

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO

HISTORICAL PRESERVATION COMMISSION Tuesday, October 04, 2022, 4:30 PM 191 5th Street West, Ketchum, Idaho 83340

AGENDA

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION INFORMATION

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We welcome you to watch Commission Meetings via live stream.

You will find this option on our website at www.ketchumidaho.org/meetings.

If you would like to comment on a public hearing agenda item, please select the best option for your participation:

- Join us via Zoom (please mute your device until called upon).
 Join the Webinar: https://ketchumidaho-org.zoom.us/j/87893718036
 Webinar ID: 878 9371 8036
- 2. Address the Commission in person at City Hall.
- 3. Submit your comments in writing at participate@ketchumidaho.org (by noon the day of the meeting).

This agenda is subject to revisions. All revisions will be underlined.

CALL TO ORDER:

ROLL CALL:

COMMUNICATIONS FROM COMMISSIONERS:

CONSENT AGENDA:

Note re: ALL ACTION ITEMS - The Commission is asked to approve the following listed items by a single vote, except for any items that a commissioner asks to be removed from the Consent Agenda and considered separately.

<u>1.</u> Recommendation to approve September 20, 2022 minutes.

PUBLIC HEARING:

2. ACTION ITEM: Recommendation to conduct a public hearing and review a Historic Building Alteration Request for exterior modifications to the Gold Mine Thrift Store located at 331 North Walnut Avenue, H22-051

NEW BUSINESS:

3. Introduction of Clear Mind Graphics and discussion on the Historic Preservation Handbook

4. Discussion of the draft map identifying historic structures in the community core ADJOURNMENT:



CITY OF KETCHUM MEETING MINUTES OF THE HISTORICAL PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Tuesday, September 20, 2022

CALL TO ORDER: (00:00:30 in video)

Vice-Chair Wendolyn Holland called the meeting to order at 4:30 p.m.

Roll Call:

Spencer Cordovano Tom Curl Jakub Galczynski Wendolyn Holland Rick Reynolds

Also Present:

Carissa Connelly – Housing Strategist

Adam Crutcher - Planner

Suzanne Frick - Director of Planning and Building

Lisa Enourato – Interim City Clerk & Administrative Business Manager

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE COMMISSIONERS:

Chair Holland expressed thanks and gratitude to former Chair Mattie Mead for his chairing of the Commission. Seconded by Spencer Cordovano.

Commissioners introduced themselves for the benefit of new members Tom Curl and Spencer Cordovano.

NEW BUSINESS:

4. Update on Process for evaluating structures at Forest Service Park. (00:07:22 in video)

Carissa Connelly, Housing Strategist, presented the Investigative Report on Forest Service Park.

CONSENT AGENDA: (00:20:18 in video)

- 1. Minutes of June 7, 2022
- 2. Minutes of July 6, 2022

Motion to approve the Consent Agenda. (00:20:04 in video)

Motion made by Rick Reynolds; Seconded by Jakob Galczynski. **Ayes:** Jakob Galczynski, Wendolyn Holland, Rick Reynolds

Nays: None

Recused: Tom Curl, Spencer Cordovano

The Commission discussed the Demolition of Historic Building application for the former Taste of Thai cabin. (00:21:30 in video)

NEW BUSINESS:

3. HPC Handbook Outline. (00:23:23 in video)

Director Frick gave an overview of the development of the Handbook to date. The Commission discussed the audience for the handbook, the structure and included information.

ADJOURNMENT:

Motion to adjourn at 6:03 pm (01:32:15 in video)

Motion made by Rick Reynolds; seconded by Jakub Galczynski. All in Favor.

Vice-Chair Wendolyn Holland
Lisa Enourato, Interim City Clerk



City of Ketchum Planning & Building

STAFF REPORT HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION REGULAR MEETING OF OCTOBER 3rd, 2022

PROJECT: Goldmine Thrift Store Historic Building Alteration Request

FILE NUMBER: H22-051

APPLICATION TYPE: Request to Alter a Historic Structure

REPRESENTATIVE: Morley Golden

PROPERTY OWNER: The Community Library Association

REQUEST: Proposal of a rear detached roof assembly, site improvements, and repainting of

soffit

LOCATION: 331 North Walnut Ave (Ketchum Townsite: Block 44, Lot 6)

ZONING: Mixed-Use Subdistrict of the Community Core (CC-2)

NOTICE: The public hearing notice was published in the Idaho Mountain Express on

September 14th, 2022. A public hearing notice was mailed to adjacent properties within 300 feet of the project site on September 14th, 2022. A public hearing

notice was posted on the project site on September 27th, 2022.

REVIEWER: Adam Crutcher, Associate Planner

BACKGROUND

The applicant, The Community Library Association, has submitted a Request to Alter a Historic Structure located at 331 N Walnut Ave (Ketchum Townsite: Block 44, Lot 6) within the Mixed-Use Subdistrict of the Community Core (CC-2) Zone. The request proposes to construct a detached roof assembly to the rear of the building, install site improvements including benches and site walls, and repaint the soffit color to more closely resemble what was present on the building in the 1950's. The Gold Mine Thrift Store building was constructed in 1957 and is one of the few examples of Mid-Century Modern architecture in downtown Ketchum. The primary period of Mid-Century Modern architecture was from 1945-1969 and was a by-product of post war optimism and innovation. The character defining features of Mid-Century Modern architecture include flat planes, clean lines and geometric shapes, little ornamentation, an emphasis of functionality over form, open floor plans and large windows for light and views. This building reflects the key characteristics of the architectural style.

The project is subject to Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) review pursuant to KMC 17.20.010.B. HPC review is required for all requests for partial or total demolitions, exterior alterations, and additions to all structures on the Historic Building List.

ANALYSIS

The HPC may approve, approve with conditions, or deny a Request for Demolition or Alteration application based on the criteria specified in KMC 17.20.030.C. The following analysis evaluates the proposed additions to the Gold Mine Thrift Store in relation to the review criteria for requests to alter structures on the Historic Building List. The project plans are attached as Exhibit A.

Review Criteria for Request for Demolition or Alteration Application

Is the structure of historic or architectural value or significance and does it contribute to the historic significance of the property within the Community Core?

The Gold Mine Thrift Store is one of the 24 structures on the Historic Building List. The 2005 Walsworth Associates Windshield Survey identified the Gold Mine Thrift Store as a locally significant historical resource. The existing structure was built in 1957 for the purpose of housing the Community Library and the Gold Mine Thrift Store. The Community Library moved out of the location in 1977 and the building has since been solely used as the home for the Gold Mine.

Limited alterations have been made to the building over time. Staff found one building permit in City records from 1991 (Building Permit Application File No. 91-004). This building permit was for an addition to the rear of the building. The purpose of this addition was to add storage space for the Gold Mine. Staff was also able to find mention of one other addition to the building in the mid 1960's. Again, the purpose of this addition was to allow for greater space for the operation of the library and thrift store. Both additions to the building used the same materials and roof line as the original building.

The Gold Mine building has social and cultural value to the community and architectural significance within downtown Ketchum. The building has been used in the past as the home of the Community Library. The single-story building is architecturally significant as it is one of the few examples of midcentury modern architecture within the downtown. The building's slanted roof, frontside glazing, and minimal ornamentation are representative of this style of architecture.

Would the loss, alteration of, or addition to, the structure adversely affect the historic integrity of the structure, impact the significance of the structure within the Community Core, impact the architectural or aesthetic relationship to adjacent properties, or conflict with the Comprehensive Plan?

Historic integrity measures how effectively a building's materials, design, feeling, location, association, workmanship, and setting convey the property's historic significance. The Gold Mine building has retained its historic and architectural integrity over the 65 years since it was originally constructed. The structure has remained in its same location and retained its original building form and materials. The

development's small scale contributes to downtown's mix of diverse building types that visually track Ketchum's incremental growth through time.

The proposed project includes a detached roof assembly to the rear of the building which would match the roof line of the existing building. The minimal architectural ornamentation to the roof assembly and the angled roof line is consistent with mid-century modern architectural principles. The roof assembly follows standard #9 of the Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitations which states,

"New additions, exterior alteration, 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".

The roof assembly is differentiated from the existing building due to the use of metal and it being a detached structure while still being compatible in terms of size, scale, and architectural features.

Other aspects of the project include site walls and benches at the front of the property. These features are small in scale and do not take attention away from the existing building. The site walls and benches are characterized with clean geometric shapes and don't have much architectural detail, keeping in line with mid-century modern architecture characteristics. The alterations to the existing building include repainting the soffit to match the coloration used in the 1950's and replacing the roof shingles with similar material.

Does the structure retain the requisite integrity to convey its historic and/or architectural significance?

The Gold Mine retains its historic integrity through the feeling and association conveyed through its original building form along with it being the original location of the Community Library. The building is in good condition and contains most of the same materials and color palette from the original construction. The two additions which have occurred after the original construction have used the same materials and design characteristics. The architectural features which make the building representative of mid-century modern architecture are still present and will not be affected by the proposed project.

Does the proposed demolition or alteration adversely affect the historic significance or architectural distinction of the structure or the Community Core?

The proposed alteration/addition does not adversely affect the historic significance or architectural distinction of the structure. The alterations/additions won't detract from the existing architectural qualities which make the existing building significant (angled roof line, large storefront windows, minimal architectural ornamentation). The historic significance of the Gold Mine building is it being the first location of the Community Library. This historic significance will not be negatively impacted due to the proposed additions/alterations.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

After considering the project plans, Staff's analysis, the applicant's presentation, and public comment, Staff recommends the Historic Preservation Commission deliberate and move to approve the Request to Alter a Historic Structure located at 331 N Walnut Avenue.

RECOMMENDED MOTION

"I move to approve the Request to Alter a Historic Structure for the proposed demolition to the structure located at 331 N Walnut Avenue."

EXHIBITS:

A. 331 N Walnut Avenue Addition Plans

Attachment A: Gold Mine Addition Plans

INDEX TO DRAWINGS

- A0.1 TITLE SHEET
 A1.0 EXISTING & PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN
- C0.1 CIVIL DETAILS
- C1.0 SITE PLAN
- L1.0 LANDSCAPE SITE PLAN
- L2.0 GRADING PLAN
- L3.1 LANDSCAPE MATERIAL PLAN A2.0 EAST AND NORTH ELEVATIONS
- A3.0 WEST ELEVATION AND FINISH MATERIALS G1.0 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN
- S2.0 CANOPY STRUCTURAL PLAN S3.0 CANOPY STRUCTURAL DETAILS

PROJECT SITE:

331 N. WALNUT AVENUE

MINE ROOF ASSEMBLY ADDITION

KETCHUM, IDAHO

SITE F	PLAN SYM	IBOLS			
EXISTING	FEATURE	PROPOSED	EXISTING	FEATURE	PROPOSED
	CONTOUR PROPERTY LINE CENTER LINE EASEMENT/SETBACK RIGHT OF WAY FENCE STORM DRAIN SANITARY SEWER WATER LINE ELECTRIC LINE GAS LINE TELEPHONE LINE DRAINAGE LINE LIMIT OF WORK MATCH LINE	100		SPOT ELEVATION FIRE HYDRANT VALVE UTILITY POLE TRANSFORMER LIGHT SIGN MONUMENT METER PIT MANHOLE CATCH BASIN CLEAN OUT OUTFALL/HEADWALL BENCHMARK BORING LOCATION EXISTING TREE TREE TO BE REMOVED TRIANGULATION POIN	

ARCHITE	CTURA	L SYMBOLS		
BUILDING SECTION (PLAN)		BUILDING SECTION NUMBER SHEET WHERE DRAWN	DOOR NUMBER	
WALL SECTION		WALL SECTION NUMBER SHEET WHERE DRAWN	WINDOW NUMBER	\Diamond
DETAIL BLOWUP		DETAIL NUMBER SHEET WHERE DRAWN	REVISION INDICATION	\triangle
DETAIL CUT AND SECTION		DETAIL NUMBER SHEET WHERE DRAWN	ELEVATION MARK	\(\rightarrow \)
ELEVATIONS	•	ELEVATION NUMBER SHEET WHERE DRAWN	GRAPHIC SCALE	12 4
ROOM TAG	ROOM ———————————————————————————————————	ROOM NAME ROOM NUMBER	NORTH ARROW	

PROJECT DATA

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: KETCHUM LOT 6, BLOCK 44 GOLD MINE THRIFT STORE CC-1 (COMMUNITY CORE; RETAIL CORE) CONSTRUCTION TYPE: TYPE V WOOD FRAME

OCCUPANCY: M MERCANTILE BUILDING AREA: 4,844 SQUARE FEET

8,250 SQ. FT. (0.189 ACRES) SITE AREA:

CODES: 2018 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE (2018 IBC) AS ADOPTED BY CITY OF KETCHUM BUILDING DEPT

JURISDICTIONS: **KETCHUM PLANNING & ZONING** KETCHUM BUILDING DEPARTMENT KETCHUM FIRE DEPARTMENT

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ABBREVIATIONS								
ABV above AFF above finish floor ASC above suspended ceiling ACC access ACFL access floor AP access panel AC acoustical plaster ACT acoustical plaster ACT acoustical plaster ACT acustical ille ACR acrylic plastic ADD addendum ADN addition (al) ADH adhesive ADJ adjacent ADJ adjacent ADJT adjustable AGG aggregrate A/C air conditioning	CAB cabinet CAD cadmium CPT carpet (ed) CSMT casement C.I. cast iron C.I.P. cast in place CST cast stone C.B. catch basin (C) caulk (ing) CLG celling CHT ceiling height CEM cement CPL cement plaster (portland) CM centimeter CER ceramic C.T. ceramic tile CMT ceramic mosaic (tile)	DBL double DA double acting DH double hung D.S.B. double strength B DTA dovetail anchor DTS dovetail anchor slot DW down D.S. downspout D drain DRB drainboard DT drain tile DWR drawer DWG drawer DWG drawing D.F. drinking fountain D.W. double acting D.W. double	FHWS flathead wood screw FLX flexible FLR floor (ing) FLCO floor cleanout FD floor drain FPL flourescent FLUOR flush joint FJT footing FTG forged FRG foundation FDN frame (d), (ing) FR fresh air FRA furnished and installed by others F.I.O. furnished by others F.B.O. furnished by tenant F.B.T. furred (ing)	INCIN incinerator INCL include (d), (ing) INFO information I.D. inside diameter I.B.C. installed by ontractor I.B.O. installed by others INSUL insulate (d), (ion) INSC insulating concrete INSF insulating fill INT interior ILK interlock INTM intermediate INV invert IPS iron pipe size	MTHR metal threshold M meter (s) MEZ mezzanine MM millimeter (s) MWK millwork MIN minimum MIR mirror MISC miscellaneous MOD modular MLD molding, moulding MR mop receptor MT mount (d), (ing) MOV movable MUL mullion	PT point PVC polyvinyl chloride PE porcelain enamel POS positive, position PTC post-tensioned concrete LB pounds PCF pounds per cubic foot PLF pounds per square foot PSF pounds per square foot PSI pounds per square inch P.I.P. poured in place PCC precast concrete PREFAB prefabricate (d) PFN prefinish PRF preformed PSC presstressed concrete PROP property	SIM similar S.H. single hung SKL skylight S.J. slip joint SL sleeve SC solid core SP sound proof SPC spacer SPK speaker SPL special SPEC specification (s) SQ square SF square feet SST stainless steel STD standard STA station STL steel	VJ v-joint VB vapor barrier VAR varnish VNR veneer VTR vent through roof (V) verify VRM vermiculite VERT vertical VEST vestibule VG vertical grain V.S.J. vertical slip joint VIN vinyl VAT vinyl absestos tile VB vinyl base VF vinyl fabric
ALM alarm ALT alternate AL aluminum ACI American Concrete Institute AIA American Institute of Architects	CHBD chalk board CHAM chamfer CR chromium CIR circle CIRC circumference	EA each E.F. each face E.W. each way	FUR fixture FUT	JC janitor's closet J.T. joint J.F. joint filler	NFPA National Fire Protection Association NAT natural (N) new NI nickle	P.L. property line	STOR storage SD storm drain STR structural SCT structural clay tile STDS studs	VT vinyl tile VWC vinyl wall covering
AISC American Institute of Steel Construction ANSI American National Standards Institute ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials AWG American Wire Gage ANC anchor, anchorage	CL cleanout CLR clear (ance) CLOS closet CLS closure C.W. cold water	ELEC electric (al) EP electrical panel board EWC electrical water cooler EL elevation ELEV elevator EMER emergency	GA gage, guage GPM gallons per minute GALV. galvinized G.I. galvinized iron G.P. galvinized pipe	KCPL keene's cement plaster KPL kickplate KIT kitchen	NR noise reduction NRC noise reduction coefficient NOM nominal NC non-corrosive NMT nonmetallic	QTY quantity QT quarry tile	SUSP suspended SYM symmetry (ical) SYN synthitic SYS system	WCST wainscot WTW wall to wall WH wall hung WC water closet WP waterproofing / weatherproof
A.B. anchor bolt ANOD anodized APPD approved APPROX approximate ARCH architect (ural)	COL column COMB combination COMPT compartment COMPO composition (composite) COMP compress (ed) (ion) (ible)	ENCL enclose (ure) EQ egual EQUIP equipment ESC escalator EST estimate	GSS galvinized steel sheet GKT gasket (ed) GEN general GC general contract GL glass, glazing	K.O. knockout LBL lable	(NP) no paint N.A. not applicable, available N.I.C. not in contract N.T.S. not to scale	RBT rabbet, rebate RAD radius RL rail (ing) RWC rain water conductor RECP recepticle	TKBD tackboard TKS tackstrip TEL telephone	WR water repellent / waste receptacle WS waterstop WT weight WWF welded wire fabric WHB wheel bumper
AD area drain ASB asbestos ASPH asphalt AT asphalt tile AUTO automatic AVG average	CONC concrete CMU concrete masonry unit CONN connection CONST construction CSI Construction Specifications Institute CONT continuous or continue CONTR contract (or) CLL contract limit line	EXCA excavate EXH exhaust (E) existing EXMP expanded metal plate E.B. expansion bolt EXP exposed EXT exterior E.J. expansion joint	GLB glass block GLF glass fiber GCMU glazed concrete masonry unit GST glazed structural tile GB grab bar GR grade, grading GRN granite GVL gravel	LAB laboratory LAD ladder LB lag bolt LAM laminate (d) LAV lavatory L.H. left hand L.H.R. left hand reverse L length	OBS obscure O.C. on center (s) OP opaque OPG opening OJST open-web joist OPP opposite OPH opposite hand	RE reference RFL reflect (ed), (ive), (or) REFR refrigerator REG register REINF reinforce (d), (ing) RCP reinforced concrete pipe (R) remove REQ required RESIL resillent	TV television TEMP tempered, temperature TC terra cotta TZ terrazzo THK thick (ness) THR threshold TPTN tollet partition T.P.H. toilet partition	W width, wide WDO window WG wired glass WM wire mesh W/ with WO/ without WD wood WB wood base
BP back plaster (ed) BSMT basement BM bearn BRG bearing BPL bearing plate BJT bed joint B.M. bench mark BEL below	CPR copper CG corner guard CG corner guard GT ground face L.W. light weight OF GT ground face L.W. C. light weight concrete O.L.W.C. light weight concrete	OPS opposite surface O.D. outside diameter OHMS ovalhead machine screw OHWS ovalhead wood screw OA overall OH overhead	RET return RA return air RVS reverse (side) REV revision (s), revised RH right hand ROW right of way R R riser RVT rivet	T&G tounge and groove T&B top and bottom T.O. top of T.O.B. top of beam T.O.C. top of concrete T.O.D. top of drain T.O.F. top of footing T.O.M. top of masonry	WPT work point WI wrought iron angle CL center line			
BET between BVL beveled BIT bituminous BLK block BLKG blocking BD board	CRG cross grain CF cubic foot CY cubic yard	F.O.W. face of intachily F.O.S. face of stud FAS fasten, fastener F.N.D. femine napkin dispenser F.N.R. femine napkin receptacle FN fence FBD fiberboard	HH handhole HBD hardboard HDW hardware HWD hardwood HJT head joint HDR header	MB machine bolt MI malleable iron MH manhole	(P) paint (d) PR pair PNL panel PB panic bar P.T.D. paper towel dispenser	paint (d) RFH roof hatch T.O.SL. top of steel pair RFG roofing T.O.W. top of wall panel RM room TB towel bar panic bar paper towel dispenser R.S. rough opening T T tread rough tenenter RB rubber base TYP tryical	T.O.SL. top of steel T.O.W. top of wall TB towel bar TR transom T tread	[channel # number PL property line
B.S. both sides BW both ways BOT bottom B.O.B. bottom of beam B.O.C. bottom of concrete B.O.F. bottom of footing	DPR damper DP damp proofing DL dead load DEG or degree DEM demolish, demolition DEP depressed	FGL fiberglass FIN finish (ed) F.F. finished floor F.A fire alarm FBRK fire brick	HTR heater HTG heating HVAC heating/ventilating/air conditioning HD heavy duty HT height	MFR manufacture (er) MRB marble MAS masonry M.O. masonry opening MATL material (s) MAX maximum	PTR paper towel receptor PAR parallel PK parking PART BD particle board PTN partition PV pave (d), (ing)	RBT rubber tile RBL rubble stone	UC undercut	o round square foot
B.O.S. bottom of steel or bottom of slab B.O.W. bottom of wall BRK brick BTU British Thermal Unit BRZ bronze BLDG building	DMT demountable DTL detail DIAG diagonal DIAM diameter DIM dimension DW dishwasher	F.E. fire extinguisher F.E.C. fire extinguisher cabinet F.H.S. fire hose station FPL fireplace FP fireproof FRC fire-resistant coating FRT fire-retardent	HX hexagonal HES high early strength cement H.C. hollow core H.M. hollow metal HK hook (s) HOR horizontal H.B. hose bib	MECH mechanic (al) M.C. medicine cabinet MED medium MBR member MMB membrane MTL metal	PVMT pavement PED pedistal PERF perforate (d) PERI perimeter PH phase PLS plaster	SFGL safety glass SCN screen (S) sealant STG seating SECT section S/S service sink SHTG sheathing	UG underground UL Underwriters Laboratories UNF unfinished U.O.N. unless otherwise noted UR urinal	
BUR built up roofing BBD bulletin board	DSPR dispenser DIS disposal DIV division DR door	FIX fixture FLG flashing FHMS flathead machine screw	HWH hot water heater	M.E. metal edge MFD metal floor decking MTFR metal furring MRD metal roof decking	PLAS plastic PL plate PG plate glass PWD plywood	SHTG sheathing SHT sheet SVFC sheet vinyl floor covering SHO shore (d), (ing)		

PROJECT TEAM

Golden Edge Enterprises OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE: Morley Golden PO Box 286 Sun Valley, Idaho 83353 (208) 720-0956 mgolden@mgolden.com STRUCTURAL ENGINEER: Frost Structural Engineering Brigham Christensen 1020 E. Lincoln Road Idaho Falls ID 83401 (208) 227-8404 brighamc@froststructural.com GENERAL CONTRACTOR: Elias Construction Jess Deckard PO Box 6272 Ketchum, Idaho 83340 (208) 725-5400 jdeckard@eliasconstruction.com CIVIL ENGINEER: Galena Engineering Sean Flynn 317 N. River Street Hailey ID 83333 (208) 788-1705 sflynn@galena-engineering.com

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- . ALL WORK PERFORMED SHALL COMPLY WITH THE MOST STRINGENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE FOLLOWING AND HAVE SAME FORCE AND EFFECT AS IF COPIED DIRECTLY INTO CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
- A. 2018 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE B. ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, CITY, COUNTY, STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS, CODES, ORDINANCES, COVENANTS, REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE SITE OF WORK IN EFFECT AS OF THE DATE OF CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. SHOULD THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR OR ANY SUBCONTRACTOR PERFORM WORK NOT IN ACCORDANCE OR IN CONFLICT WITH THE ABOVE-MENTIONED LAWS, CODES, ORDINANCES, RULES AND REGULATIONS, CONTRACTOR IN VIOLATION SHALL BEAR RESPONSIBILITY OF ALL COSTS INCURRED ARISING FROM REMOVAL AND REPAIR OF NON-CONFORMING
- 2. GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL REVIEW ALL PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND SITE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION. ALL ERRORS AND OR DISCREPANCIES IN THESE PLANS SHALL IMMEDIATELY BE REPORTED IN WRITING TO THE ARCHITECT AND SHALL BE RESOLVED AT THE ARCHITECTS DISCRETION PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK IN QUESTION. 3. ON SITE VERIFICATION OF ALL DIMENSIONS AND SITE CONDITIONS SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE
- GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND HIS SUB CONTRACTORS. 4. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISION TO THE EXTENT NECCESSARY TO ASSURE THAT ALL IMPROVEMENTS ARE BEING CONSTRUCTED IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS AND COMMON INDUSTRY TRADE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS. GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT ALL STRUCTURAL FRAMING MEMBERS, CONCRETE ANCHORS, TIE DOWNS, FLASHING, ROOF MATERIALS, AND UNDERLAYMENT. INSPECTION IS TO ASSURE THAT ALL MATERIALS AND APPLICATIONS MEET MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS AND INSTALLATION GUIDELINES OR ASTM REQUIREMENTS, WHICH EVER IS MORE STRINGENT, AND TO NOTIFY THE ARCHITECT AND OWNER IN SUFFICIENT TIME TO PREVENT DEFECTIVE AND OR SUBSTANDARD MATERIALS FROM BEING INCORPORATED INTO
- 5. THE PROJECT ARCHITECT FOR MICHAEL DOTY ASSOCIATES, ARCHITECTS, P.C., SHALL IMMEDIATELY BE NOTIFIED IN WRITING BY THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR / CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDENT SHOULD ANY DISCREPANCY, INCONSISTENCY, OR OTHER QUESTION ARISE PERTAINING TO THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL BEAR SOLE LIABILITY FOR ALL DECISIONS MADE WITHOUT CONSULTING ARCHITECT FOR CLARIFICATION OF MATTER IN QUESTION.
- 6. THE DESIGN ADEQUACY, AND SAFETY OF THE ERECTION, BRACING, SHORING, TEMPORARY SUPPORTS, ETC.. IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR, AND HAS NOT BEEN CONSIDERED BY THE ARCHITECT OR STRUCTURAL ENGINEER. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE STABILITY OF THE STRUCTURE PRIOR TO THE APPLICATION OF ALL SHEAR WALLS, ROOF, AND FLOOR DIAPHRAGMS AND FINISH MATERIALS. AND SHALL PROVIDE THE NECESSARY BRACING TO PROVIDE STABILITY PRIOR TO THE APPLICATION OF THE AFOREMENTIONED MATERIALS. OBSERVATION VISITS TO THE SITE BY THE ARCHITECT OR STRUCTURAL ENGINEER SHALL NOT INCLUDE INSPECTION OF
- . REFER TO STRUCTURAL SPECIFICATIONS, PLANS, AND DETAILS FOR QUESTIONS REGARDING LUMBER GRADES, BEAM AND HEADER SIZES, FOOTINGS, AND SHEAR REQUIREMENTS. 8. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONSTRUCTION COORDINATION AND SUPERVISION. THE ARCHITECT WILL PERIODICALLY OBSERVE THE PROGRESS OF CONSTRUCTION, BUT WITHOUT UNDERTAKING TO PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISION, SOLELY FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING DESIGN CONSISTENCY. 9. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR IS TO COMPLY WITH MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE EXTENT THAT MANUFACTURER'S PRINTED INFORMATION IS MORE DETAILED AND OR STRINGENT THAN REQUIREMENTS

CONTAINED DIRECTLY IN THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS.

- 10. IT IS THE INTENT OF THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS THAT ALL WORK BE PERFORMED IN A SOUND MANNER PROVIDING A COMPLETED PROJECT WITH MATERIALS, ASSEMBLIES, AND SYSTEMS CORRECTLY INSTALLED AND PERFORMING IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH THE COMMON STANDARDS ON THE INDUSTRY FOR THIS TYPE OF
 - A. CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, WORKING DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS, STATE MANDATED ENERGY CALCULATIONS AND NOTES, SOILS REPORT, GEOLOGY REPORT, ACOUSTICAL ENGINEERS REPORT, ADDENDUM AND CHANGE ORDERS, AND THESE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON PLANS OR SPECIFICATIONS.

11. GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTORS RECOGNIZE THAT THE ARCHITECT CANNOT PREPARE PLANS AND

DRAWINGS THAT COVER ALL CONCEIVABLE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS OR SITE CONDITIONS. 12. GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTORS SHALL IMMEDIATELY INFORM THE ARCHITECT IN WRITING OF ANY MISSING DETAILS AND OR CORRECTIONS WHICH ARE BELIEVED BY THEM TO BE NECESSARY AND OR APPROPRIATE FOR THE PROPER CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT AND THAT WOULD NOT NORMALLY BE THEIR RESPONSIBILITY UNDER COMMON INDUSTRY PRACTICES AND TECHNIQUES. 13. TERMINOLOGY, ABBREVIATIONS, AND SYMBOLS USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS ARE THOSE RECOGNIZED IN

THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY FOR THE PURPOSED INDICATED BY THE CONTEXT IN WHICH USED. IN THE EVENT THAT

INDUSTRY PUBLICATIONS DO NOT ADEQUATELY DEFINE ANY GIVEN TERM, THE DEFINITIONS FOUND IN WEBSTERS

- UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY OF THE AMERICAN LANGUAGE WILL GOVERN. REFER UNCERTAINTIES TO ARCHITECT 14. GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE FOR ALL TESTING AND INSPECTING REQUIRED BY THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS, LOCAL BUILDING DEPARTMENT, GRADING AND HEALTH DEPARTMENTS, AND ALL OTHER AGENCIES HAVING JURISDICTION OVER THE PROJECT.
- 15. PRODUCTS SPECIFIED IN THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS BY MANUFACTURER, MAKE, BRAND, MODEL, AND OR OTHER DESIGNATION ARE A PROJECT REQUIREMENT, UNLESS SPECIFICALLY NOTED OTHERWISE SUBSTITUTIONS OF ACCEPTABLE EQUALS ARE PERMITTED ONLY WITH PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE ARCHITECT AND OWNER. SELECTION OF PRODUCTS WHICH COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING APPLICABLE STANDARDS IS THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR'S OPTION WHERE NO PRODUCTS ARE SPECIFIED BY THE CONSTRUCTION

DOCUMENTS, ARCHITECT, OR OWNER. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND OR SUBCONTRACTOR SHALL BEAR ALL

16. WHERE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS CONFLICT WITH CODES, THE MORE STRINGENT SHALL APPLY. 17. NO CHANGES ARE TO BE MADE ON THESE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS WITH OUT THE PRIOR KNOWLEDGE AND

RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS WHICH HE SELECTS AND INSTALLS.

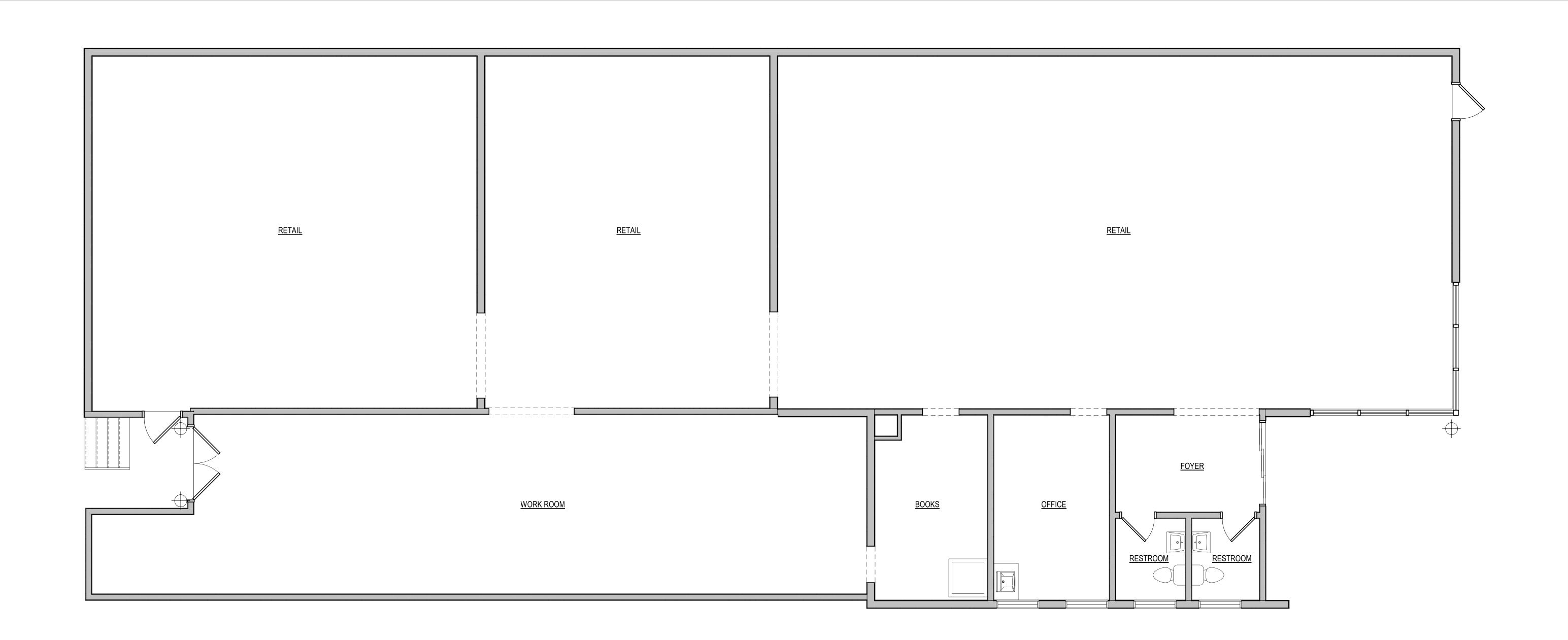
- WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER WHOSE SIGNATURE APPEARS HERE ON. APPROVAL BY CITY AND OR COUNTY BUILDING INSPECTOR DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AUTHORITY TO DEVIATE FROM PLANS AND
- 18. ALL REVISIONS TO AND OR CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF WORK DESCRIBED BY THESE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS SHALL BE BY WRITTEN CHANGE ORDER ONLY. GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL PROCURE THE BUILDING OFFICIAL'S APPROVAL FOR ANY SUCH CHANGES IN THE WORK. 19. GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL PROCURE ALL REQUIRED BUILDING PERMITS AND APPROVALS THROUGHOUT
- 20. ALL CLEAR DIMENSIONS ARE REQUIRED TO BE EXACT WITHIN 1/8" TOLERANCE ALONG THE FULL HEIGHT AND WIDTH OF WALLS. GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND OR SUBCONTRACTOR SHALL NOT ADJUST ANY GIVEN DIMENSION WITHOUT
- 21. ALL SHOP DRAWINGS REQUIRED BY THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ARCHITECT AND OR ENGINEER PRIOR TO FABRICATION FOR REVIEW OF COMPLIANCE WITH DESIGN INTENT.

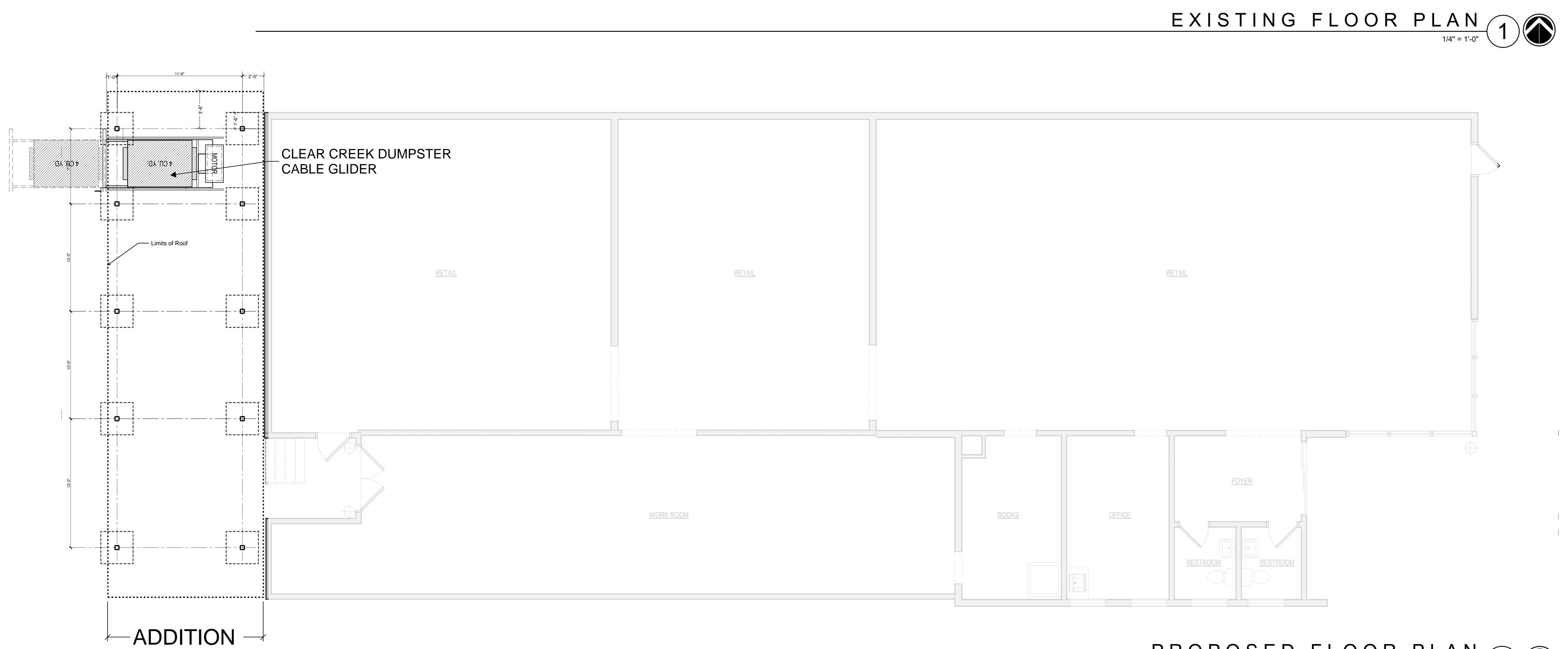
- 22. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REQUIRING AND VERIFICATION THAT ALL SUBCONTRACTORS ARE ALWAYS USING THE MOST CURRENT ISSUED SET OF BUILDING DEPARTMENT APPROVED CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS.
- 23. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND OR SUBCONTRACTORS SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR STORING BUILDING MATERIALS ON SITE. MATERIALS SHALL BE KEPT SECURE AND PROTECTED FROM MOISTURE, PESTS, AND VANDALS. ALL LOSSES ARISING FROM DAMAGED OR STOLEN MATERIALS STORED ON SITE SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND OR SUBCONTRACTOR STORING THOSE MATERIALS.
- 24. THE GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT SHALL CONSIST OF THE AIA STANDARD DOCUMENT NO. A201, TITLED "GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION." IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO PROVIDE HIS SUBCONTRACTORS AND MATERIAL SUPPLIERS. OR ANY OTHER PERSONS PROPOSED TO PERFORM WORK. FURNISH MATERIALS OR EQUIPMENT, OR RENDER SERVICE ON OR ABOUT THE PROJECT, WITH A COPY OF THE SPECIFIED

PRINT RECORD	
PURPOSE	DATE
REVISION RECORD	
NO. CHANGE	DATE

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08/01/2022





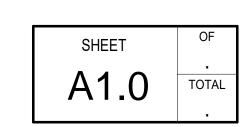
REVISION RECORD

NO. CHANGE DATE

OB/01/2022

PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN

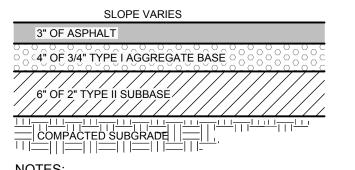
1/4" = 1'-0"



331 N. WALNUT AVENUE MAY 2022

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

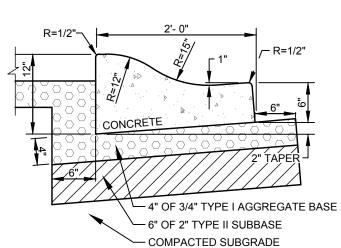
- 1. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT EDITION OF THE "IDAHO REGULATIONS FOR PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS," THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE "IDAHO STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION" (ISPWC), AND CITY OF KETCHUM STANDARDS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING AND KEEPING A COPY OF THE ISPWC ON SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE SHOWN ON THE PLANS IN AN APPROXIMATE WAY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO COMMENCING AND DURING THE CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR AGREES TO BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL DAMAGES WHICH RESULT FROM HIS FAILURE TO ACCURATELY LOCATE AND PRESERVE ANY AND ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL DIGLINE (1-800-342-1585) TO LOCATE ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN UP THE SITE AFTER CONSTRUCTION SO THAT IT IS IN A CONDITION EQUAL TO OR BETTER THAN THAT WHICH EXISTED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, EPA'S NPDES CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ALL NECESSARY PERMITS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 5. CONSTRUCTION OF WATER MAINS AND ALL OTHER RELATED APPURTENANCES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE IDAHO STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION (ISPWC), IDAPA 58.01.08, IDAHO RULES FOR PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS AND THE CITY OF KETCHUM UTILITIES DEPARTMENT STANDARDS.
- 6. CONTRACTOR SHALL PRESSURE TEST, DISINFECT, AND CONDUCT BIOLOGICAL TESTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE IDAHO STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION (ISPWC), AMERICAN WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION (AWWA) STANDARDS, AND THE PRESSURE TESTING, DISINFECTION, AND MICROBIOLOGICAL
- 7. ALL WATER SUPPLY FIXTURES, FITTINGS, PIPING, AND ALL RELATED APPURTENANCES SHALL BE ANSI/NSF STD. 61 COMPLIANT.
- 8. ALL WATER SUPPLY FIXTURES, FITTINGS, PIPING, AND ALL RELATED APPURTENANCES SHALL COMPLY WITH THE LOW LEAD ACT REQUIRING ALL MATERIALS TO HAVE A LEAD CONTENT EQUAL TO OR LESS THAT 0.25%.
- 9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE ANSI/NSF STANDARD 60 CHEMICALS AND COMPOUNDS DURING INSTALLATION & DISINFECTION OF POTABLE WATER MAIN.
- 10. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE LOCATIONS OF DRY UTILITY FACILITIES (POWER, CABLE, PHONE, TV) NOT SHOWN ON THE DRAWING WITH IDAHO POWER.
- 11. ALL CLEARING & GRUBBING SHALL CONFORM TO ISPWC SECTION 201.
- 12. ALL EXCAVATION & EMBANKMENT SHALL CONFORM TO ISPWC SECTION 202. EXCAVATED SUBGRADE SHALL BE COMPACTED AND ALL UNSUITABLE SECTIONS REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH STRUCTURAL FILL AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER. MINIMUM COMPACTION OF PLACED MATERIAL SHALL BE 95% OF MAXIMUM LABORATORY DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY AASHTO T-99 OR ITD T-91.
- 13. ALL 2" MINUS GRAVEL SHALL CONFORM TO ISPWC 802, TYPE II (ITD STANDARD 703.04, 2"), SHALL BE PLACED IN CONFORMANCE WITH ISPWC SECTION 801 AND COMPACTED PER SECTION 202. MINIMUM COMPACTION OF PLACED MATERIAL SHALL BE 90% OF MAXIMUM LABORATORY DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY AASHTO
- 14. ALL 3/4" MINUS CRUSHED GRAVEL SHALL CONFORM TO ISPWC 802, TYPE I (ITD STANDARD 703.04, 3/4" B), SHALL BE PLACED IN CONFORMANCE WITH ISPWC SECTION 802 AND COMPACTED PER SECTION 202. MINIMUM COMPACTION OF PLACED MATERIAL SHALL BE 95% OF MAXIMUM LABORATORY DENSITY AS
- 15. ALL ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT WORK SHALL CONFORM TO ISPWC SECTION(S) 805, 810, AND 811 FOR CLASS II PAVEMENT. ASPHALT AGGREGATE SHALL BE
- 16. ALL EDGES OF EXISTING ASPHALT PAVING SHALL BE SAW CUT 24" TO PROVIDE A CLEAN PAVEMENT EDGE FOR MATCHING. NO WHEEL CUTTING SHALL BE ALLOWED. PRIOR TO REPLACING ASPHALT, THE UNDERLYING SURFACE INCLUDING VERTICAL SAWCUT JOINTS SHALL BE CLEANED OF ALL DEBRIS AND A TACK COAT SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL CURBS, SAWCUTS, OR OVERLAY SURFACES.
- 17. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING TRAFFIC CONTROL PER THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD).
- 18. ALL CONCRETE FORM WORK SHALL SHALL CONFORM TO ISPWC SECTION 701 AND 703. ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE 3,000 PSI MINIMUM, 28 DAY, AS DEFINED IN ISPWC
- 19. ALL TRENCHING SHALL CONFORM TO ISPWC STANDARD DRAWING SD-301. TRENCHES SHALL BE BACKFILLED AND COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 95% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY AASHTO T-99.
- 20. TOPOGRAPHIC, SITE, AND BOUNDARY SURVEY SHOWN HEREON WAS CONDUCTED BY GALENA ENGINEERING, INC., 12/6/2019.
- 21. PER IDAHO CODE § 55-1613, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RETAIN AND PROTECT ALL MONUMENTS, ACCESSORIES TO CORNERS, BENCHMARKS AND POINTS SET IN CONTROL SURVEYS; ALL MONUMENTS, ACCESSORIES TO CORNERS, BENCHMARKS AND POINTS SET IN CONTROL SURVEYS THAT ARE LOST OR DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REESTABLISHED AND RE-MONUMENTED, AT THE EXPENSE OF THE AGENCY OR PERSON CAUSING THEIR LOSS OR DISTURBANCE AT THEIR ORIGINAL LOCATION OR BY SETTING OF A WITNESS CORNER OR REFERENCE POINT OR A REPLACEMENT BENCHMARK OR CONTROL POINT, BY OR UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR.
- 22. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR HIRING A MATERIALS TESTING COMPANY DURING CONSTRUCTION TO VERIFY ALL COMPACTION AND MATERIAL PLAN AND SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS ARE MET. QUALITY CONTROL DOCUMENTATION OF TESTING FOR WORK IN RIGHT-OF-WAY MEETING CITY OF KETCHUM CODE SECTION 12.04.040 (CONCRETE, AGGREGATE BASE COMPACTION, ASPHALT COMPACTION) WILL BE NECESSARY FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY.



- 1. SUBBASE CAN BE 2" TYPE II OR ¾" TYPE I CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE.
- 2. MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM WITH CURRENT ISPWC STANDARDS, DIVISION 800 AGGREGATES AND ASPHALT. 3. PAVEMENT SECTION MAY BE MODIFIED IF A PROJECT
- SPECIFIC GEOTECHNICAL REPORT, STAMPED BY A LICENSED ENGINEER, IS PROVIDED.

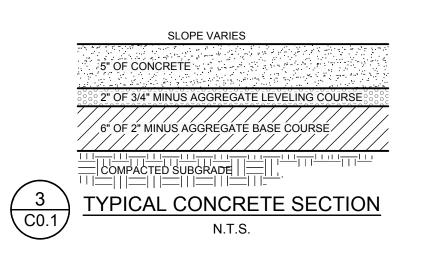


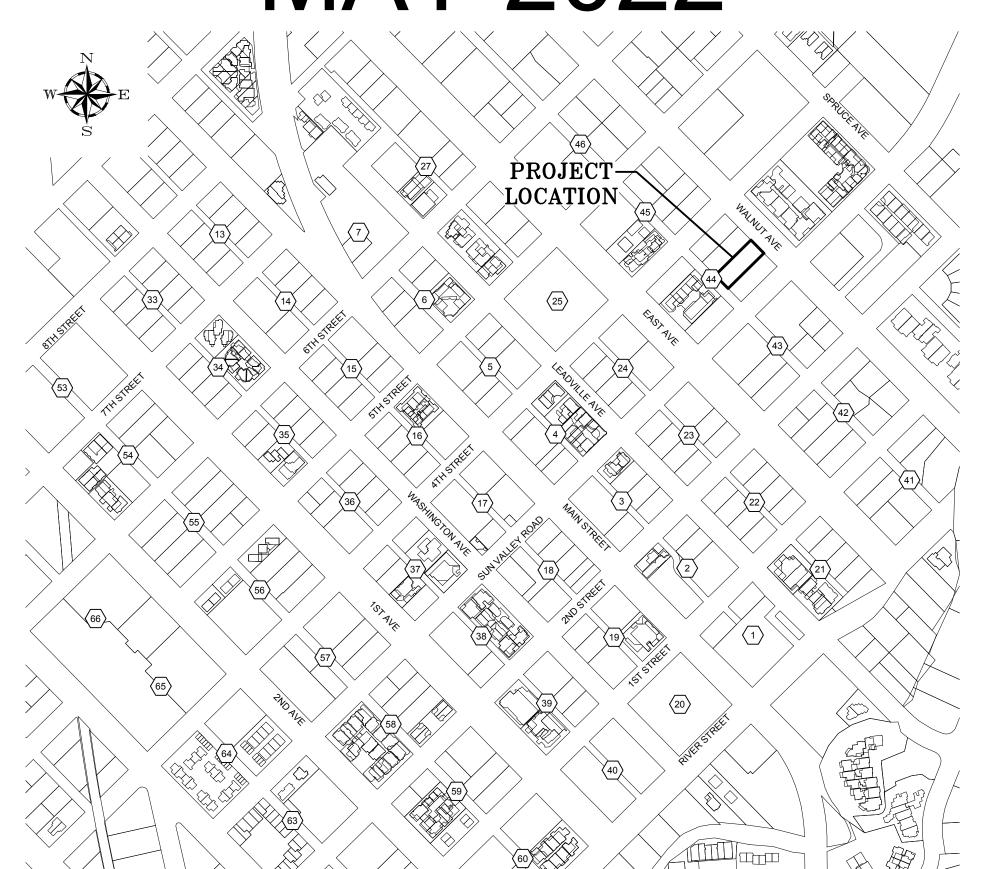
TYPICAL STREET ASPHALT SECTION



- 1. SUBBASE CAN BE 2" TYPE II OR $\frac{3}{4}$ " TYPE I CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE. 2. MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM WITH CURRENT ISPWC STANDARDS, DIVISION 800
- AGGREGATES AND ASPHALT. 3. PAVEMENT SECTION MAY BE MODIFIED IF A PROJECT SPECIFIC GEOTECHNICAL REPORT,
- STAMPED BY A LICENSED ENGINEER, IS PROVIDED. 4. 1/2-INCH PREFORMED EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL (AASHTO M 213) AT TERMINAL POINTS
- 5. CONTINUOUS PLACEMENT PREFERRED, SCORE INTERVALS 10-FEET MAXIMUM SPACING





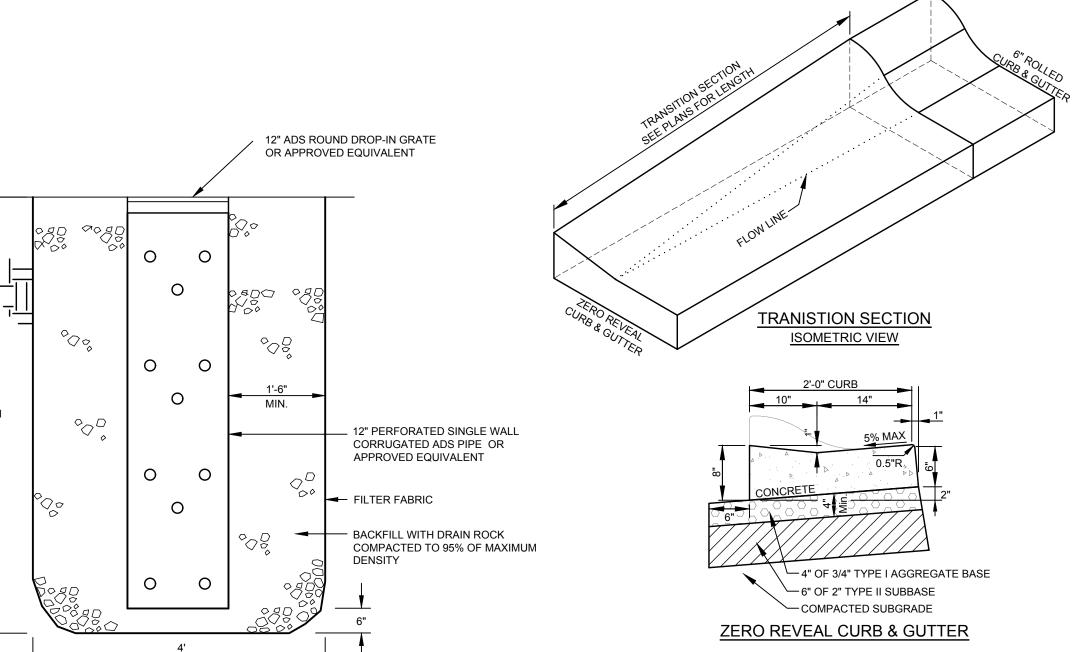


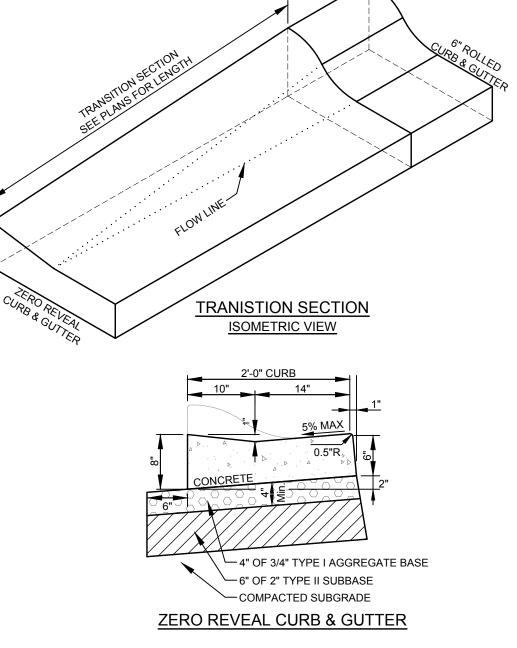
SEE LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR FINAL PLACEMENT

LANDSCAPE DRYWELI

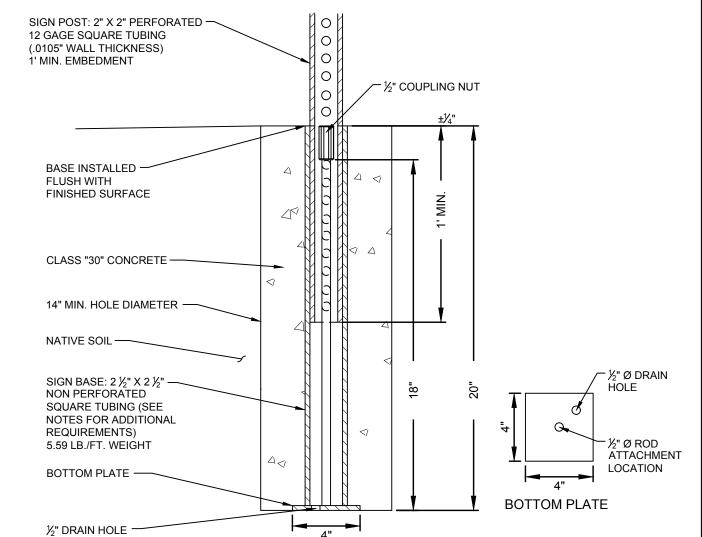
SHEET INDEX

C0.1 COVER SHEET C1.0 RIGHT-OF-WAY GRADING PLAN





- 1. SUBBASE CAN BE 2" TYPE II OR $\frac{3}{4}$ " TYPE I CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE. 2. MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM WITH CURRENT ISPWC STANDARDS, DIVISION 800
- AGGREGATES AND ASPHALT. 3. PAVEMENT SECTION MAY BE MODIFIED IF A PROJECT SPECIFIC GEOTECHNICAL
- REPORT, STAMPED BY A LICENSED ENGINEER, IS PROVIDED. 4. 1/2-INCH PREFORMED EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL (AASHTO M 213) AT TERMINAL
- 5. CONTINUOUS PLACEMENT PREFERRED, SCORE INTERVALS 10-FEET MAXIMUM
- SPACING (8-FEET W/SIDEWALK). TYPICAL CURB TRANSITION DETAIL



- 1. BASES SHALL BE INSTALLED TO BE FLUSH WITH SURFACE. 2. ALL INSTALLATIONS SHALL HAVE 14" Ø MINIMUM
- FOUNDATION OR GROUTED INTO SOLID ROCK. 3. ALL STREET SIGNS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
- MOST CURRENT EDITION OF THE MUTCD.
- 4. SIGN PLACEMENT SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE CITY OF
- 5. CITY TO PROVIDE BASES.

INTERNAL ROD MATERIAL & DIMENSION REQUIREMENTS ½" COLD ROLLED ROD (18" LENGTH) ½" COUPLING NUTS

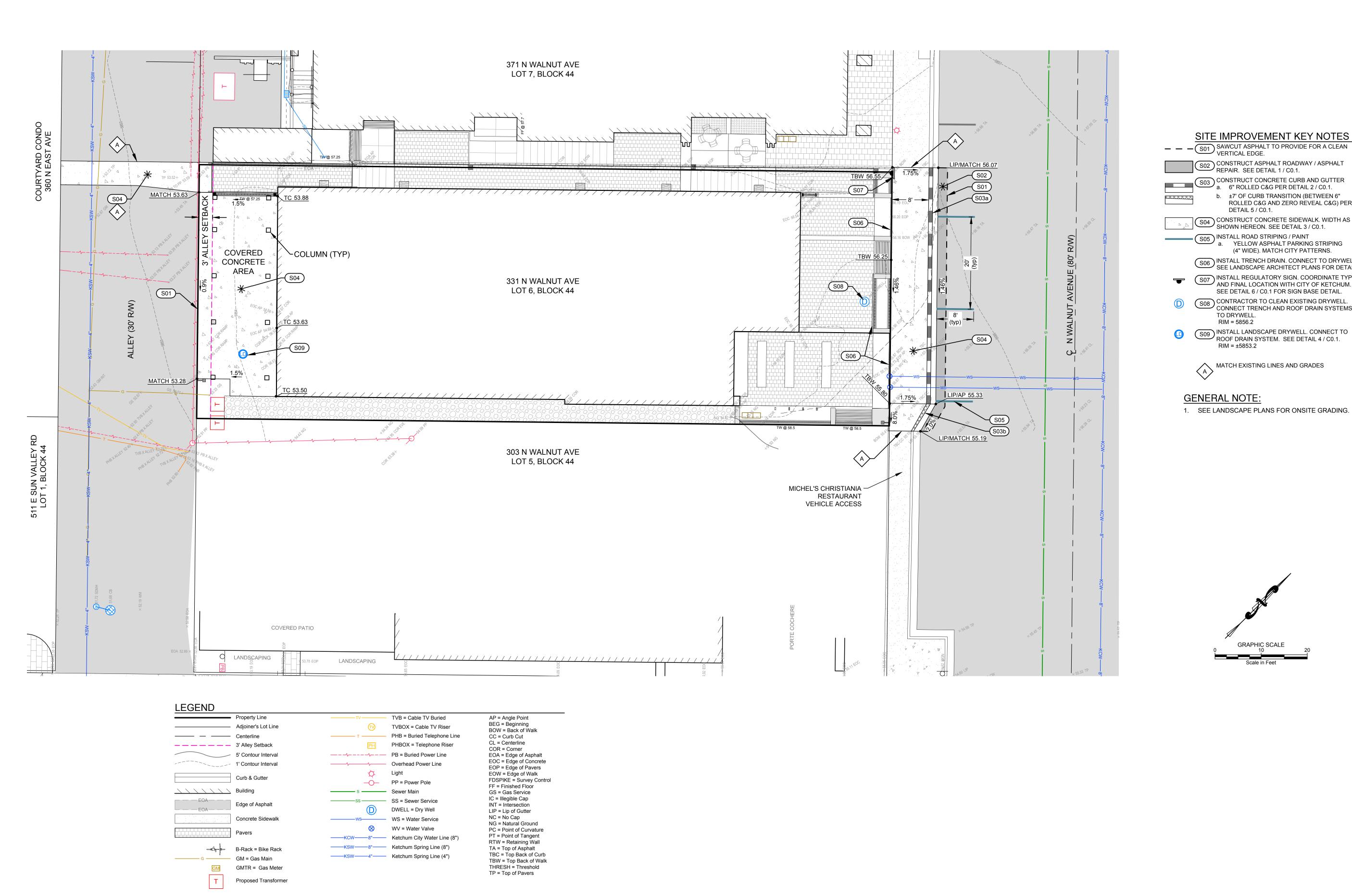
2½" OUTSIDE TUBE STEEL (20" LENGTH)

DESIGNED BY DRAWN BY CHECKED BY

SIGN BASE MATERIAL & DIMENSION REQUIREMENTS

BOTTOM PLATE MATERIAL & DIMENSION REQUIREMENTS 4" X 4" X 1/4" STEEL STRAP





SITE IMPROVEMENT KEY NOTES

CONSTRUCT ASPHALT ROADWAY / ASPHALT REPAIR. SEE DETAIL 1 / C0.1.

CONSTRUCT CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER a. 6" ROLLED C&G PER DETAIL 2 / C0.1.

±7' OF CURB TRANSITION (BETWEEN 6" ROLLED C&G AND ZERO REVEAL C&G) PER DETAIL 5 / C0.1. CONSTRUCT CONCRETE SIDEWALK. WIDTH AS SHOWN HEREON. SEE DETAIL 3 / C0.1.

S05 INSTALL ROAD STRIPING / PAINT a. YELLOW ASPHALT PARKING STRIPING (4" WIDE). MATCH CITY PATTERNS.

S06 INSTALL TRENCH DRAIN. CONNECT TO DRYWELL. SEE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PLANS FOR DETAILS. INSTALL REGULATORY SIGN. COORDINATE TYPE AND FINAL LOCATION WITH CITY OF KETCHUM.

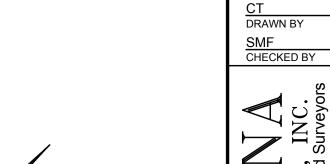
SEE DETAIL 6 / C0.1 FOR SIGN BASE DETAIL. ONTRACTOR TO CLEAN EXISTING DRYWELL.
CONNECT TRENCH AND ROOF DRAIN SYSTEMS TO DRYWELL. RIM = 5856.2

(D) INSTALL LANDSCAPE DRYWELL. CONNECT TO ROOF DRAIN SYSTEM. SEE DETAIL 4 / C0.1. $RIM = \pm 5853.2$

MATCH EXISTING LINES AND GRADES

GENERAL NOTE:

1. SEE LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR ONSITE GRADING.

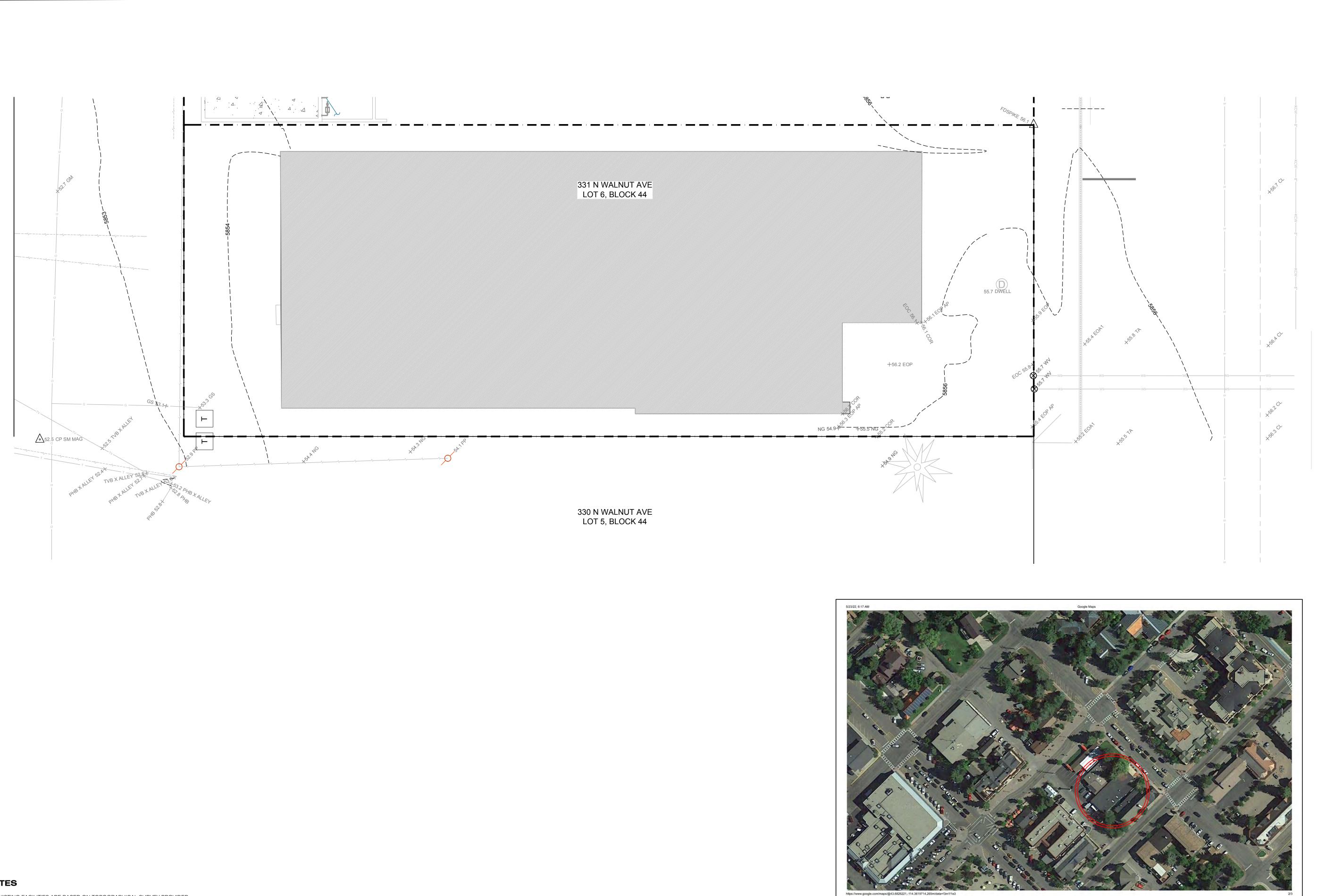


DESIGNED BY

O

08/01/2022

C1.0



GENERAL NOTES

- 1. DRAWINGS OF EXISTING FACILITIES ARE BASED ON TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY PROVIDED BY OTHERS ALONG WITH ON-SITE MEASUREMENTS AND ARE ONLY APPROXIMATE. EXACT LOCATIONS SHALL BE FIELD VERIFIED. REFER TO CIVIL DRAWINGS FOR MORE INFORMATION.
- 2. REFER TO ALL LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- 3. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS FOR FINAL BUILDING DIMENSIONS AND DETAILS.
- REFER TO ENGINEERING DRAWINGS FOR FINAL CIVIL AND MECHANICAL DETAILS.
 ALL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN FULL ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE CODES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE UNIFORM BUILDING CODE AND UNIFORM FIRE CODE, AS ADOPTED BY BLAINE COUNTY, IDAHO.

SITE PLAN - EXISTING CONDITIONS

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

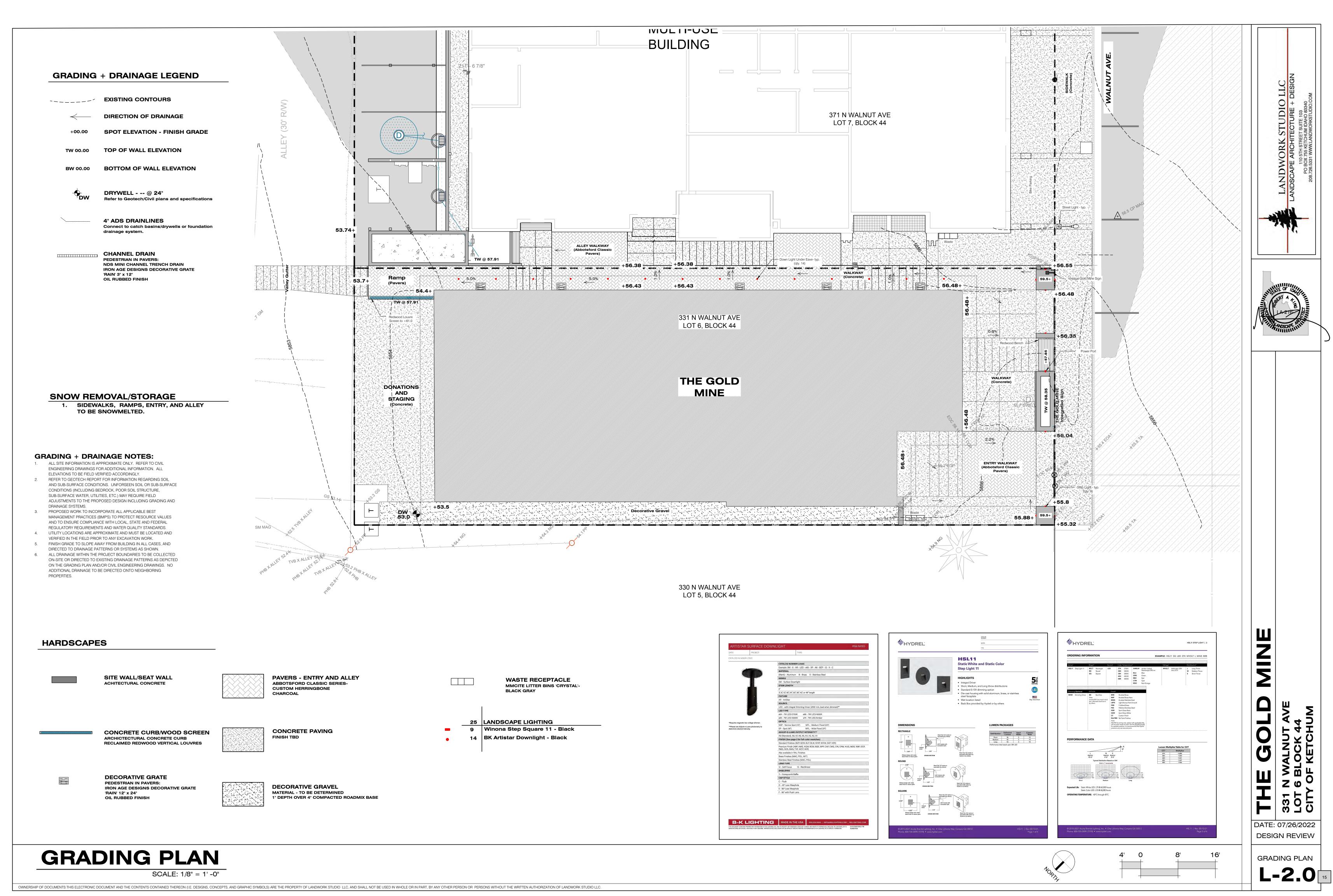


HE GOLD 1

DATE: 07/26/2022 DESIGN REVIEW

SITE PLAN

OWNERSHIP OF DOCUMENTS: THIS ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT AND THE CONTENTS CONTAINED THEREON (I.E. DESIGNS, CONCEPTS, AND GRAPHIC SYMBOLS) ARE THE PROPERTY OF LANDWORK STUDIO LLC, AND SHALL NOT BE USED IN WHOLE OR IN PART, BY ANY OTHER PERSON OR PERSONS WITHOUT THE WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF LANDWORK STUDIO LLC.

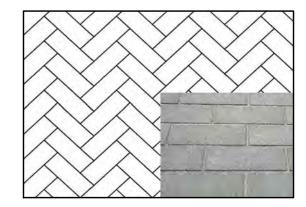


HARDSCAPE MATERIALS



ARCHITECTURAL CONCRETE SITE WALLS

INTEGRATED REDWOOD BENCHES



CONCRETE PAVERS -Abbotsford Classic Series Custom Herringbone Pattern -



WOOD SCREEN -Reclaimed Redwood Vertical Louvres



CHANNEL DRAINS + CATCH BASIN GRATES
- Iron Age Designs 'Rain'

LIGHTING





BK LIGHTING -Artistar - 2700k Downlight Black

SITE AMENITIES



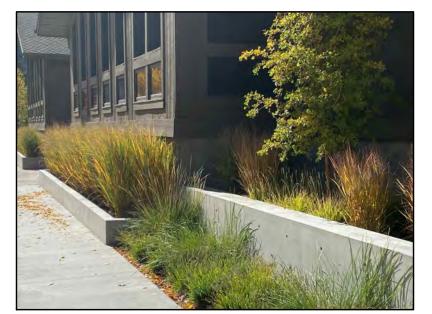


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PROPOSED **MULTI-USE** BUILDING 371 N WALNUT AVE LOT 7, BLOCK 44 ALLEY WALKWAY 331 N WALNUT AVE LOT 6, BLOCK 44 THE GOLD DONATIONS MINE AND STAGING

LANDSCAPE MATERIALS





GRASSES



LANDSCAPE MATERIALS PLAN



DESIGN REVIEW LANDSCAPE MATERIALS PLAN



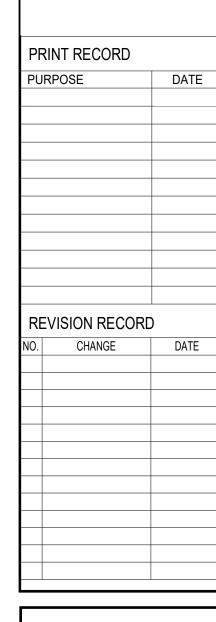
EAST ELEVATION - WALNUT AVENUE



NORTH EAST ELEVATION



NORTH ELEVATION



SHEET	OF	
A2.0	TOTAL	



WEST ELEVATION WITH SCREEN UP



WEST ELEVATION WITH SCREEN DOWN





ORIGINAL FASCIAA & SOFFIT COLOR - SIMILAR TO BENJAMIN MOORE 2130-10



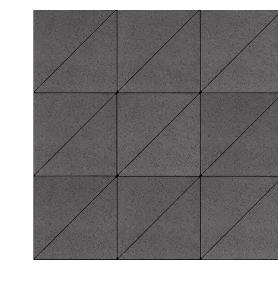
METAL COLOR - DARK BRONZE



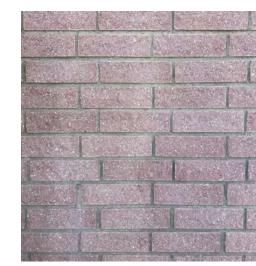
OR



SCREEN FABRIC COLOR



TECHNO BLOCK
INDUSTRIA TRIANGLE
POLISHED ONYX

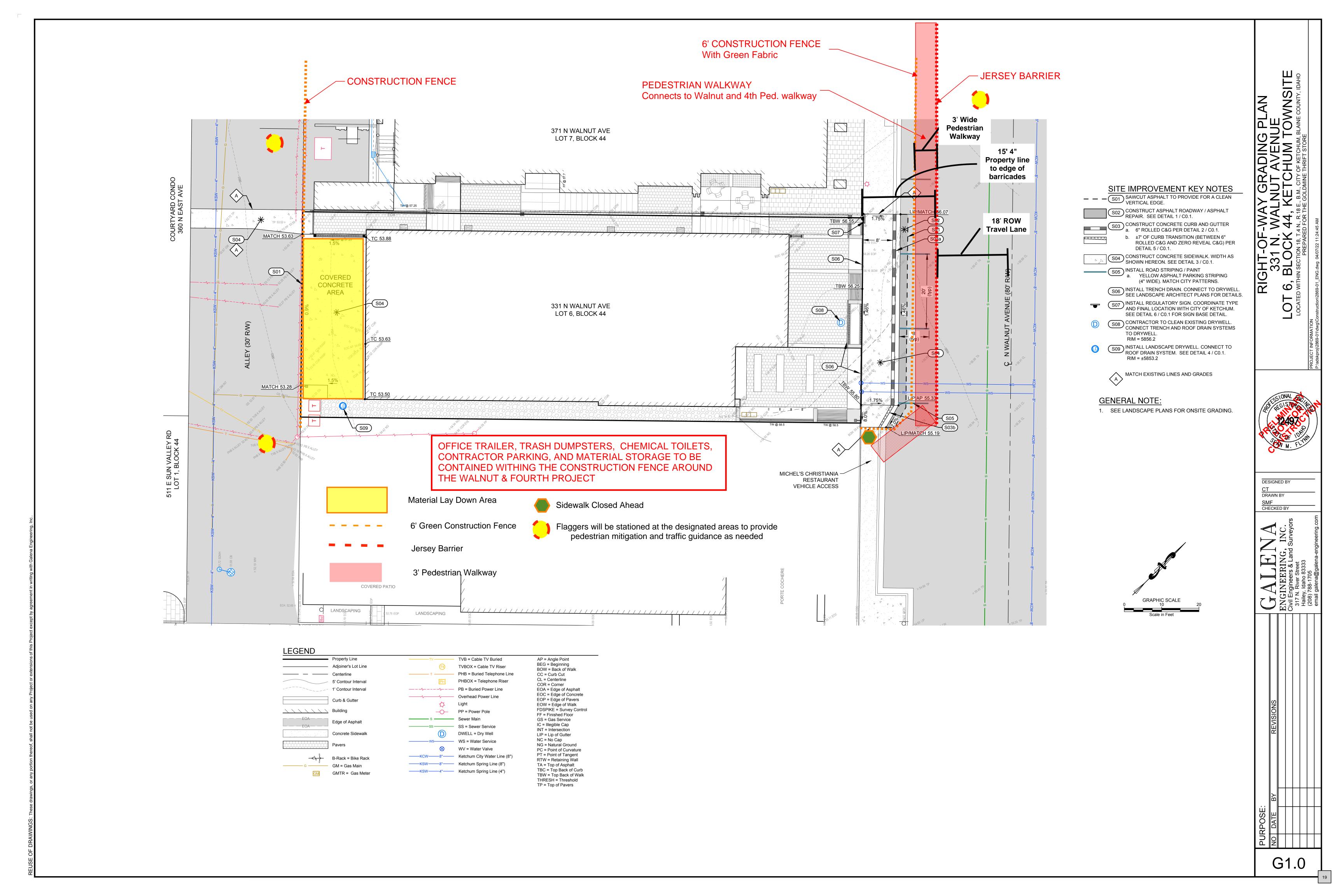


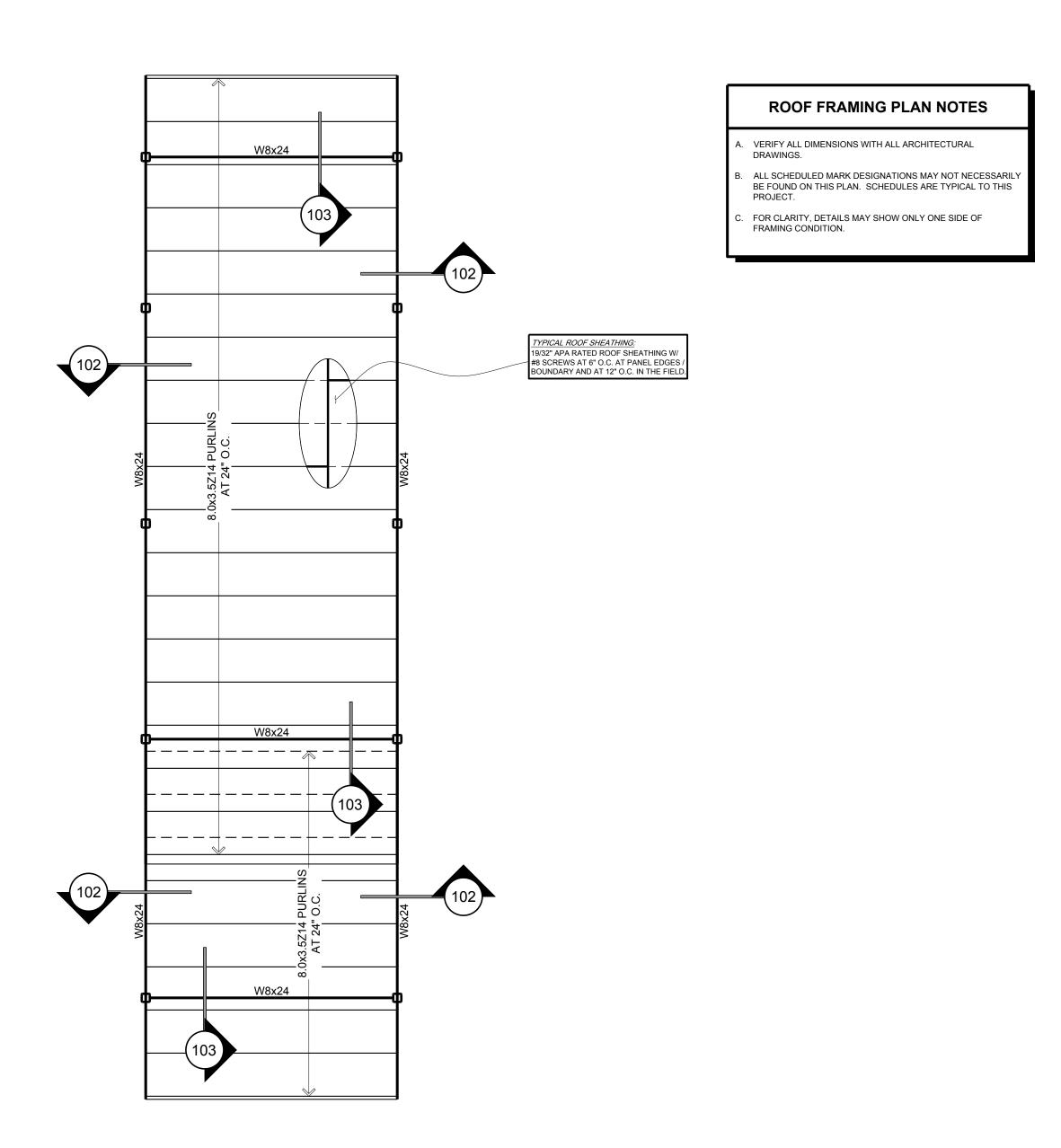
ORIGINAL SPLIT FACE BLOCK

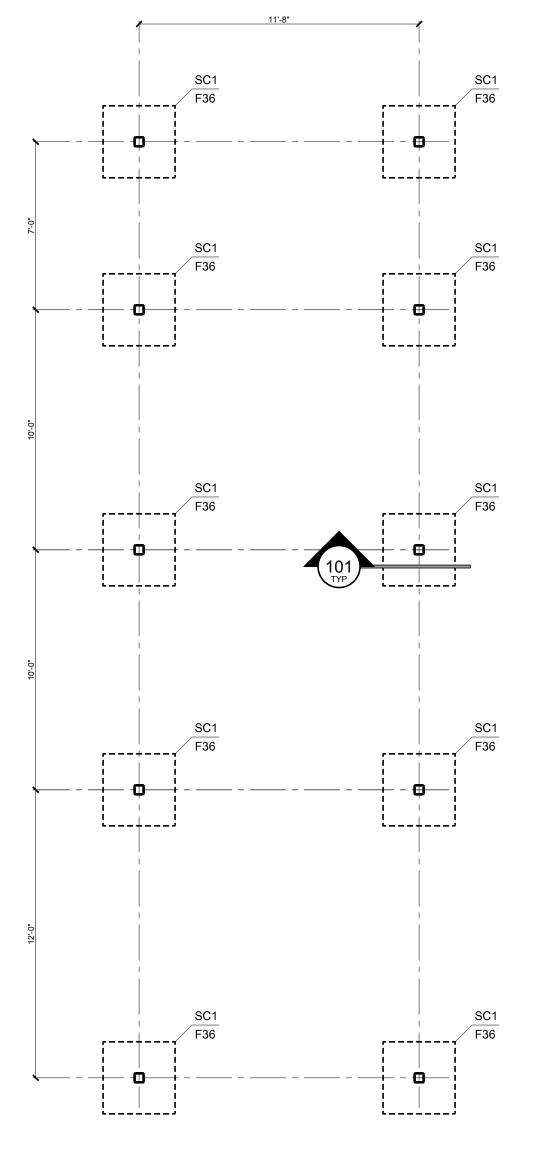


CERTAINTEED
PRESIDENTIAL TL CLASSIC
WEATHERED WOOD

SHEET	OF
_	
A3.0	TOTAL .



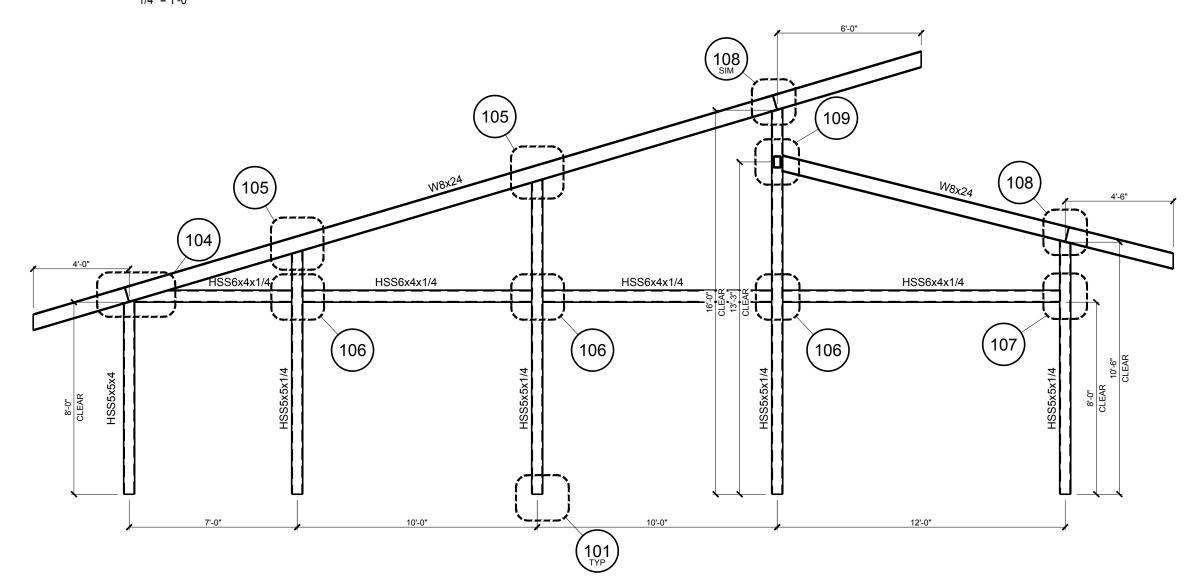




FOUNDATION PLAN

1/4" = 1'-0"

ROOF FRAMING PLAN 1/4" = 1'-0"



SIDE ELEVATION

SCALE:

1/4" = 1'-0"

FOUNDATION PLAN NOTES

- VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS WITH ALL ARCHITECTURAL
- ALL SCHEDULED MARK DESIGNATIONS MAY NOT NECESSARILY BE FOUND ON THIS PLAN. SCHEDULES ARE
- TYPICAL TO THIS PROJECT. THE DEPTH OF FOOTING DIMENSION INDICATED IN THE G.S.N.
- IS A MINIMUM. FOUNDATION CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE SOILS REPORT AND OTHER TRADES TO INSURE THAT THESE MINIMUMS ARE SUFFICIENT FOR THE WORK. SEE TYPICAL DETAILS FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
- D. F36, F48, ETC. AS SHOWN ON PLAN INDICATES A CONCRETE FOOTING SCHEDULE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

STEEL COLUMN (SC) SCHEDULE				
MARK	SIZE	BASE CONNECTION		
SC1	HSS5x5x ¹ ⁄ ₄	5/8"x11"x11" PLATE W/ (4) 3/4"Ø ANCHOR BOLTS W/ 10" MINIMUM EMBEDMENT		

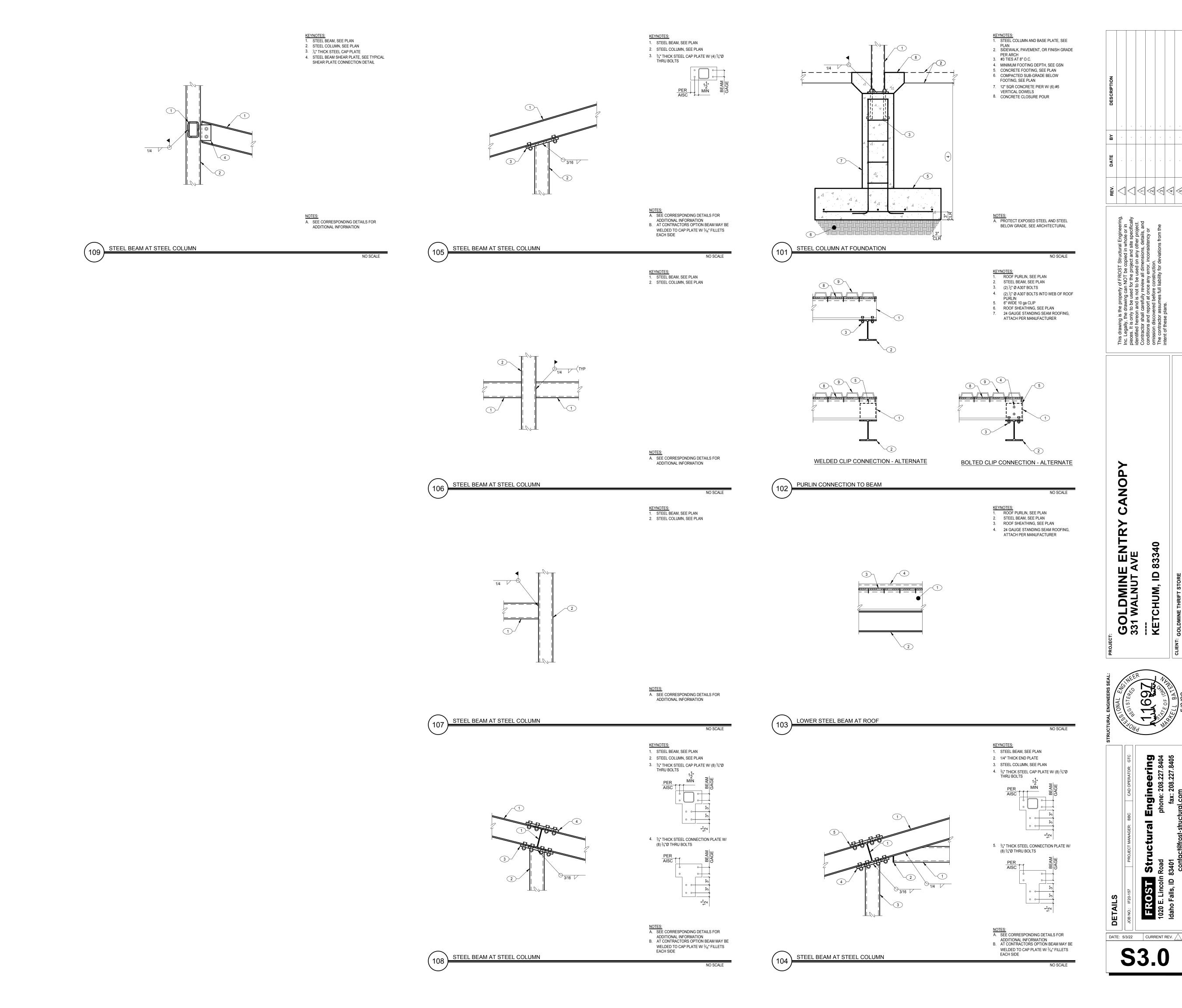
FOOTING SCHEDULE

NOTES:

1. FOR CONSTRUCTION ABOVE FOOTING, SEE DETAILS. 2. FOR MINIMUM CLEARANCE (CLR) OF REINFORCING, SEE GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES (GSN).

2.1 or minimum deem vivoe (den) of helivi ortoino, dee denervie official frome (don).					
MARK	LENGTH	WIDTH	THICKN ESS	FOOTING REINFORCING	REMARKS
F36	36"	36"	10"	(4) #4 EACH WAY BOTTOM	

GOLDMINE ENTRY C
331 WALNUT AVE
---KETCHUM, ID 83340



Ketchum Historic Preservation Handbook
###
~Introductory Letter from Mayor~
Date [Dear Ketchum Residents & Stakeholders,
 Major points We are so pleased to present to you this Handbook Framing on why it's needed "In response to" We appointed a Commission, they identified the buildings, wrote this handbook Vision for the future: I am hopeful that this Handbook will inspire building owners to preserve their historic structures.

[signed,

Mayor Neil Bradshaw]

DRAFTKETCHUM HISTORIC PRESERVATION HANDBOOK

Historic Preservation Commission in coordination with City of Ketchum

September 2022

Contents

1. Saving Ketchum's Early Buildings problem

2. Historic Preservation Commission, Designation, solution

3. Why we think this is a good idea & seeking your feedback benefit

4. Q&A

5. Resources

Why does historic preservation matter for Ketchum? or Saving Ketchum's early buildings

This is the "problem statement." It should frame the issue before us: we are losing buildings & we saving them is important.

Introduction

Preserving Ketchum's early buildings has been a stated value of several City Administrations. We at the HPC contend that it also reflects the will of the people. Our City is rapidly losing historic structures, those fifty years or older. Ketchum's Historic Preservation Commission seeks to stem that tide, honor those buildings that remain, and support property owners in their efforts to save Ketchum's early buildings.

Older Ketchum buildings are a physical manifestation of our past. While Ketchum's origins in 1879 reflect the beginnings of other frontier mining towns, our buildings are unique to this place. These buildings reflect a rich history that began with mining in a land that had been occupied for countless centuries by the Shoshone, Bannock, Paiute, and Nez Perce Tribes. The railroad enabled a relatively smooth transition of the economic base from mining to sheep ranching. The railroad then brought an industry entirely new and American: the ski resort. As home to Sun Valley, the nation's first destination ski resort, Ketchum quickly became the town that reflected the growth of the global ski industry. Skiing thus separated Ketchum from every other mountain town with a similar history in mining and ranching.

Much of Ketchum's charm derives from these early buildings. Without them, Ketchum would resemble any other modern Western town. Tourism remains the primary driver of our economy in the Wood River Valley. Every business in the Wood River Valley derives economic value from the remaining historic structures.

Among the challenges our community faces is balancing the desire for historic preservation with the reality of personal property rights. Property owners hold the right to do what they please, of course within the confines of laws and zoning. Each of us as Ketchum residents and stakeholders gain value from the continued presence of old buildings, yet who should bear the cost?

Preserving historic structures can also be costly. How can we not only encourage property owners to maintain their historic structures, but also provide advice or financial support?

This Handbook builds on previous efforts for historic preservation

• In 2005, the City contracted with Walsworth & Associates to identify historic properties within Ketchum and its Area of Impact. [Here's a link to that survey.] The goal of the survey was to make field determinations on existing buildings with local or interpretive potential to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places list.

- The goal was to make field determinations on existing sites, buildings, structures, features, and objects with local or interpretive potential or qualify for the NRHP list
- o In 2020, the City hired TAG Associates to determine eligible sites and pare down the list of historic assets recognized by the City.
 - The survey found that since 2005, fifteen of the 81 buildings recorded had been lost.
 - Quantify this further.
- As a community, collectively we must now confront whether preventing the loss of additional historic structures is important and what resources we are willing to put to bear / to dedicate to this effort.
 - The HPC seeks public input on creative and substantive aspects.

[Is there anything we can say about what the most recent Historic Preservation Commission (before us - the one that included Amanda Breen) did during their incarnation?]

In response to the loss of several historic structures that composed Trail Creek Village, Ketchum City Council passed an Emergency Ordinance in December 2020 barring the demolition or alteration of any structure of fifty years or older.

[insert language on the Ordinance]

The City formally called for feedback on the Emergency Ordinance and ran a survey to measure interest in the preservation of historic structures. [The results of the survey can be found here.] The Emergency Ordinance also called for the reconstitution of the Historic Preservation Commission.

Historic preservation (___planning or just preservation?___) provides community and public benefits.

- These public benefits range from
 - providing local decision makers an avenue to establish preservation goals and prioritize preservation actions
 - o to economic benefits of reinvigorating or stabilizing traditional neighborhoods
 - o reducing environmental impacts through adaptive reuse of existing buildings.
- While the results of historic preservation (planning) provide many community benefits, there are also costs/trade-offs, including
 - Potential increases in rent
 - Potential increases in development costs in development costs for owners & neighbors of historic buildings
- We must also be aware of balancing equitable provision of preservation outcomes across diverse backgrounds.

American Planning Association defines historic preservation planning as, "the process of creating and implementing a strategy to protect and enhance historic resources."

SOLUTION

The current Historic Preservation Commission formed as a result of the volunteers who submitted their names for consideration by the Mayor. A Commission of five was initially appointed: Jennifer Cosgrove, Jakub Galczynski, Wendolyn Holland, Mattie Mead, and Rick Reynolds. The Commissioners selected Mead as Chair and Holland as Vice Chair. Cosgrove and Mead later resigned their posts. The Commission now stands as:

Wendolyn Holland, Vice Chair and Acting Chair Spencer Cordovano Tom Curl, Commissioner Jakub Galczynski Rick Reynolds

This Handbook represents the next stage in the City's plans to fulfill its long-standing historic preservation goals.

Preventing the loss of additional historic structures is the primary goal of the Historic Preservation Commission.

BENEFIT

Q&As

What does Ketchum's Historic Preservation Commission do?

What purpose does this Handbook serve?

How might I know if I own a historic property in Ketchum?

How might I list my historic property in Ketchum?

Will the Historic Preservation Commission take away my property rights?

How does owning a listed historic property in Ketchum benefit me?

How does listing an historic properly benefit Ketchum as a whole?

What can I do with my Ketchum historic property? Should I preserve it or may I alter or demolish it?

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- 1. Attend the meetings. They are typically held at 4:30p on the first Tuesday of each month. When a national holiday occurs early in a week (January, July, or September), the date can move to a Wednesday. Additional meetings may occur on the third Tuesday of the month, again typically at 4:30p. Please check the website for City updates: www.ketchumidaho.org/bc-hpc or call **208.726.XXXX**.
- 2. Send an email to <participate@ketchumidaho.org>

Resources

National Register of Historic Places: https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/index.htm

Society of Architectural Historians: http://www.sah.org

Idaho State Historical Society https://history.idaho.gov/

2014 Ketchum Comprehensive Plan https://www.ketchumidaho.org/sites/default/files/fileattachments/planning_and_building/pag e/2131/2014 compplan adopted cc 2-18-14 final 201403281009599481.pdf

2005 Walsworth Survey

Later TAG survey

Correction to earlier surveys (The Awkward Two)

Ketchum's Criteria for Historic Preservation, developed [date 2021]

List of 24 Historic Buildings in Ketchum's Community Core

Alter or demolish a Historic Structure Application

Demolition Permit Application

City updates www.ketchumidaho.org/bc-hpc

How to weigh in participate@ketchumidaho.org

Ketchum Historic Preservation Handbook
###
~Introductory Letter from Mayor~
Date Dear Ketchum Residents & Stakeholders,
 Major points We are so pleased to present to you this Handbook Framing on why it's needed "In response to" We appointed a Commission, they identified the buildings, wrote this handbook Vision for the future: I am hopeful that this Handbook will inspire building owners to preserve their historic structures.
[signed, Mayor Neil Bradshaw]

PREDECISIONAL DRAFT - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY PLEASE

DRAFT KETCHUM HISTORIC PRESERVATION HANDBOOK

Historic Preservation Commission in coordination with City of Ketchum

October 2022

Commented [WH1]: How best to describe the authors?

PREDECISIONAL DRAFT - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY PLEASE

Contents

- 1. Why does historic preservation matter for Ketchum [or] Saving Ketchum's Early Buildings [problem]
- 2. Historic Preservation Commission and Designated Buildings

[solution]

3. Historic Preservation: Good for Ketchum and Good for Property Owners

[benefit]

- 4. Q&A
- 5. Resources

Commented [WH2]:

We should be able to "sort" each of the major points from the original draft into each of these Chapter buckets.

PREDECISIONAL DRAFT - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY PLEASE

Why does historic preservation matter for Ketchum? or Saving Ketchum's early buildings

Introduction

Preserving Ketchum's early buildings has been a stated value of several previous city administrations. We at the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) contend that efforts to save bygone buildings also reflects the will of the people. Our City is rapidly losing historic structures, those fifty years or older. Ketchum's Historic Preservation Commission seeks to stem that tide, honor the buildings that remain, and support property owners in their efforts to save Ketchum's early buildings.

Older Ketchum buildings are a physical manifestation of our past. While Ketchum's origins in 1879 parallel the beginnings of other frontier mining towns in the West, our buildings are unique to this place, initially a mining town carved out of a larger landscape that had been occupied for countless centuries by the Shoshone, Bannock, Paiute, and Nez Perce Tribes. The railroad, which played a big role, enabling a relatively smooth transition of the economic base from mining to sheep ranching, then delivered an industry entirely new and American: the ski resort. Anchoring Sun Valley, the nation's first destination ski resort, Ketchum quickly took on a patina of unpretentious glamor, and in doing so carved out a trajectory different from that of every other mountain town with a similar history in mining and ranching.

Much of Ketchum's charm derives from the architecture of the pioneering days. Without those specific buildings, Ketchum would resemble any other modern Western town. Every business in the Wood River Valley – whether directly or indirectly related to our tourism-based economy – derives financial value from the remaining historic structures.

Among the challenges our community faces now is balancing the desire for historic preservation with the reality of personal property rights. Property owners hold the right to do what they please, within the confines of laws and zoning. Each of us as Ketchum residents and stakeholders gain value from the continued presence of old buildings. Yet preserving historic structures can be costly.

How can we encourage property owners to maintain their historic structures, and also provide advice or financial support?

This Handbook builds on previous efforts for historic preservation.

In 2005, the City contracted with Walsworth & Associates to identify historic properties within Ketchum and its Area of Impact. [Here's a link to that survey.] The goal of the survey was to make field determinations on existing buildings with local or interpretive potential to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places list.

Commented [WH3]: This is the "problem statement." It should frame the issue before us: we are losing buildings & saving them is important.

Commented [WH4]: Confirm their remit or delete. Do we want to walk readers thru the process of hiring Walsworth? Maybe that doesn't belong in the Handbook. Maybe instead it belongs on the website where folks can click on the Walsworth study? Please discuss.

Commented [WH5]: Is this true?

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- The goal was to make field determinations on existing sites, buildings, structures, features, and objects with local or interpretive potential or qualify for the NRHP list
 - Ketchum's 2014 Comprehensive Plan articulated a regulatory implementation timeline of three years for the creation of a historic preservation guidelines document and handbook. The Plan set out a vision "to protect and support our architectural heritage through appropriate historic preservation standards and guidelines."
 - In 2020, the City hired TAG Associates to determine eligible sites and pare down the list of historic assets recognized by the City.
 - o The survey found that 15 of the 81 buildings identified as historic had been ost over the previous decade and a half..

In response to the loss of several historic structures that composed Trail Creek Village, Ketchum City Council passed an Emergency Ordinance in December 2020 that

- Barred the demolition or alteration of any structure of fifty years or older
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 | Ordinance | Ordina
- The City formally called for feedback on the Emergency Ordinance and ran a survey to
 measure interest in the preservation of historic structures. [The results of the survey can
 be found here.] The Emergency Ordinance also reconstituted the Historic Preservation
 Commission

Commented [WH6]: I think they only did buildings.

Commented [WH7]: Is this the official title?

Commented [WH8R7]: We need to cite this properly

Commented [WH9]: Who are TAG? Do they have a website? Why were they hired & not someone local?

Commented [WH10R9]: Let's find the initial SOWs for these engagements so we know exactly what their remits were.

Commented [WH11]: Let's get the data from Adam so we can ask our new graphics folks to depict: loss of buildings over time.

Commented [WH12]: Do we lose the reader if we include these statistics?

Commented [WH13]: I like the idea of calling these specific instances out. Is it too controversial?

Commented [WH14]: Adam - can you help here please?

Historic Preservation Commission and Designated Buildings

This Handbook represents the next stage in the City's plans to fulfill its long-standing historic preservation goal of preventing the loss of additional historic structures.

In addition to this Handbook, we also bring to your attention several other key documents:

- Building Code
- Design Guidelines [we voted this down, right?]
- Historic Preservation Ordinance. [details Adam]

Commented [WH15]: Which portions should we include in the Handbook? Or just direct readers to the website? Is the info easy enough to find on the website or will a mere link be obnoxious?

Historic Preservation: Good for Ketchum and Good for Property Owners

[This is the section where we discuss:

- Benefits to the Community
- Benefits to Individuals]

FLOWCHART

I own a building in Ketchum's Community Core

This property is fifty years old or older

This building is on the City's list of covered buildings

I seek to alter or demolish this property

Q&As

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How can we preserve historic buildings?

Without deliberate preservation, in time buildings are altered beyond recognition. These threats may include remodeling, natural deterioration, and demolition. Educating yourself about preservation best practice and the preservation design process is one of the best ways to start preserving historic buildings. *The Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*, are national guidelines for Designers working with historic buildings. Significant historic buildings should consider proper documentation, in the format of a *Historic Structure Report*. For additional resources, don't hesitate to reach out to the Ketchum Historic Preservation Commission.

What will it cost to preserve my building?

Costs are on a per-project basis, considering non-typical historic building assemblies and detailing. A knowledgeable Builder can do an initial property assessment, to identify existing building threats and costs associated. A *Historic Building Assessment Checklist* can be considered. It is highly encouraged to only include rehabilitation and restoration changes, to

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preserve the historic integrity of the building. Prior to changes, properly photograph and document the building. Verifying the proposed alternations with an Architect or Designer specializing in historic architecture, to best consider the various aspects associated with historic building preservation.

Resources

National Register of Historic Places:

https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/index.htm

Society of Architectural Historians:

http://www.sah.org

Idaho State Historical Society

https://history.idaho.gov/

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participate@ketchumidaho.org

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The Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties

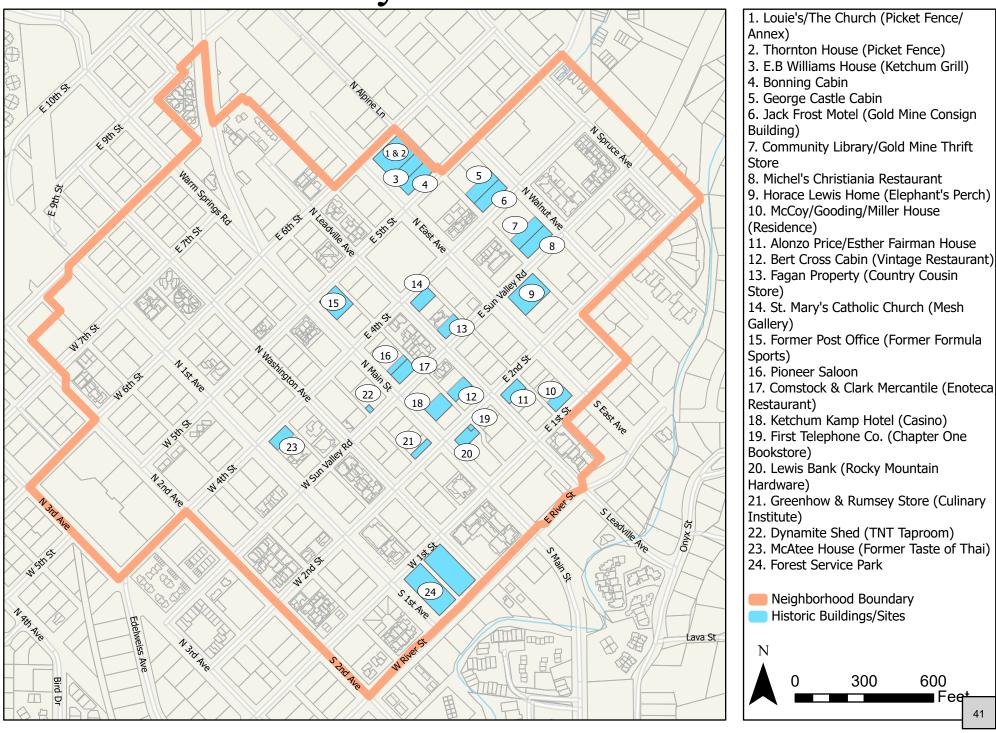
PREDECISIONAL DRAFT - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY PLEASE

Commented [WH16]: Needs to be alphabetized

Commented [WH17]: On a web page, these would be hyperlinked. I suggest we retain the urls for now in this drafting stage.

Commented [WH18]: verify

Community Core Historic Sites



- 6. Jack Frost Motel (Gold Mine Consign
- 7. Community Library/Gold Mine Thrift
- 9. Horace Lewis Home (Elephant's Perch)
- 10. McCoy/Gooding/Miller House
- 11. Alonzo Price/Esther Fairman House
- 12. Bert Cross Cabin (Vintage Restaurant)
- 14. St. Mary's Catholic Church (Mesh

- 20. Lewis Bank (Rocky Mountain
- 21. Greenhow & Rumsey Store (Culinary
- 22. Dynamite Shed (TNT Taproom)
- 23. McAtee House (Former Taste of Thai)

