



STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
HISTORICAL PRESERVATION & HERITAGE COMMISSION
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MINUTES
RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL PRESERVATION & HERITAGE COMMISSION
April 12, 2017

I. MEMBERS PRESENT

Mr. Mohamad Farzan, AIA
Mr. Karst Hoogeboom, Chairman
Dr. Patrick Malone
Dr. E. Pierre Morenon
Mr. Kevin Nelson, representing the Associate Director of the Division of Planning
Dr. Ronald Onorato
Ms. Lisa Primiano representing Janet Coit, Director DEM
Mr. Edward F. Sanderson, State Historic Preservation Officer
Mr. Clark Schoettle
Ms. Ruth Taylor

STAFF PRESENT

Ms. Joanna Doherty, Principal Architectural Historian
Mr. Jeffrey Emidy, Deputy Director
Ms. Virginia Hesse, Principal Historical Architect
Dr. Timothy Ives, Principal Archaeologist
Ms. Michaela Jergensen, Senior Reviewer RIDOT Projects
Mr. Glenn Modica, Senior Project Review Coordinator
Ms. Roberta Randall, Principal Historical Architect
Ms. Sarah Zurier, Principal Special Projects Coordinator
Ms. Elizabeth Warburton, Senior Architectural Historian

MEMBERS ABSENT

Mr. Michael Abbott, AIA
Mr. Al Cocce, AIA, representing John P. Leyden, State Building Commissioner
Mr. Darin Early, COO, Commerce RI
Mr. Michael Hebert, NR Review Board
Mr. Pieter N. Roos
Vacant

GUESTS

Robert Miklos, FAIA, DesignLab Architects for Providence Public Library
Mary Ann Upton, AIA, DesignLab Architects for Providence Public Library
Aaron Peterman, Providence Public Library
Jack Martin, Providence Public Library
Elizabeth Debs, AIA, Providence Public Library Board of Trustees
Sheila Brush
Martha Werenfels, AIA, DBVW for 106-108 North Main Street
Guests Continued

Michael Viveiros, AIA, DBVW for 106-108 North Main Street
Zachary Darrow, Esq., Darrow Everett, for 106-108 North Main Street
Jeff Padwa, Esq., Darrow Everett, for 106-108 North Main Street
Paul Lander, Local 94
Rick Shaffer
Robert Azar, Deputy Director of Providence Planning Dept.
Chris Ise, Downtown Design Review, Providence Planning Dept.

II. AGENDA

1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 9:30 A.M., Mr. Hoogeboom, Chairman, presiding.

2. Minutes of March 8, 2017

On a motion by Dr. Onorato, seconded by Mr. Farzan, the Commission unanimously

VOTED to approve the Minutes of March 8, 2017.

3. Executive Director's Report

a) Mr. Sanderson and Ms. Zurier reminded Commissioners to register for the Statewide Historic Preservation Conference to be held on Saturday April 29 at Watch Hill.

b) Mr. Sanderson asked Commissioners to mark their calendars for an important Commission meeting on May 10, 2017.

4. Providence Public Library Review of proposed renovations

Mr. Sanderson introduced the project. He noted that RIHPHC holds a historic preservation easement on the Providence Public Library as the result of a \$150,000 State Preservation Grant that RIHPHC awarded to PPL in 2015. Ten months ago, PPL presented plans for substantial alterations to the Empire Street addition. At Commission meetings on October 12 and November 9, 2016, RIHPHC conducted a thorough evaluation of the architectural and historical significance of the property, and the Commission found that the addition contributes to the National Register significance of the property and has gained significance in its own right. Following the November 9 meeting, RIHPHC staff met with PPL representatives to review design alternatives that would be compatible with the building's historical character and comply with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Rehabilitation. On April 7, 2017, Mr. Sanderson sent a memo to Commissioners summarizing the results of RIHPHC staff design review; that memo is incorporated into these Minutes.

Ms. Virginia Hesse presented information about the PPL's proposed alterations and RIHPHC staff comments and recommendations.

The Providence Public Library (PPL) addition was built in 1952-54 to designs by the Providence architectural firm of Howe, Prout & Ekman. The main block of the addition, which faces Empire Street, was executed in the Classical Moderne style and is sheathed in cut-limestone veneer, with tight joints,

accented with polished, black granite trim at the windows and entrance. It is characterized by a strict symmetry, smooth wall surfaces, a neutral palette, and stripped-down ornamentation. The portion of the addition that houses the library stacks, which faces Fountain Street, has exterior walls of yellow brick with unpolished, pale gray granite trim and nearly full-height window bays.

The PPL is listed in the National Register of Historic Places as part of the Downtown Providence Historic District. The RIHPHC holds a historic preservation easement on the library, which covers the exteriors of the original building (1900; Stone, Carpenter & Willson) and the addition. The easement does not include the interior of the library, except to the extent that interior changes affect the exterior.

The PPL has proposed a project at the 1952-54 addition that, in addition to extensive interior changes, would involve significant work on the exterior. RIHPHC staff has been reviewing the proposed scope of work for about 10 months.

Approved Work Items

Proposed work items which RIHPHC staff recommends for approval are as follows:

Exterior Wall Sheathing

PPL proposes to clean the limestone veneer of the addition's main block and re-point as necessary. RIHPHC staff would review and approve the technical specifications, and samples of this work prior to construction.

Window Replacement

At the addition's main block, PPL proposes to replace the original aluminum-sash windows with new aluminum windows. RIHPHC staff agrees with the replacement of the historic windows with new windows that will approximate the original in profile and general muntin pattern. On the second floor, the windows will increase in height. At the stacks block, PPL proposes to replace the existing, deteriorated glass-block windows with clear insulated glazing, in order to improve the climate controlled environment for the stacks and special collections. Replacing the glass block with new block is not an option for reasons pertaining to climate control.

Spandrel Panels

PPL proposes to replace the existing metal spandrel panels that are located between the first- and second floors of the main block of the addition with new metal spandrels. The new spandrels would be narrower than the existing, thereby lowering the second-floor sills from an interior dimension of 64 inches to a more standard height. RIHPHC staff agrees that lowering the window sills at the second floor is reasonable to improve light and views, while having an acceptable visual impact on the exterior. The new spandrels would replicate the ridged pattern on the existing spandrels, or possibly the chevron pattern shown in the 1950s drawings but never executed.

Main Entrance Vestibule

PPL proposes to install a new vestibule within the Empire Street entrance to the addition. Currently, the glass entrance doors and transom window are recessed within a deeply beveled black granite surround and set beneath a polished, black granite spandrel with a ridged pattern like the aluminum window spandrels. In order to provide increased circulation space in the entrance lobby, the vestibule would be moved outward within the recessed granite surround, slightly recessed from the innermost edge of the beveled granite. The window and granite spandrel above the door would remain in their current plane. A

glass canopy would be added above the new entrance vestibule. The final design of the vestibule will be subject to RIHPHC review and approval.

Mezzanine Relocation

During the 1980 renovation of the interior of the addition, mezzanine levels were added within the addition and are visible through the Empire Street windows. PPL proposes to remove the existing mezzanines and construct new mezzanines in new locations. The new mezzanines would abut and be visible through three window bays at the second floor; however, they would intersect with the windows at a window rail, and the full thickness of the floor would be held back from the glass by a few inches and covered with a break metal panel in a dark color. The thickness of the structure appears to be approximately 26 inches tall.

New Washington Street Entrance

PPL proposes to change the existing street-level window that faces Washington Street into a storefront entrance. This entrance would serve a restaurant or coffee shop. This change is acceptable in concept, and the final design of the entrance will be subject to RIHPHC review and approval.

New Window and Louver on Rear of Addition

PPL proposes to add one new window to the rear elevation of the addition, facing the terrace of the original library. The window opening would be filled with aluminum sash and would have a similar scale and fenestration pattern to the historic windows. On this same elevation, a new intake louver will be added at a level close to the terrace and concealed behind the existing balustrade of the original library.

Lighting Design

The proposed lighting design for the façade will include low profile fixtures which wash the wall from the ledge at the third floor, with light fixtures recessed into the sidewalk, and fixtures set inside the granite window surrounds.

Non-approved Work Items

Proposed work items which RIHPHC staff does not recommend for approval are as follows:

Lowering First-floor Window Sill Height

PPL has proposed lowering the sill height for the first-floor windows on the main block of the addition by approximately 24 inches, in order to increase visibility both into and out of the windows. This would involve removing the 3-foot-high granite panel below each window sill, cutting it down by 2/3 of its current size and re-installing it.

RIHPHC staff finds that lowering the first-floor sills:

- would require removing a significant amount of the polished black granite base, causing irreversible damage to the historic building material;
- would disrupt the existing, uniform sill height below all the windows across the façade, including the small windows flanking the entrance;
- would alter the existing window dimensions at both the first and second floors; and
- would not significantly improve views into or out of the first floor windows.

RIHPHC staff therefore recommends that the existing sill height be retained.

Window Replacement

PPL has proposed replacement of the historic windows at the main block of the addition with sheets of glass with no dividers, and with lowered sills. The historic window pattern helps to define the building's architectural character, and RIHPHC staff does not support the replacement of the windows with new windows which do not approximate the overall appearance, profiles and muntin pattern of the original windows.

Mediamesh

Media Mesh is an animated digital display fabric that allows text and images, both static and moving, to be projected by LED pixels embedded in rods within the mesh fabric. PPL has proposed installing panels of Mediamesh to five locations on the exterior of the main block of the addition. Each panel would be approximately 28 feet tall, spanning the distance between the top of the polished granite base and the top of the second-story windows. The panels would abut the polished granite window trim.

The material must be anchored to the steel structure of the building. The proposed method of attachment would involve:

- removing sections of limestone veneer to expose the building's steel columns;
- welding 20 galvanized steel anchors to the columns (four for each panel);
- trimming the limestone blocks where each of the 20 anchors will extend through the limestone face;
- reinstalling the trimmed limestone blocks;
- welding a large steel frame (constructed of 4x6 tubular steel) to the steel anchor points;
- anchoring the Mediamesh to the steel frame by means of steel plates welded to the horizontal members of the frame at 16 inches on center; and
- providing an electrical and data connection to each of the five panels via a conduit (concealed behind the tubular steel frame) that would penetrate the limestone veneer through an approximately 4-inch-square opening.

On the Empire Street elevation, the installation would project approximately 16 inches from the face of the limestone. At the Washington Street corner, the mesh would project approximately 27 inches.

In the event that the material fails or becomes technologically obsolete, the tubular steel frame would be removed and the projecting steel anchors would be cut back nearly flush with the limestone facade.

RIHPHC staff finds that the installation of Mediamesh:

- would involve trimming sections of the limestone in a total of 20 locations and create five 4-inch-square openings in the limestone to carry electrical conduit. This would cause irreversible damage to the historic limestone;
- would, if removed at a later date, threaten the condition of the limestone since the steel angles could not be removed entirely, and would introduce a path for rust, resulting in spalling and staining of the stone;
- would project approximately 16 to 27 inches from the limestone face of the building, disrupting the rhythm of the Empire Street façade, creating new shadow lines, and reducing the visibility of the vertical window bays; and
- would be visually intrusive and undermine the building's neutral color palette.

RIHPHC staff therefore recommends that Mediamesh not be installed.

A letter from Commissioner Michael Abbott was distributed. Mr. Abbott was out-of-state but he had attended the on-site mock-up of Mediamesh and he recommended against approval. Mr. Abbott did not object to lowering the first-story window sills.

A letter from the Providence Preservation Society was distributed in which PPS recommended against approval for Mediamesh and urged that other work comply with DOI Standards. PPS did not object to lowering the first-story window sills.

Letters of support for PPL's plans were distributed from: Providence Children's Museum, Rhode Island Council for the Humanities, The Providence Foundation, State of Rhode Island Office of Innovation, The Providence Athenaeum, Trinity Repertory Company, Roger Williams University, and Providence Community Library.

Jack Martin, Executive Director of the PPL, explained that altering both the first and second story window sills was needed to increase transparency and visibility both into and from the building, and he felt that lowering the first story window sills would allow the first and second story replacement windows to match. He said that making the replacement windows approximate the appearance of the historic windows would be more expensive than butt-glazing.

He stated that PPL wishes to make the building more attractive and vibrant and that Mediamesh could attract new activity to Empire Street. PPL is interested in using Mediamesh as a contemporary art installation, and it will promote cultural events.

PPL architect Robert Miklos described in detail the process for de-constructing Mediamesh if it were to be removed in the future, including disassembly of affected limestone masonry, cutting supports from the structural steel, and reassembly and repair of the damaged stone.

During Commission discussion, Ms. Taylor expressed concern that Mediamesh would introduce risks to the building's historic fabric by causing a number of new masonry penetrations. She also wondered about vandalism and the durability of Mediamesh, and she thought altering the first story windows would not comply with the preservation Standards.

Dr. Onorato said Mediamesh seems like an exciting new architectural medium, but he was concerned about its appearance on the historic PPL building. He felt the proposed new windows would preserve the basic proportions and rhythm but said the original window spandrel ribbed design should not be changed.

Mr. Schoettle suggested that Mediamesh could be suitable for use on new buildings and on secondary facades, but it should not be used on historic facades. In his opinion, altering the sills of the first-story windows would not be architecturally damaging, though there would be some loss of historic material.

Mr. Azar and Mr. Ise explained that the City of Providence Downtown Design Review process follows the SOI preservation Standards, and the City is waiting to hear from RIHPHC as the easement holder.

Ms. Primiano asked for the RIHPHC staff opinion on changing the first floor window sills. Mr. Sanderson replied that RIHPHC staff recommends lowering the second story window sills because the existing sills are unusually high and create a physical burden on interior use. However, the height of the existing first story window sills is not unusual, and RIHPHC staff do not think the first story window sills need to be changed.

Mr. Hoogeboom had questions about how the Mediamesh would project into the public sidewalk space. Ms. Upton acknowledged the projection and said a curb or railing may be needed to keep pedestrians away from the face of the building. She said curbs or railings had not been studied or designed. Mr. Hoogeboom also questioned the constructability of Mediamesh and railings or curbs together with the new Washington Street entrance and the existing utility pole and the existing traffic control service cabinet.

After further discussion, on a motion by Mr. Farzan, seconded by Ms. Taylor, the Commission unanimously

VOTED to approve the following work items:

- clean the limestone veneer of the addition's main block and re-point and repair as necessary. RIHPHC staff would review and approve the technical specifications, and samples of this work prior to construction.
- install a new vestibule within the Empire Street entrance within the recessed granite surround, while keeping the window and granite spandrel above the door in their original plane. A glass canopy may be added above the new entrance vestibule. The final design of the vestibule will be subject to RIHPHC staff review and approval.
- remove the existing mezzanines and construct new mezzanines in new locations. The new mezzanines would intersect with the windows at a window rail, and the full thickness of the floor would be held back from the glass by a few inches and covered with a break metal panel in a dark color.
- change the existing street-level window that faces Washington Street into a storefront entrance. The final design of the entrance will be subject to RIHPHC staff review and approval.
- add one new window to the rear elevation of the addition facing west toward the terrace of the original library. The window opening would be filled with aluminum sash and would have a similar scale and fenestration pattern to the historic windows. On this same elevation, a new air intake louver will be added at a level close to the terrace and concealed behind the existing balustrade of the original library. The final design of this work will be subject to RIHPHC staff review and approval.
- Install lighting for the façade with low profile fixtures which wash the wall from the ledge at the third floor, with light fixtures recessed into the sidewalk, and fixtures set inside the granite window surrounds. Final plans are subject to RIHPHC staff review.

On a motion by Mr. Farzan, seconded by Mr. Schoettle, the Commission

VOTED to permit lowering the sill height for the first-floor windows on the main block of the addition by approximately 24 inches, by removing the 3-foot-high granite panel below each window sill, cutting it down by 2/3 of its current size and re-installing it. The work is subject to final review by RIHPHC staff. Ms. Taylor abstained on the vote.

On a motion by Mr. Schoettle, seconded by Mr. Farzan, the Commission unanimously

VOTED to deny permission to install Mediamesh because it would damage the masonry of the historic façade and it would be incongruous with the building's historic visual character.

On a motion by Dr. Onorato, seconded by Dr. Malone, the Commission unanimously

VOTED to approve replacement of the original aluminum-sash windows with new aluminum windows that will approximate the originals in profile and general muntin pattern, and to approve replacement the existing metal spandrel panels that are located between the first- and second floors with new metal spandrels that would be narrower than the existing, thereby lowering the second-floor sills from an interior dimension of 64 inches to a more standard height. The new spandrels must replicate the ridged pattern on the existing spandrels. At the stacks block (on the north), PPL may replace the existing, deteriorated glass-block windows with clear insulated glazing, in order to improve the climate controlled environment for the stacks and special collections. Final designs and a replacement window mock-up are subject to RIHPHC staff review.

5. 106-108 North Main Street Proposed Easement

Mr. Sanderson introduced this topic. The owner of the historic building at 106-108 North Main Street, in Providence, (contributing to the College Hill Historic District) wishes to donate an easement to RIHPHC in order to qualify for a "Transfer of Development Rights" (TDR) under the City of Providence zoning ordinance. The City of Providence zoning ordinance allows for transfer of development rights from a historic "donor" building that is shorter than the allowed height to adjacent new construction with the requirement that the "donor" building be protected by a historic preservation easement, and that such easements must be accepted by RIHPHC. Additionally, the ordinance states that the "donor" building must be rehabilitated.

The historic "donor" building at 106-108 North Main Street is approximately 40 feet high in a zone that allows building height of 100 feet. The owner wishes to transfer the 60 feet of "unused" height from 106-108 North Main Street to a vacant lot abutting it to the west at 169 Canal Street. This TDR would allow new construction at 169 Canal Street to be 160 feet high.

169 Canal Street is currently a surface parking lot. The proposed new building will provide apartments for young adults and students. City of Providence zoning sets a maximum height of 100 feet in this area, and development design is reviewed by the City's Downtown Design Review Committee (DDRC). Zoning allows the DDRC to award a bonus of 30 feet of additional height if more than 75% of the first floor is "active use" open to the public. The DDRC reviewed and approved the development at 169 Canal and allowed the bonus for new construction to a total height of 130 feet. Subsequently, the developer encountered engineering issues that affect the approved design and the bonus height allowance. The proposed TDR is an alternative to the DDRC 30-foot bonus.

In a separate action, not specifically related to the TDR, the same owner also wishes to donate an easement on the historic building at 100 North Main Street. This donation will not result in TDR additional height on any adjacent parcel.

On April 5, 2017, Mr. Sanderson sent a memo to Commissioners summarizing the results of RIHPHC staff review of the proposed easement donations and TDR; that memo is incorporated into these Minutes.

Mr. Azar and Mr. Ise, representing the Providence Department of Planning & Development, presented additional information and explanation of the Providence TDR ordinance provisions.

Mr. Modica presented information about the two historic buildings and the proposed new construction. The building at 106-108 North Main Street appears to date from the end of the 19th century as a four-story commercial building. In the 1920s, it was reduced to two stories and a new storefront was added. In 1947, a new third story was added. RIHPHC staff notes that the building at 106-108 North Main Street

contributes to the College Hill Historic District, despite its modest historical and architectural significance and history of alterations.

The Elizabeth Building at 100 North Main Street was built in the 1870s following designs by architects Stone & Carpenter, and it has a rare four-story cast-iron façade. The historical and architectural significance of the Elizabeth Building are greater than those of 106-108 North Main Street, and its preservation would be important to the architectural inventory of the city.

Both buildings already have some protection from demolition or alteration by the design review and approval exercised by the DDRC.

Mr. Modica also noted that historic buildings in the project area generally range between 4 stories (40 feet) and 6 stories (60 feet), and the proposed new building (160 feet) is more than twice as tall as most of the nearby historic buildings.

A number of photographic simulations prepared by the developer were presented that depict the 169 Canal Street project. The written statements of the developer were distributed with the April 5, 2017 memo.

Mr. Sanderson reported that Governor Raimondo's Chief-of-Staff, Brett Smiley, had telephoned to say that he and Governor Raimondo support the new development on Canal Street as an improvement over the existing surface parking lot, as economic development, and as development that will work well with the Capital Center development area across the street to the west. He and the Governor hope that the RIHPHC Commissioners will decide to support the project by accepting the easement.

Mr. Sanderson also distributed copies of a letter from the Providence Preservation Society dated April 12, 2017 that said PPS does not object to the proposed height of 160 feet for the development at 169 Canal Street.

Ms. Martha Werenfels, an architect for the project, described the new development as an "exciting design that will convert a surface parking lot in the historic district to residential use and will activate the surrounding area." She also described 106-108 North Main Street as an example of a small historic building that is important to preserve as part of the urban fabric. She noted that 100 North Main Street is individually significant and said it is key to the streetscape.

Mr. Zachary Darrow, attorney for the owner, explained that the owner decided to apply for the TDR after encountering high engineering costs on the 169 Canal Street project, and he desires to preserve the adjacent historic buildings.

During the Commissioners' discussion, Dr. Malone stated his support for preserving the historic streetscape, and he said that the Elizabeth Building (100 North Main Street) is very important. Mr. Schoettle raised questions about the status of height bonuses allowed in the Providence zoning ordinance? Mr. Azar and Mr. Darrow confirmed that the proposed height of the 169 Canal Street development is 160 feet, and its final design will be reviewed by the Providence Downtown Design Review Committee. Ms. Primiano asked how the proposed easements would increase protection for the historic buildings beyond the DDRC review already in place? Mr. Schoettle (a member of the DDRC) said DDRC review can be challenged, whereas an easement held by RIHPHC is absolute. Mr. Nelson wondered if a TDR from the Elizabeth Building could be transferred to 106-108 North Main Street in order to allow an additional story or two? Mr. Azar and Mr. Darrow agreed that the Providence ordinance is clear that after donating TDR

to another building, 106-108 North Main Street would be prohibited from any additional height. Dr. Onorato said he did not object to the height of the proposed development at 169 Canal Street, and he believed that the overall project is beneficial to the historic area.

On a motion by Dr. Onorato, seconded by Mr. Farzan, the Commission unanimously

VOTED to accept an easement on the historic building at 106-108 North Main Street, Providence.

6. 100 North Main Street Proposed Easement

Following the preceding discussion, on a motion by Mr. Farzan, seconded by Dr. Onorato, the Commission unanimously

VOTED to accept an easement on the historic building at 100 North Main Street.

7. National Register of Historic Places

Final Approval: Lafayette Worsted Company Administrative Headquarters Historic District,
Hamlet Avenue, Woonsocket

Mr. Emidy presented information about the property. The two buildings that comprise the Lafayette Worsted Company Administrative Headquarters Historic District are significant under Criterion A in the areas of industry and community planning and development at the local level and Criterion C for architecture. They are surviving artifacts of Woonsocket's "Second Industrial Revolution," a transformative period of massive Franco-Belgian investment in worsted spinning that extended from ca. 1900 through the 1920s.

The Lafayette Worsted Company Administrative Headquarters Historic District comprises the two surviving buildings of the Lafayette Worsted Company plant: a Guest House (ca. 1920) and a Second Office Building (1923). The Guest House is the only example of this type of building known to have existed in Rhode Island. Rather than being a purely utilitarian industrial building, the level of ornament and character of this small building is an expression of the company's care in the design of its facilities. The Second Office is a fine example of a late Second Empire commercial building and an expression of corporate pride in the period of Franco-Belgian investment in Woonsocket worsted manufacture. The building was designed by Walter Fontaine, a well-known Woonsocket area architect who practiced from 1903 until his death in 1938. This was one of a number of buildings and improvements carried out by Fontaine for Lafayette Worsted Company between 1909 and 1923.

The incorporation of Lafayette Worsted Company in 1899 represented the first significant Franco-Belgian investment in the late 19th- and early 20th-century woolen and worsted industry of Woonsocket, a transformative period that has been called the city's "Second Industrial Revolution." The origins of this massive infusion of European capital can be traced to the efforts of Aram Pothier (1854-1928), a native French speaker who emigrated to Woonsocket from Quebec in 1870, serving as a Rhode Island Commissioner to the 1889 *Exhibition Universelle de Paris*, which commemorated the centennial of the French Revolution. While in Europe, Pothier investigated the well-established woolen and worsted industries in the French cities of Roubaix and Turcoing and the Belgian city Verviers. He used his travels to promote investment in Woonsocket.

Following discussion, on a motion by Dr. Malone, seconded by Dr. Onorato, the Commission

unanimously

VOTED to approve the National Register nomination.

8. Other Business: There was no other business.

9. Next regular meeting date: Wednesday May 10, 2017 at 9:30 AM.

10. Adjourn: The meeting adjourned at 11:45 AM.

Minutes recorded by,



Edward F. Sanderson, Executive Director
State Historic Preservation Officer