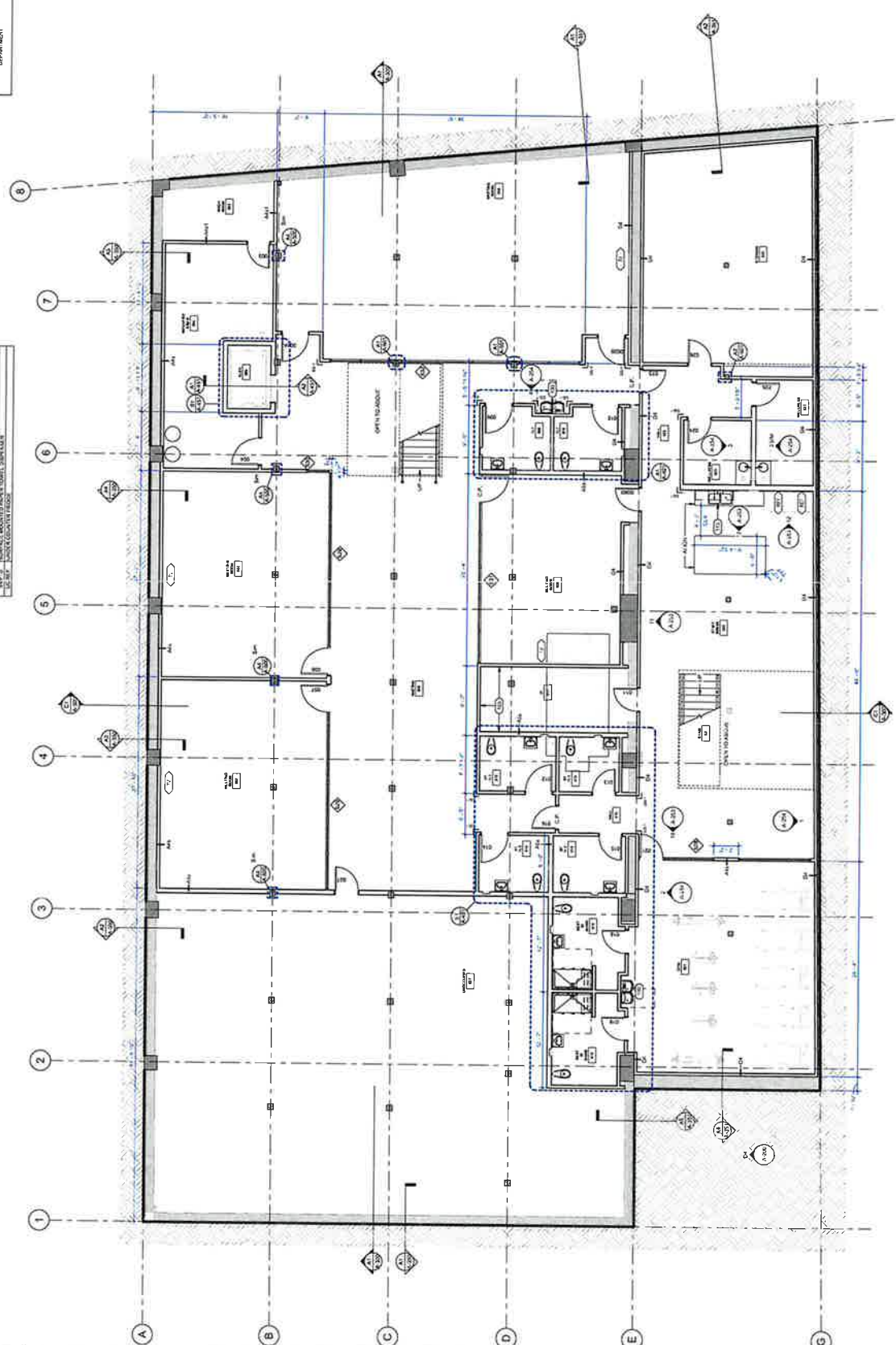
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PLAN LEGEND

- 1. EXISTING WALL (IN SLOTTED & SLOTTED)
- 2. NEW FINISH WALL
- 3. NEW FINISH WALL
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A1 OVERALL - BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN



GENERAL PLAN NOTES

- [illegible]

CODED NOTES

- [illegible]

CFE/CI EQUIPMENT

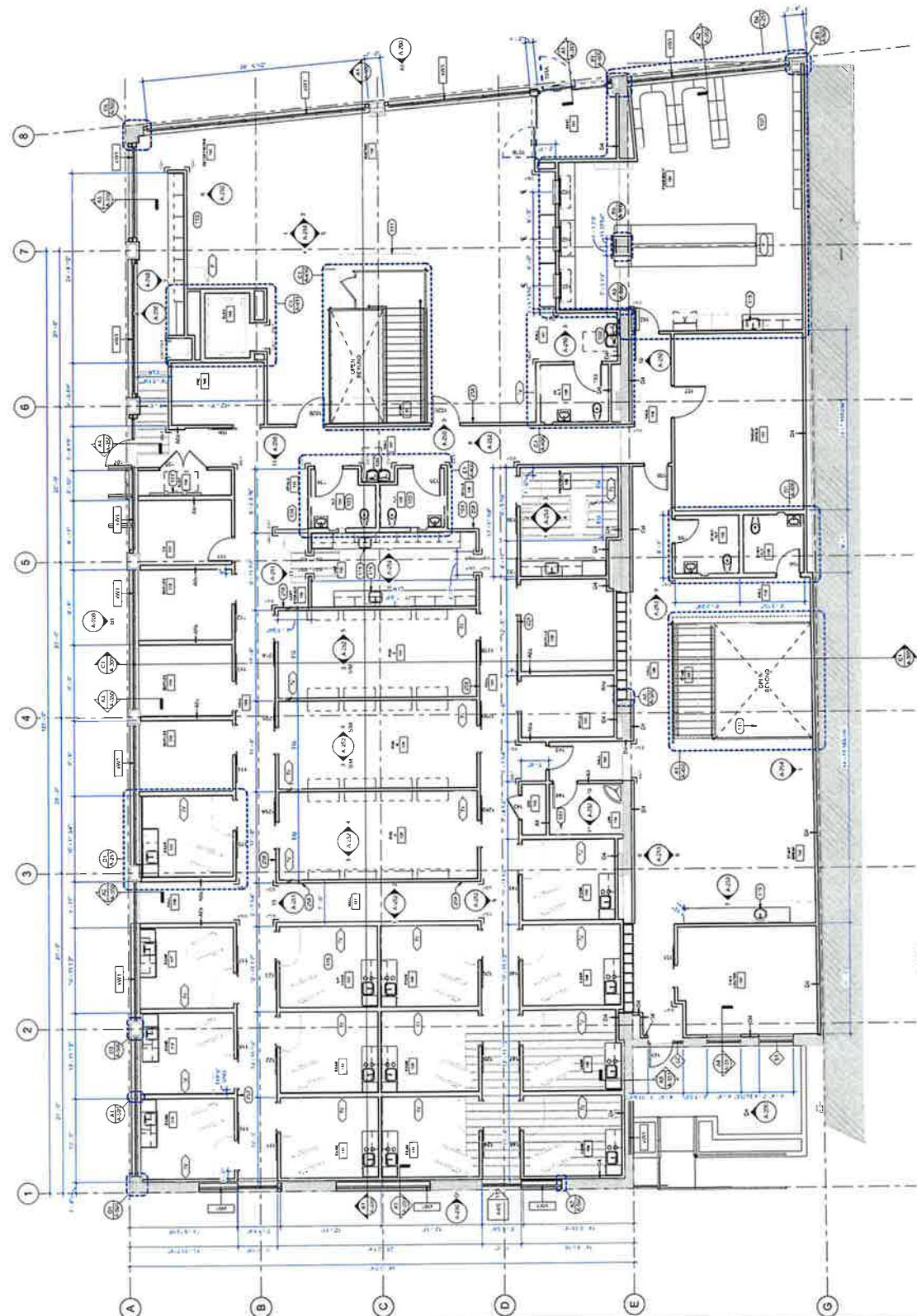
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FOI EQUIPMENT

- [illegible]

PLAN LEGEND

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 TITLE _____
 COMPANY _____
 INDUSTRY _____
 COUNTRY _____
 POSTAL CODE _____



OVERALL - LEVEL 1 FLOOR PLAN

Sure-Weld® TPO

Reinforced Membrane



Productivity Boosting Features and Benefits:

Optional APEEL™ Protective Film

Carlisle's Sure-Weld TPO reinforced membrane is available with an optional APEEL Protective Film, saving time and labor by eliminating the need for roof cleaning upon project completion. Carlisle's innovative APEEL Protective Film can be left in place for up to 90 days without affecting the integrity of the film, guarding the TPO membrane's surface from scuffs and dirt accumulation during installation. Durable and easy to remove, APEEL Protective Film improves aesthetics and long-term reflectivity and is ideal for re-roofing, re-cover, and new construction projects.



Overview

Carlisle's Sure-Weld TPO reinforced membrane is a premium, heat-weldable, single-ply thermoplastic polyolefin (TPO) sheet designed for new roof construction and re-roofing applications. Sure-Weld High Slope (HS) membrane is formulated with additional flame retardant for higher-slope fire code approvals. Sure-Weld EXTRA is 80 mils thick for significantly higher strength and weatherability.

Sure-Weld TPO membranes use advanced polymerization technology that combines the flexibility of ethylene-propylene (EP) rubber with the heat weldability of polypropylene. All Sure-Weld TPO membranes include OctaGuard XT™, an industry-leading, state-of-the-art weathering package. OctaGuard XT technology enables Sure-Weld TPO to withstand the extreme weatherability testing that is intended to simulate exposure to severe climates.

Physical properties of the membrane are enhanced by a strong polyester fabric that is encapsulated between the TPO-based top and bottom plies. The combination of the fabric and TPO plies provides high breaking and tearing strength, as well as excellent puncture resistance. The relatively smooth surface of the membrane produces a total surface fusion weld that results in a consistent, watertight, monolithic roof assembly. The membrane is environmentally friendly and safe to install.

Carlisle's standard and HS TPO membranes are available in highly reflective white, tan, and gray, in both 45-mil and 60-mil thicknesses. 80-mil Sure-Weld EXTRA (including HS) is also offered in white, gray, and tan colors. Special color Sure-Weld TPO membranes are also available (see Carlisle's TPO Color Palette brochure). Carlisle's TPO is offered in 4-, and 6-ft perimeter sheets and 8-, 10-, and 12-ft Sure-Weld field sheets. Sure-Weld HS and special color TPO membranes are available in limited sizes.

Carlisle's tan and white TPO membranes are ENERGY STAR®-qualified and California Title 24 compliant and can contribute toward LEED® (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) credits.

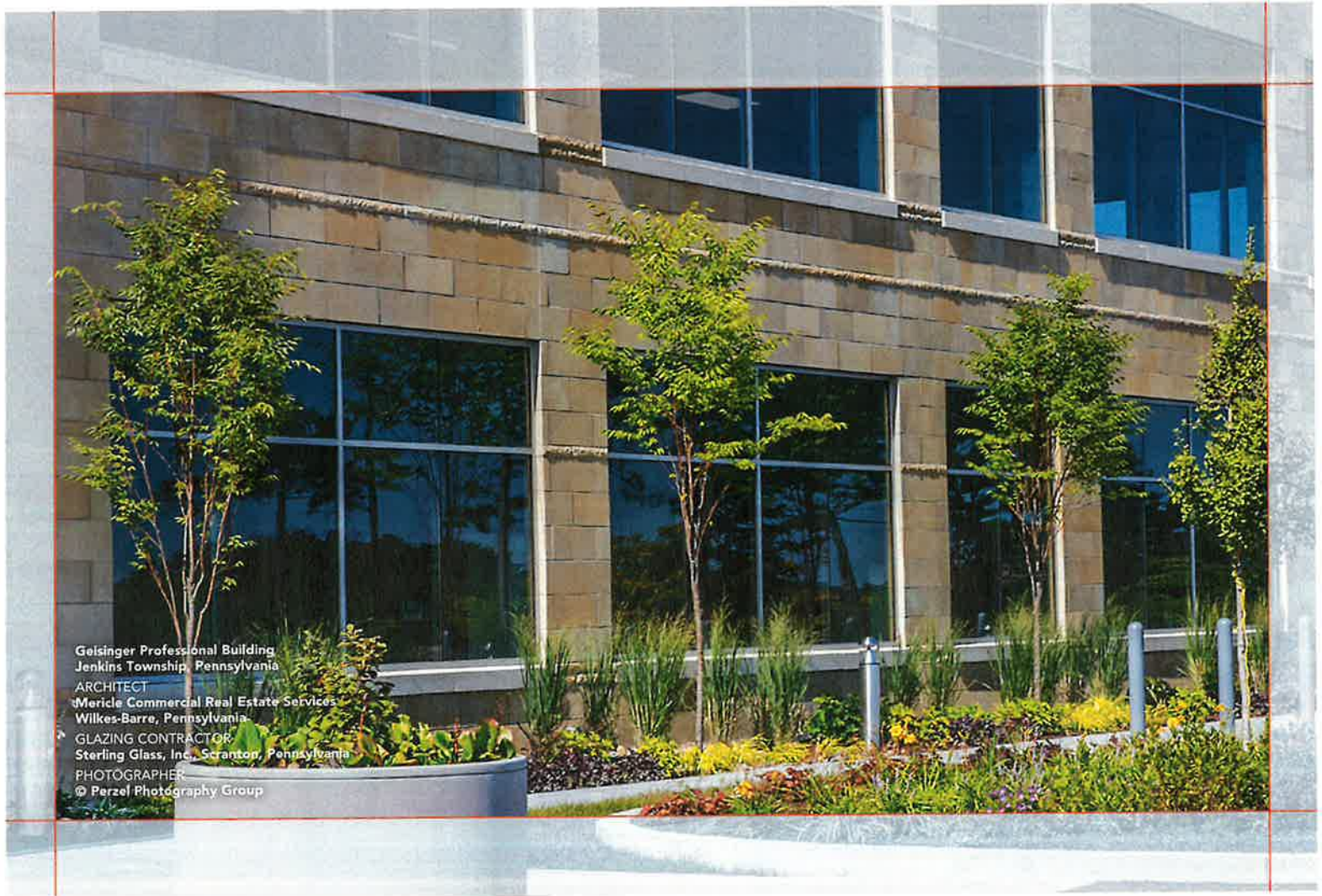


Features and Benefits

- » Outstanding puncture resistance
- » Excellent fire resistant assemblies
- » Environmentally friendly and stable formulation
- » Excellent resistance to impact and low temperatures
- » Excellent chemical resistance to acids, bases and restaurant exhaust emissions
- » UL 2218 Class 4 hail rating
- » Exceptional resistance to heat, solar UV, ozone and oxidation
- » Manufactured using a hot-melt extrusion process for complete scrim encapsulation
- » 100% recyclable (see Carlisle's Recyclability Statement)
- » Enhanced with the OctaGuard XT weathering package
- » APEEL Protective Film application guards the TPO membrane's surface from scuffs and dirt accumulation during installation, improving the roof system's appearance and long-term performance
- » APEEL Protective Film can be left in place for up to 90 days without degrading due to its excellent heat- and UV-resistance

Design + Performance

Versatility with Unmatched Fabrication Flexibility



Gelsinger Professional Building
Jenkins Township, Pennsylvania
ARCHITECT
Mericle Commercial Real Estate Services
Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania
GLAZING CONTRACTOR
Sterling Glass, Inc., Scranton, Pennsylvania
PHOTOGRAPHER
© Perzel Photography Group

Trifab® VersaGlaze® is built on the proven and successful Trifab® platform – with all the versatility its name implies. There are enough framing system choices, fabrication methods, design options and performance levels to please the most discerning building owner, architect and installer. The 4.5" depth Trifab® VersaGlaze® Framing System family is available with non-thermal, thermal and ultra-thermal performance levels. The ultra-thermal Trifab® 451UT Framing System, is designed for the most demanding thermal performance and employs a dual Isolock® thermal break.

AESTHETICS

Trifab® VersaGlaze® Framing Systems offer designers a choice of front-, center-, back- or multi-plane glass applications. Structural silicone

glazing (SSG) and weatherseal glazing options further expand designers' choices, allowing for a greater range of possibilities for specific project requirements and architectural styles. All systems have a 4-1/2" frame depth; Trifab® VersaGlaze® 450 has 1-3/4" sightlines, while Trifab® VersaGlaze® 451/451T and Trifab® 451UT have 2" sightlines.

With seamless incorporation of Kawneer entrances or windows, including GLASSvent® visually frameless ventilators, Trifab® framing can be used on almost any project. These framing systems can also be packaged with Kawneer curtain walls and overhead glazing, thereby providing a full range of proven, and tested, quality products for the owner, architect and installer from a single-source supplier.

ECONOMY

Trifab® VersaGlaze® 450/451/451T/451UT Framing Systems offer a variety of fabrication choices to suit your project:

- **Screw Spline** – for economical continuous runs utilizing two-piece vertical members that provide the option to pre-assemble units with controlled shop labor costs and smaller field crews for handling and installation. (available for all systems)
- **Shear Block** – for punched openings or continuous runs using tubular moldings with shear block clips that provide tight joints for transporting large pre-assembled multi-lite units. (available for 450/451/451T systems)
- **Stick** – for fast, easy field fabrication. Field measurements and material cuts can be done when metal is on the jobsite. (available for 450/451/451T systems)
- **Pre-glazed** – The combination of screw spline construction with pre-glazing in the shop accelerates installation and reduces field labor time while minimizing disruption to the surrounding area or existing tenants. Making it an exceptional choice for new or retrofit applications, particularly in urban areas or where space is limited. (available for 451/451T/451UT framing)



Brighton Landing
Cambridge, Massachusetts
ARCHITECT
ADD Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts
GLAZING CONTRACTOR
Ipswich Bay Glass Company, Inc., Rowley, Massachusetts
PHOTOGRAPHER
© Gordon Schenck, Jr.

All systems can be flush glazed from either the inside or outside. The weatherseal option provides an alternative to SSG vertical mullions for Trifab® VersaGlaze® 450/451/451T. This ABS/ASA rigid polymer extrusion allows complete inside glazing and creates a flush glass appearance on the building exterior without the added labor of scaffolding or swing stages. Additionally, high-performance flashing options are engineered to eliminate perimeter sill fasteners and associated blind seals.

FOR THE FINISHING TOUCH

Architectural Class I anodized aluminum and painted finishes in fluoropolymer (AAMA 2605) and solvent-free powder coatings (AAMA 2604) offer a variety of color choices.

PERFORMANCE

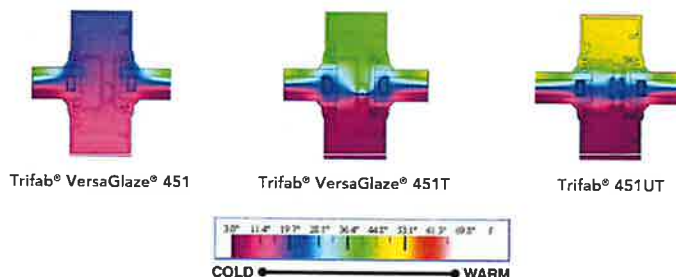
Kawneer's Isolock® thermal break technology creates a composite section, prevents dry shrinkage and is available on Trifab® VersaGlaze® 451T. For even greater thermal performance, a dual Isolock® thermal break is used on Trifab® 451UT.



Trifab® 451UT uses a dual Isolock® thermal break (right) and features a new high-performance sill design, which incorporates a screw-applied end dam (left), ensuring positive engagement and tight joints between the sill flashing and end dam.

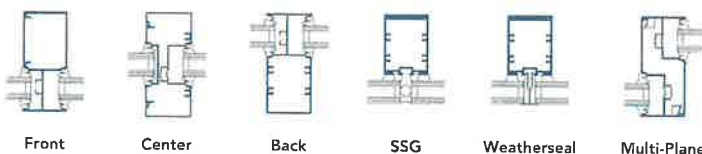
U-factor, CRF values and STC ratings for Trifab® framing systems vary depending upon the glass plane application. Project-specific U-factors can be determined for each individual project. (See the Kawneer Architectural Manual or Kawneer.com for additional information.)

Thermal simulations showing temperature variations from exterior/cold side to interior/warm side.



PERFORMANCE TEST STANDARDS

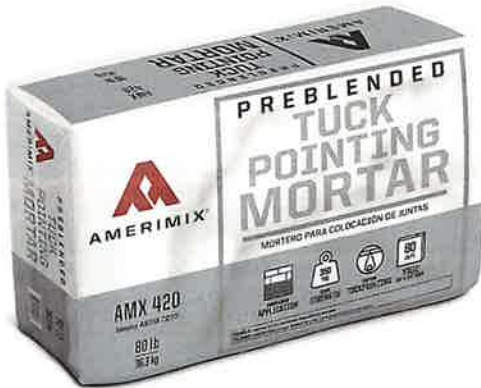
Air Infiltration	ASTM E283
Water	AAMA 501, ASTM E331
Structural	ASTM E330
Thermal	AAMA 1503
Thermal Break	AAMA 505, AAMA TIR-A8
Acoustical	AAMA 1801, ASTM E1425





AMX 420 Tuck Pointing Mortar

Product # AMX 420



Packaging:

Available in 80 lb. (36.3 kg) bags

Approximate Coverage:

Bag Size / Water	Yield – For Laying Brick, Block or Cultured Stone
80 lb. (36.3 kg) 1.5 – 2 gal (5.7 – 7.6L)	Yield .78 ft ³ (0.02 m ³)

NOTE: Yield and water are approximate. The yield above does not allow for waste and spillage.

Safety:

READ THE SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. SDS sheets are available on our website Amerimix.com or you can contact CHEMTREC (24 hours availability) 800-424-9300 or contact Amerimix Technical Services at 800-334-0784.

3. TECHNICAL DATA:

Meets or exceeds the following:
ASTM C270 Property Specification Requirements

Mortar	Average compressive strength @ 28 days	Water retention minimum %	Air content maximum %
Type O	350 psi (2.4 MPa)	75%	14%

Testing Notes:

- Mortar is designed to meet the requirements of ASTM C270 Standard Specification for Mortar for unit Masonry. This is a laboratory test procedure.
- Mortar should be tested in the field by following ASTM C780, Standard Test Method for Preconstruction & Construction Evaluation of Mortar for Plain & Reinforced Unit Masonry.
- Due to the procedure differences between ASTM C270 & ASTM C780, the compressive strength values resulting from field sampled mortars are not required nor expected to meet the minimum compressive strengths of the property specification requirements of ASTM C270 as tested under controlled laboratory conditions nor do they represent the compressive strength of the mortar in the wall.

Applicable Standards:

Refer to:

- ACI 530.1 Specification for Masonry Structures
- Recommended Practices and Guild Specifications for Cold Weather Masonry Construction
- Recommended Practices and Guide Specifications for Hot Weather Masonry Construction

1. PRODUCT NAME:

Amerimix AMX 420 Tuck Pointing Mortar

2. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

Amerimix AMX 420 Tuck Pointing Mortar is a factory blend of cement, hydrated lime, and dried masonry sand with a formulation highly engineered to repair and restore masonry structures where a low strength mortar is required.

Features and Benefits:

- Factory blended under controlled conditions to meet strict quality control standards for mix consistency and engineered performance tolerances
- High bond strength to masonry
- Extended mortar board life, less re-tempering required
- Increased yield compared to typical field mix mortars
- May be pigmented

Uses:

- Pointing mortar joints
- Restoration masonry construction
- Brick and block tuck pointing
- Above grade applications
- Interior or exterior applications
- Laying or resetting brick, block, and stone.

LEED Eligibility:

Regional Materials (MR-c5)

Recycled Material (MR-c4)

NOTE: Amerimix products generally qualify for LEED Materials and Resources. Contact Technical Services for additional information regarding LEED qualifications for your specific product application and project location.

ASTM International (ASTM)

- ASTM C595 Standard Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements
- ASTM C150 Standard Specification for Portland Cement
- ASTM C207 Standard Specification for Hydrated Lime for Masonry Purposes
- ASTM C270 Standard Specification for Mortar for Unit Masonry
- ASTM C387 Standard Specification for Packaged, Dry, Combined Materials for Mortar and Concrete
- ASTM C780 Standard Test Method for Preconstruction and Construction Evaluation of Mortars for Plain and Reinforced Unit Masonry
- ASTM C979 Standard Specification for Pigments for Integrally Colored Concrete
- ASTM C1157 Standard Performance Specification for Hydraulic Cements
- ASTM C1314 Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Masonry Prisms
- ASTM C1384 Standard Specification for Admixtures for Masonry
- ASTM C1586 Standard Guide for Quality Assurance of Mortar

National Concrete Masonry Association (NCMA)

- NCMA TEK Bulletin #8-2A Removal of Stains from Concrete Masonry
- NCMA TEK Bulletin #8-3A Control and Removal of Efflorescence

4. PRE-CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES**Job Mock-Ups:**

Amerimix requires that when Amerimix Tuck Pointing Mortar – AMX 420 is used in any application or as part of any system that includes other manufacturer's product, the contractor and/or design professional shall test all the system components collectively for compatibility, performance, and long-term intended use in accordance with pertinent and accepted industry standards prior to any construction. Written documentation of the test performed shall be satisfactory to the design professional and contractor. Test results must include the means and methods of application, products used, project-specific conditions being addressed, and standardized tests performed for each proposed system or variation. Approved mock ups or sample panels should be retained until completion of the project.

5. INSTALLATION**Preparation:**

1. For best results all materials should be stored between 40°F (4°C) and 80°F (27°C) 24 hours prior to application. The type of mortar selected should be coordinated with the type of application, type of masonry units and intended use. Mortars with lesser compressive strength should be used with softer masonry units or tuck-pointing applications.
2. For existing surfaces proper preparation is critical. Remove all loose particles, dirt, dust, or any foreign materials that would inhibit proper bond to brick, block, stone, or masonry substrates.
3. Protect uncoated aluminum from direct contact with Portland cement-based materials.
4. Certain conditions may require the substrate to be SSD (saturated surface dry) conditioned such as dry windy climates, porous substrates, or high temperatures.

5. The optimal temperature range for mortar application is between 40°F and 90°F (4°C and 32°C). Application outside of this range is possible when appropriate precautions for cold or hot weather construction are implemented in compliance with ACI, PCA, ASTM or Masonry Institute standards.

6. Shelf life of Amerimix materials is one year from date of manufacture. Do not use materials after this date.

NOTE: it is the responsibility of the installer/applicator to ensure the suitability of the product for its intended use.

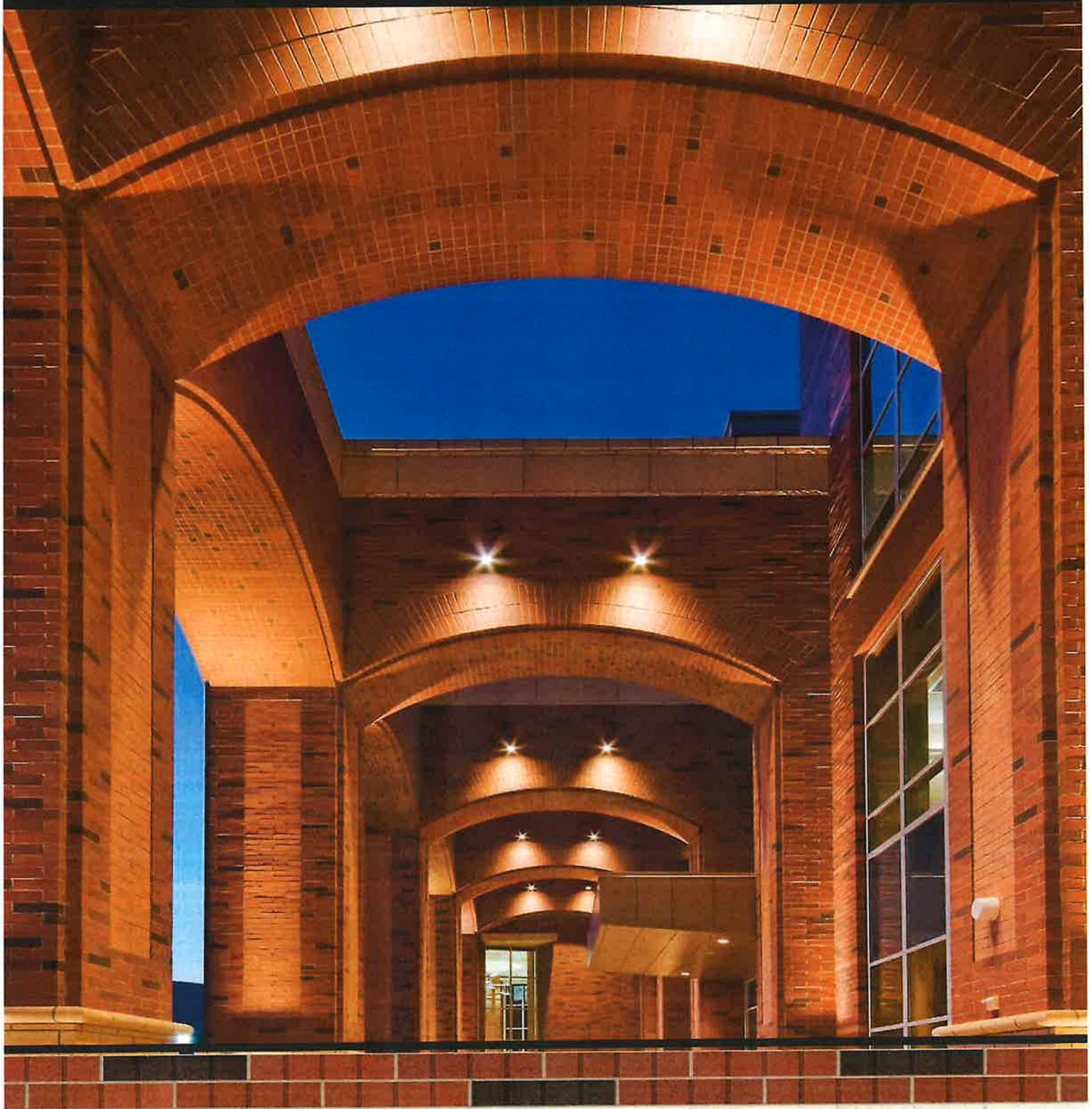
Mixing:

1. Use of a mechanical mixer will help ensure a more uniform mix.
2. Use approximately 1.5-gal (5.7 L) of clean potable water per 80 lb. (36.3 kg) bag. Pour approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ of the required water amount into the mixer. NOTE: Do not add materials other than clean, potable water.
3. Water with high mineral salt content can cause efflorescence. Efflorescence occurs naturally and is beyond the control of Amerimix.
4. With the mixer running, add bags of dry mortar and mix thoroughly.
5. Add remaining water in small amounts as necessary to achieve optimum consistency and workability. Mix for a minimum of 5 minutes.
6. Let mix stand for 2 minutes to enable the absorption of water and re-mix.
7. Mortar should always be mixed to a firm, moist consistency. A mix that is too dry and crumbly will not provide the proper bond. Mortar that is too wet will be weak and will not provide adequate bond to the substrate and can result in reduced strength, efflorescence, cracking, dusting, or scaling. AVOID A SOUPY MIX.
8. Agitate material as necessary within its working time to maintain workability. Do not add any additional water.

Laying Brick/Block:

1. AMX 420 should be installed in accordance with the provisions of applicable ASTM standards, product published specifications and local building code requirements. Always follow traditional industry best practices appropriate for the application and weather conditions.
2. When laying brick or block, a sound footing must be in place following project architectural/engineered specifications and or consulting with your local building code for required footing size and depth.
3. Apply a full bed of mortar onto the base/footing where the brick or block will be placed.
4. Butter the end of the brick or block with mortar before placing into the full bed of mortar. Tap into place while leveling. Continue establishing a brick pattern.
5. Agitate material as necessary within its working time to maintain workability. Do not add any additional water.
6. Tool joints once the mortar has set up enough and is thumb print hard. For consistency of finish and color, joints should be struck with consistent timing, avoiding early or late tooling.
7. For cleaning cure mortar for a minimum of 7 and no more than 28 days.

NOTE: Good workmanship in conjunction with proper design and detailing assures durable, efficient, watertight construction.



Architectural Series

Interstate Brick: Beautiful, Durable, Sustainable!

The founders of Interstate Brick established one simple goal in 1891: To be the best brick manufacturer in North America. Today, that goal has been transformed into thousands of notable buildings from coast to coast.

We provide brick veneer, paving brick, and thin brick for a wide range of projects from single family residential to 20-story sky scrapers. What sets Interstate Brick's products apart is our 16 inch Emperor™ face brick and our 16" Atlas™ structural brick in sizes from modular to 8x8x16 and 10x4x16. What sets Interstate Brick's service apart is our experienced sales team with technical leadership.

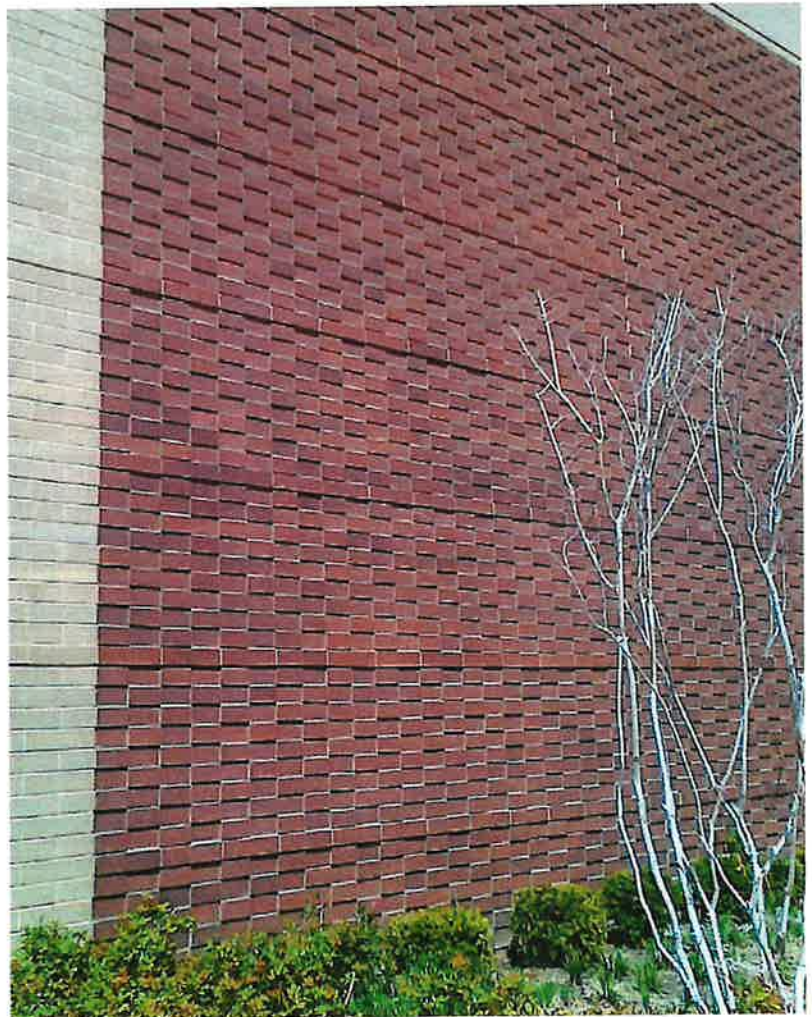
Our focus is on systems analysis and design. We assist architects and engineers with design ideas and details for a variety of building envelope solutions. We understand codes and specification guidelines. Our brick can be utilized to meet design parameters for any climate zone and natural disaster potential in North America, even bomb blast and ballistics considerations. Interstate Brick is the industry benchmark!

Fired clay brick have low embodied energy, one of the lowest life cycle costs, and the durability of stone. Interstate's brick are made from blends of natural clays, post industrial, and post consumer recycled brick. For these properties and thermal performance Interstate's bricks have contributed to many LEED certified projects across the country.

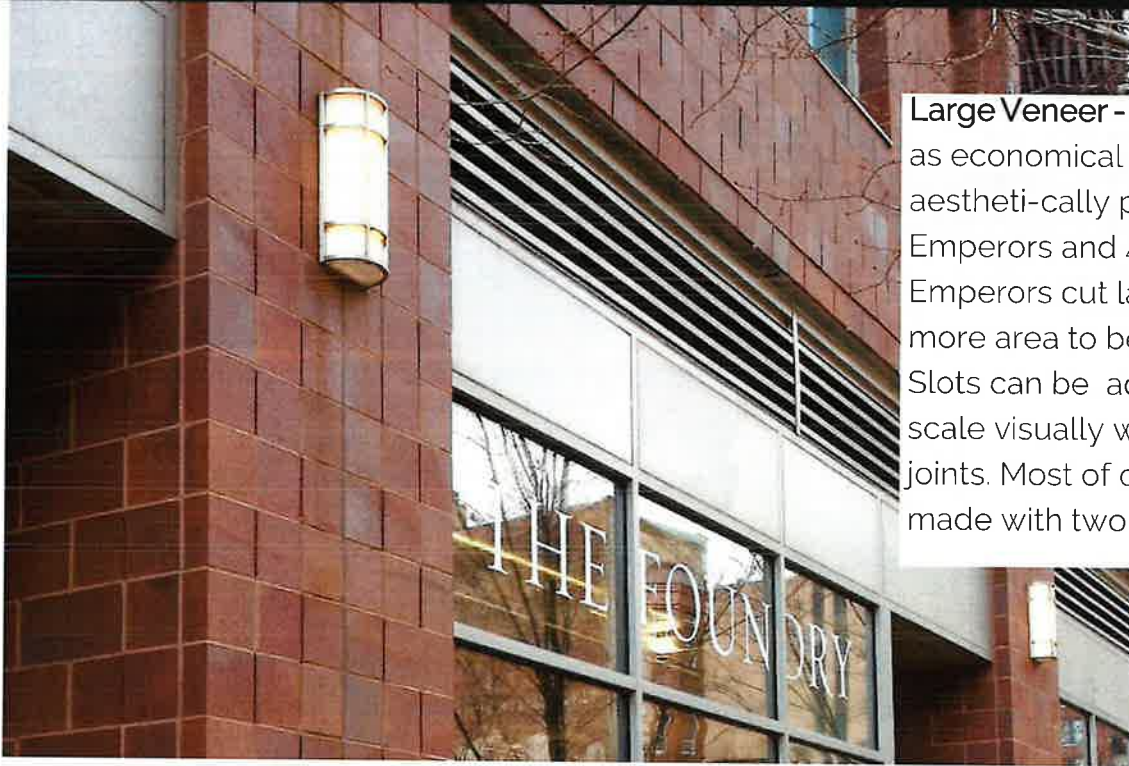
Our production process has set the industry EPA MACT standard for clean air, and our waste water is reclaimed on site to tertiary standards.

Interstate Brick is your sustainable solution!

Interstate Brick: Imagine the Options!



Interstate Brick: Bigger, Faster, Better!

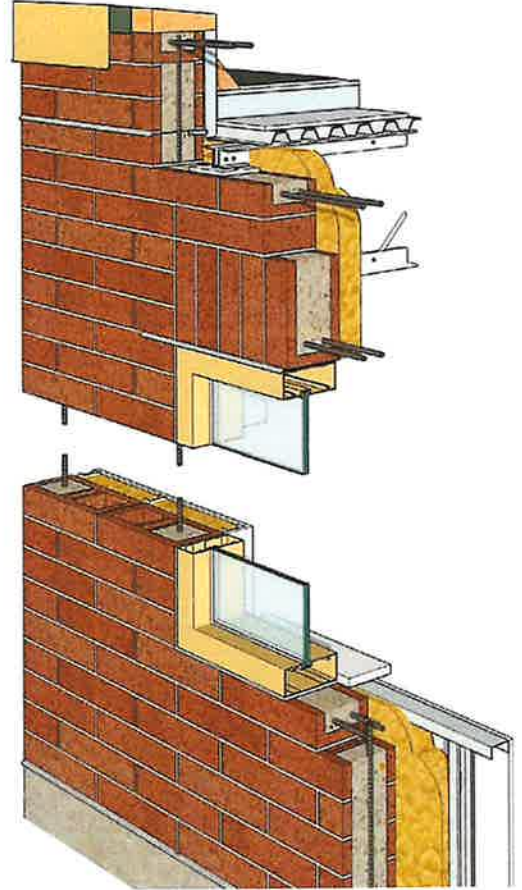


Large Veneer - makes large projects as economical as they are aesthetically pleasing. Our 4x4x16 Emperors and 4x8x16 Super Emperors cut labor costs by allowing more area to be laid with each brick. Slots can be added to reduce the scale visually while eliminating head joints. Most of our Emperor brick are made with two finished faces.



Interstate Brick: Secure, Safe, Supportive!

Atlas™ Structural Brick - combines the beauty and strength of face brick with the economy of larger sizes and through-the-wall capabilities. Atlas brick are ideally suited for load-bearing walls, columns, beams, prefabricated panels, curtain walls, and structural brick ve-neer. Stronger than CMU, Atlas™ systems are often thinner and smaller and occupy less building space. Compared to multi-wythe brick walls, Atlas walls are usually less complicated, more efficient and less costly. They can be designed for earthquakes, hurricanes and tornadoes. Our Atlas Armor brick are ballistics rated.



Interstate Brick: Your Lightweight Option!



Thin Brick - is the industry solution for a light weight building facing material. Interstate Thin brick are available in almost every size, color and texture offered in a face brick and are suitable for every type of installation. We recently invested in a new extrusion line for thin brick. We are serious about it.

LINE 4 - ARCHITECTURAL SERIES

Color	2-1/4 Modular	2-1/2 Modular	2-3/4 Modular	3-9/16 Modular	7-9/16 Modular	2-1/4 Norman	2-1/2 Norman	2-3/4 Norman	3-9/16 Norman	2-1/4 Emperor	2-1/2 Emperor	2-3/4 Emperor	3-9/16 Emperor	7-9/16 Emperor	6x4x12 Atlas	8x4x12 Atlas	4x4x16 Atlas	6x4x16 Atlas	6x8x16 Atlas	8x4x16 Atlas	8x8x16 Atlas	10x4x16 Atlas
Almond	S								S				S						NA	S	NA	
Arctic White	S								S				S						NA	S	NA	
Ash	S								S				S						NA	S	NA	
Black Ice	S								S				S							S		
Bronzestone	S								S				S							S		
Canyon Rose	S								S				S							S		
Cedar	S								S				S						NA	S	NA	
Copperstone	S								S				S							S		
Desert Sand	S								S				S						NA	S	NA	
Golden Buff	S								S				S						NA	S	NA	
Ironstone	S								S				S						NA	S	NA	
Midnight Black	S								S				S							S		
Mocha	S								S				S							S		
Monterey	S								S				S							S		
Mountain Red	S								S				S							S		
Obsidian	S								S				S							S		
Ochre Buff	S								S				S						NA	S	NA	
Park Rose	S								S				S							S		
Pewter	S								S				S						NA	S	NA	
Platinum	S								S				S						NA	S	NA	
Smokey Mountain	S								S				S						NA	S	NA	
Terra Cotta	S								S				S							S		
Tumbleweed	S								S				S						NA	S	NA	
Walnut	S								S				S							S		

Notes

All Brick are available in Matte, Smooth, Antique, Ruff and Scratch textures unless noted.

Colors and Sizes highlighted in Yellow are not available in Smooth texture.

NA - indicates colors are not available in Super Atlas.

S - indicates brick are available in Matte texture in limited stocking quantities.

Contact Interstate Brick for other colors not listed in matrix above.



9780 South 5200 West
West Jordan, Utah 84081-5625
(801) 280-5200

interstatebrick.com

F.20



Portland Cement, Lime & Sand Mortar AMX 400 Type M, S, N

Product # AMX 400 M, S, N



1. PRODUCT NAME

Amerimix Portland Cement, Lime & Sand Mortar - AMX 400 Type M
Amerimix Portland Cement, Lime & Sand Mortar - AMX 400 Type S
Amerimix Portland Cement, Lime & Sand Mortar - AMX 400 Type N

2. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Amerimix Portland Cement, Lime and Sand Mortar - AMX 400 is a factory blend of portland cement, hydrated lime and dried sand. It is specially formulated to provide high water retention, exceptional workability and superior bond strength.

Uses

- Interior or exterior applications
- Above or below grade (*Type N - Above grade only*)
- Laying or resetting brick, block and stone
- For load and non-load bearing construction

Packaging

Available in 80 lb (36.3 kg) bags and bulk bags.

Coverage

One 80 lb (36.3 kg) bag yields approximately .78 ft³ (0.02 m³) and will lay up to 12 concrete blocks or 40 - 50 standard bricks with 3/8" (9.5 mm) mortar joints, or 17 ft² (1.6 m²) of manufactured stone. One 3,000 lb (1,361 kg) bulk bag will lay up to 450 concrete blocks or 1350 standard bricks.

Limitations

1. The type of mortar selected should be coordinated with the type of application, type of masonry units and intended use. Mortars with lesser compressive strength should be used with softer masonry units or tuck pointing applications.
2. The optimal temperature range for mortar application is between 40°F and 90°F (4°C and 32°C). Application outside of this range is possible when appropriate precautions for cold or hot weather construction are implemented in compliance with ACI, PCA, ASTM, IMIAC, or Masonry Institute standards.

3. Agitate material as necessary within its working time to maintain workability.
4. Do not add materials other than clean potable water.
5. Water with a high mineral salt content can cause efflorescence. Efflorescence occurs naturally and is beyond the control of Amerimix.
6. Do not overwater. Avoid adding excessive amounts of water that promote segregation or bleeding of the mortar, and loss of strength and durability.
7. Protect uncoated aluminum from direct contact with portland cement-based materials.
8. Shelf life not to exceed one year from date of manufacture.
9. Not to be used as grout for traffic bearing surfaces.
10. Type N to be used for above grade applications.

NOTE:

Amerimix AMX Portland Cement, Lime and Sand Mortar - AMX 400 should be installed in accordance with the provisions of applicable ASTM standards and the local building code. Always follow traditional industry best practices appropriate for the application and weather conditions. Good workmanship in conjunction with proper design and detailing assures durable, efficient, watertight construction.

Safety

READ THE SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. MSDS Sheets are available on our website Amerimix.com or contact CHEMTREC (24 hours availability) 800-424-9300 for International inquiries +01-703-527-3887, or contact Amerimix Technical Services at 888-313-0755.

3. TECHNICAL DATA

Meets or exceeds the following:

ASTM C270 Property Specification Requirements

Mortar	Average Compressive Strength Minimum psi (MPa)	Water Retention Minimum %	Air Content Maximum %
Type M	28 Days 2500 (17.2)	75	12
Type S	28 Days 1800 (12.4)	75	12
Type N	28 Days 750 (5.2)	75	12

NOTES:

- Mortar is designed to meet the requirements of ASTM C270 Standard Specification for Mortar for Unit Masonry. This is a laboratory test procedure.
- Mortar should be tested in the field by ASTM C780 Standard Test Method for Preconstruction and Construction Evaluation of Mortar for Plain and Reinforced Unit Masonry.
- Due to the procedural differences between ASTM C270 and C780,



WAC Icon 14" High Black Aluminum LED Outdoor Wall Light

\$259.00

Pay in 4 interest-free payments of \$64.75 with **PayPal**. [Learn more](#)

Free Shipping & Free Returns*

Price Matching Policy

Ships in 6 to 10 Days

1

ADD TO CART

♡ SAVE



Product Details



Structural elements embellish this modern black finish aluminum LED outdoor wall light.

Additional Info:

Structure makes a grand play in design aesthetics as the Icon LED outdoor wall light tilts toward minimalism with a sophisticated twist. WAC Lighting creates a bold statement in an exterior wall fixture perfect for accent and ambient lighting. Dress up residential structures, patio spaces, and pool houses with this energy efficient light made of black finish aluminum. Its basic silhouetting becomes an important key in contemporary style.

WAC LIGHTING
Responsible Lighting™



[Shop all WAC](#)

Specifications

- 14" high x 5" wide. Extends 3" from the wall. Weighs 4.1 lbs.
- Built-in dimmable 11 watt LED module. 458 lumen light output, comparable to a 40 watt incandescent. 3000K color temperature. 90 CRI.
- Modern ADA-compliant energy-efficient LED outdoor wall light from the Icon collection by WAC Lighting.
- Black finish over aluminum construction. Glass diffuser.
- Can be installed in all orientations.
- LED averages 54,000 hours at 3 hours per day. Dimmable with ELV dimmer.



Product Attributes

Finish	Black
Style	Contemporary
Brand	WAC

Technical Specifications

Height	14.00 inches
Width	3.25 inches
Weight	4.14 pounds
Max Wattage	11 watts

More You May Like | [View All](#)

Icon 20"H x 5"W 2-Light Outdoor Wall Light in Black
\$309.00

Troy Roy 13" Epm 1 Lt Ext. Wall Sconce
\$198.00

Lightray Small LED Outdoor Wall Lamp - Black
\$148.00

Ledge 14"H in Bronze
\$369.00

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Mid-Century Modern Style
How to Style Mid Century Modern

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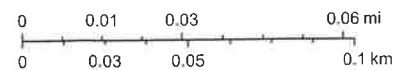
City of Lewiston



10/23/2024, 1:23:30 PM

— Street

1:2,113



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OWNER1	OWNER2	MAIL_ADD1	MAIL_CITY	MAIL_ST	MAIL_ZIP	SITE_ADD
FIRST SECURITY BANK OF IDAHO	TAX DEPARTMENT	P O BOX 2609	CARLSBAD	CA	92018	
SKINNER B & L INC		632 RIVERVIEW BLVD	CLARKSTON	WA	99403	865 D ST
LOCKER ROOM III INC		2405 N 4TH ST	COEUR D'ALENE	ID	83814	921 F ST
855 MAIN ST LLC		855 MAIN ST	LEWISTON	ID	83501	855 MAIN ST
BEIER PROPERTIES LLC		1029 MAIN ST	LEWISTON	ID	83501	903 D ST
LEGACY67 LLC		PO BOX 1780	LEWISTON	ID	83501	1005 MAIN ST
STODDARD WAYNE A		847 F ST	LEWISTON	ID	83501	
PRICE RIGHT INVESTMENTS LLC		920 MAIN ST	LEWISTON	ID	83501	920 MAIN ST
STODDARD WAYNE A		847 F ST	LEWISTON	ID	83501	847 F ST
TOP RESTAURANT INVEST LLC		858 MAIN ST	LEWISTON	ID	83501	858 MAIN ST
TAYLOR TEVIN &	TAYLOR KIRSTEN	855 MAIN ST	LEWISTON	ID	83501	119 NEW 6TH ST
JMS LIMITED PARTNERSHIP		PO BOX 293	CLARKSTON	WA	99403	832 MAIN ST
4DBZ PROPERTIES LLC		2702 20TH AVE SW	PUYALLUP	WA	98371	116 9TH ST
FOLLETT MICHAEL G &	FOLLETT THERA	3820 COUNTRY CLUB DR	LEWISTON	ID	83501	825 MAIN ST
BAILEY TROY &	BAILEY KERRI	1713 7TH AVE	CLARKSTON	WA	99403	859 MAIN ST
HOWELL DAVID C		PO BOX 1903	LEWISTON	ID	83501	827 D ST
835 F STREET LLC		401 PROSPECT AVE	LEWISTON	ID	83501	835 F ST
FOLLETT MICHAEL G &	FOLLETT THERA K	3820 COUNTRY CLUB DR	LEWISTON	ID	83501	825 MAIN ST
KOM LAURANCE H &	CASTELLAW GREGORY G &	1126 MAIN ST	LEWISTON	ID	83501	850 MAIN ST
EUREKA RIDGE DEVELOPMENTS LLC		P O BOX 606	CLARKSTON	WA	99403	114 9TH ST
823 D STREET L L C		24296 MEMORY LN	JULIAETTA	ID	83535	823 D ST
COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSOCIATION	OF SPOKANE	611 N IRON BRIDGE WAY	SPOKANE	WA	99202	863 MAIN ST
CROSKREY BROTHERS LLC		5337 W WHEELER RD	FAYETTEVILLE	AR	72704	844 D ST
MILTON ARTHUR G &	MILTON DONNA M	1848 SUNCREST CT	CLARKSTON	WA	99403	907 D ST
835 MAIN LLC		317 W 6TH ST STE 201	MOSCOW	ID	83843	835 MAIN ST

NOTICE OF CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATION
For Certificate of Appropriateness in the West End
Historic District by the Historic Preservation Commission
on:

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 07, 2024 at 10:00 A.M.
AT THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
BUILDING
2ND FLOOR MEETING ROOM,
215 D STREET LEWISTON, ID 83501

Seating will be available on a first-come, first-served basis.

Comments for the application may be made: in-person, by emailing Katie Hollingshead at khollingshead@cityoflewiston.org, or by calling (208)746-1318 ext 7261 and leaving a message.

This consideration will be to determine approval or denial of the following:

APPLICATION BY JOE KUTTER ON BEHALF OF ALSC ARCHITECTS AND CHAS HEALTH FOR WEST END HISTORIC DISTRICT CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS AT 863 MAIN STREET: The proposal is for an exterior remodel of the brick façade and windows and the addition of two (2) projecting signs. A Historic Preservation Commission Certificate of Appropriateness approval is required, per Lewiston City Code 19.5-11.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND TO SUBMIT COMMENTS, contact the Community Development Department at (208) 746-1318, ext. 7261

Notice publication date: Sunday, October 27, 2024.

NOTICE OF CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATION For Certificate of Appropriateness in the West End Historic District by the Historic Preservation Commission on:

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 07, 2024 at 10:00 A.M.
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This consideration will be to determine approval or denial of the following:

APPLICATION BY JOE KUTTER ON BEHALF OF ALSC ARCHITECTS AND CHAS HEALTH FOR WEST END HISTORIC DISTRICT CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS AT 863 MAIN STREET: The proposal is for an exterior remodel of the brick façade and windows and the addition of two (2) projecting signs. A Historic Preservation Commission Certificate of Appropriateness approval is required, per Lewiston City Code 19.5-11.

Any person (or persons) may support or oppose, by petition or letter, the Applicant's request.
Persons receiving this notice are encouraged to provide comment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND TO SUBMIT COMMENTS, contact the Community Development Department at (208) 746-1318, ext. 7261

The City of Lewiston is committed to providing access and reasonable accommodation in its services, programs, and activities and encourages qualified persons with disabilities to participate. If you anticipate needing any type of accommodation or have questions about the physical access provided at this meeting, please contact the meeting coordinator at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance of the meeting at (208) 746-1318, ext. 7202.

LEWISTON DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR THE WEST END HISTORIC DISTRICT

CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS REVIEW FORM

Rehabilitation is defined as the act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features which convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values. The Rehabilitation Standards acknowledge the need to alter or add to a historic building to meeting continuing or new uses while retaining the building's historic character.

(A) Brick, Stone and Concrete: Buildings with brick exterior walls may be structural (load bearing) brick or simply a brick veneer covering another structural material.			
Generally recommended:	Property Complies? Yes/No	Not Applicable to this project	Notes
1. Preservation of historical brick, stone, or concrete exterior walls.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
2. Repointing with the same type of mortar used historically, and only if needed. Preserving original mortar if it remains in good condition.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
3. Leaving brick, stone, or concrete walls unpainted that were not painted historically. Brick masonry naturally has a water-protective layer, or patina, to protect it from the elements; painting can seal in moisture and prevent the brick from breathing.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
4. Cleaning brick, stone, and concrete only if needed, and then with the gentlest methods possible. Research and test cleaning procedures before applying them. Low pressure water and detergent using bristle brushes is often effective.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
5. Proper drainage to prevent water damage to brick, stone, or concrete masonry.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	

(B) Metals: Metals were often used in historical buildings, particularly for ornamental elements such as columns and cornices and utilitarian features such as door and window hardware.

Generally recommended:	Property Complies? Yes/No	Not Applicable to this project	
1. Preservation of character-defining historical metal features.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
2. Maintaining historical protective coatings on metal features.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
3. Repair of historical metal features, if needed, by patching and splicing with compatible metal.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
4. Cleaning, if needed, with the gentlest methods possible.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
5. Providing proper drainage to prevent water damage to historical metal elements.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	

C Wood: Historical wooden elements include doors, window sash, and sometimes ornament or siding.

Generally recommended:	Property Complies? Yes/No	Not Applicable to this project	
1. Preservation of character-defining historical wood features. Repair of historical wood features, if needed, by patching and splicing with compatible wood. Replacement "in-kind" (with the same size, type, and material) only if the historical element is too deteriorated to repair.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
2. Maintaining historical protective coatings, such as paint of historical colors, on wood features.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
3. Cleaning, if needed, with the gentlest method possible.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
4. Providing proper drainage to prevent water damage to historical wood elements.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	

(D) Design Guidelines for Historic Building Elements

Generally recommended:	Property Complies? Yes/No	Not Applicable to this project	
1. Preservation of character-defining historical features of the storefront and main façade, including display windows, bulkheads, entryways, doors, transom lights, upper story windows, cornices, and parapets.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
2. If a storefront has been altered, restoration to the original design is no longer evident and historical photographs are not available, a simplified interpretation of similar period storefronts is often acceptable. Removal of incompatible modern materials covering historical elements may be appropriate.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
3. If the altered storefront has acquired historic significance in its own right, preserving the altered storefront may be the most appropriate course of action.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
4. Preservation of historical storefronts on secondary building facades.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	

(E) Windows: This section addresses windows other than display windows, generally situated on upper levels of a commercial building. Most historical windows of the 1880's to 1960's period are wood sash, although some later windows during this period are metal sash.

Generally recommended:	Project Complies? Yes/No	Not Applicable to the project	
1. Preserving the functional and decorative features of historic windows, including the sash, glazing, sills, moldings, hardware, and trim. Features too deteriorated to repair can be replaced "in-kind" (with the same size, type, and material).	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
2. Preservation of historical window openings, particularly on highly visible primary facades.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	

3. If replacement of historical windows is necessary, use of new windows that retain the appearance of the originals, particularly on highly visible primary facades, is desirable. Matching the sash profile and materials is recommended. At a minimum, replacement windows should match the number and position of glass panes and be composed of materials that appear similar to the originals.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
4. Use of storm windows, particularly on the building interior, to enhance energy efficiency while preserving original historical windows. If the storm window is installed on the building exterior, matching the sash design and color of the original window is recommended.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
(F) Doors: This section addresses exterior doors, generally situated on the ground level of a commercial building. Most historical doors of the 1880s to 1960s period are wood or wood and glass, although some later doors during this period are metal or metal and glass.			
Generally recommended:	Project Complies Yes/No	Not Applicable to this project.	
1. Preserving the functional and decorative features of historic doors, particularly the main entrance. Important historical door features include the door, sidelights, transom lights, hardware, and decorative detailing. Features too deteriorated to repair can be replaced "in-kind" (with the same size, type, and material).	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
2. Preservation of historical doorway openings, particularly on highly visible primary facades.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	

3. If replacement of historical doors is necessary, use of new doors that retain the appearance of the original materials and design, particularly on highly visible facades, is desirable. Replacement with a very ornate door is discouraged unless supported by historical photographic evidence.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
(G) Roofs: This section addresses commercial building roofs of the 1880s to 1906s period, most of which are flat with flat or shaped parapets.			
Generally recommended:	Property Complies? Yes/No	Not Applicable to this project.	
1. Preserving the character-defining shape, color, and materials of a historical roof, particularly the highly visible parapet or eaves, cornice or other ornamental detailing, and - if visible from the street- roofing materials.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
2. If historical roof features cannot be repaired, replacement with new materials or elements that retain the appearance of the originals is desirable.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
3. Replacement of missing elements, such as a cornice, if supported by physical or photographic evidence.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
4. Placement of modern rooftop features, such as skylights, HVAC units, patios, or decks, where they will be least visible from the street.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	

(H) Awnings and Canopies: Cloth and sometimes metal awnings and canopies were common during the 1880s through 1960s period. Many awnings could be rolled, raised, or lowered, and they often sheltered the entire walkway in front of a building, while canopies were generally of rigid construction.

Generally recommended:	Property Complies? Yes/No	Not Applicable to this project.	
1. Maintaining and repairing existing historical canopies or awnings or replacement with canopies or awnings that retain the appearance of the originals. Replacement of missing historical canopies or awnings with historically compatible designs.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	

(I) Chimneys: Chimneys in 1880s to 1960s historical buildings are generally brick features incorporated into the building or walls and protruding from the roof or parapet. Many are no longer functional.

Generally recommended:	Property Complies? Yes/No	Not Applicable to this project.	
1. Maintenance and repair of existing historical chimneys, whether functional or not.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	

(J) Balconies: Although balconies are rather uncommon features, they may be (or may have been) present on historical buildings in the Lewiston West Historic District.

Generally recommended:	Property Complies? Yes/No	Not Applicable to this project.	
1. Maintaining and repairing existing historical balconies or replacement with balconies that retain the appearance of the originals. Replacement of missing balconies, documented by physical evidence or historical photographs, with historically compatible designs.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
2. If construction of new balconies is needed for adaptive reuse of a historic building, placement on the rear elevation or other less visible facades is recommended.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	

(K) Design Guidelines for Additions to Historic Buildings: Converting a historic building to a new use may necessitate construction of additions; this is acceptable under the treatment Rehabilitation.			
Generally recommended:	Property Complies? Yes/No	Not Applicable to this project.	
1. Construction of additions, including elevator shafts and additional exit stairways, on less visible facades of a historical building or set back from the main façade. Such additions should be designed to be subordinate to the original building.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
2. Construction of additions compatible with the historical building in terms of scale, materials, and character, but easily distinguished from historical portions of the building.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
3. Roof additions should be set back to reduce visibility from streets adjacent to the main facades. If visible from the adjacent streets, such additions should be of modest size and compatible, although distinguishable, from the original building.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
4. Building modifications allowing barrier-free disabled access designed to be compatible with and subordinate to the original building. Disabled access at the main entrance is desirable.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
5. Preservation of additions that have achieved historic significance in their own right - that is, additions that are generally 50 or more years of age and retain an acceptable level of integrity - may be desirable.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	

(L) Design Guidelines for Parking Facilities, Lighting, Signs and Streetscapes: Since the goal of Rehabilitation is to provide new uses for historic buildings, and the setting must be conducive to the selected use. Parking facilities, lighting, signage, and generally pleasant streetscapes are of the utmost importance in encouraging people to visit shops and other commercial venues in the historic district.

Generally recommended.	Property Complies? Yes/No	Not Applicable to this project.	
1. Off-street parking located behind party wall buildings or shielded from main streets or walkways by vegetation or compatible walls.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
2. Locating off-street parking lots in areas with no historical buildings.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
3. Use of simple low intensity lighting fixtures casting a warm light (similar to daylight), focused on building entrances, signs, and first floor detailing. Historical lighting fixtures should be preserved if possible. Modern fixtures should be compatible with the historic building and its surroundings in terms of size, scale, and color.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
4. Consistent street lighting fixtures throughout the historic district may be a means of unifying the area. Although the fixtures do not need to imitate historical types, dark colors reminiscent of cast iron may be appropriate for earlier historic districts, while a silver color reminiscent of aluminum may be appropriate for mid-twentieth century districts.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
5. Use of signs that are compatible with and do not overwhelm the architecture of the building and district. Avoid plastic signs if possible. Consistent size and placement of signage contributes to unification of the downtown area.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
6. Historic building names or historic signs should be retained, if possible, as part of the historic building.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	

7. Preservation of historic painted advertisements on exterior building walls. Careful repainting of faded images may be acceptable.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
8. Service structures- such as garbage, utilities, and storage- placed where not visible from main streets or walkways. Screening with vegetations or compatible walls or structures is generally appropriate.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
9. Power and telephone poles should be compatible, in terms of size and color, with nearby historic buildings. Although the poles do not need to imitate historical types, wood poles or poles painted to resemble wood may be appropriate for earlier historic districts, while a silver color reminiscent of aluminum may be appropriate for mid-twentieth century districts.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
10. Maintenance of pleasant streetscapes, perhaps with trees or planters, sidewalks, and simple compatible street furniture. Retain a clearly defined pedestrian travel route.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
11. Historical features, such as original street furniture, statues, walls, sidewalk inscriptions, stone curbs, and power poles, contribute to the historic character of the district as a whole, and should be retained if possible.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	

12. Until about the 1920s, most commercial district buildings were constructed as party wall structures with the main facades aligned along the street. Alteration of this familiar pattern through removal of a historic building or setback of a replacement structure creates mild confusion, making the area less predictable and hence, less comfortable for a visitor. Installation of walls, sculptures, or vegetation may adequately substitute for an altered street wall (building facade line).	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
13. The presence of pleasant public spaces encourages visitors to spend time in downtown areas.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
14. Where it exists, historic brick street surfacing should be retained if possible.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	

(M) Design Guidelines for New Construction within a Historic District: New construction within a historic district may be desirable to fill gaps left when buildings were destroyed by fire or removed for other reasons. New buildings in the Lewiston West End Historic District should be designed to maintain the district's visual continuity, including relatively uniform heights and facade widths, the pattern of storefronts along Main Street, repetition of recessed entryways and vertical upper story windows, and free-standing buildings north and south of Main Street.

Generally recommended:	Property Complies? Yes/No	Not Applicable to this project.	
1. Adaptive re-use of historical buildings rather than construction of new buildings.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
2. Construction of new buildings compatible with surrounding historical buildings in terms of scale, height, materials, and character, but easily distinguished from the historical buildings.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
3. In portions of the historic district with continuous party wall buildings, new buildings should also be party wall with main facades aligned with older buildings' main facades to maintain the street wall.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
4. Use of brick cladding on new buildings would generally be appropriate throughout the Lewiston West End Historic District. Use of metal cladding or poured concrete walls may be deemed compatible in certain portions of the district.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
5. Design of windows and doors on a new building's main façade to be compatible with those of nearby historical buildings in terms of general size and alignment.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	
6. Design of a new building's main façade to be compatible with those of nearby historical buildings in terms of horizontal and vertical visual divisions.	YES ☐ NO ☐	N/A ☐	

ADDRESS	CHURCH	
707 7th Ave	Gateway Church	Dennis
822 Bryden Ave	Orchards Community Church	Dennis
920 8th Ave	Trinity Lutheran	Bob
1212 19th Street	Lewiston Seventh Day Adventist	Leah
731 8th Street	Espiscopal Church of the Nativity	Leah
231 5th St	Granite Lake Church	Greg
633 5th Ave	Old Saint Stan's	Greg
709 6th Street	Congo Pres	Laurinda
812 8th Street	Truth Baptist (First Baptist Church)	Laurinda
823 7th Ave	New Spring Missionary Baptist	Kayleigh
1622 15th Ave	Unity Church	Kayleigh
3434 6th Street	Grace Lutheran Church	Lisa
1015 Burrell Ave	Calvary Chapel	Lisa
836 Preston Ave	Latter Day Saints	Ed
1213 Burrell Ave	Orchards United Methodist	Ed
1519 Ripon Avenue	Hillside Church	Tamara
3521 7th Street	Lewis-Clark Memorial Gardens	Tamara

3434 6th Street – Grace Lutheran Church (208) 743-8159

In January 1952, Trinity Lutheran Church in downtown Lewiston voted to sponsor the building of a mission church in the Orchards. Construction of a small chapel with Sunday School facilities was begun, and an intern Pastor, called by Trinity, began the task of developing the Orchards congregation. The first worship service was held October 26, 1952, with 31 members who transferred from Trinity.

In 1954, the first full-time pastor was called. The ranch-style parsonage was constructed the same year. On May 3, 1959, ground was broken for the building of what is now the sanctuary. The first worship service was held in the new sanctuary on Easter Sunday, April 17, 1960. A kitchen, more Sunday School rooms, and expanded Fellowship Hall were added in the summer of 1962.

Grace became part of the America Lutheran Church in 1960. In 1988, the American Lutheran Church, the Lutheran Church in America, and the Association of Evangelical Lutheran Churches merged to become the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America. The ELCA is a member of the Lutheran World Federation and the Lutheran World Relief.

The Grace Lutheran Kindergarten began operations in September of 1963. Grace Lutheran Preschool began operation after kindergarten was added to the Lewiston School District. Currently there are four classes of twelve children each.

A fire destroyed the Fellowship Hall and severely damaged the rest of the building in July 2011. Members returned to the building in May of 2012 with the addition of ADA bathrooms and a wheelchair lift.

Current ministries of Grace are the Free Community Dinner, "Come Read with Us" literacy project, the Meal Pantry, Elementary Youth Group, and much more.

History of Grace. Grace Evangelical Lutheran Church – ELCA. (n.d.). <https://www.graceeluth.org/history-of-grace/>



House that once sat on the property in 1909.

William Parr, designer of the Grace Lutheran.

Lewiston Tribune Article

- 08-21-1952

New Church's Student Pastor to Give First Sermon Sunday

Robert Reiss, 24-year-old ministerial student of the Capital Seminary, Columbus, Ohio, will deliver his first sermon here Sunday at Trinity Lutheran Church and serve the coming year as pastor at the Grace Lutheran Church now nearing completion at Lewiston Orchards.

It was through the influence of the Rev. Paul Daneker, pastor of Trinity Lutheran, that the young man decided to study for the ministry, he said.

Before he came to Lewiston last year. Mr. Daneker was pastor of the Lutheran church Reiss attended at North Canton, Ohio, his home. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Reiss, are North Canton residents.

He took Mr. Daneker's advice, he said, to attend the seminary and it was through the Lewiston minister that he received his appointment for the coming year at the Lewiston Orchards pastorate. He plans to return to the seminary at Columbus for his senior year in 1953-54.

"If the Lewiston Orchards congregation is self-supporting when it is time for me to leave, a full-time pastor will probably be appointed," he said.

Located at the corner of 6th and Burrell on the Orchards, the Grace Lutheran edifice should be finished sufficiently for meetings to be held there by the end of September, the new pastor said. Land for the building was donated by Mrs. Ernest Schmidt. Money to cover building costs and much of the labor have been donated by the Trinity Lutheran congregation. The roof is now ready for shingling and outside framework has been finished.

Meanwhile, those who will become the Grace Lutheran congregation are attending services at the Trinity Lutheran church at 920 8th Ave.

Topic for the new pastor's sermon, Sunday, will be: "Are You Justified Before God?"

Mr Reiss is not married. He will make his home with the Danekers at the Trinity Lutheran Parsonage this winter.

