

City of The Dalles

Community Development Dept

313 Court Street
The Dalles, OR 97058
(541) 296-5481, ext. 1125
www.thedalles.org

Received:	

Application #: _	HLC 193-21		
Filing Fee:	\$85.00		
Receipt #:	245366		
Deemed Complete:			
Ready to Issue:			
Date Issued:			

Historic Landmarks Application

This application is required for all new construction, modifications, and/or alterations to the exterior of certified historic structures and all structures within certified historic districts and reviewed by the City of The Dalles' Historic Landmarks Commission. The review criteria for each application are the Secretary of the Interior's Standards. These standards have been adopted by The Dalles Municipal Code Chapter 11.12 Historic Resources as local review criteria.

Applicant	Legal Owner (if different than Applicant)
Name: Todd Carpenter & Carla McQuade	Name:
Address: 216 E 5th Street	Address:
The Dalles, OR 97058	
Phone #: 503-705-2889	Phone #:
Email: toddecarpenter@gmail.com	Email:
Property Information	
Address: 213 e 2nd street, The Dalles OR	Map and Tax Lot: 10N13 E03 BD03600 00
Zone:	
Current Use: Bowling Alley vacated recreation	
List any known archeological resources on site: none	

	Depart	tment Use Only		
Historic Name (if any): _				
Year(s) Built:		Historic Building/Site:	O Yes	○ No
Historic Classification: _				
Historic District:	Trevitt's Addition	O Downtown Commercial		

Project Informa	<u>ation</u>			
New Construc	etion Expansion/Alteration	Demolition	Landmark Desi	gnation
Per building pack brick work. Build	ne proposed project: ket submittal and elevations, rem I new front wall as previously dis eet on rear of new indoor area le and street level.	cussed and use roll u	p doors approximately	30'
basement area w	ill be altered for structural integr	ity.		
Will the use chang	ge as a result of this application?	Yes	No	
	Please submit the following i	nformation with this a	pplication:	
	#1: Description of the project co tion (page ?)	nsistent with the Secr	etary of Interior's Stand	ards for
□ Narrative	#2: Explanation of the project consi	stent with the associate	ed project type (pages ?):	
Lar	ndmark Designation (#2-A)			
Alt	erations/New Construction/Relocat	tion (#2-B)		
De	molition (#2-C)			
	#3: Description of the project consi on and Alteration (page ?)	istent with the associat	ed district design standar	ds: New
The	e Dalles Commercial Historic Distric	t (#3-A)		
Tre	evitt's Addition (#3-B)			
	#4, Signs (if applicable): Descriptio line criteria (page ?)	on of the project consis	stent with the associated	historic
Elevation of	drawings (existing vs. proposed)			
Current co	olor photographs of the structure ar	nd/or site		
List of all p	proposed materials/colors (product	brochures recommend	ed)	
Site Plan (d	drawn to scale)			
Historic ph	notographs/documentation of the s	tructure and/or site (er	ncouraged)	
Copy of all	associated Historic Inventory infor	mation		
Signature of Appli	cant	Signature of Prope	rty Owner	
7,40				
	<u> </u>			

Date

Narrative #1: Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation (11.12.095, D)

The Standards that follow were originally published in 1977 and revised in 1990 as part of Department of Interior regulations. They pertain to historic buildings of all materials, construction types, sizes and occupancy and encompass related landscape features and the building's site and environment as well as attached, adjacent or related new construction.

The Standards are to be applied to specific rehabilitation projects in a reasonable manner, taking into consideration economic and technical feasibility.

- 1. A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristic of the building and its site and environment.
- 2. The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.
- 3. Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.
- 4. Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.
- 5. Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property shall be preserved.
- 6. Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.
- 7. Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.
- 8. Significant archaeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.
- 9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.
- 10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

Narrative #2-A: Landmark Designation (11.12.060)

A. Review Criteria (Landmark Designation). The Commission shall review all applications for historic landmark or district designation and make its final determination at a public hearing based on at least one of the following criteria.

- 1. The proposed landmark or district has historic significance or contributes to the historic resources of the community because it is:
 - a. Associated with past trends, events, or values that have made a significant contribution to the economic, cultural, social and/or political history of city, county, state, region, or nation;
 - b. Associated with the life of or activities of a person, group, or organization, or institution that has made a significant contribution to the city, county, region, state, or nation.

- 2. The proposed landmark or district has architectural significance because it:
 - a. Embodies distinguishing architectural characteristics of a period, style, method of construction, craftsmanship, or materials;
 - b. Represents the work of a designer, architect, or master builder who influenced the development and appearance of history of the city, county, region, state, or nation;
 - c. Is the only remaining, or one of few remaining resources of a particular style, building type, design, material, or method of construction;
 - d. Has a high quality of composition, detailing, and/or craftsmanship.
- 3. The site contains archeological artifacts related to prehistory or to the early history of the community.
- 4. The proposed landmark or district is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
- 5. In conjunction with other criteria listed above, the proposed landmark:
 - a. Is listed on the State Inventory of Historic Places;
 - b. Is fifty years old or older unless the resource is of exemplary architectural or historical significance;
 - c. Contributes to the continuity or historic character of the street, neighborhood, and/or community;
 - d. Has sufficient original workmanship and materials remaining to show the construction technique and stylistic character of a given period.

B. Removal of Designation. A designated resource that has lost its significance through alteration or by an error in the original documentation used to designate the resource can be considered for removal from the local historic inventory provided that:

- 1. The alteration or misdocumentation was caused without intent or illegal action and is not feasible to reverse;
- 2. No foreseeable or reasonable treatment or research is available or likely to reconfirm the resource as significant;
- 3. In the case of a state or nationally designated resource, concurrence from the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office has been sought and any comments considered in the decision to remove the resource from the local inventory.

Narrative #2-B: Alterations, New Construction, Relocations (11.12.070)

A. Review Criteria.

- 1. Exceptions. Minor alterations described in Section 11.12.050 of this chapter may be approved without findings pursuant to this section.
- 2. Findings Required. A staff report is required to indicate whether a proposal is or is not in compliance with the provisions of this section.
- 3. Secretary's Standards. Commission decisions shall be based on the Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for the Treatment of Historic Properties.
- 4. If the Commission finds that an application does not meet the approval criteria the permit shall be denied and no building permit shall be issued unless the decision is reversed on appeal.
- 5. Alterations.
 - a. Addition/Removal. Applications may be approved conditioned upon certain treatments of the resource to ensure compatibility with the secretary's standards.
 - b. New Construction in Historic Districts. The new construction must not adversely affect the character of the subject building or district. Efforts shall be made to ensure that the new construction is compatible in scale, height, volume, spacing, setbacks, roof pitch, color, and other characteristics typical of the district.
 - c. Relocations. Permits to relocate designated landmarks shall not be approved unless: the applicant shows that the landmark is in eminent danger and can not otherwise be protected; or the Commission has recommended the action in conjunction with denial of a demolition permit; or the landmark is being returned to its original location; or, in the case of a non-contributing resource within a district, the resource is not capable of achieving a future contributing status through accepted treatment. (Ord. 94-1194)

Narrative #2-C: Demolition (11.12.080)

A. Review Criteria. The Commission shall consider:

- 1. The state of repair of the landmark.
- 2. The reasonableness of the cost of renovation or repair.
- 3. The purpose of preserving such designated historical landmark.
- 4. The criteria used in the original designation of the landmark.
- 5. The applicable provisions of the City's Comprehensive Plan.
- 6. The character of the surrounding neighborhood.
- 7. Any other factor deemed appropriate by the Commission.

Narrative #3-A: Design Guidelines: The Dalles Commercial Historic District (11.12.095, F-N)

F. New Construction and Rehabilitation.

1. New construction is necessary to accommodate expanding and new needs of a healthy downtown. There are existing gaps in the downtown that should be filled. New construction should maintain the character of The Dalles by not hiding building additions but in making them sympathetic to the historic buildings and town form without imitating past architectural styles.

2. Guidelines.

- a. New construction fronting streets should be in keeping with the original architectural character, color, mass, scale and materials of the neighboring buildings (see Subsection D, Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation).
- b. Additions to existing buildings should be in keeping with the original architectural character, color, mass, scale and materials (see Subsection D, Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation).
- c. New construction should fill in gaps in the urban fabric; tight to the sidewalk or vertical edge, reinforcing the enclosure of the street.
- d. Existing additions to historic buildings should be evaluated for their sympathy with the historic building and their contribution to the downtown character.

G. Streetscape.

The Dalles' downtown is a pedestrian friendly environment resulting from the storefronts, width of
sidewalks, and features such as street lights. New construction and rehabilitation should contribute in
making downtown The Dalles an inhabitable place that is pleasant for walking, providing a buffer zone
of parked cars between automobile traffic and pedestrians, while also reinforcing the rhythm of the
street.

2. Guidelines.

- a. Landscaping is not recommended because historically there was none.
- b. Historically appropriate street lights should be installed.
- c. Streetlights and other sidewalk elements should be placed so as not to obscure line of vision of automobiles.
- d. Garbage cans are unattractive and should not be part of the streetscape.
- e. A downtown maintenance program should be implemented to keep streets and sidewalks clean.

H. Building Setback.

1. The Dalles' buildings historically were aligned along the sidewalk, giving a sense of enclosure to the street and providing for a more pleasant pedestrian environment. New construction and rehabilitation should maintain the alignment of buildings along the sidewalk edge.

2. Guidelines.

a. New construction should face the street and maintain the sidewalk edge.

b. The "Street Cafe" permit allows for restaurants to put tables on the sidewalk with a five-foot clearance, creating a more pedestrian friendly environment.

I. Building Height.

1. The Dalles' historic building heights are varied, within a range of one story to four stories (Commadore Apartments). New construction should maintain this range of building heights through a minimum and maximum height limit which will allow for flexibility and contribute to the street environment in the rise and fall of cornice lines.

2. Guidelines.

- a. A maximum building height of 55 feet, measured from the sidewalk to the highest portion of roof or cornice, is recommended.
- b. A minimum building height of 20 feet is recommended.

J. Building Width.

1. The interest and variety of The Dalles' commercial streets is derived in part from the historic lot size which helped in creating a pedestrian friendly environment through the rhythm of windows, entrances, and structure. New construction and rehabilitation should maintain the commercial nature and lot width that dominates in The Dalles' in order to retain the definition and rhythm of the street front.

2. Guidelines.

- a. New construction should build from side lot line to side lot line, especially when next to an alley.
- b. If new construction is to take up more than one lot, some sense of division should be evident in the facade detailing through the use of adequate window frontage and rhythm of entrances.

K. Materials.

1. The sense of cohesiveness and continuity of The Dalles' commercial area derives in part from the consistent use of building materials in building facades. New construction and rehabilitation should use appropriate materials that provide scale making a more pedestrian friendly environment.

2. Guidelines.

- a. For building renovations, original materials should be restored wherever possible.
- b. When materials need to be replaced for restoration they should be compatible in quality, color, texture, finish and dimension to the original materials (see Subsection D, Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation).
- c. New construction should use materials compatible with the historic buildings in quality, color, texture, finish and dimension. Predominant materials of the commercial historic district are:
 - brick
 - stone
 - cast iron
 - glazed terra cotta
 - cement plaster (stucco)
- d. The use of wood for windows is recommended.
- e. The use of reflective and smoked glass is prohibited.
- f. Whenever possible, the natural color of the materials should be retained.
- g. An ordinance prohibiting the painting of brick, unless it is damaged or has already been sandblasted, should be adopted.
- h. Sandblasting of brick is prohibited as it severely damages the brick.
- i. When painting a building the following color scheme is recommended:
 - darkest-window sash
 - medium-building
 - lightest-trim, detail

L. Roof Form.

1. Roof forms contribute to the identity of The Dalles commercial district because historically they were flat with parapets, false fronts, or gables concealed by a parapet or false front, in contrast to the pitched roofs in the residential neighborhoods. New construction and rehabilitation should maintain the commercial nature of the downtown in the articulation of its roof forms along the street edge.

2. Guidelines.

- a. Roof forms should be consistent with those commercial buildings of the historic period of downtown.
- b. Parapet and flat roof forms are recommended.
- c. Pitched roof forms associated with residential structures are not recommended, unless concealed by a parapet.
- d. Detailing of the parapets with patterned or relief cornices and stepping is highly recommended.

M. Commercial Front.

 The continuous commercial fronts of downtown The Dalles make a consistent, pedestrian friendly backdrop for a wide variety of businesses. The storefront is predominantly made up of glazing with only structure and decoration revealed. The upper stories consist mostly of wall with discreet window openings. New construction and rehabilitation should maintain the continuity of the multi-story buildings and the clear distinction between storefront and upper floor office or residences through facade treatment and articulation.

2. Guidelines.

- a. Primary entrances should be recessed, glazed and oriented to the street rather than to a rear or interior alley.
- b. Tiled floors are highly effective in marking the recessed entrance.
- c. The use of large, clear plate glass for display windows incorporated with transom windows is recommended.
- d. The use of vertical, double-hung windows; either singly or in groups is recommended on the upper levels.
- e. Window bulkheads of the historic type are recommended.
- f. Identify and retain fragments such as earlier window systems and no longer used door locations which evoke a sense of the building's history.
- g. The use of historic photographs for reference is recommended.
- h. Development and adoption of a Facade Improvement Plan is recommended.

N. Awnings.

1. Awnings provide a "ceiling" for pedestrian traffic which helps to give a sense of enclosure to the street and protection from the elements. New construction and rehabilitation should maintain the horizontal datum line along the street, resulting from awnings which enliven the street, making it pedestrian friendly.

2. Guidelines.

- a. The use of historic photographs is recommended for reference in replacement of awnings and canopies.
- b. Awnings and canopies should fit within window bays so as not to detract from architectural features of the building.
- c. Awnings and canopies should not obscure transom windows above display windows.
- d. Retractable fabric awnings were used historically and are recommended, as they add variety to the streetscape because they can be adjusted to varying conditions, such as light and weather.
- e. Awnings should have a slope of no more than 45 degrees.
- f. The color of the awning should be compatible with the building.

- g. Flat, horizontal metal canopies suspended by chains or rods, if original, should be used as they provide cover for pedestrians and shade within the store.
- h. The use of internally illuminated, plastic, barrel awnings are prohibited as they detract from architectural features with incompatible materials that are out of scale.

Narrative #3-B: Design Guidelines: Trevitt's Addition (11.12.095, P)

2. Landscaping.

a. Yards in the Trevitt's Addition vary as a result of the topography and in general the houses are setback from the sidewalk in contrast with the commercial district. They have three zones; sidewalk, front yard and house. New construction and rehabilitation should maintain the alignment of houses in the district and the historic character of the yards.

b. Guidelines.

- i. New construction should be set back from the street property line a minimum of 15 feet.
- ii. Street facing portions of the property should be preserved so that the public's visual access is not obstructed.
- iii. Shrubs, trees, and foundation plantings should not dominate the appearance of the house; rather, they should be complimentary and highlight important features of the building.
- iv. Preserve and maintain all mature landscaping, remove only if diseased or presenting a life safety hazard.
- v. New construction should keep landscaping low near the building using flowers and low shrubs with larger plants and trees further away from the building.
- vi. In choosing landscaping elements the following should be considered:
 - style of house
 - climate appropriate plantings
- vii. Use of fences is recommended provided they are in keeping with the style of the house and the scale of the neighborhood.
- viii. The use of historic photographs for reference is recommended.

3. Porches.

a. Porches are a prevalent aspect in Trevitt's Addition and they vary from small stoops to grand verandas. The porch is an integral part of the home in that it serves as both a functional and decorative element. It provides the transition from outdoor to indoor, public to private. New construction and rehabilitation should retain the neighborhood's historic character through the porches' proportion, scale, materials, and style.

b. Guidelines.

- i. Preservation of defining features such as columns, entablature, railings and other details is important to maintaining the overall character of the house.
- ii. When original elements are too damaged to restore or rehabilitate, the materials and craftsmanship used to repair the porch should replicate the original construction (see Subsection D, Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation).
- iii. When adding or remodeling a porch on a historic home the use of photographs for reference is recommended.
- iv. Retain all representative distinctive damaged material as a future record.
- v. Preventive maintenance can help avoid costly repairs. Annual inspection should include checking:
 - proper roof drainage

- integrity of roofing material
- blistering paint (water leakage)
- damp areas
- substructure for water and insect damage
- vi. New construction should use a simple design with hip or shed roof with simple posts and handrails.
- vii. The following materials are prohibited:
 - corrugated fiberglass
 - metal siding
 - wrought iron porch supports
 - prefabricated trellis
 - plywood
 - exposed concrete block

4. Roofing.

- a. Roof forms contribute to the character of Trevitt's Addition in their form. They are predominantly gables with an assortment of gambrels and hips. New construction and rehabilitation should maintain the residential nature of the roof forms of the historic neighborhood.
- b. Guidelines.
 - i. Wherever possible preserve, repair and protect existing materials and forms (see Subsection D, Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation).
 - ii. New construction should use roof forms that are consistent with the residential buildings in the neighborhood.
 - iii. Gable, hip, and gambrel roof forms are recommended.
 - iv. Flat roof forms for new construction are not recommended and are usually associated with commercial buildings.
 - v. Both new construction and rehabilitation should use wood or asphalt shingles.
 - vi. Metal roofing and wood shakes are not recommended, unless original (St. Peter's Catholic Church).
 - vii. If replacement or repair is necessary, retain a portion of original roofing for future information.
 - viii. The use of historic photographs for reference is recommended.

5. Siding.

- a. The sense of cohesiveness and continuity of Trevitt's Addition derives in part from the consistent use of building materials in building facades: horizontal wood siding, brick, and stucco. New construction and rehabilitation should use materials that provide scale and relate to the historic residential character.
- b. Guidelines.
 - i. Wherever possible preserve, repair and protect existing materials (see Subsection D, Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation).
 - ii. If necessary, siding should be replaced with in-kind materials (see Subsection D, Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation).
 - iii. The use of materials appropriate to the building style is recommended.
 - iv. Be consistent with the original siding in terms of style and exposure.
 - v. When replacing shingle siding it is recommended to use shingles with the same texture, exposure, pattern and to install with the same construction technique.

- vi. In general all buildings should have wood siding that is painted.
- vii. For new construction the use of stucco, brick and wood siding is recommended.
- viii. The use of aluminum, vinyl and plywood siding is prohibited.

6. Windows and Doors.

a. Windows and doors serve in giving character to the American house. They provide proportion and scale to the elevation. In Trevitt's Addition windows are predominantly double-hung sash. Door styles vary throughout the neighborhood. New construction and rehabilitation should try and preserve the historic character of the windows and doors through proportion, scale, and rhythm.

b. Guidelines.

- i. When dealing with historic windows and doors it is best to repair before replacing (see Subsection D, Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation).
- ii. Replacement of the original windows and doors is not recommended. However, when replacement is necessary the material, size, proportion, scale, and detail of the original should be matched in order to preserve the historic integrity.
- iii. Original muntin configuration should be kept as it gives scale and proportion to the overall reading of the window.
- iv. If no original material exists the use of historic photographs is recommended.
- v. The use of thermal shutters and shades is recommended for weatherization as it does not effect the original windows, providing a non-impacting solution.
- vi. Interior storm windows are recommended.
- vii. Weatherstripping and caulking should be checked regularly to ensure good weatherization.
- viii. New construction should use double-hung, one over one, or two over two windows with simple flat trim.
- ix. The use of vinyl windows is not recommended.
- x. Reflective glass is prohibited.

7. Color.

- a. Trevitt's Addition has a varied range of building colors which contributes to the liveliness of the neighborhood. New paint should maintain an overall image of variety, without providing a strict palette, allowing for flexibility and freedom, which created the current appearance of the neighborhood.
- b. Guidelines.
 - i. Research and replication of original paint colors is recommended.
 - ii. As a rule it is recommended that three colors be used:
 - darkest-window sash
 - medium-building
 - lightest-trim, detail
 - iii. In choosing a color scheme for a house, consult the local hardware stores which have historic paint palettes for suggested styles.
 - iv. In general earth tones are recommended.
 - v. Lighter colors used for smaller homes help to give them more presence.
 - vi. Houses should use varying color palettes in an effort to retain the sense of variety in the neighborhood.

Narrative #4: Sign Guidelines (11.12.095, O)

1. Signs should not be the dominant feature of a building or site, yet they are a key component in identifying businesses and contributing to the livelihood of the street with their individuality. New construction and rehabilitation should maintain a system in which signs identifying businesses are visible to both pedestrian and automobile traffic without detracting from the architecture or overpowering the streetscape.

2. Guidelines.

- a. Wall signs, window signs, canopy and projecting signs attached to buildings should be compatible in scale, without obscuring the architectural features.
- b. Window signs should be at eye level to entice the pedestrian.
- c. The window background should be treated as if it is a black surface in order for a painted sign to be readable.
- d. The use of gold leaf window signs at an appropriate scale is recommended.
- e. Hanging signs using front lighting are recommended.
- f. Historic product signs painted on building sides should be preserved when possible, as they contribute to the character of the commercial area.
- g. The use of historic photographs for reference is recommended.
- h. Murals are not recommended on primary, secondary, and historic buildings as they lessen the integrity of the architecture and damage the building surface.
- i. Free standing sign faces are not recommended.
- j. Plastic sign faces are not recommended.
- k. Can signs are not recommended.

REC BLDG THE DALLES

213 EAST 2ND STREET THE DALLES, OR 97058 PERMIT REVIEW SET - 10/28/21



PROJECT DIRECTORY OWNER

RENDERED VIEW FOR REFERENCE ONLY

CONTACT PERSON:

209 E 2ND ST TODD CARPENTER

THE DALLES, OR 97058 TODDCARPENTER@GMAIL.COM

T: 503.705.2889 F: 000.000.0000

ARCHITECT

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CONTACT PERSON:
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BKENGINEERS.COM
T: 503.607.0481

F: 503.607.0486

PROJECT SUMMARY

STREET ADDRESS: 213 E 2ND ST, THE DALLES, OR 97058

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:RENOVATION OF EXISTING BOWLING ALLEY BUILDING TO A GROUND FLOOR RESTAURANT AND BAR WITH OUTDOOR

DINING AND MUSIC VENUE DECK, AND ADD NEW EXIT STAIR.

LOWER LEVEL RENOVATION TO RENOVATE RESTROOMS,

OFFICE & PORTION OF STORAGE SPACES.

BUILDING USE: RESTAURANT AND BAR

BUILDING OCCUPANCY: A-2 / ASSEMBLY, S-1 / STORAGE, B/ BUSINESS

1N 13E 3 BD 3600

ZONING INFORMATION

ZONE:

TAX LOT NUMBER:

CBC-2 (CENTRAL BUSINESS COMMERCIAL)
ENTERPRISE ZONE OVERLAY & THE DALLES
COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

SITE AREA: 0.16 ACRES

DEFERRED SUBMITTALS & SEPARATE PERMITS

SEPARATE PERMITS

1. ELECTRICAL

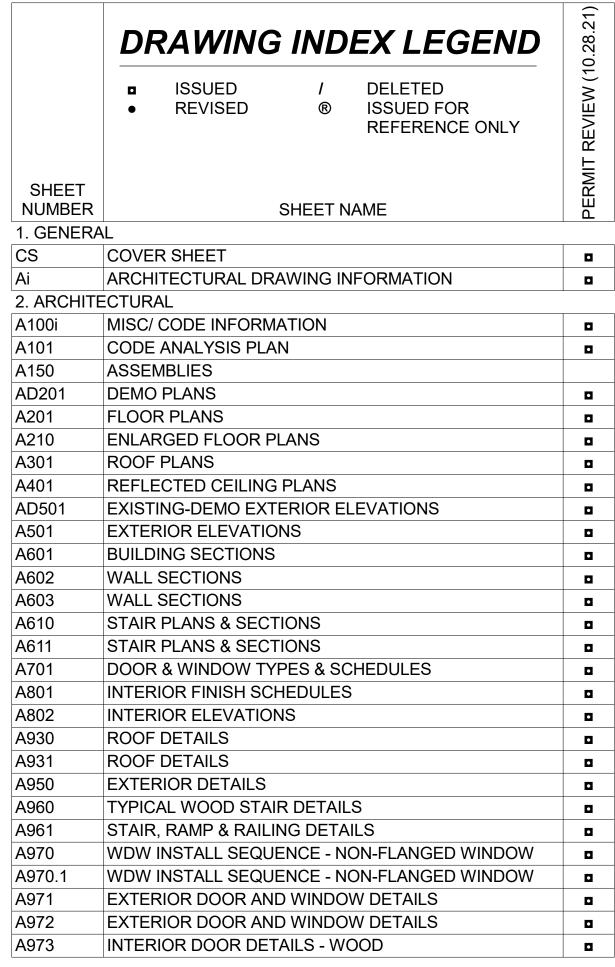
2. PLUMBING

PLUMBING
 MECHANICAL
 FIRE SPRINKLERS

DEFERRED SUBMITTAL

1. METAL RAILING SYSTEMS

2. EXTERIOR FABRIC AWNINGS



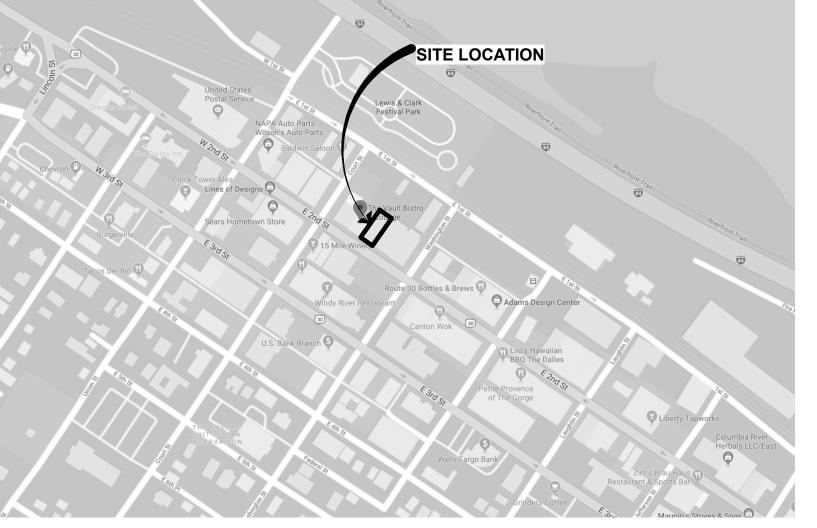
SHEET NUMBER	SHEET NAME	PERMIT REVIEW (10.28.21)
3. STRUCT	URAL	1
S0	STRUCTURAL NOTES	
S1	FOUNDATION PLAN	
S2	FIRST FLOOR FRAMING PLAN	
S3	ROOF FRAMING PLAN	
54	DETAILS	
S5	DETAILS	
S6	DETAILS	
S7	DETAILS	
S8	DETAILS	
S9	DETAILS	
S10	DETAILS	•
S11	DETAILS	
S12	DETAILS	
S13	DETAILS	п





REC BLDG THE DALLES

213 EAST 2ND STREET THE DALLES, OR 97058



VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE

True North

DRAWN BY: DATE ISSUED:

> PERMIT REVIEW SET 10/28/21 LRS Architects, Inc. ©2021

10.28.21

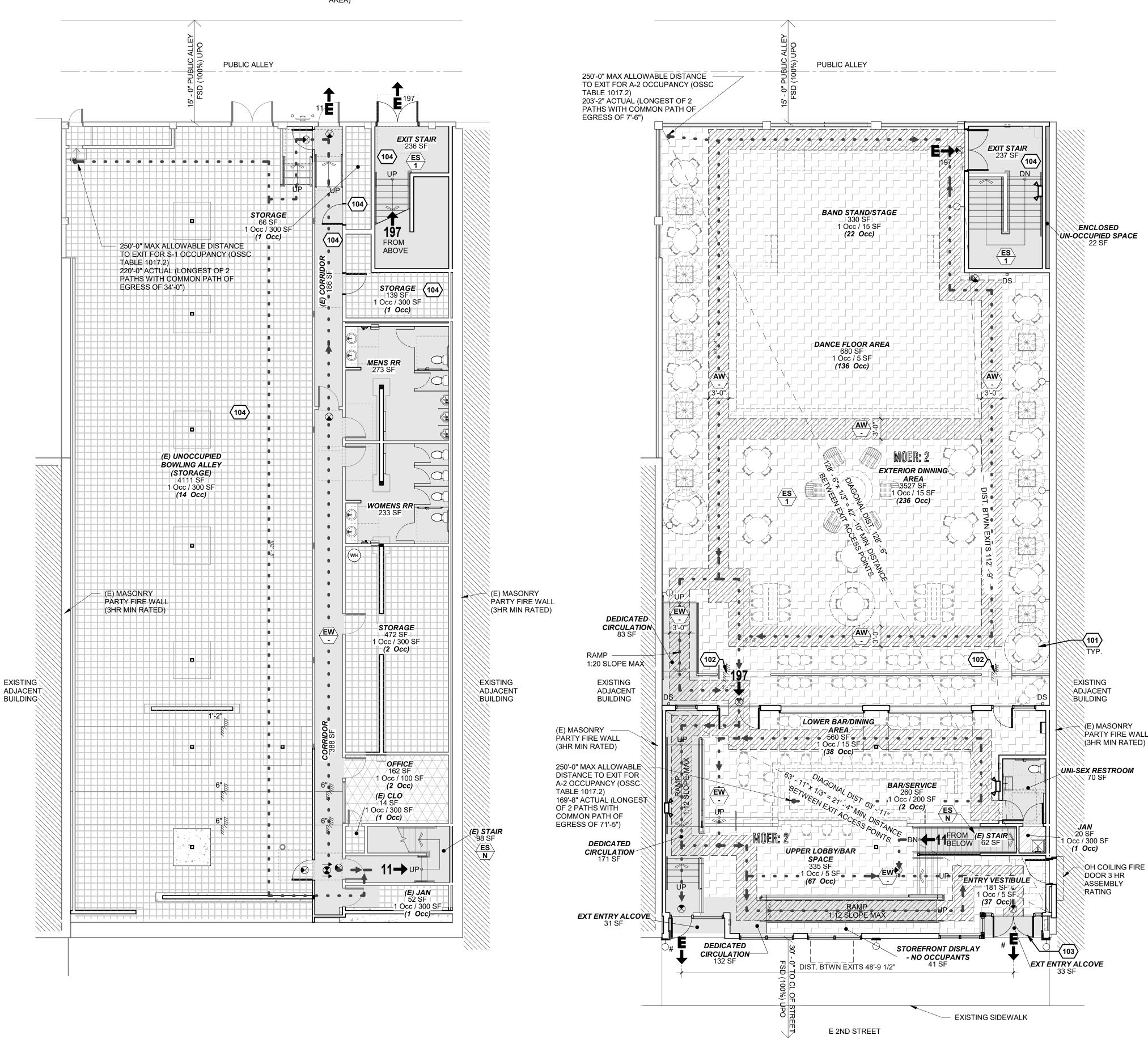
KEYNOTES

OWNER FURNISHED TABLES PROVIDE SEATING CLEARANCE - 19" MIN CLEAR FROM EDGE OF TABLES TO ADJACENT AISLES, WALLS OR OTHER SEATING CLEARANCES PER OSSC 1029.13.1

ELEVATION CHANGE WITH SINGLE RISER WITH HANDRAIL ONE SIDE ONLY PER OSSC 1003.5 EXCEPTION 2

ASSEMBLY OCCUPANCY MAIN EXIT -BUILDING OCCUPANT LOAD GREATER THAN 300. MAIN EXIT DOORS SIZED TO ACCOMMODATE NOT LESS THAT HALF OF THE BUILDING OCCUPANCY PER OSSC 1029.2. (281 OCC. * .15"/OCC. = 42" MIN. CLEAR EXIT WIDTH)

> SPACE IS A SEMI-HEATED SPACE PER ASHRAE-90.1-2019 (MAX HEATING ONLY CAPACITY OF 3.4 BTU/H/FT² OF FLOOR



MEANS OF EGRESS

FE-X FIRE EXTINGUISHER (EXACT LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED BY FIRE MARSHALL)

(X Occ) ROOM OCCUPANT LOAD (OR TOTAL FLOOR OCCUPANT LOAD) PER SECTION 1004.

EXIT SIGN W/ INTEGRATED DIRECTIONAL ARROW WHERE OCCURS AT ALL EXITS,

EVERY 100' IN CORRIDORS, AND IN SPACES WHERE 2 MORE ARE REQUIRED PER SECTION 1011. SEE ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS. (W/ POCHE INDICATING "EXIT" TEXT SIDE OF SIGN.) SIGNS SHOWN IN CORRIDORS ARE CEILING HUNG. SIGNS SHOWN ON WALL ARE

WALL HUNG.

REQUIRED EXIT AND EXIT EGRESS DIRECTION WITH ACCUMULATIVE NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS SERVED WITH EXIT.

ARROW LOCATION. (DESIGNATED WHERE (2) MEANS OF EGRESS ARE REQUIRED PER TABLE 1004.1.1)

MEANS OF EGRESS REQUIRED (QUANTITY) (ONLY DESIGNATED WHERE (2) MEANS OF EGRESS ARE REQUIRED)



CLEAR ACCESSIBLE ROUTE OF EGRESS WITH MINIMUM CLEAR WIDTH OF 3'-0" AND COMPLYING WITH CHAPTER 4 (ICC A117.1-2009)

OCCUPANCY LEGEND

DEDICATED MEANS OF EGRESS CIRCULATION & NON-SPECIFIC USE AREAS OCCUPANCY LEGEND NOTE:

MEANS OF EGRESS AREAS SUCH AS CORRIDORS, STAIRS, ETC., AND OTHER NON SPECIFIC USE AREAS SUCH AS EXTERIOR COVERED ENTRY ALCOVES AND RESTROOMS ARE ASSIGNED THE ADJACENT OCCUPANCY DESIGNATION FOR CHAPTER 5 FLOOR & BUILDING AREA LIMITATIONS ONLY.

GENERAL NOTES

- THIS CODE ANALYSIS PLAN IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY. SEE ALL OTHER PLAN SHEETS FOR CONTRACT DOCUMENT INFORMATION. THIS CODE ANALYSIS IDENTIFIES SOME SPECIFIC BUILDING CODE
- REQUIREMENTS BUT IS NOT INTENDED TO LIST ALL BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS. SEE A100i FOR CODE SUMMARY AND AREA
- CALCULATIONS BOTH ALLOWABLE AND ACTUAL BUILDING AREA CALCULATIONS. SEE A100i, AND OTHER PLAN AND DETAIL SHEETS FOR
- ACCESSIBILITY CONFORMANCE. ALL ENCLOSED SPACE ARE TO BE FULLY CONDITIONED SPACES, UNO.

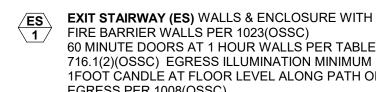


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CODE PLAN KEYNOTES

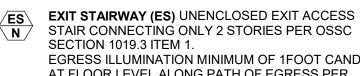
ONE SIDE PER OSSC SECTION 1028.9.1.4 EXCEPTION 1 & 1028.9.1.5 EXCEPTION 1.

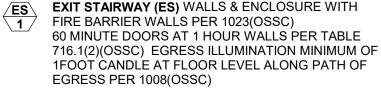
STAIR CONNECTING ONLY 2 STORIES PER OSSC SECTION 1019.3 ITEM 1. EGRESS ILLUMINATION MINIMUM OF 1FOOT CANDLE AT FLOOR LEVEL ALONG PATH OF EGRESS PER



ROUTE INCLUDES AISLES (WIDTH OF 0.2" PER OCCUPANT WITH 36" MIN. WIDTH PER OSSC 1029.6 & 1029.4 EXCEPTION 1), STAIRS (WIDTH OF 0.2" PER OCCUPANT WITH 44" MIN. WIDTH PER OSSC 1005.2.1 EXCEPTION 1 & 1011.2), OTHER COMPONENTS (WIDTH 0.15" PER OCCUPANT WITH 32" MIN. CLR. PER OSSC 1005.3.2 EXCEPTION 1 & 1010.1.1) EGRESS ILLUMINATION MINIMUM OF 1FOOT CANDLE AT FLOOR LEVEL ALONG PATH OF EGRESS PER 1008(OSSC)

ASSEMBLY AISLE WIDTH (AW) - PROVIDE AISLE WITH ACCESS TO EXITS WITH 36" MINIMUM CLEAR WIDTH WITH SEATING ON BOTH SIDES AND 30" MINIMUM CLEAR WIDTH WITH SEATING ON ONLY





MEANS OF EGRESS ROUTE WIDTH (EW) EGRESS



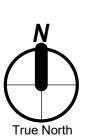
CONSULTANT:

PROJECT NUMBER:

REC BLDG THE **DALLES**

213 EAST 2ND STREET THE DALLES, OR

KEY PLAN:



SHEET TITLE: CODE **ANALYSIS PLAN**

DRAWN BY: DATE ISSUED: 10.28.21

10/28/21

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Group | Net or | Occupant | Accessory | Occupant Gross Name Type Load Factor Use OFFICE (E) CLO Gross 300 SF (E) JAN S-1 300 SF Gross (E) UNOCCUPIED BOWLING ALLEY 300 SF S-1 (STORAGE) STORAGE S-1 300 SF 472 SF STORAGE 139 SF S-1 300 SF Gross STORAGE 66 SF S-1 300 SF Gross LOWER LEVEL BAND STAND/STAGE BAR/SERVICE 260 SF A-2 200 SF DANCE FLOOR AREA 680 SF A-2 5 SF **ENTRY VESTIBULE** A-2 EXTERIOR DINNING AREA 3527 SF A-2 15 SF 236 LOWER BAR/DINING AREA 560 SF A-2 15 SF

A-2

S-2

300 SF

Yes

335 SF

20 SF

JPPER LOBBY/BAR SPACE

GROUND FLOOR
TOTAL BUILDING OCCUPANTS

Occupant Load Schedule

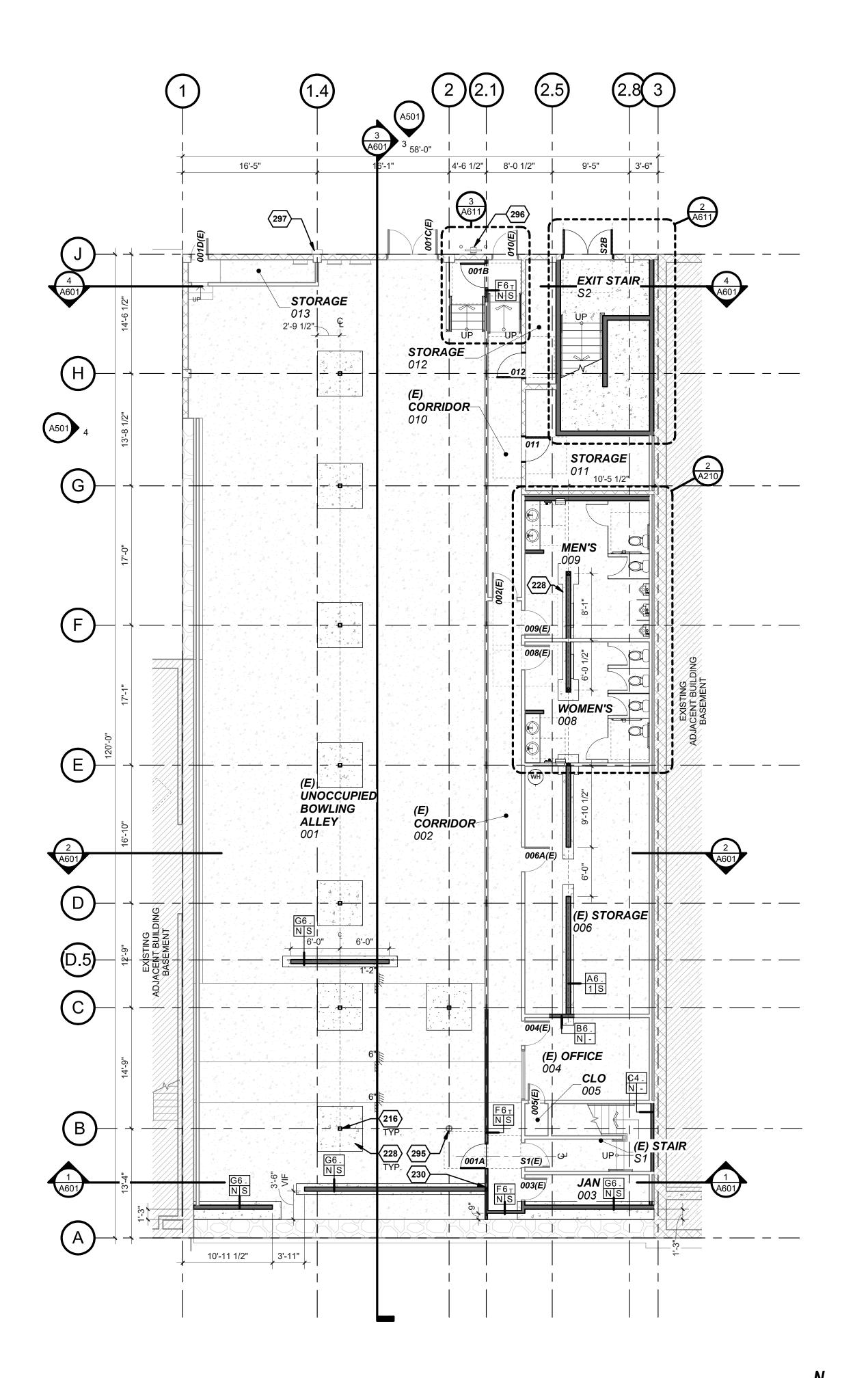
BUILDING HEIGHT
AVERAGE HEIGHT OF HIGHEST ROOF SURFACE A-2 RESTAURANT / BAR **A-2 EXTERIOR** FINISHED **ROOF DECK** GROUND FLOOR PLANE S-1 UNOCCUPIED BOWLING (STORAGE) LOWER LEVEL FINISHED GRADE

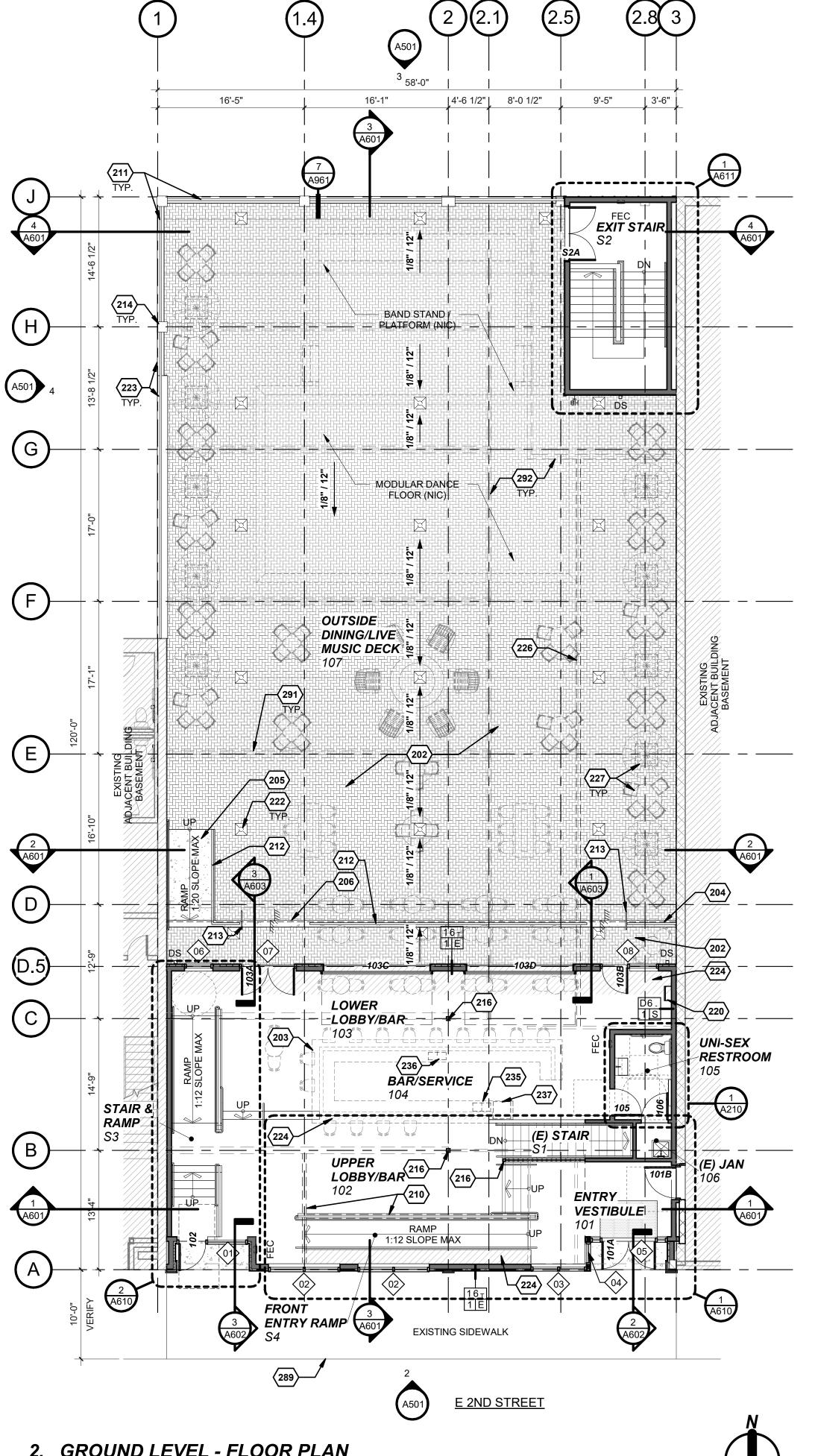
Code Plan - Building Section Diagram

BASEMENT CODE PLAN

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

2. GROUND FLOOR CODE PLAN SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"





GENERAL NOTES:

- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE OF STUD UNO OR CENTER OF WINDOW OPENING, COLUMN, OR GRID. EXTERIOR DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE OF FOUNDATION/FACE OF FRAMING. DIMENSIONS
- INDICATED AS "CLR MIN" ARE TO FACE OF FINISH. COORDINATE ALL REQUIRED ACCESS PANELS SIZE AND LOCATION WITH ALL TRADES. CEILING FIXTURES TO BE CENTERED OR EQUALLY
- SPACED AND ALIGNED IN ROOM UNO. SPRAY PAINT ALL METAL ACCESS PANELS AND DIFFUSERS TO MATCH ADJACENT CEILING FINISHES UNO.
- FIELD VERIFY ALL COLUMN LOCATIONS. FURNITURE, ELECTRICAL, & PLUMBING
- INFORMATION ON SHEETS A850 & A202. ALL LIGHTING FIXTURES TO BE LED.

KEYNOTES

- 202 EXTERIOR ROOF PAVER SYSTEM OVER NEW ROOFING SYSTEM WITH RIGID INSULATION ON EXISTING FLOOR FRAMING. SEE BUILDING SECTION FOR ROOF ASSEMBLY (ALTERNATE SYSTEM - PANELIZED WOOD DECKING SYSTEM) BAR COUNTER NIC
- LINE OF ROOF ABOVE CONCRETE RAMP

SEE STRUCTURAL

- CONCRETE STAIR TREAD/FLOOR TRANSITION WOOD SUPPORT BEAM BELOW FLOOR FRAMING -
- WOOD & METAL GUARD RAIL SYSTEM WOOD & METAL RAILING SYSTEM
- 1 1/2" OD STEEL HANDRAIL PAINTED PRECAST CONCRETE COLUMN CAP PAINTED STEEL COLUMN - SEE STRUCTURAL
- ROOF ACCESS LADDER WITH SECURITY PANEL METAL ROOF DRAIN INSPECTION COVER CENTERED ON ROOF DRAIN PER PLUMBER -COORDINATE LOCATION WITH ROOF PAVER
- PRECAST CONCRETE WALL CAP COORDINATE WITH EXISTING WALL THICKNESS.
- AREA OF NEW OVER BUILT FLOOR SEE SECTIONS AND STRUCTURAL
- LOAD BEARING WALL BELOW SEE BASEMENT PLAN AND STRUCTURAL EXTERIOR FURNITURE AND PLANTER POTS (NIC)
- CONCRETE FOOTING PER STRUCTURAL ALIGN TOP OF FOOTING WITH TOP EXISTING CONCRETE
- 230 WOOD POST SEE STRUCTURAL COMMERCIAL DISH WASHING SINK - TBD PER PLUMBING COORDINATE WITH BAR CASEWORK
- COMMERCIAL BAR SINK TBD PER PLUMBING COORDINATE WITH BAR CASEWORK (NIC) COMMERCIAL DISHWASHER - (NIC) COORDINATE
- PLUMBING CONNECTIONS WITH OWNER. EXISTING CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND CURB -REMOVE PORTIONS OF SIDEWALK AS REQUIRED TO INSTALL NEW WORK AND PATCH AND REPLACE TO MEET CITY OF THE DALLES SIDEWALK
- STANDARDS. EXISTING WOOD SUPPORT BEAM BELOW FLOOR FRAMING - SEE STRUCTURAL
- EXISTING LOAD-BEARING WALL BELOW SEE BASEMENT PLAN AND STRUCTURAL
- EXISTING 8" DIA STEEL PIPE COLUMN FIELD VERIFY EXISTING CONDITION REMOVE PORTION ABOVE GROUND FLOOR SUPPORT BEAM. **EXISTING GAS METER & CONNECTION**
- EXISTING ELECTRICAL METER COORDINATE WITH ELECTRICAL FOR RELOCATION OF ELECTRICAL

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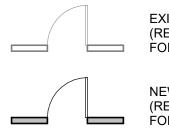
CONSULTANT:

PROJECT NUMBER:

REC BLDG THE **DALLES**

213 EAST 2ND STREET THE DALLES, OR

SHEET TITLE: **FLOOR PLANS**



LEGEND

EXISTING TO REMAIN (REFER TO KEYED NOTES FOR MORE INFORMATION)



NEW SCOPE OF WORK (REFER TO KEYED NOTES FOR MORE INFORMATION)

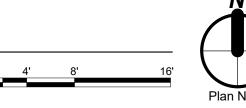
DRAWN BY:

DATE ISSUED:



1. BASEMENT - FLOOR PLAN

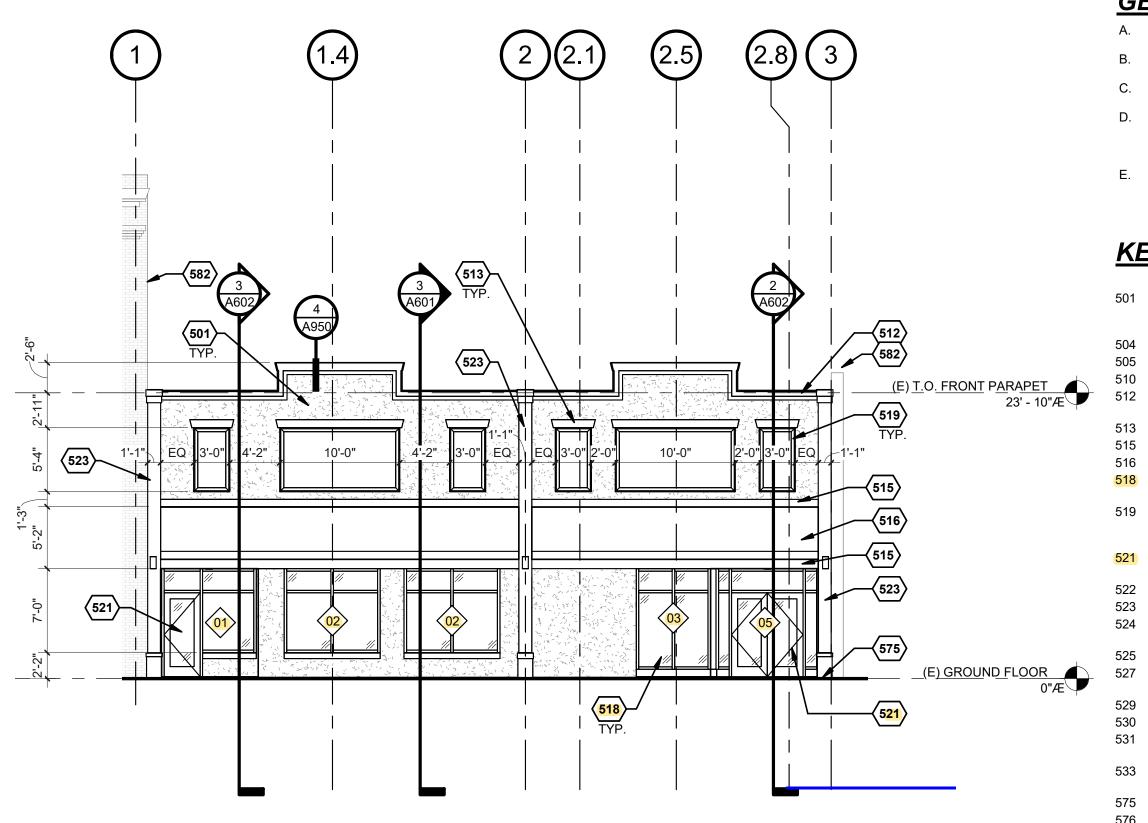
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



2. GROUND LEVEL - FLOOR PLAN SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

10/28/21

10.28.21



2. EXTERIOR ELEVATION SOUTH

SCALE: 1/8" = 1 -0"

(582)—

(G) 4 A601 525 BEYOND T.O. EXIT STAIR WALL 16' - 10"Æ EXISTING ADJACENT BUILDING (E) GROUND FLOOR 0"Æ

3. EXTERIOR ELEVATION NORTH

582

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

4. EXTERIOR ELEVATION WEST

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

_ (E) GROUND FLOOR 0"Æ

(E) <u>BSMT - UPPER LVL</u> -10' - 1 1/8"Æ

(E) BSMT - LOWER LVL -11' - 3 1/8"Æ

GENERAL NOTES:

- SEE WALL SECTIONS FOR PARTIAL ELEVATIONS NOT SHOWN.
- SEE DOOR AND WINDOW TYPES / SCHEDULES
- FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. REFER TO RCP'S FOR FINISH MATERIALS OF SOFFIT AREAS.
- CLEANING OF HISTORIC STRUCTURE REQUIRES THE APPLICANTS TO USE THE GENTLEST MEANS POSSIBLE. NO HARSH CHEMICAL OR
- SANDBLASTING WILL BE ALLOWED. E. REFER TO AD501 FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS AND EXTENT OF DEMOLITION FOR NEW WORK.

KEYNOTES

- PAINTED CEMENT PLASTER WALL FINISH SEE WALL ASSEMBLY FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PRECAST CONCRETE WALL CAP
- PRECAST CONCRETE COLUMN CAP WOOD AND METAL GUARD RAIL SYSTEM PAINTED WOOD BUILT UP CORNICE WITH PFM COPING PAINTED 2X8 LINTEL TRIM
- PAINTED WOOD TRIM 516 FABRIC AWNING SYSTEM 518 MTL CLAD WOOD WINDOW/STOREFRONT
- PAINTED RAISED PANELS WITH WOOD FRAME AND SMOOTH FINISH FIBER CEMENT INFILL
- DOOR SEE DOOR SCHEDULE CMU INFILL - MATCH EXISTING CMU WALL. PAINTED CEMENT PLASTER PILASTER PAINTED BOARD & BATTEN SIDING - SEE WALL ASSEMBLY FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PFM COPING & WOOD TRIM AT TOP OF WALL

METAL CLAD WOOD STOREFRONT ENTRANCE

- WALL & ROOF BEYOND SEE BUILDING SECTION FOR COMPLETE ELEVATION PAINT EXISTING CMU & CONCRETE CONCRETE PAINT EXISTING DOOR & FRAME PAINTED HM DOOR & FRAME - SEE DOOR SCHEDULE
- EXTERIOR CONDUIT FOR NEW CONNECTION TO ELECTRICAL SERVICES PER ELECTRICAL EXISTING SIDEWALK GRADE EXISTING PAVEMENT GRADE
- EXISTING ADJACENT BUILDING EXISTING ELECTRICAL METER AND CONDUITS -COORDINATE WITH ELECTRICAL FOR RELOCATION OF ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS





CONSULTANT:

PROJECT NUMBER:

REC BLDG THE **DALLES**

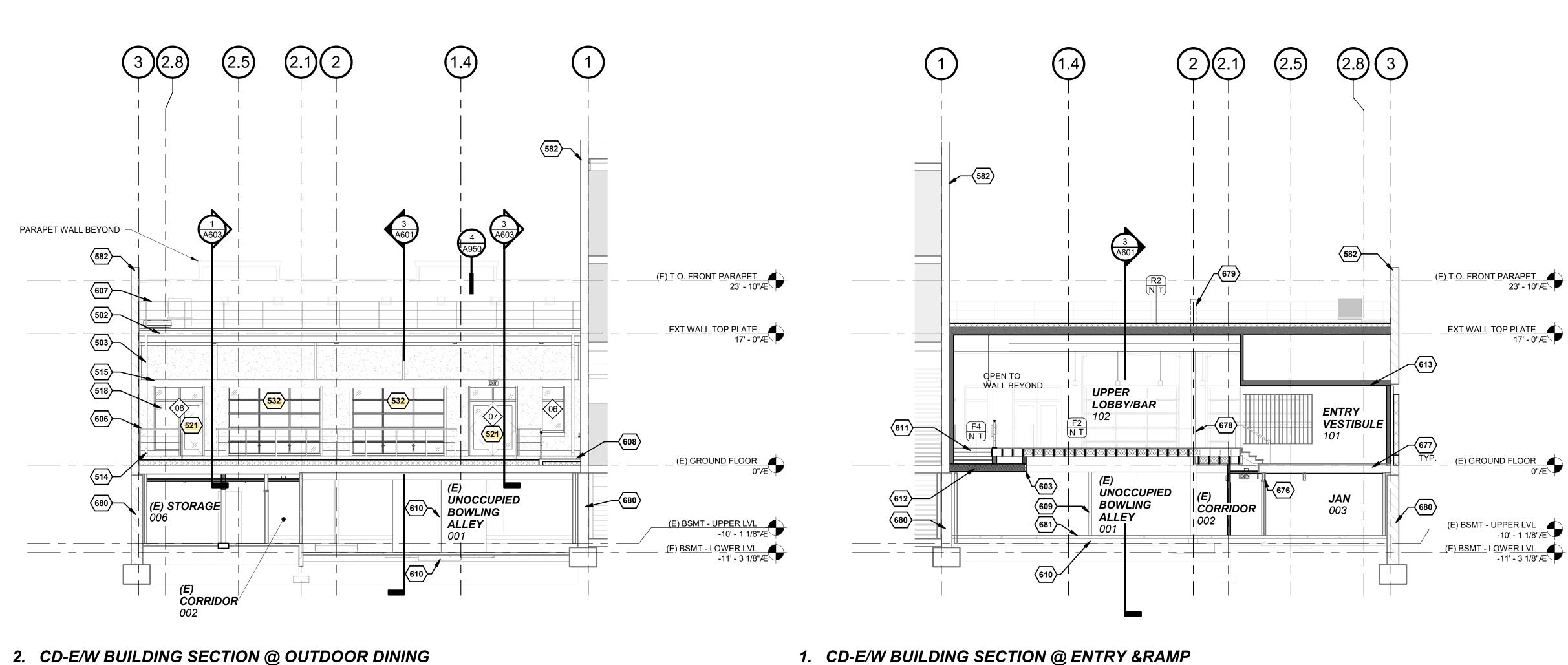
213 EAST 2ND STREET THE DALLES, OR 97058

SHEET TITLE: **EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS**

DRAWN BY: DATE ISSUED:

10.28.21

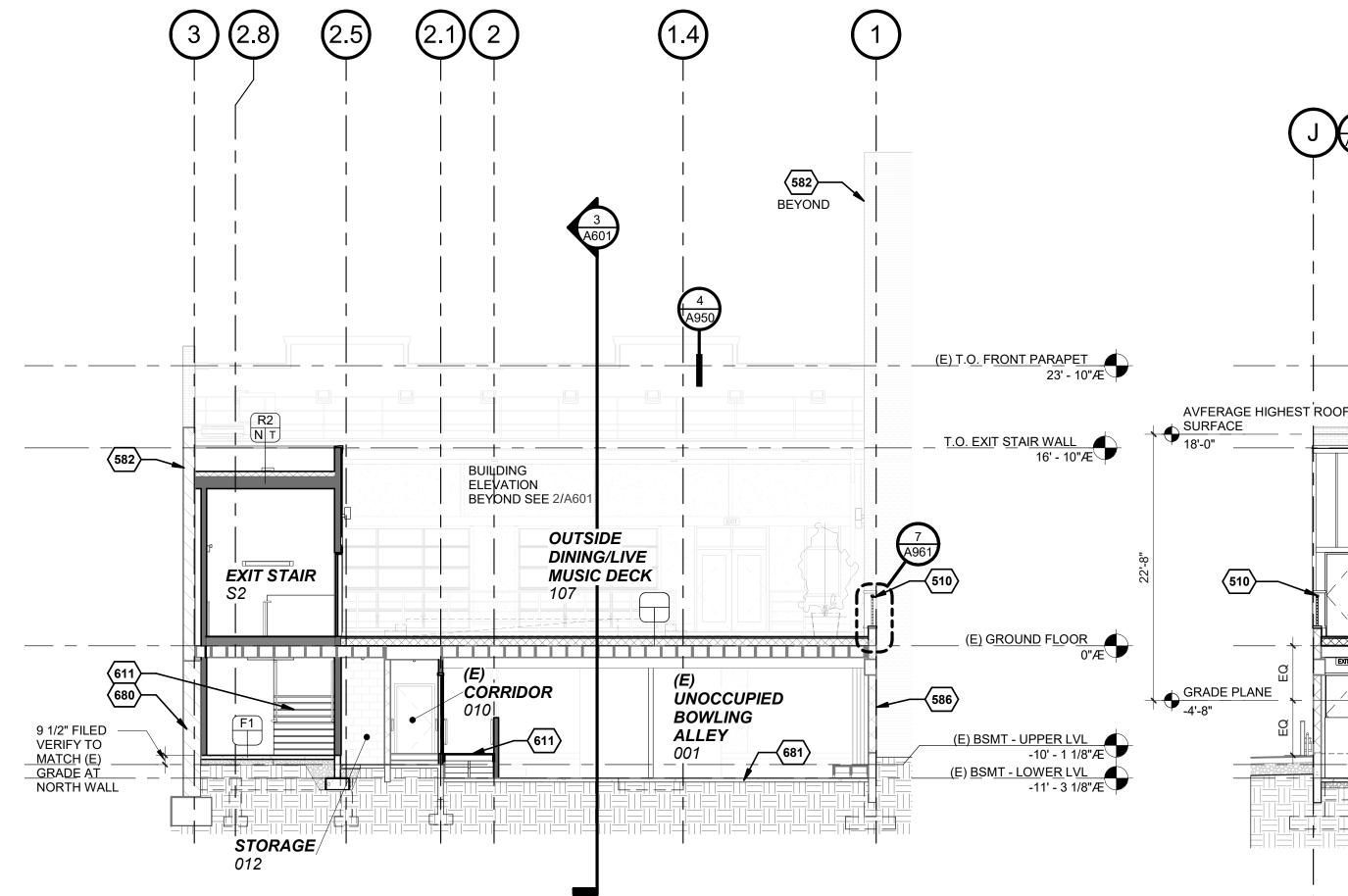




2. CD-E/W BUILDING SECTION @ OUTDOOR DINING

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"





4. E/W BUILDING SECTION @ EXIT STAIR SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

3. CD-N/S BUILDING SECTION

G

DINING/LIVE MUSIC DECK

(E) UNOCCUPIED

BOWLING

ALLEY

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

GENERAL NOTES:

- SEE WALL SECTIONS FOR PARTIAL ELEVATIONS NOT SHOWN.
- SEE DOOR AND WINDOW TYPES / SCHEDULES
- FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. REFER TO RCP'S FOR FINISH MATERIALS OF
- SOFFIT AREAS. CLEANING OF HISTORIC STRUCTURE REQUIRES THE APPLICANTS TO USE THE GENTLEST MEANS
- POSSIBLE. NO HARSH CHEMICAL OR SANDBLASTING WILL BE ALLOWED. REFER TO AD501 FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS AND

EXTENT OF DEMOLITION FOR NEW WORK.

KEYNOTES

- CONTINUOUS PFM GUTTER ON FASCIA BOARD,
- DOWNSPOUT, TYP.
- WOOD AND METAL GUARD RAIL SYSTEM DRAIN HUB FOR DOWNSPOUT PER DESIGN BUILD
- PAINTED WOOD TRIM
- 516 FABRIC AWNING SYSTEM
- MTL CLAD WOOD WINDOW/STOREFRONT SYSTEM METAL CLAD WOOD STOREFRONT ENTRANCE
- DOOR SEE DOOR SCHEDULE MANUFACTURED STONE VENEER WAINSCOT ALUMINUM GLAZED OVERHEAD SECTIONAL DOOR -
- SEE DOOR SCHEDULE
- EXISTING SIDEWALK GRADE
- EXISTING ADJACENT BUILDING EXISTING CMU WALL
- INFILL OVER FRAMED FLOOR ALIGN FINISHED FLOOR WITH EXISTING ADJACENT FLOOR
- GLAM BEAM SEE STRUCTURAL
- WOOD BEAM SEE STRUCTURAL
- WOOD AND METAL RAILING SYSTEM PAINTED STEEL PIPE GUARDRAIL
- CONCRETE RAMP ON STRUCTURAL RIGID INSULATION
- STEEL COLUMN PER STRUCTURAL
- CONCRETE FOOTING PER STRUCTURAL WOOD FRAMED STAIR AND LANDING - SEE STAIR
- PLANS AND SECTIONS
- LOWERED FLOOR FRAMING FOR STAIR LANDING SEE STAIR PLANS AND STRUCTURAL
- GYP BD SOFFIT ON 2X FRAMING PER STRUCTURAL
- PAINTED STEEL COLUMN PER STRUCTURAL
- EXISTING GLAM BEAM SEE STRUCTURAL
- EXISTING WOOD BEAM SEE STRUCTURAL EXISTING FLOOR FRAMING - SEE STRUCTURAL FOR
- ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
- EXISTING 8" DIA STEEL PIPE COLUMN FIELD VERIFY EXISTING CONDITION
- REMOVE TOP PORTION OF EXISTING STEEL PIPE
- COLUMN ABOVE GROUND FLOOR BEAM SEE STRUCTURAL.

BAR/SERVICE

617 BEYOND

601 677 TYP.

EXISTING MASONRY/STONE FOUNDATION WALL EXISTING CONCRETE SLAB ON GRADE FLOOR





CONSULTANT:

PROJECT NUMBER:

REC BLDG THE **DALLES**

213 EAST 2ND STREET THE DALLES, OR

SHEET TITLE: **BUILDING SECTIONS**

. <u>FRONT</u> P<u>ARAPET</u> 23' - 10"Æ

T WALL TOP PLATE
17' - 0"Æ

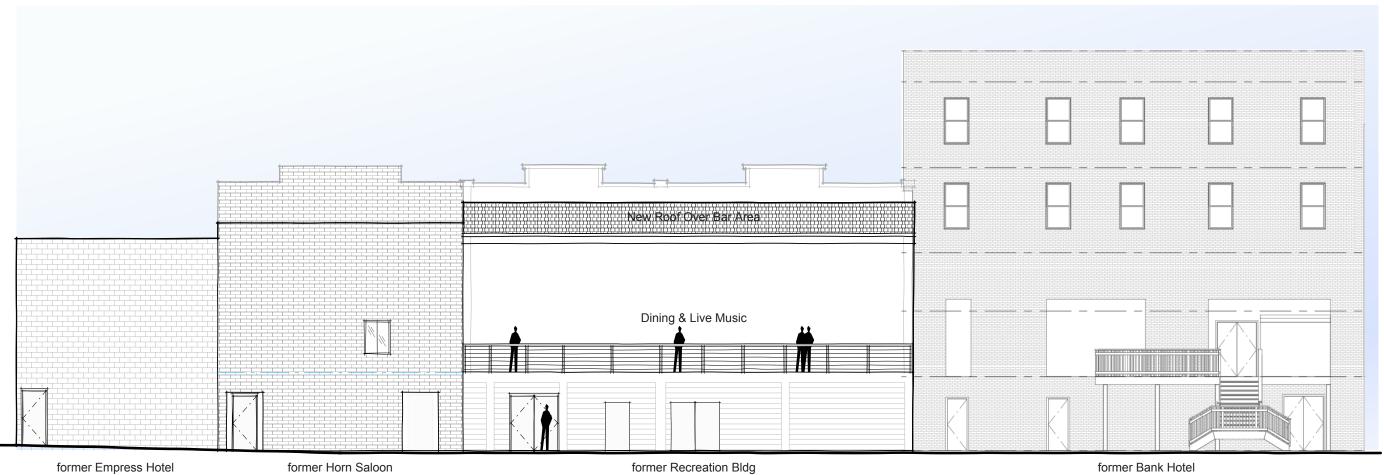
(E) BSMT - UPPER LVL -10' - 1 1/8"Æ

(E) BSMT - LOWER LVL -11' - 3 1/8"Æ

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10.28.21 DATE ISSUED:

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former Horn Saloon former Recreation Bldg former Bank Hotel

Preliminary Sketch: Alley Elevation 7/26/2021

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section number Page 101 7

> the hotel in 1946 and members of the family still own the property today.

#79 HISTORIC NAME: NA

#80 COMMON NAME: Recreation Cafe

#81 ADDRESS: 213-215 East Second Street

RESOURCE TYPE: Buildings

OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

Glen McClaskey

c/o Richard and Karen Bakken, et al

2695 Alvarado Terrace S.

Salem, Oregon 97302

ASSESSOR'S MAP: 1N-13E-3BD BLOCK: 3 LOT:7, 8 TAX LOT: 3400, 3500, 3600

ADDITION: Original Dalles City

ALTERATIONS: Major

STYLE: Other

YEAR: 1946; 1958

USE: Restaurant; lounge; bowling alley

PREVIOUS HISTORIC LISTING:

CLASSIFICATION: Non-Compatible Non-Contributing

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: This two-story brick and concrete block building with basement is composed primarily of glazed tiles as the exterior wall finish. The roof is flat, built up. The main (south) facade has three recessed entry doors and aluminum storefronts. metal canopy has a stucco finish soffit, with recessed lighting. Above the canopy the facade is trimmed in blue colored aluminum topped with a 20' wide, 10' high decorative element that supports the cafe signage. The building is in fair-good condition.

This Recreation building was built in two stages. HISTORICAL DATA: The first portion was built in 1946 and the addition was constructed in 1958. The later addition replaced The Grand Theater, the top showplace at one time in the Mid-Columbia area.