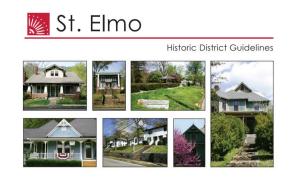
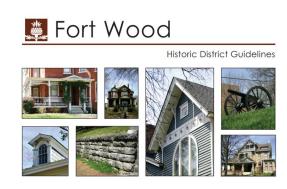
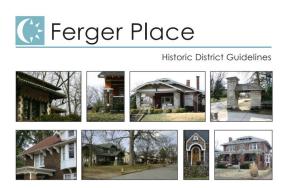
Historic Zoning Commission

July 17, 2025











Rules of Procedure

The order of business for hearing will be as follows:

1. Staff Presentation

- a. Application description of proposed project
- b. Note if the site/structure is historic and/or listed as contributing to the character of the district.
- c. Location of proposed project
- d. Explanation of proposed project
- e. Project photographs and plans
- 2. **Applicant Presentation** (10 minutes maximum)
- 3. **Comments by Other Persons** (limited to 5 minutes)
 - a. Opponents, proponents, and other
- 4. **Applicant Response** (5 minute maximum)
- 5. Historic Zoning Commission Discussion
- 6. Motion and Vote

A Certificate of Appropriateness will be issued within a week of the hearing.

If you defer your case OR if you have conditional items to bring back before the Commission, you MUST contact staff and ask to be added to the agenda for that meeting. You will NOT automatically be added to the agenda.

Please note that this meeting is being recorded.

Additional Rules of Procedure

- Swearing In & Sign In: If you plan to speak you must be sworn in and sign in at the podium.
- Laser Pointer: Use the laser pointer to indicate what areas you are modifying when presenting.
- Applicant Deferring Case: If you would like to defer your case to be heard at a later date, a deferral must be requested by the applicant prior to the statement of the case's motion.
 - The application must be updated (in its entirety) by the applicant and submitted one week after the meeting date.
- Exiting During the Meeting: If you leave the meeting, please wait until exiting to wooden doors to speak.

COA Information:

- All construction work must meet the Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) and Design Guidelines as approved by the Chattanooga Historic Zoning Commission or CHZC Staff. If plans change, a new application will be required. If work is not started within 6 months of issue date, a new COA will need to be issued.
- A COA is NOT a building permit or a land disturbing permit. Please contact the Land Disturbing Office or the Building Permit Office prior to starting the project.
- The COA must be posted in a visible location or on file on the property until the project is completed.

Agenda

- 1. Roll Call
- 2. Swearing In
- 3. Rules of Procedure. Order of Business
- 4. Approve Minutes of Prior Meetings
- 6. Old Business:

None

- 7. New Business:
 - a. Listing of Staff Reviews
 - b. Commission Cases to review
 - I. HZ-25-43: 900 Oak St.: Demolish Retaining Walls, Construct New Retaining Walls
 - II. HZ-25-48: 5121 Alabama Ave.: Exterior Rehabilitation (Windows, Front Porch)
 - III. HZ-25-54: 203 Eveningside Dr.: New Openings, Deck Railing, Material Change
 - IV. HZ-25-64: 4610 Florida Ave.: Shed: Deferred to August, Did Not Post Sign
 - V. HZ-25-67: 5406 Virginia Ave.: Shed
 - VI. HZ-25-70: 4199 Tennessee Ave.: Shed
 - VII. HZ-25-73: 4317 St. Elmo Ave.: Siding
- 8. Other Business: Commission Elections
- 9. Announcements: Next meeting date: August 21, 2025 (application deadline July 18, 2025 at 4 p.m.)
- 10. Adjourn

Staff Reviews

- I. HZ-25-59: 1449 W. 55th St.: Siding, Awning, Roof
- II. HZ-25-60: 5411 Virginia Ave.: Repaving Existing Driveway
- III. HZ-25-62: 108 Eveningside Dr.: Fascia, Soffit, Column Repair
- IV. HZ-25-63: 1609 W. 53rd St.: Fence
- V. HZ-25-65: 849 Vine St.: Roof, Gutters
- VI. HZ-25-71: 4410 St. Elmo Ave.: Parking + Walkway Repaving
- VII. HZ-25-72: 932 Fort Wood St.: In-Kind Exterior Repairs
- VIII. HZ-25-74: 4621 Guild Trl: Roof
- IX. HZ-25-75: 4419 St. Elmo Ave.: Column Rehabilitation
- X. HZ-25-77: 4811 Alabama Ave.: Pool
- XI. HZ-25-78L 1618 W. 53rd St.: Awning

New Business

Case # HZ-25-43 900 Oak Street

Neighborhood: Fort Wood

Historic Structure: Yes, ca. 1910

Description of proposed project: Retaining Walls





Historic Zoning History:

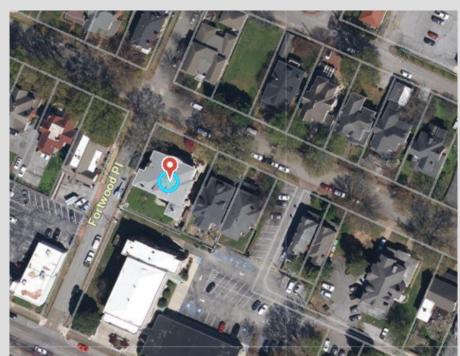
HZ-23-140: Roof + Fascia Repair/Replacement

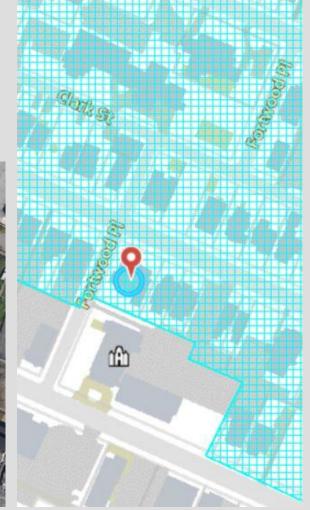
HZ-20-114: Mortar Repair, Rear Porch, Soffits

HZ-12-1: Install Glass Behind Upper Porch Columns, Repair Columns + Trim

HZ-09-79: Soffit Replacement

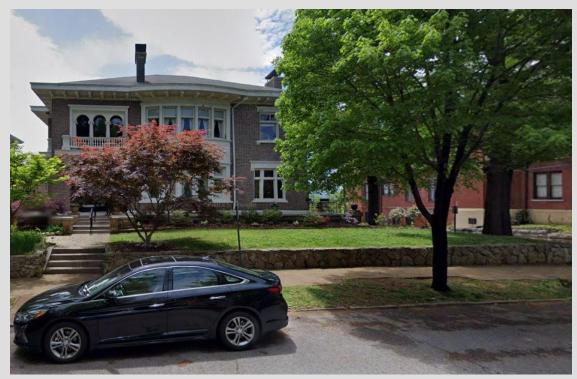
Map Location





Property Photos Case # HZ-25-43

900 Oak St.



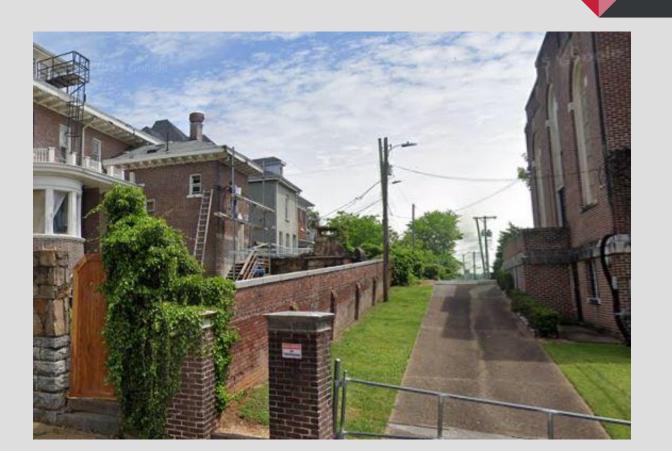


Property Photos





Property Photos



Neighboring Property Photos





Neighboring Property Photos

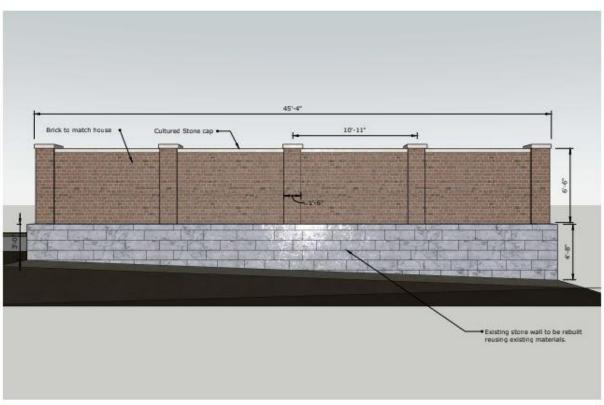






Case # HZ-25-43 900 Oak St.

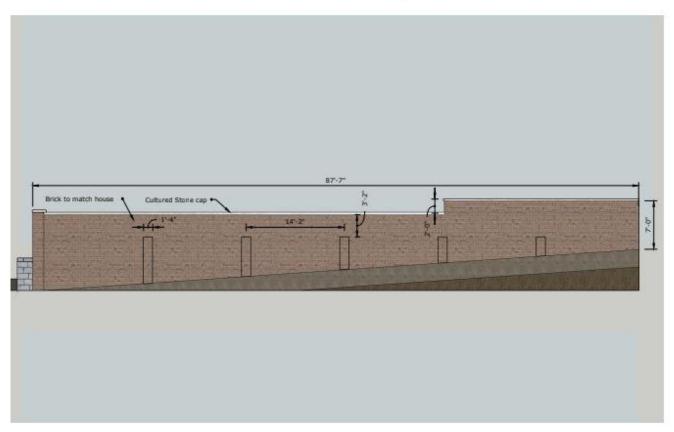
900 Oak St Rear retaining wall



ELAVATION ALONG FORTWOOD PL.

Date: June 25, 2025

Case # HZ-25-43 900 Oak St. 900 Oak St Rear retaining wall



SOUTH ELEVATION

Date: June 25, 2025

Case # HZ-25-43 900 Oak St.

900 Oak St Project Narrative

June 25, 2025

Historic Zoning Commission Chattanooga, TN

Here is a brief outline of the project being submitted.

The first phase involves removing the retaining wall at the rear yard along Fortwood Place. This will allow access with a manlift to expedite the restoration of exterior soffits and trim work.

Once the exterior soffit and trim work is completed, the rear yard landscaping will be done while there's better access to the backyard.

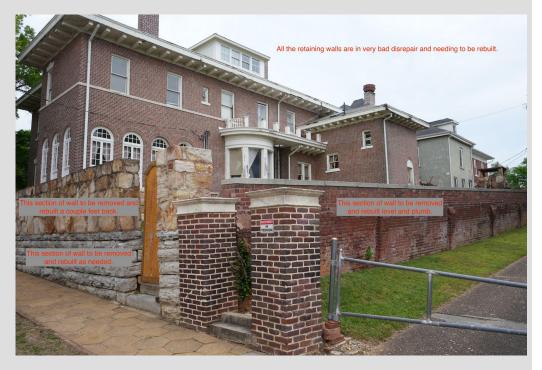
Finally, the new retaining wall installation and the lower restored historic retaining wall will be completed.

During the construction process, we will take extra care to preserve the historic integrity of the site, ensuring that all restoration work aligns with the original architectural details. Additionally, we plan to mitigate any disruption to the surrounding environment by adhering to strict environmental and safety protocols.

Best Regards,

Nehemiah Jayne

Case # HZ-25-43 900 Oak St.



Stephen H. Hendrix, P.E., LLC

Structural Engineering Services

556 Lake Hills Drive; Trenton, GA 30752 Phone (423) 667-5431 Email: shhpe0565@charter.net

Via E-Mail

June 25, 2025

Nehemiah Jayne

Email: nj@cwbuilder.com

RE: Structural Retai

Structural Retaining Wall Evaluation 900 Oak Street; Chattanooga, TN

Project: # 2528

Attn: Please see the enclosed "Structural Evaluation and Consultation Contract" for limitations and conditions of this inspection and subsequent report. Acceptance and use of this letter convey acceptance of the terms of the "Structural Evaluation and Consultation Contract".

A structural evaluation has been made for a new exterior retaining wall for the subject property. There is an existing retaining wall located at the subject property. It is the opinion of Stephen H. Hendrix, P.E., LLC that the existing retaining wall is not structurally adequate and will need to be replaced with a new retaining wall in order to meet the desired Architectural concept of the owner. The new retaining wall is to be a reinforced concrete retaining wall. See the attached retaining wall drawing S-1 for notes and structural details regarding the retaining wall. The retaining wall is to be adjacent to proposed house structure at the address above.

It must be pointed out that this evaluation is *solely* of the exterior retaining wall as stated in the report. The new retaining wall details are based on the concept provided to this engineer by home owner.

Sincerely,

Stephen H. Hendrix, P.E. Tennessee License # 16928

Enclosure: Invoice # 2528

Structural Evaluation and Consultation Contract

Drawing S-1

Sed N. Hedi

Retaining wall calculations

Relevant Fort Wood Guidelines:

Case # HZ-25-43, 900 Oak St.

3.5 Fences, Walls, and Walks, Pg. 29

Staff Report

Fences, Walls, and Walks

Perhaps the most common site feature in Fort Wood is the retaining wall. These retaining walls most often are made from limestone, but concrete and stucco, culled brick, and other types of stone also are used.

Front yards are consistently left open. The occasional wrought iron fence or low hedge maintains this feel. In the rear, however, fences and walls of a variety of materials and heights, including tall privacy fences, occur along the alleys.

Wall and fence materials frequently relate to materials used on the house on the site. Unique and expressive designs, often using a combination of materials, make fences and walls some of the most defining features of the district.

- 1. To keep front yards open, use at most a semi-transparent or low fencing material. Using solid masonry walls in the front which would visually enclose the property is not recommended.
- 2. Respect the existing condition of the majority of lots in the area when deciding whether or not to add a fence or wall.
- 3. Retain traditional fences, walls and hedges. When a portion of a fence or wall needs replacing, salvage original parts for a prominent location from a less prominent location if possible. Match the original in material, height, and detail. If this is not possible, use a simplified design of similar materials and height. The applicant is proposing to rebuilding both retaining walls. The rear brick wall will be new materials (applicant to confirm) and the wall along Fort Wood Place will reuse the existing stone, but be in a new location.
- 4. The design of new fences and walls should blend with materials and designs found in the district and on the property. Commonly used materials are limestone, brick, concrete, and iron. Less common are wood and shrubbery hedges. The applicant is proposing to reuse some materials and rebuild the brick wall with new brick and a cultured stone cap.
- 5. The scale and level of ornateness of the design of any new walls and fences should relate to the scale and ornateness of the existing house. To be appropriate in most areas of the district, walls should be textured in some manner.
- 6. The height of the fence or wall should not exceed the average height of other fences and walls of surrounding properties and generally should not exceed 3.5 feet in the front or 6 feet in the rear. Both walls exceed 6' on the side and rear. The wall along Fort Wood Place will be 11' 2" and the rear wall will be 7'. Applicant to confirm existing height of walls.
- 7. Privacy fences are not appropriate in front yards; in rear yards, they can be used but materials and design should relate to the buildings on the site and to any nearby fences.
- 8. Use materials such as painted wood, brick, stone, stucco, or combinations of materials. Do not use materials such as chain-link fencing, concrete block walls, or landscaping timbers where they would be visible from the street or alley. The applicant is proposing stone and brick.
- 9. Retain existing historic paving materials used in walks, such as brick and concrete, as well as any decorative elements.
- 10. Use compatible materials and design in new walk construction.

Case # HZ-25-43 900 Oak St.

Applicant Presentation (10 minutes maximum)

Case # HZ-25-43 900 Oak St.

Community Comments & Comments by Other Persons (3 minutes maximum per person)

Case # HZ-25-43 900 Oak St.

Applicant Response (5 minute maximum)

Historic Zoning Commission Discussion Motion and Vote

Case # HZ-25-48 5121 Alabama Ave.

Neighborhood: St. Elmo

Historic Structure: Yes, ca. 1955

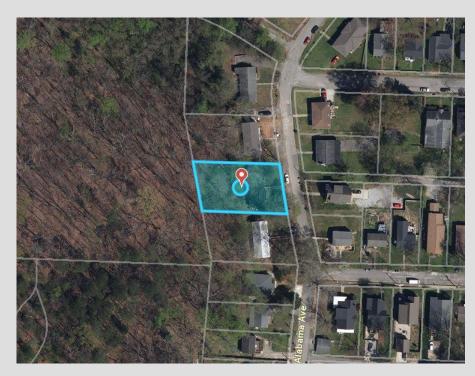
Description of proposed project: Exterior Rehabilitation + Front Deck

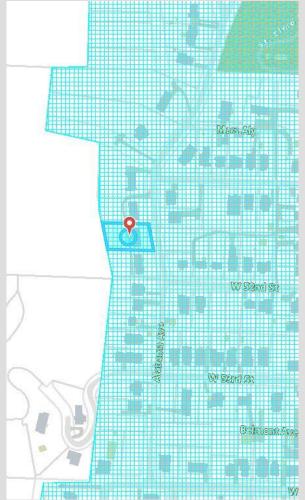


Historic Zoning History:

None

Map Location





Property Photos



Property Photos Case # HZ-25-48





Property Photos Case # HZ-25-48





Neighboring Property Photos





Neighboring Property Photos

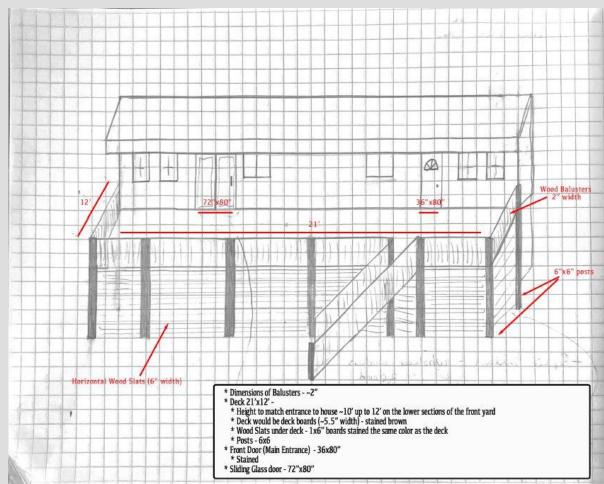




Case # HZ-25-48 5121 Alabama Ave.



Proposed **Gravel Parking**



Window Schedule Numbered Clockwise starting on the left side			
#	Original Size / Rough Opening	Туре	Nearest Common Size
1	45 x 37	Double Hung	44 x 38
2	44 x 37	Double Hung	44 x 38
3	17 x 23.5	Double Hung	18 x 24
4	44 x 36	Double Hung	44 x 38
5	36 x 29.5	Double Hung	36 x 30
6	72 x 29 (2 windows)	Double Hung	2 x 36 x 30
7	60 x 36	Slider	60 x 36
8	34 x 28	Slider	36 x 30
9	44 x 37.5	Double Hung	44 x 38
10	42 x 35.5	Slider	42 x 36
11	41.5 x 36	Double Hung	42 x 36
12	86.5 x 42	Slider	84 x 42
13	72 x 39	Slider	72 x 40
14	72 x 30 (2 windows)	Double Hung	2 x 36 x 30
15	88.5 x 43 (2 windows)	Double Hung	2 x 44 x 42

- -Rebuild duplex to be single family home. Fully renovating the interior to have 2 bedrooms / 2 bath.
- -Elimanate double stairs on front and build a ~12' deck stretching the full length of the house with railing and wooden balusters. Below the deck would be horizontal wood slats. Deck, railing, and slats to be stained.
- -Delete the exterior door on the back left corner of the house and fill with matching brick.
- -Paint full exterior white with and accent color.
- -Switch out front left entrace door for a sliding double door.
- -Replace all windows.
- -Add gravel to existing off street parking

Relevant Saint Elmo Guidelines:

Case # HZ-25-48, 5121 Alabama Ave.

6.6 Decks, Page 38

6.8 Doors, Page 40

6.9 Driveways + Paving, Page 41

6.41 Windows, Page 74

Staff Report

6. Decks

Outdoor wood decks are popular additions and can usually work well with older buildings. As in the case of adding rooms, wood decks should be only built at the rear of buildings. Decks on the sides of buildings are also fine if they are not readily visible from the street. The applicant is proposing a 12'x21' deck off the front of the existing dwelling.

- A. Should be located at the rear of buildings. If built on the side of a building the deck should be screened from street view with fencing and/or native evergreen plants and shrubs. No, the deck is proposed on the front of the dwelling. The applicant is proposing a 12'x21' deck with stairs and horizontal slats.
- B. Should be stained or painted to match or blend with the colors of the building if readily visible from a street view.
- C. Should be simple rather than ornate in design. If readily visible from the street, wood decks are recommended to have square wood balusters set no more than three inches apart. Balusters should be no more than 2" in width and depth. The applicant is proposing 2"x2" balusters. Applicant to confirm distance between balusters.

Staff Report

Case # HZ-25-48, 5121 Alabama Ave.

8. Doors

Doors and door surrounds are important features in defining the style and character of a building. Original doors should be preserved and maintained and original features should be repaired rather than replaced. Applicant is proposing to replace front door, install a sliding glass door on front facade, and fill in where existing back door exists with brick.

- A. And/or their surrounds, sidelights, transoms, and detailing should not be removed or altered.
- B. New doors should not replace historic doors at the front entrance or at side entrances which are readily visible from the street.
- C. Of historic designs which are missing should be replaced with new doors appropriate for the style and period of the building. In replacing missing original doors, replacement doors should be similar in design to the original in style, materials, glazing (glass area) and lights (pane configuration). If the original design is unknown, a secondary entrance may contain an original door which can be moved to the main entrance. Salvage companies may also have historic doors available. Applicant is proposing a new front door, but did not provide details. Applicant proposing installing a sliding glass door on the front facade.
- D. Of solid six-panel or flush wood or steel design should be used only for rear entrances or side entrances which are not readily visible from the street.
- E. Of "decorator" designs available from wholesale hardware stores usually don't work for front entrances. These doors are not similar enough to the historic door designs of
- St. Elmo buildings. Doors with fake leaded glass inset designs also don't work for front entrances. For Craftsman/ Bungalow dwellings, fifteen-light wood doors are readily available from wholesale stores and are acceptable for front entrances.
- F. If doors are introduced where none existed originally, they should be added at the rear or sides of buildings where not readily visible.

Staff Report

Case # HZ-25-48, 5121 Alabama Ave.

9. Driveways & Paving

Access to the buildings in St. Elmo is generally from rear alleys and new driveways for buildings should also be added at the rear of the lot. The popularity of the Craftsman/Bungalow style coincided with the rise in automobile ownership and many of these dwellings have side lot driveways and original garages. Within the district historic driveway materials such as concrete should be preserved and new driveways should be designed with traditional materials and placement.

- A. And their original designs, materials, and placement should be preserved.
- B. Which are new, should be located at the rear with access from the alley. The applicant is proposing to expand and replenish existing gravel parallel spots in the front yard. The property does not have alley access.
- C. In the front or side yards should be of gravel (white or pea gravel), concrete, or concrete tracks (narrow strips). Blacktop or asphalt driveways may be approved but this material is not traditional to the neighborhood and should be avoided. The existing driveway will increase in size. The applicant is proposing gravel for the parking area.
- D. Should have their parking areas located in the rear yard nearer the alley than the building and screened with hedges, shrubs, or fences where noticeable from the street. The parking area will be in the front yard.
- E. Of semi-circular design should not be sited in front yards.
- F. Requiring new curb cuts to access driveways and parking lots should be kept to a minimum. The addition of curb cuts usually results in the removal of historic sidewalk materials, curbs, and retaining walls. Access through rear alleys is better than adding new curb cuts. Traditional paving materials for driveways include gravel and concrete which are more appropriate materials than aggregate or asphalt. Textured concrete designed to look like brick pavers is also an appropriate material.

Staff Report

Case # HZ-25-48, 5121 Alabama Ave.

6,41 Windows

St. Elmo boasts a wide variety of historic wood windows in various sash designs and sizes. Windows should be maintained or repaired to match the original design. If windows are deteriorated beyond repair, the installation of new wood windows to match the original designs is best. Vinyl clad windows or windows of anodized aluminum are also acceptable but these are more appropriate at the rear or sides of dwellings which are not readily visible from the street. If only one or two windows on the front of the house are deteriorated, consider removing good condition windows from the rear or sides of the house to add in their place.

Original window openings should not be covered or concealed. They should also not be enclosed for the addition of smaller windows. New windows should not be added on the fronts of dwellings but may be added at the rear or sides if not readily visible from the street. The addition of window screens to historic windows is fine as long as the screens are full-view design or have a central meeting rail to match the historic window.

- A. Should be preserved in their original location, size, and design and with their original materials and number of panes. The applicant is proposing to replace all of the existing windows.
- B. Should not be added to primary facades or to secondary facades where readily visible.
- C. Should be repaired rather than replaced, but if replacement is necessary due to severe deterioration, the replacement should be in-kind to match the originals in material and design. The existing windows are a mix of modern and mid-century windows. Applicant is proposing to install new windows that closely match the existing openings.
- D. Of steel or other metal designs should be preserved and maintained, or replaced with new metal windows which are similar in appearance and materials. Applicant to confirm if any existing metal windows can be salvaged/retained.
- E. Should not have snap-on or flush muntins. These muntins are much thinner than the muntins on historic windows and don't look real.
- F. Screens and/or storms should be wood or baked-on or anodized aluminum and fit within the window frames, not overlap the frames.
- G. Should not have shutters unless they are of louvered wood construction and are designed to fit the window opening (so that if closed, they would cover the window opening).
- H. Should not have security bars where visible from the street.

Case # HZ-25-48 5121 Alabama Ave.

Applicant Presentation (10 minutes maximum)

Case # HZ-25-48 5121 Alabama Ave.

Community Comments & Comments by Other Persons (3 minutes maximum per person)

Case # HZ-25-48 5121 Alabama Ave.

Applicant Response (5 minute maximum)

Historic Zoning Commission Discussion Motion and Vote

Case # HZ-25-54 203 Eveningside Drive

Neighborhood: Ferger Place Historic Structure: Yes, ca. 1900

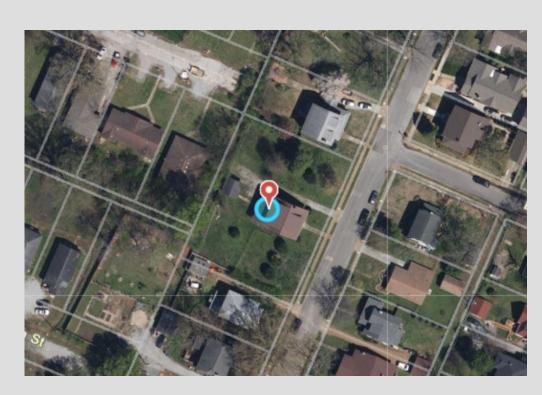
Description of proposed project: New Openings, Deck Railing, Material Change

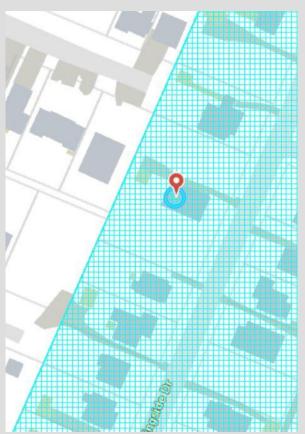


Historic Zoning History:

HZ-22-136: Exterior Renovation

Map Location





Property Photos





Property Photos



Neighboring Property Photos





Neighboring Property Photos





Case # HZ-25-54 203 Eveningside Dr.

203 Eveningside Drive

Chattanooga, TN, 37404 Applicant: Lee Brock

Case # HZ-25-54 203 Eveningside Dr.

Context (Adjacent Properties)







Key:

- 1: Vacant lot to left
- 2: House to left
- 3: House to right
- 4: House across street 1
- 5: House across street 2





Case # HZ-25-54 203 Eveningside Dr.

Front Elevation Changes (East)

- 1: Change single window (left side) to triple window that mimics the original one to the right of the front door. The single window that is removed will relocate to the left elevation. New window to be wood clad, simulated divided lite.
- 2: Change dormer material from asbestos siding to real cedar shake.
- · 3: Remove vinyl shutters from all windows and replace shutter on dormer only with wooden, operable style with dogs.
- 4: Replace existing metal chimney cap with clay cap that is more period correct.

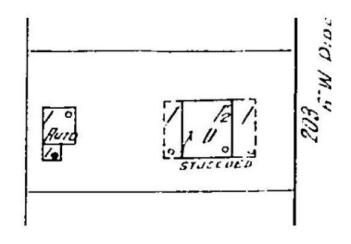




Existing *Proposed*

Case # HZ-25-54 203 Eveningside Dr.

Original Front Porch (East)





1917 Sanborn Map (showing open porch)

2022 Site Photograph

Case # HZ-25-54 203 Eveningside Dr.

Front Elevation Changes (East)

- 1: Replace existing metal chimney cap with clay cap that is more period correct.
- 2: Change dormer material from asbestos siding to real cedar shake.
- 3: Add two panel glass patio door to breakfast room (wall to left of front door).
- 4: Add two small windows in master bedroom (right rear). Size TBD, but similar proportion to those shown.





Existing

Proposed







Proposed

Case # HZ-25-54 203 Eveningside Dr.

Rear Elevation Changes (West)

- 1: Change dormer material from asbestos siding to real cedar shake.
- 2: Remove 1960s railing and replace with wood balusters and 6"x6" wood columns.





Existing *Proposed*

Case # HZ-25-54 203 Eveningside Dr.

Left Elevation Changes (South)

- 1: Change dormer material from asbestos siding to real cedar shake.
- 2: Single window relocated from the front moves to side of breakfast room (front right).
- 3: Remove 1960s railing and replace with wood balusters and 6"x6" wood columns.
- •4: Exchange center window position with right window position.





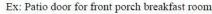
Existing *Proposed*

Case # HZ-25-54 203 Eveningside Dr.

Craftsman Bungalow Examples:

From the 1926 Edition of Practical Homes by Biltwell Millwork







Ex: Differing material in dormer- Proposed cedar shake

Brown-Blodgett Company. (1970, January 1). Practical homes: 1926.: Carr, Johnson & Co.: Free Download, borrow, and streaming. Internet Archive. Retrieved July 20, 2022, from https://archive.org/details/PracticalHomes1926

Case # HZ-25-54 203 Eveningside Dr.

<u>Craftsman Bungalow Examples:</u>

From the 1926 Edition of Practical Homes by Biltwell Millwork



Ex: Proposed small windows on side/differing size



Ex: Proposed small windows on side/differing size and cedar shake in dormer

Brown-Blodgett Company. (1970, January 1). Practical homes: 1926.: Carr, Johnson & Co.: Free Download, borrow, and streaming. Internet Archive. Retrieved July 20, 2022, from https://archive.org/details/PracticalHomes1926

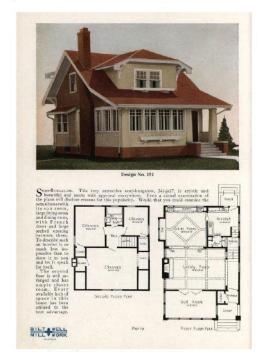
Case # HZ-25-54 203 Eveningside Dr.

<u>Craftsman Bungalow Examples:</u>

From the 1926 Edition of Practical Homes by Biltwell Millwork



Ex: Symmetrical triple windows on front



Ex: Clay chimney cap

Brown-Blodgett Company. (1970, January 1). Practical homes: 1926.: Carr, Johnson & Co.: Free Download, borrow, and streaming. Internet Archive. Retrieved July 20, 2022, from https://archive.org/details/PracticalHomes1926

Relevant Ferger Place Guidelines:

Case # HZ-25-54, 203 Eveningside Dr.

- 5.B Entrances, Porches, and Steps, Page 12
- 5.C Windows and Doors, Page 13
- 5.E Materials, Page 15

Staff Report

B. Entrances, Porches, and Steps

- 1. Porches and steps that are appropriate to the building and its development should be retained. Porches or later additions reflecting later architectural styles are often important to the building's historical integrity in which case they should be retained.
- 2. Original details and shape width, roof height, and roof pitch should be retained.
- 3. Original porch materials should be preserved or replace when beyond repair. Such materials include wood, terra cotta, tile, slate, brick, marble, stone, and stucco. Other materials may be substituted for these when it is not economically feasible to replace or repair with original materials. The appliant is proposing to remove the later, metal porch balustrade and columns and replace them with wooden columns and balustrade.
- 4. Original porch details, such as columns, balusters, handrails, pediments, brackets, and roof detail, should be preserved or replaced when beyond repair.
- 5. The enclosing of front porches is inappropriate and should be avoided.
- 6. Screening porches is acceptable if the screening does not detract from the character and appearance of the building.
- 7. The enclosing of side porches may be considered appropriate if the visual openness and character of the porch is maintained.
- 8. Handicapped ramps should be built on the house in as unobtrusive a place as possible, i.e., if the ramp can be built on the side of the house instead of the front without causing substantial inconvenience to the property owner, then this should be done. Ramps should be screened with vegetation to help them blend in with the house.

Staff Report

Case # HZ-25-54, 203 Eveningside Dr.

C. Windows and Doors

- 1. The original size, shape, and materials of windows and doors should be preserved or replaced if beyond repair.
- 2. Existing window and door openings and hardware including window sash, glass, lintels, sills, architraves, shutters, doors, pediments, hoods, steps, transoms, side lights, and all hardware, should be retained and repaired if possible. The applicant is proposing to remove vinyl shutters and reinstall wooden, operable shutters on the dormer only.
- 3. The original number and arrangement of panes should be maintained.
- 4. Storm windows and doors should be visually unobtrusive they should be painted, anodized, or coated to match the existing. They should not Preserving the size, shape, and materials of windows has a significant impact on the aesthetics of a historic home., the most visual component of historic homes, are important character defining elements of a house's architecture. damage existing frames and should be able to be removed in the future.
- 5. Plastic or metal strip awnings or non-original shutters that detract from the character and appearance of the building should not be used.
- 6. New window and door openings should not be introduced. The applicant is proposing to install multiple new door and window openings. Applicant is proposing a new front window on the front elevation that was previously an open porch and french doors on to the existing porch on the front elevation. Applicant is proposing two new windows on the east elevation at the rear and one new window on the south elevation at the rear.
- 7. Original window and door openings should not be filled in.

Staff Report

Case # HZ-25-54, 203 Eveningside Dr.

E. Materials

- 1. Original building material (wood, brick, mortar, stone, terra cotta, and stucco) should be retained. The applicant is proposing to install cedar shake siding on the existing dormer. The applicant provided examples from a period appropriate home catalog showing the cedar shake siding as a relevant material. The home catalog also shows a clay chimney cap. The applicant is proposing to replace the metal chimney cap with a clay cap.
- 2. Reproduction or synthetic materials, such as vinyl and aluminum siding, should only be used when based on historic documentation. Vinyl or other synthetic siding should not detract from the character and appearance of the structure.
- 3. Vinyl siding or other synthetic siding should not obscure character defining elements of the structure, such as roof trim and window surrounds.
- 4. Replacement wood siding should be consistent with the original in size, direction, and lap dimension. Diagonal siding should not be used. Vertical siding should not be used unless the original siding was vertical. Original wall shingles should be maintained where possible, or replaced with compatible material. The applicant is proposing to install cedar shake siding on the existing dormer. The applicant provided examples from a period appropriate home catalog showing the cedar shake siding as a relevant material.
- 5. Masonry and Mortar Joints:
- Masonry such as brick, stone, terra cotta, concrete, stucco, should be retained whenever possible.
- 6. Resurfacing masonry with inappropriate new materials, such as veneer, asphalt, or fi berglass shingles, or aluminum siding is not recommended. When repairing stucco, the mixture should duplicate the original in appearance and texture.
- 7. Repointing: See Guidelines

Case # HZ-25-54 203 Eveningside Dr.

Applicant Presentation (10 minutes maximum)

Case # HZ-25-54 203 Eveningside Dr.

Community Comments & Comments by Other Persons (3 minutes maximum per person)

Case # HZ-25-54 203 Eveningside Dr.

Applicant Response (5 minute maximum)

Historic Zoning Commission Discussion Motion and Vote

Case # HZ-25-67 5406 Virginia Avenue

Neighborhood: St. Elmo

Historic Structure: No, ca. 2025

Description of proposed project: Shed

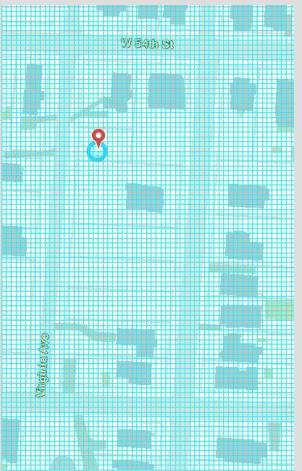


Historic Zoning History:

HZ-23-150: New Construction

Map Location





Property Photos





Property Photos

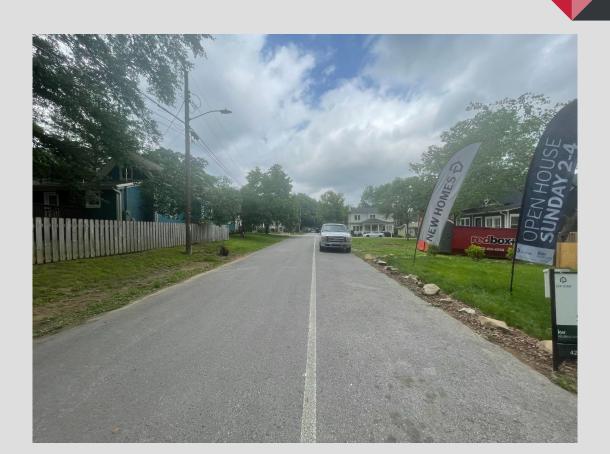


Neighboring Property Photos

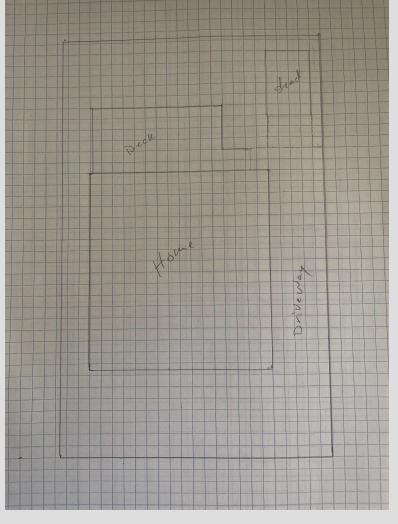




Neighboring Property Photos



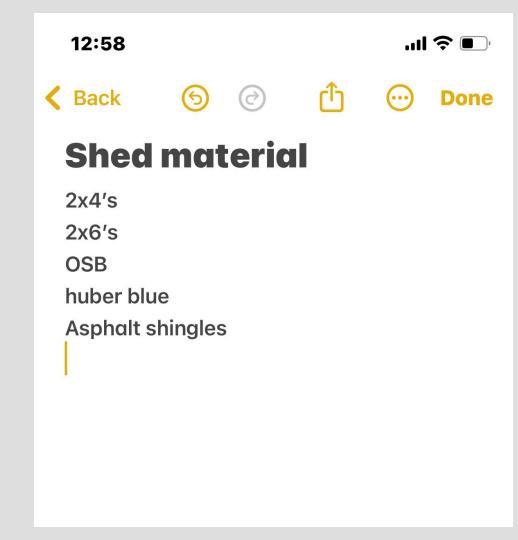








Material List



Relevant St. Elmo Guidelines:

Case # HZ-25-67, 5406 Virginia Ave.

6.22 New Construction, Page 52

Staff Report

C. Of secondary buildings such as garages, carports, and other outbuildings should be:

- 1. Smaller in scale than the primary building; Yes.
- 2. Simple in design but reflecting the general character of the primary building. For example, use gable roof forms if the main dwelling has a gable roof, hipped roof forms if the main dwelling has a hipped roof etc.; The proposed outbuilding has a gable roof that mimics the gable roof on the primary dwelling.
- 3. Located as traditional for the street, near an alley or at the side of the dwelling, not close to or attached to the primary building; Yes, the outbuilding is to the rear of the dwelling.
- 4. Compatible in design, shape, materials, and roof shape to the main building. Yes.
- 5. Preferably of wood siding. However, if located along rear alleys or towards the rear of the lot, secondary buildings may have exterior siding materials such as masonite (preferred), aluminum, or vinyl. Along rear alleys or rear lot lines, standard prefabricated buildings are also acceptable. Applicant is proposing OSB.
- 6. If readily visible from the street, secondary buildings should have an emphasis on historic designs and detailing. For garages wood paneled doors are more appropriate than paneled doors of vinyl, aluminum, or steel. Wood paneled overhead roll-up doors are widely available and are appropriate for new garages. Applicant is proposing carriage style garage doors. The outbuilding will be behind the dwelling and within the privacy fence. It will not be readily visible.

Case # HZ-25-67 5406 Virginia Ave.

Applicant Presentation (10 minutes maximum)

Case # HZ-25-67 5406 Virginia Ave.

Community Comments & Comments by Other Persons (3 minutes maximum per person)

Case # HZ-25-67 5406 Virginia Ave.

Applicant Response (5 minute maximum)

Historic Zoning Commission Discussion Motion and Vote

Case # HZ-25-70

4199 Tennessee Avenue

Neighborhood: St. Elmo

Historic Structure: No, ca. 2025

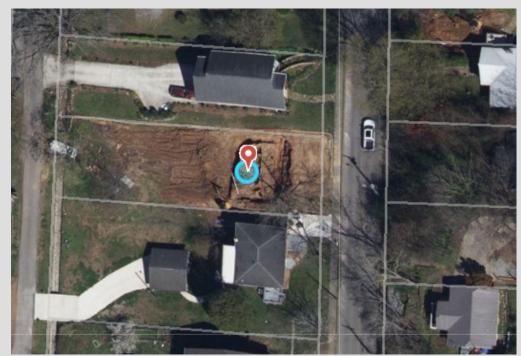
Description of proposed project: Shed

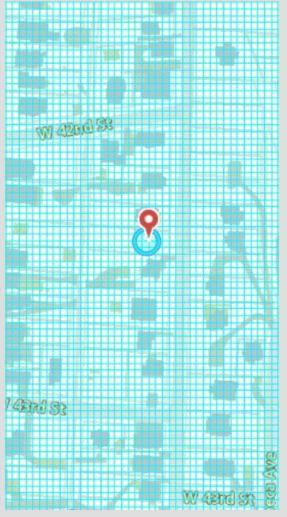


Historic Zoning History:

HZ-23-189: New Construction

Map Location





Property Photos























Case # HZ-25-70 4199 Tennessee Ave.







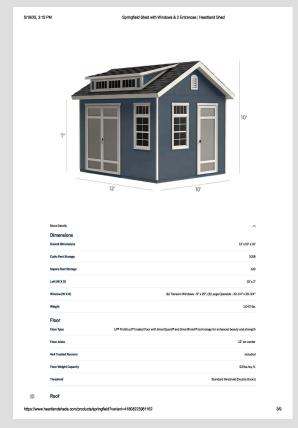
Weather-proof roof system

as the starting carrier against the worst worster nature can conver, i no root starts with provisional grace ministra or pleage to prevent water from entering

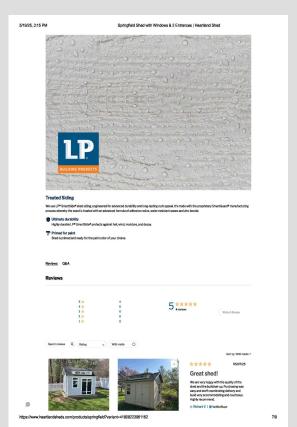
Architectural shingles with lifetime warranty

High-definition architectural shingles are becked by a lifetime warranty so you can buy with confiden

Triple layer protection

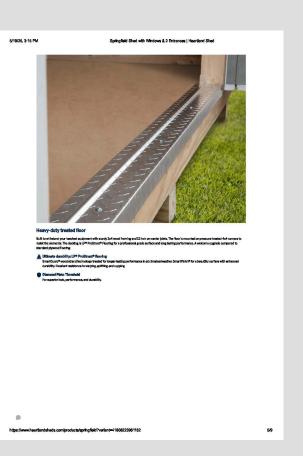












Relevant St. Elmo Guidelines:

Case # HZ-25-70, 4199 Tennessee Ave.

6.22 New Construction, Page 52

Staff Report

C. Of secondary buildings such as garages, carports, and other outbuildings should be:

- 1. Smaller in scale than the primary building; Yes.
- 2. Simple in design but reflecting the general character of the primary building. For example, use gable roof forms if the main dwelling has a gable roof, hipped roof forms if the main dwelling has a hipped roof etc.; The proposed outbuilding has a gable roof that mimics the gable roof on the primary dwelling.
- 3. Located as traditional for the street, near an alley or at the side of the dwelling, not close to or attached to the primary building; Yes, the outbuilding is to the rear of the dwelling.
- 4. Compatible in design, shape, materials, and roof shape to the main building. Yes.
- 5. Preferably of wood siding. However, if located along rear alleys or towards the rear of the lot, secondary buildings may have exterior siding materials such as masonite (preferred), aluminum, or vinyl. Along rear alleys or rear lot lines, standard prefabricated buildings are also acceptable. The shed has LP Smart Siding.
- 6. If readily visible from the street, secondary buildings should have an emphasis on historic designs and detailing. For garages wood paneled doors are more appropriate than paneled doors of vinyl, aluminum, or steel. Wood paneled overhead roll-up doors are widely available and are appropriate for new garages. Applicant is proposing carriage style garage doors. The outbuilding will be visible from Virginia Avenue.

Case # HZ-25-70 4199 Tennessee Ave.

Applicant Presentation (10 minutes maximum)

Case # HZ-25-70 4199 Tennessee Ave.

Community Comments & Comments by Other Persons (3 minutes maximum per person)

Case # HZ-25-70 4199 Tennessee Ave.

Applicant Response (5 minute maximum)

Historic Zoning Commission Discussion Motion and Vote

Case # HZ-25-73

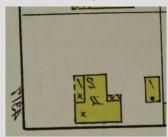
4317 St. Elmo Avenue

Neighborhood: St. Elmo

Historic Structure: Yes, ca. 1900, Pre-1889 per National Register Nomination

Description of proposed project: Remove Existing Vinyl Siding (damaged by neighboring

fire) and Replace with New Vinyl Siding



134) 4317 St. Elmo Avenue (Pre-1889): Irregular, two stories, frame, gabled roof.

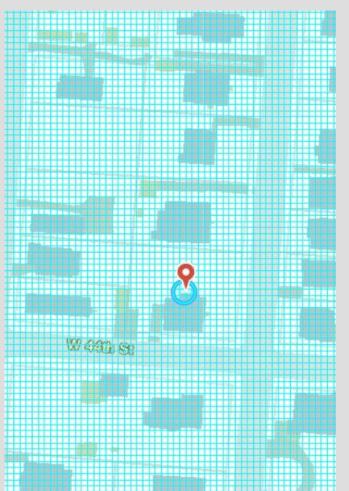


Historic Zoning History:

HZ-13-67: Repair Front Porch

Map Location





Property Photos Case # HZ-25-73





Property Photos





























Case # HZ-25-73 4317 St. Elmo Ave.



Mathews Construction Inc.

Mathews Constructin Inc. POB 15097 Chattanooga, Tn. 37415 (423) 877-1208 (o) (423) 877-1209 (f)

Email: Office@mathewsconstruction.org

Insured: ROBERT BARHAM 4317 Saint Elmo Ave

Chattanooga, TN 37409-1659

Home: 2532 Bocage Lake Dr Baton Rouge, LA 70809-1037

Claim Rep.: Tim Lind Business: P.O. Box 15097

Chattanooga, TN 37415

Estimator: Tim Lind Business: P.O. Box 15097

Chattanooga, TN 37415

Home: (318) 366-7549

Business: (423) 877-1208 E-mail: Mathewco@bellsouth.net

Business: (423) 877-1208 E-mail: Mathewco@bellsouth.net

Claim Number: 4273J680M		Policy Number: 92B2R3470	Type of Loss: Fire			
Coverage			Deductible	Policy Limit		
Dwelling			\$0.00	\$0.00		
Date Contacted:	10/2/2024 11:11 AM					
Date of Loss:	9/5/2024 12:00 AM	Date Received:	9/5/2024 12:00 AM			
Date Inspected:	10/2/2024 11:11 AM	Date Entered:	9/26/2024 1:52 PM			
Date Est. Completed:	3/12/2025 3:38 PM					
Price List:	TNCH8X_JUN25	Depres	ciate Material: Yes	Depreciate O&P:	Yes	
	Restoration/Service/Rem	odel Depreciate	Non-material: Yes	Depreciate Taxes:	Yes	
Estimate:	ROBERT_BARHAM	Deprec	Depreciate Removal: Yes			



Mathews Construction Inc.

Mathews Constructin Inc. POB 15097 Chattanooga, Tn. 37415 (423) 877-1208 (o) (423) 877-1209 (f)

Email: Office@mathewsconstruction.org

ROBERT BARHAM

Source - Eagle View Source - Eagle View



ROOF1

2326.93 Surface Area 23.27 Number of Squares 78.16 Total Ridge Length 268.27 Total Perimeter Length

11.90 Total Hip Length

CAT	SEL	ACT DESC	RIPTION					
	CALC	QTY	RESET REMOVE	REPLACE	TAX	O&P	TOTAL	
1. RFG	240S	- Remove 3 tab - 25 yr comp. shingle roofing - w/out felt						
	SQ	23.27 SQ	55.01+	0.00 =	0.00	256.02	1,536.10	
2. RFG	FELT15	+ Roofing for	elt - 15 lb.					
	SQ	23.27 SQ	+00.0	30.81 =	14.62	146.32	877.89	
3. RFG	240S	+ 3 tab - 25	yr comp. shingle roofing - w/out	felt				
	SQ*1.15	27.00 SQ [*]	+00.0	213.40 =	253.50	1,203.06	7,218.36	
Component	RFG240 from this	s line item was priced by	ITEL Asphalt Shingle Pricing (AS	P) on 12 Mar 202	5.			
4. RFG	RL	+ Roll roofi	ng					
	1	1.00 SQ	0.00+	114.91 =	6.91	24.36	146.18	
5. RFG	RIDGC	& R&R Hip	/ Ridge cap - cut from 3 tab - comp	osition shingles				
	R	78.16 LF [*]	2.58+	4.12 =	8.89	106.52	639.08	
Component	RFG240 from this	s line item was priced by	ITEL Asphalt Shingle Pricing (AS	P) on 12 Mar 202	5.			
6. RFG	HIGH	- Remove A	Additional charge for high roof (2 st	ories or greater)				
	SQ	23.27 SQ	5.71+	-0.00 =	0.00	26.58	159.45	
7. RFG	HIGH	+ Additiona	I charge for high roof (2 stories or g	greater)				
	SQ	23.27 SQ	0.00+	18.66 =	0.00	86.84	521.06	
8. RFG	STEEP	 Remove Additional charge for steep roof - 7/12 to 9/12 slope 						
	20	20.00 SQ	15.09+	0.00 =	0.00	60.36	362.16	
9. RFG	STEEP	+ Additional charge for steep roof - 7/12 to 9/12 slope						
	20	20.00 SO	0.00+	42.23 =	0.00	168.92	1,013.52	

Siding

ROBERT BARHAM 6/27/2025 Page: 2

Case # HZ-25-73 4317 St. Elmo Ave.



Mathews Construction Inc.

Mathews Constructin Inc. POB 15097 Chattanooga, Tn. 37415 (423) 877-1208 (0) (423) 877-1209 (f) Email: Office@mathewsconstruction.org

CAT	SEL	ACT DESCR	EIPTION					
	CALC	QTY	RESET	REMOVE	REPLACE	TAX	O&P	TOTAL
10. SDG	MLAP	& R&R Sidir	g - hardboard - lap	pattern - 8"				
	3746.6	3746.60 SF		0.47+	6.39 =	838.68	5,308.08	31,848.43
11. SDG	VINYL	- Remove S	ding - vinyl					
	3746.6	3746.60 SF		0.47 +	0.00 =	0.00	352.18	2,113.08
12. PNT	X2	+ Exterior -	paint two coats					
	3746.6	3746.60 SF		0.00+	1.57 =	138.62	1,204.16	7,224.94
13. PNT	PHIGH	+ Additional	cost for high wall	or ceiling - Ove	r 14'			
	3746.6	3746.60 SF		0.00+	0.13 =	0.00	97.42	584.48
14. SDG	1X4HB	& R&R Sidir	ig trim - 1" x 4" hai	dboard trim bo	ard			
	126+36+272	434.00 LF		0.37 +	8.56 =	68.65	788.86	4,733.13
15. PNT	DORT	+ Paint door	window trim & jan	nb - 2 coats (pe	r side)			
	17	17.00 EA		0.00+	43.62 =	8.85	150.08	900.47
16. SCF	LJW	+ Two ladde	rs with jacks and pl	ank (per week)				
	4	4.00 WK		0.00+	414.90 =	0.00	331.92	1,991.52
17. DMO	DUMP>	- Dumpster	oad - Approx. 30 y	ards, 5-7 tons o	f debris			
	1	1.00 EA		575.16+	0.00 =	0.00	115.04	690.20
18. SFG	SFTW	& R&R Soffi	t - wood					
	536.54	536.54 SF		0.32+	7.90 =	91.32	900.34	5,402.02
19. SFG	FACW6	& R&R Fasc	a - 1" x 6" - #1 pin	e				
	268.27	268.27 LF		0.37+	9.79 =	56.33	556.40	3,338.35
20. PNT	SFTM	+ Prime & p.	int exterior soffit -	metal				
	536.54	536.54 SF		0.00+	2.88 =	15.39	312.12	1,872.75
21. PNT	FACW	+ Prime & p.	aint exterior fascia	- wood, 4"- 6" v	vide			
	267.27	267.27 LF		0.00+	2.40 =	5.19	129.34	775.98
22. SFG	GUTA	R Detach &	Reset Gutter / down	spout - alumin	um - up to 5"			
	2367.27	2367.27 LF	6.39	+00.0	0.00 =	0.00	3,025.38	18,152,24
Totals: Sid	ling					1,223.03	13,271.32	79,627.59
Total: Sour	rce - Eagle View					1,506.95	15,350.30	92,101.39
Total: Sour	rce - Eagle View					1,506.95	15,350.30	92,101.39
Line Item Totals; ROBERT BARHAM				1,506,95	15,350.30	92,101.39		



Mathews Construction Inc.

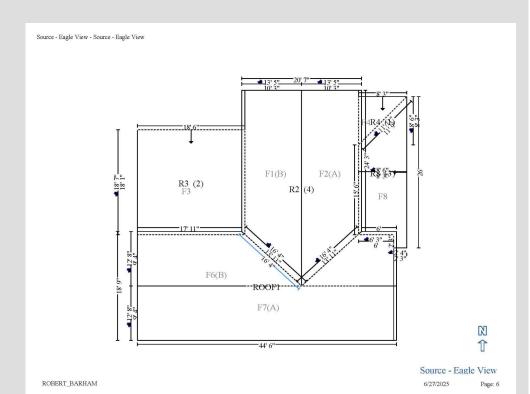
Mathews Constructin Inc.
POB 15097
Chattanooga, Tn. 37415
(423) 877-1208 (o)
(423) 877-1209 (f)
Email: Office@mathewsconstruction.org

Grand Total Areas:

0.00 SF Walls 0.00 SF Ceiling 0.00 SF Walls and Ceiling 0.00 SF Floor 0.00 SY Flooring 0.00 LF Floor Perimeter 0.00 SF Short Wall 0.00 SF Long Wall 0.00 LF Ceil. Perimeter 0.00 Floor Area 0.00 Total Area 0.00 Interior Wall Area 2,802.10 Exterior Wall Area 0.00 Exterior Perimeter of Walls 2.326.93 Surface Area 23.27 Number of Squares 268.27 Total Perimeter Length 78.16 Total Ridge Length 11.90 Total Hip Length

ROBERT_BARHAM 6/27/2025 Page: 3 ROBERT_BARHAM 6/27/2025 Page: 4

Case # HZ-25-73 4317 St. Elmo Ave.





Mathews Construction Inc.

Mathews Constructin Inc. POB 15097 Chattanooga, Tn. 37415 (423) 877-1208 (o)

(423) 877-1208 (6) (423) 877-1209 (f)

Email: Office@mathewsconstruction.org

Summary for Dwelling

Replacement Cost Value Net Claim	\$92,101.39 \$92,101.39
Profit	7,675.15
Subtotal	76,751.09
Overhead	7.675.15
Line Item Total	75,244.14
Material Sales Tax	1,506.95

Tim Lind

ROBERT_BARHAM 6/27/2025 Page: 5

Material List

Case # HZ-25-73 4317 St. Elmo Ave.

R&R Siding - hardboard - lap pattern - 8"

Or

Vinyl siding

Square footage: 3,746

Relevant St. Elmo Guidelines:

Case # HZ-25-73, 4317 St. Elmo Ave.

6.33 Siding, Page 70

Staff Report

6.33 Siding

Exterior wood siding and shingles are essential components defining a building's architectural character. The concealment of original wood siding with vinyl, aluminum, or other synthetic sidings is not appropriate. These siding materials do not successfully imitate the original wood siding dimensions or texture. There are also potential structural problems inherent in the use of these materials on historic buildings.

Siding guidelines for St. Elmo are as follows:

- A. Wood siding original to the building should be repaired rather than replaced only where necessary due to deterioration.
- B. Wall shingles original to the building should be preserved but if replacement is necessary the new shingles should match the original in size, placement, and design (this includes decorative wood shingles of Victorian buildings as well as wood or asphalt shingles of bungalow period houses).
- C. The application of masonite over original wood siding is also not appropriate and is discouraged. Repair of original wood siding should be with wood siding to match the original. However, masonite may be used if the dimensions, texture, and color matches the original wood siding. The applicant is proposing vinyl or hardie board siding for the dwelling. The existing vinyl siding was damaged by a neighboring fire and the applicant would like to replace it in-kind. Upon further inspection while working with staff, the applicant determined that the original wood lap siding is present beneath the existing vinyl siding. The applicant is proposing to remove all the vinyl siding and reinstall new.
- D. The removal of synthetic sidings such as aluminum, asbestos, and vinyl and the restoration of the original wood siding is highly encouraged. The applicant is proposing vinyl or hardie board siding for the dwelling. The existing vinyl siding was damaged by a neighboring fire and the applicant would like to replace it in-kind. Upon further inspection while working with staff, the applicant determined that the original wood lap siding is present beneath the existing vinyl siding. The applicant is proposing to remove all the vinyl siding and reinstall new.
- E. The application of synthetic or substitute materials such as vinyl or aluminum over original wood siding is not appropriate and their use is discouraged but not prohibited. To be approved, the application of these materials must not result in the concealment of or removal of original decorative detailing or trim. This includes the concealment of window and door surrounds. Synthetic siding materials should match the dimensions of the original wood siding as closely as possible. Care should be taken to have the synthetic sidings vented to the maximum extent possible.

NOTE: The application of synthetic sidings is in violation of federal standards and such projects would not qualify for any federal tax credits.

Staff Report

Case # HZ-25-73, 4317 St. Elmo Ave.

F. Consideration for determining the appropriateness of a change in siding will be based on the following criteria: what is the age of the building and is it contributing or significant to the district; where is the building located within the district, and; are the proposed changes visible from the street or on a primary façade? The building was constructed before 1899 per the National Register Nomination. The building is shown on the 1917 Sanborn Map as a frame dwelling. The property is listed as contributing in the National Register District, and the proposed siding changes are visible from St. Elmo Avenue and W. 44th Street.

- G. Siding of particle board or pressboard is also not appropriate for the fronts of dwellings or sides which are readily visible from the street. Almost all frame dwellings in St. Elmo have horizontal siding forms. Vertical siding such as "T1-11" is not appropriate.
- H. Asbestos shingles which are original to a dwelling should be kept stained or painted. If asbestos shingle siding is deteriorated or poses a health hazard, it may be enclosed or covered with other synthetic sidings such as vinyl or masonite.

Case # HZ-25-73 4317 St. Elmo Ave.

Applicant Presentation (10 minutes maximum)

Case # HZ-25-73 4317 St. Elmo Ave.

Community Comments & Comments by Other Persons (3 minutes maximum per person)

Case # HZ-25-73 4317 St. Elmo Ave.

Applicant Response (5 minute maximum)

Historic Zoning Commission Discussion Motion and Vote

Other Business:

Elections

Staff Updates:

Guidelines Status

Final Information:

A **Certificate of Appropriateness** will be issued for approved projects within a week of the hearing.

Next meeting date: August 21, 2025 (application deadline – July 18, 2025 at 4 p.m.)

If your case is deferred \overline{OR} if you have conditional items to bring back before the Commission, you \overline{MUST} contact staff and ask to be added to the agenda for that meeting. You will \overline{NOT} automatically be added to the agenda.

Adjourn Motion and Vote