## Si necesita ayuda para comprender esta informacion, por favor llame 503-588-6173

#### **DECISION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION**

**HISTORIC DESIGN REVIEW CASE NO.: HIS19-19** 

APPLICATION NO.: 19-111392-DR

**NOTICE OF DECISION DATE: NOVEMBER 22, 2019** 

**SUMMARY:** Proposal to construct a new seven story hotel.

**REQUEST:** Major Historic Design Review of a proposal to construct a new sevenstory hotel with 126-rooms and above ground structured parking on property totaling approximately 0.47 acres in size, zoned CB (Central Business District) within the Salem Downtown Historic District, and located at 195 to 197 Commercial Street SE (Marion County Assessor Map and Tax Number(s): 073W27BA00500 & 700)."

**APPLICANT:** Lamont Smith and Iain MacKenzie on behalf of Salem Opportunity, LLC (James Bruce and Vanessa Sturgeon)

LOCATION: 195-197 Commercial St SE / 97301

CRITERIA: Salem Revised Code (SRC) Chapters 230.050

**FINDINGS:** The findings are in the attached Decision dated November 22, 2019.

**DECISION:** The **Historic Landmarks Commission APPROVED** Historic Design Review Case No. HIS19-19 subject to the following conditions of approval:

**CONDITION 1**: The applicant shall submit the specifications (material and design) and the content (pictures and narrative) for the interpretive panel describing the history and significance of both the Holman Building and the Marion Car Park for review and approval prior to issuance of building permits.

VOTE:

Yes 7 No 0 Absent 2 (French, Thomas)

Russell/Schutte

Vice-Chair, Historic Landmarks Commission

This Decision becomes effective on <u>December 10, 2019</u>. No work associated with this Decision shall start prior to this date unless expressly authorized by a separate permit, land use decision, or provision of the Salem Revised Code (SRC).

HIS19-19 Decision November 22, 2019 Page 2

The rights granted by the attached decision must be exercised, or an extension granted, by <u>December 10, 2021</u> or this approval shall be null and void.

Application Deemed Complete:

Public Hearing Date:

Notice of Decision Mailing Date:

Decision Effective Date:

State Mandate Date:

October 30, 2019

November 21, 2019

November 22, 2019

December 10, 2019

February 27, 2020

Case Manager: Kimberli Fitzgerald, kfitzgerald@cityofsalem.net, 530-540-2397

This decision is final unless written appeal from an aggrieved party is filed with the City of Salem Planning Division, Room 305, 555 Liberty Street SE, Salem OR 97301, no later than 5:00 p.m., Monday, December 9, 2019. Any person who presented evidence or testimony at the hearing may appeal the decision. The notice of appeal must contain the information required by SRC 300.1020 and must state where the decision failed to conform to the provisions of the applicable code section, SRC Chapter(s) 230. The appeal must be filed in duplicate with the City of Salem Planning Division. The appeal fee must be paid at the time of filing. If the appeal is untimely and/or lacks the proper fee, the appeal will be rejected. The Hearings Officer will review the appeal at a public hearing. After the hearing, the Hearings Officer may amend, rescind, or affirm the action, or refer the matter to staff for additional information.

The complete case file, including findings, conclusions and conditions of approval, if any, is available for review at the Planning Division office, Room 305, City Hall, 555 Liberty Street SE, during regular business hours.

http://www.cityofsalem.net/planning

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#### Si necesita ayuda para comprender esta informacion, por favor llame 503-588-6173

#### DECISION OF THE SALEM HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION

CASE NO. Historic Review Case No. HIS19-19

**FINDINGS:** Based upon the application materials, the facts and findings in the Staff Report incorporated herein by reference, and testimony provided at the Public Hearing of November 21, 2019, the Historic Landmarks Commission (HLC) finds that the applicant adequately demonstrated that their proposal complies with the applicable provisions of the Salem Revised Code (SRC) 230.050 as follows:

SRC Chapter SRC 230.050 specifies the standards applicable to this project. Salem Revised Code (SRC) 230.050. Standards for SIgns in Commercial Historic Districts

#### **FINDINGS**

*Criteria:* 230.050. Standards for New Construction in Commercial Historic Districts. New buildings may be constructed in commercial historic districts, subject to the following standards:

#### (a) Materials.

(1) The primary façade shall be constructed of traditional building materials such as brick or stone. Stucco or pre-cast concrete block shall not be used in the primary façade.

Finding: The HLC finds that proposed new building's identified primary façade (eastern façade) fronts Commercial Street SE. As noted on the applicant's submittal, sheet 043, brick veneer comprises less than ¼ of the material on this façade. However, the applicant has also proposed high density fiber cement as a cladding material for 22% of this façade. While this is a modern material, it conveys the appearance of stone. Overall the HLC finds that the use of brick, high density fiber cement and the board formed concrete at the base, results in a primary façade that conveys the appearance of traditional masonry materials typical to facades found throughout Salem's Downtown Historic District. Therefore, the HLC finds that SRC 230.050 (a)(1) has been met.

(2) Materials used in the construction shall be identical or similar to those available for similar buildings or structures built during the period of significance.

**Finding**: The HLC finds that the primary facades of the proposed new building are of traditional building materials (brick, metal, concrete and glass). Overall, the scale, proportion, texture and finish of these materials are similar to those found on buildings throughout the Downtown Historic District. The HLC finds that SRC 230.050 (a)(2) has been met.

**(3)** Materials shall be similar in scale, proportion, texture, and finish to those found on nearby historic structures.

**Finding**: The applicant has proposed a building that utilizes traditional materials (brick, concrete, metal and glass) on the primary facades. The HLC finds that overall the scale,

HIS19-19 November 22, 2019 Page 2

proportion, texture, and finish of these materials are similar to those found on buildings throughout the Downtown Historic District. The HLC finds that SRC 230.050 (a)(3) has been met.

#### (b) Design.

- (1) The design shall be compatible with the general character of historic contributing buildings in the historic district. Factors in evaluating compatibility include, but are not limited to:
  - (A) The height, width, proportions, size and scale is consistent with those used in similar historic contributing buildings in the district generally.
  - **(B)** The design reflects, but does not replicate, the architectural style of historic contributing buildings in the district.
  - **(C)** Architectural elements that are similar to those found on historic contributing buildings in the historic district are used.
  - **(D)** Architectural elements such as lintels, cornices, doors, storefronts and windows reflect the spacing, placement, scale, orientation and proportion of buildings in the district.
  - **(E)** The front façade is designed with human-scaled proportions that are compatible with adjacent buildings and the district as a whole.

**Finding**: The applicant is proposing a seven story building, and while there are a limited number of historic contributing buildings exceeding two or three stories within Salem's Downtown Historic District, the Masonic Temple (Franklin Building) is seven stories, the United States National Bank Building (Pioneer Trust Bank) is at five stories, and the Old First National Bank Building (Capitol Tower or Livesley Building) exceeds this height at eleven stories. The HLC finds that the proposed new hotel building is a contemporary, post-modern commercial style building that is generally compatible in design with Salem's Downtown Historic District.

(2) Buildings shall be placed contiguous with the right-of-way line.

**Finding**: The applicant has proposed a building design that is contiguous with the right-of-way lines. The HLC finds that scale, proportion and design is similar to historic contributing buildings throughout the Downtown Historic District. The HLC finds that SRC 230.050 (b)(2) has been met.

**(3)** Buildings shall be designed without above-ground pedestrian walkways which are prohibited across any public street.

**Finding**: The applicant has not proposed an above ground pedestrian walkway. The HLC finds that SRC 230.050 (b)(3) has been met.

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**(4)** Walls shall include storefronts along each ground floor that is adjacent to a public street. Windows shall not be tinted, mirrored or treated in such a way as to block views into the interior.

**Finding**: The applicant has proposed storefronts with clear glazing along both Commercial Street NE and Front Street SE. The HLC finds that SRC 230.050 (b)(4) has been met.

**(5)** Parking within a building on the ground floor shall only be allowed behind secondary façades. Commercial storefronts or office uses shall be provided between any ground floor parking area and the primary façades fronting the public street. Parking is prohibited between the building and the street.

**Finding**: The applicant has proposed a building that includes a restaurant, lobby and common area are along the Commercial and Front Street frontages. The building's parking area (floors 1-3) will be accessed off the alley at the rear (west) end of the site and is not visible from either right of way. No parking is proposed between the proposed new building and either Ferry or Commercial Streets. The HLC finds that SRC 230.050 (b)(5) has been met.

**(6)** No new building shall be designed to allow drive-through uses, except banks and credit unions where construction of the bank or credit union is commenced on or after

October 1, 2011 may include a drive-through use as a conditional use subject to the following standards:

- (A) All components of the drive-through, including kiosk, structure, and drive aisle, shall be located on a secondary façade, not visible from the right-of-way, other than an alley,
- **(B)** Queuing lanes shall not be permitted between the building and the right-of-way, other than an alley,
- **(C)** Up to two queuing lanes may be permitted,
- **(D)** If the subject property abuts an alley, access to and from the drive-through from the alley is encouraged.

**Finding**: The applicant is not proposing a drive-through use as part of their proposal. The HLC finds that SRC 230.050 (b)(6) is not applicable to the evaluation of this proposal.

(7) Manufactured dwelling units are prohibited

**Finding**: The applicant is not proposing a manufactured dwelling as part of the proposal. The HLC finds that SRC 230.050 (b)(7) has been met.

CONDITION 1 adopted under HIS18-34:

<u>CONDITION 1:</u> The new construction historic design review proposal shall include a minimum of one exterior educational historic interpretive panel on the site that includes a summary of the history and significance of the Marion Car Park and the Holman Building.

**Finding**: The applicant has proposed an exterior interpretive panel at the southeastern corner of the eastern (primary) façade. However, no specific details regarding the content and design of the panel have been included in the proposal. Therefore, in order to better meet this condition,

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the HLC adopts the following **CONDITION**:

**CONDITION 1**: The applicant shall submit the specifications (material and design) and the content (pictures and narrative) for the interpretive panel describing the history and significance of both the Holman Building and the Marion Car Park for review and approval prior to issuance of building permits.

**DECISION:** The Historic Landmarks Commission **APPROVES THE PROPOSAL** with the following condition:

**CONDITION 1**: The applicant shall submit the specifications (material and design) and the content (pictures and narrative) for the interpretive panel describing the history and significance of both the Holman Building and the Marion Car Park for review and approval prior to issuance of building permits.

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VOTE: Yes 7 No 0 Absent 2 (French, Thomas) Abstain 0

Attachments: A. Vicinity Map

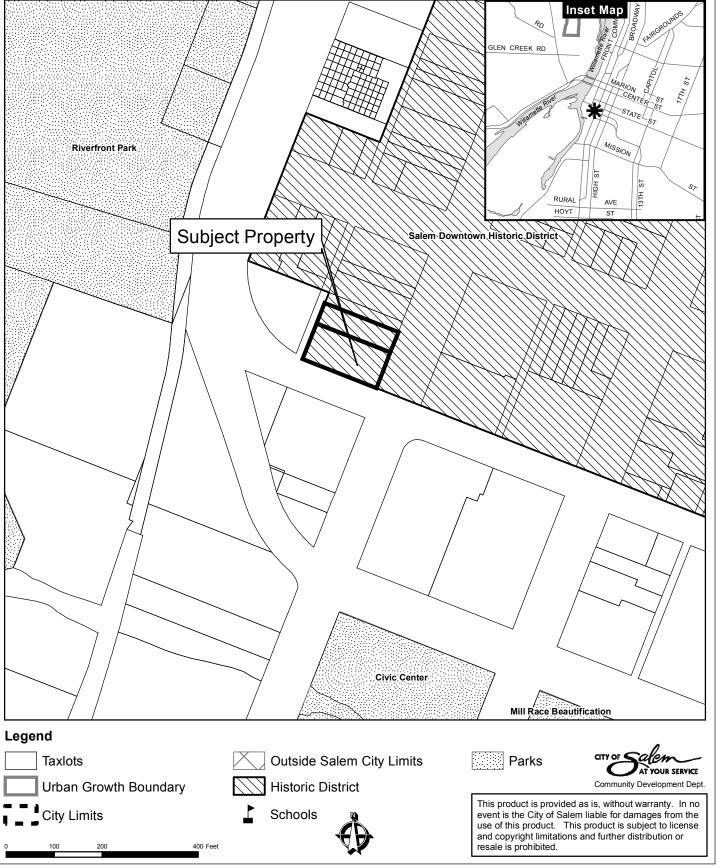
B. Excerpt from National Register Historic Resource Document

C. Applicant's Submittal Materials

Prepared by Kimberli Fitzgerald, Historic Preservation Officer

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## 195 - 197 Commercial St SE



NRS-Form 10-900a Approval No. 10024-0018

United States Department of the Interior

# National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

**National Park Service** 

Section number: 7 Salem Downtown Historic District

#### 195 - 197 Commercial Street, SE

Classification: Historic Contributing

Historic Name: Marion Car Rental and Park Current Name: Marion Car Rental and Park

Year of Construction: 1950

Legal Description: 073W27BA00500; Salem Addition front of Lot 3 in Block 47.

Owner(s):

Riverfront LLC

POB 2087

Salem, Oregon 97308

<u>Description</u>: This flat-roofed, one-story building situated at the intersection of two major one-way streets at the southern end of the downtown commercial area, was designed and continues to be used for the maintenance, repair and parking of automobiles. Shop spaces are located on the ground floor; the roof is dedicated to parking.

The building has a frontage of 112 feet and is 165 feet deep. Its footprint is in the shape of the letter U with the opening facing Commercial Street. It has a vehicle ramp in the middle of the structure leading up to the roof parking. A three-foot-high steel highway barrier and, in some sections, a six-foot-high chain-link fence define the perimeter of the parking area on the roof.

The south portion of the east facade has an overhead vehicle access door. This door leads into a vehicle repair bay. Immediately to the north of this door is an opening providing both pedestrian and vehicle access to other shops and repair areas on the ground floor. A fifty-foot-wide portion of the roof projects toward the street to form a canopy. Immediately to the north of the vehicle ramp is a second, narrower, overhead vehicle-access door; to the right of this second vehicle door is a small office space.

Sections of the building have changed over time, including the windows on the south facade, the overhead door on the south facade, one of the overhead doors on the east facade, south end, and the windows within the north section. Many of the 1950 features remain, however, including the large canopy that projects eastward from the south section, the overhangs that project out from the structure within the U-shaped section, the windows within the interior of the U-shaped portion of the structure, and the overall massing and configuration of the building, including the distinctive U-shaped design with central vehicle ramp. Although changes have occurred, the building retains the overall character of a 1950 garage and parking structure, and helps to describe an important period in the development of Salem's downtown core.

History and Significance: The Marion Car Rental and Park, built in 1950, is a contributing property in the Salem commercial district because of its association with the tremendous impact of the automobile on downtown commercial districts across the county, including Salem's. From the 1920s onward and especially following World War II, the nearly universal ownership of automobiles gave rise to the growing popularity of shopping centers away from central business districts that offered ample car parking. Efforts to accommodate cars in the downtown encouraged the removal of numerous older buildings and, in their place, the construction of car parking, maintenance, and rental facilities. The 1950s ushered in a long era of decline in Salem's historic commercial center characterized by the deterioration and even loss of many old historic buildings and the erosion of that district's retail vitality (along with subsequent efforts to revive commercial activity through "urban renewal" and historic preservation projects). The Marion Car Rental and Park, probably completed before the end of 1950, became one of the first, if not the first, elevated, rooftop parking structures in Salem.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

## **National Register of Historic Places**

Continuation Sheet

Section number: 7 Salem Downtown Historic District

The expansive two-story Marion Car Rental and Park structure, which occupies nearly a quarter of a block, was built on the site of the historic three-story Holman Building, constructed in the mid-1850s. The Holman Building is best remembered today as the meeting place of the Oregon State Legislature from 1857 to 1876 and also as the object of one of the first organized public efforts to preserve an historic building in downtown Salem. In 1946 the property immediately to the north was used for auto repairs. In late 1949, property owners Hawkins and Roberts announced their intention to tear down the Holman Building to make way for a filling station and parking lot. In response, Oregon State Archivist and champion of historic preservation, David Duniway led a local group that attempted to persuade the property owners to retain the building and convert it into a civic auditorium and museum. Duniway and his group, although unsuccessful in meeting their stated purpose, received local publicity for their effort, thus raising the awareness of Salem citizens about their history and material evidences of it.

Ben Maxwell, "Duniway Seeks to Preserve Historical Salem Building," Capital Journal, December 7, 1949.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Harry Stein, *A Pictorial History of the Willamette Valley,* Salem: Statesmen Journal, 1997; and historic photograph of Holman Building, c. 1905, Marion County Historical Society (#MCHS 87-2-2), Salem, Oregon.

Robert Gormsen, Salem, 1946-1986, Salem: Gormsen, 1989, block 47; "Salem, Oregon," New York, Sanborn Map Company, 1884, 1888, 1890, 1895, corrected to 1914, and 1926.



### Holman Riverfront Park Hotel

### Historic Design Review Approval Criteria

Sec. 230.050. - Standards for new construction in commercial historic districts.

#### (a) Materials.

(1) The primary facade shall be constructed of traditional building materials such as brick or stone. Stucco or pre-cast concrete block shall not be used in the primary facade.

The primary façade faces Commercial St, the frontage with the most pedestrian activity and connection to the rest of the historic district. The primary façade is identified by a number of architectural devices at the main entry to the hotel, including: a breaking in the massing at the concrete base; the use of a different canopy design; hotel signage; entry lighting; and the proposed interpretative panel.

A majority of the primary façade area is clad in brick and board formed concrete, as demonstrated on sheet 043. A minority of the opaque façade is high density fiber cement panels, which are used at the spandrels above and below the punched windows, and at the recessed 7th floor.

The use of stucco or pre-cast concrete block is not proposed on the primary facade.

(2) Materials used in the construction shall be identical or similar to those available for similar buildings or structures built during the period of significance.

The primary material for the building will be a tan colored brick, which is used throughout the Salem Downtown State Street-Commercial Street Historic District. A notable nearby example is the US National Bank of Salem Building [Pioneer Trust Bank] one block away at the corner of State St and Commercial St.

At the base level a board formed concrete plinth is proposed—a material used during the period of significance. High density fiber cement panels are used as an accent at the top floor and at the window spandrels.

(3) Materials shall be similar in scale, proportion, texture, and finish to those found on nearby historic structures.

The brick used as the primary material has a scale, proportion, texture, and finish that is very common throughout the district. The use of board formed concrete ensures an intimate, human scale to the material at the ground level.

#### (b) Design.

- (1) The design shall be compatible with the general character of historic contributing buildings in the historic district. Factors in evaluating compatibility include, but are not limited to:
  - (A) The height, width, proportions, size and scale is consistent with those used in similar historic contributing buildings in the district generally.
  - (B) The design reflects, but does not replicate, the architectural style of historic contributing buildings in the district.
  - (C) Architectural elements that are similar to those found on historic contributing buildings in the historic district are used.
  - (D) Architectural elements such as lintels, cornices, doors, storefronts and windows reflect the spacing, placement, scale, orientation and proportion of buildings in the district.
  - (E) The front facade is designed with human-scaled proportions that are compatible with adjacent buildings and the district as a whole.

At 79'-6" tall, the proposed hotel is considerably shorter than the tallest building in the district, the 151' tall Old First National Bank Building [Capitol Center]. As demonstrated in the streetscape sections, the proposed hotel has a similar height to the contributing US National Bank of Salem Building [Pioneer Trust Bank] one block to north. The height proposed is also similar to the recently approved Koz on State Street development on the same block.

Numerous design features borrow from the architectural language

common in the district, without replicating it. Windows are paired together, with a consistent rhythm of masonry piers between them. These piers create an impression of load bearing brick, typical of the district. The piers are brought to the ground, where they transition to concrete.

A highly transparent ground floor is proposed, in keeping with the storefront commercial buildings found throughout downtown. The tall ground floor will extend the rhythm of storefronts found on Commercial St, including at nearby structures such as the Bush-Breyman Block.

The main entry is on Commercial St is marked by a recess in the building's massing at levels two to six; a contemporary reference to architectural devices such as the balcony over the entrance to the US National Bank of Salem Building.

The roofline of the building is marked by a simple and elegant cornice, which echoes those found on buildings such as the Masonic Temple a couple blocks away.

(2) Buildings shall be placed contiguous with the right-of-way line.

The building is built to the right-of-way line on both Ferry St and Commercial St.

(3) Buildings shall be designed without above ground pedestrian walkways which are prohibited across any public street.

No above ground pedestrian walkways are proposed.

(4) Walls shall include storefronts along each ground floor that is adjacent to a public street. Windows shall not be tinted, mirrored or treated in such a way as to block views into the interior.

Storefronts are proposed on both Ferry St and Commercial St. Active uses such as the main lobby, a restaurant and conference rooms are proposed behind all ground floor storefronts. No storefronts will be tinted, mirrored or in any treated to obscure views.

(5) Parking within a building on the ground floor shall only be allowed behind secondary facades. Commercial storefronts or office uses shall be provided between any ground floor parking area and the primary facades fronting the public street. Parking is prohibited between the building and the street.

No parking is proposed between the building and the street, A limited amount of parking is proposed at the ground floor, accessed from the alley. None of the parking at the ground floor fronts onto Ferry St or Commercial St.

Above grade parking is screened by hotel rooms lining the perimeter of the street facing facades, minimizing the amount of inactive area on the façade.

- (6) No new building shall be designed to allow drive-through uses, except banks and credit unions where construction of the bank or credit union is commenced on or after October 1, 2011, may include a drivethrough use as a conditional use subject to the following standards:
  - (A) All components of the drive-through, including kiosk, structure, and drive aisle, shall be located on a secondary facade, not visible from the right-of-way, other than an alley,
  - (B) Queuing lanes shall not be permitted between the building and the right-of-way, other than an alley,
  - (C) Up to two queuing lanes may be permitted,
  - (D) If the subject property abuts an alley, access to and from the drive-through from the alley is encouraged.

No drive through is proposed.

(7) Manufactured dwelling units are prohibited

Manufactured dwelling units are not proposed.

- (c) Mechanical equipment and service areas. Mechanical equipment, including, but not limited to, heating and cooling systems, solar panels and telecommunications equipment, and service areas, including, but not limited to, dumpster enclosures, shall meet the following standards:
  - (1) Materials. Materials shall be harmonious in type, color, scale, texture, and proportions with the building and the district generally.
  - (2) Design.
    - (A) Mechanical equipment and service areas should be located out of public view and designed as an integral part of the overall building design.

All mechanical and service areas are either located on the roof or internalized in the building plan, away from the public streets.

(B) Mechanical equipment and service areas should be placed at the rear of the building, recessed on the roof of the building, or screened by appropriate fencing.

All building service areas are accessed from the alley. Given the visibility of the proposed structure from the west, the alley façade has been designed to match the rest of the building; there is no "back" side to the hotel.

(C) Low-profile mechanical units and elevator shafts may be placed on rooftops if they are not visible from the street, or are set back and screened from view.

The elevator overrun and rooftop mechanical units are set back from the edge of the roof, ensuring that they won't be visible from the adjacent streets.

(D) Solar panels should have low profiles and not be visible from the street.

Solar panels are not currently proposed.

(E) Skylights shall be flat and shall not alter the existing profile of the roof. Bubble-type skylights are prohibited.

No skylights are proposed.

(F) Mechanical equipment placed at street level should be screened in a manner that is compatible with the streetscape and adjacent buildings.

No mechanical equipment is proposed at the ground level.

- (G) Skylights and vents shall be placed behind and below the parapet level.
- (d) Awnings and canopies. Awnings and canopies on new construction shall meet the following standards:
  - (1) Materials.

(A) Materials that are compatible with the character of the district shall be used.

Painted steel canopies are proposed.

(B) Canvass is an approved material for awnings and canopies.

The use of canvas is not proposed.

#### (2) Design.

(A) Awnings shall be located within window openings, and below transoms.

The proposed canopies are set into the recessed storefront entries, 10 feet clear of the sidewalk level. Transoms 3' windows 3' in height will be located over the canopies.

(B) Umbrella-type awnings and non-historic forms are not permitted.

Umbrella-type awnings are not proposed.

(C) Marquees may be used where compatible with the building and neighboring buildings.

Marquees are not proposed.

(D) Awnings, canopies, or marquees shall not obscure significant architectural features on the building.

The canopies proposed are deep enough to provide continuous weather protection, however they will not project over the entire sidewalk. It will still be possible to view the entire façade from the ground level.

(E) Awnings, canopies, or marquees shall have size, scale and design that is compatible with the building and neighboring buildings.

A restrained canopy design is proposed, that provides weather protection without competing with the body of the building for attention.

#### Condition 1 from HIS18-34

A condition of approval for the demolition of the Marion Car Park requires that "the new construction historic design review proposal shall include a minimum of one exterior historic interpretive panel on the site that includes a summary of the history and significance of the Marion Car Park and the Holman Building."

Per sheet 032, the interpretative panel will be located on one of the ground level piers on the building's primary façade. Its location at the corner of Commercial St and Ferry St will ensure that the history of the site is prominently displayed, both to hotel guests and the general public.

# HOLMAN RIVERFRONT PARK HOTEL

SALEM, OR







# PROJECT INFORMATION

#### **APPLICANT**

Salem Opportunity, LLC 920 SW Sixth, Suite 1200 Portland 97204

#### APPLICANT'S AGENT

Lamont D Smith
Sturgeon Development Partners
760 SW 9th Ave, Suite 2250
Portland, OR
97205
Lamont@sturgeondp.com

#### **ARCHITECT**

Robert Thompson, FAIA TVA Architects 920 SW 6th Avenue, Suite 1500 Portland, OR 97204 Bobt@tvaarchitects.com

#### SITE

195-195 Commercial St Salem, OR 97301

#### **PROPERTY ID**

R89323 and R89324

#### **PROPOSAL**

New 7 story hotel with above-grade parking and 126 rooms. Hotel lobby, public spaces and dining area at the ground floor. Rooftop deck, lounge and fitness area at level 7.

## ZONING COMPLIANCE

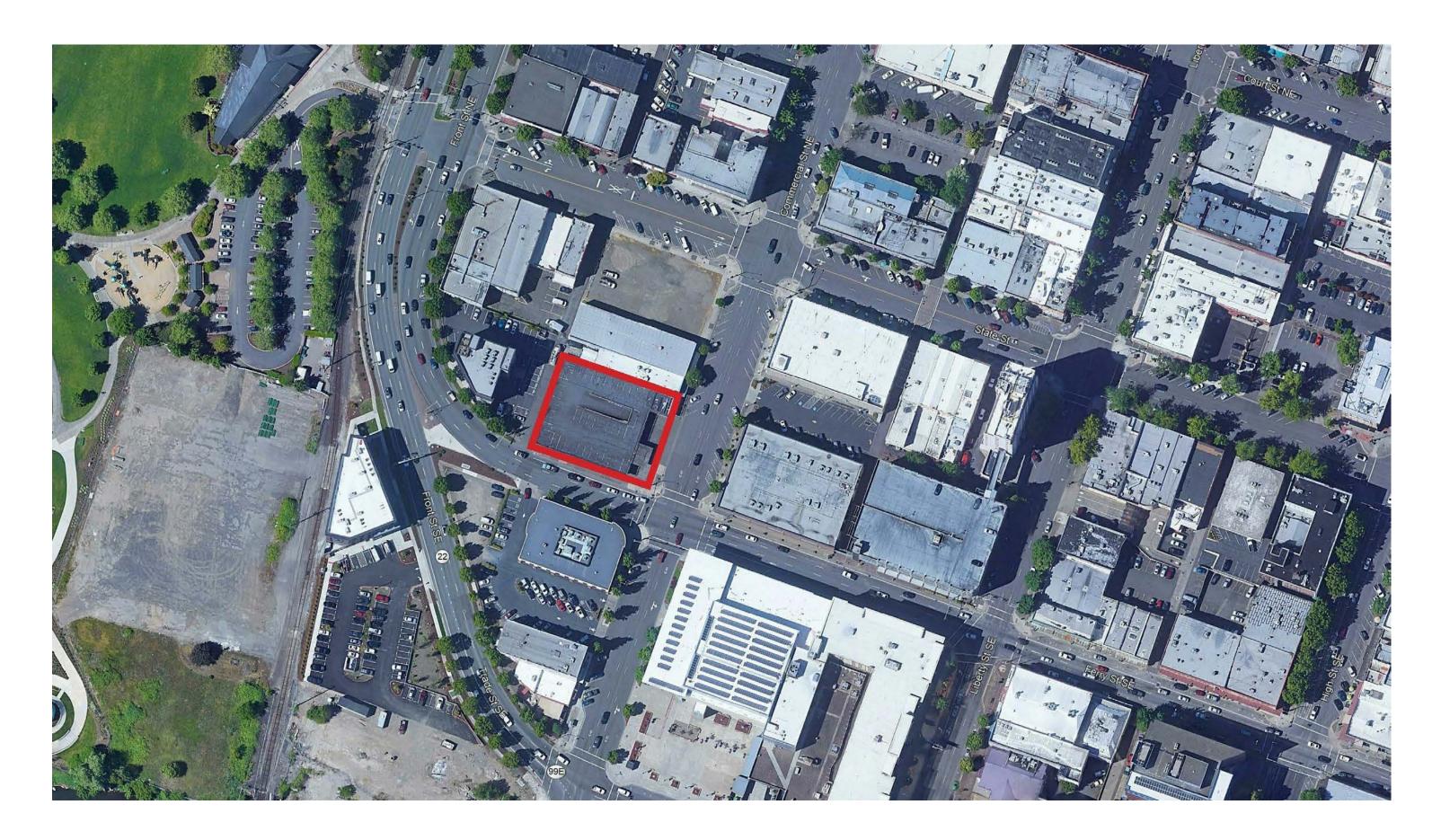
The purpose of the Central Business District (CB) Zone is to implement the central business district designation of the Salem Area Comprehensive Plan through the identification of allowed uses and the establishment of development standards. The CB zone serves Salem and the region as a principal center of business and commerce. It allows a compact arrangement of retail and commercial enterprises together with office, financial, cultural, entertainment, governmental, and residential use designed and situated to afford convenient access by pedestrians.

BASE ZONE	CB - Central Business District
OVERLAY ZONE	Salem Downtown Historic District

	REQUIRED / ALLOWED	PROVIDED
HEIGHT (MAX)	NO LIMIT	79'-6"
FLOOR AREA (MAX)	NO LIMIT	122,413 SF
STREET FRONTAGE (MIN)	40'	125'-9"
SETBACKS (MIN/MAX)	0' / 10'	0,
LOT COVERAGE	NO LIMIT	100%
STORIES	NO LIMIT	7
HOTEL ROOMS	NO LIMIT	126
PARKING STALLS	NONE REQUIRED	67

# SHEET

000	COVER SHEET
001	PROJECT INFORMATION AND SHEET INDEX
002	SITE AERIAL
003	PROJECT SUMMARY
006	SITE HISTORY
007	PRECEDENT
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009	PRECEDENT
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013	RENDERING
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038	COMPOSITE SHEET
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042	STREETSCAPE
043	PRIMARY FACADE - MATERIALS
044	INTERPRETIVE PANEL



002 SITE AERIAL



## PROJECT SUMMARY

The Holman Riverfront Park Hotel will add 123 new hotel rooms in the heart of Downtown Salem, on the site of the former Marion Car Park. The seven story hotel is situated in the Salem Downtown Historic District, and takes its name from the historic building once located on the site. The design of the hotel draws inspiration from the district's contributing historic buildings, including the nearby Pioneer Trust Bank and the Capitol Center. The result is a building that reflects, but does not replicate, the architectural style of the National Register-listed district, and adds to the district's progressive development pattern.

The hotel is built to be contiguous to the right-of-way line, and has a tripartite expression, with a clear base, middle and top. The base is defined by a plinth of board formed concrete with inset storefronts, creating a human-scaled, pedestrian-friendly frontage to Ferry St and Commercial St. Steel canopies extending over the sidewalk will create a welcoming entry to the public spaces of the hotel. Clear storefronts will create a strong visual connection between the sidewalk and the building's interior. Parking is accessed from the alley, ensuring that it will not be visible from the primary facades at the ground.

The middle floors of the building are expressed in a light colored brick, with deeply recessed windows. The masonry piers create the impression of load-bearing brick, typical of the district. Recessed steel channels create a visual connection to the pilasters found on historic buildings. Above grade parking is screened by hotel rooms lining the perimeter of the street facing facades, minimizing the amount of inactive façade.

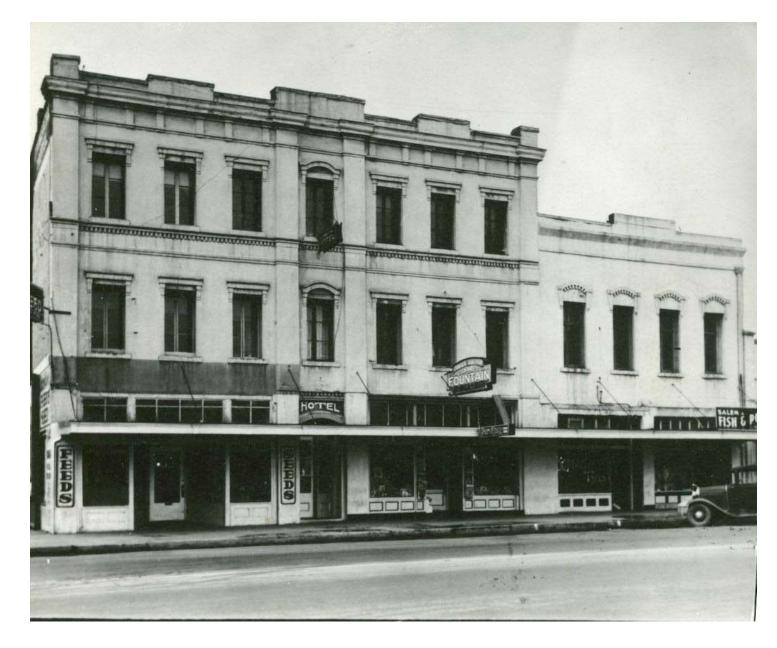
The attic story at level 7 is recessed 4' from the primary frame of the building, and has a lighter more glazed expression. A south facing roof terrace and lounge will have views towards the state capital, Riverfront Park, the Willamette River and Minto-Brown Island Park, creating a new synergy between nature and the busy commercial district.

The roofline is marked by a simple and elegant cornice, which echoes those found in the district. Mechanical equipment will be set back from the roof edge, ensuring that it is not visible from the street.

The composition of the Holman Riverfront Park Hotel responds to the height, width, proportions, size and scale of buildings found in the district. The building will activate a prominent but long neglected corner of Downtown, and contribute to the vitality of historic district long into the future.









THE HOLMAN BUILDING AT THE CORNER OF FERRY ST AND COMMERCIAL ST SERVED AS THE HOME OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT FROM 1857-1976. IT WAS DEMOLISHED IN 1951 TO MAKE WAY FOR THE MARION CAR PARK.



PRECEDENT: PIONEER TRUST BANK | TRIPARTITE ARRANGEMENT

PRECEDENT: PIONEER TRUST BANK | VERTICAL MASONRY PIERS AND GROUPED WINDOWS



PRECEDENT: CAPITOL CENTER | TRIPARTITE ARRANGEMENT

PRECEDENT: CAPITOL CENTER | VERTICAL MASONRY PIERS AND GROUPED WINDOWS





PROPOSAL: TRIPARTITE ARRANGEMENT

**PROPOSAL:** VERTICAL MASONRY PIERS AND GROUPED WINDOWS



SOUTHEAST CORNER FACING FERRY ST SE AND COMMERCIAL ST





SOUTH ELEVATION FACING COMMERCIAL ST



EAST ELEVATION FACING COMMERCIAL ST

014 RENDERING



STREETSCAPE ALONG COMMERCIAL ST

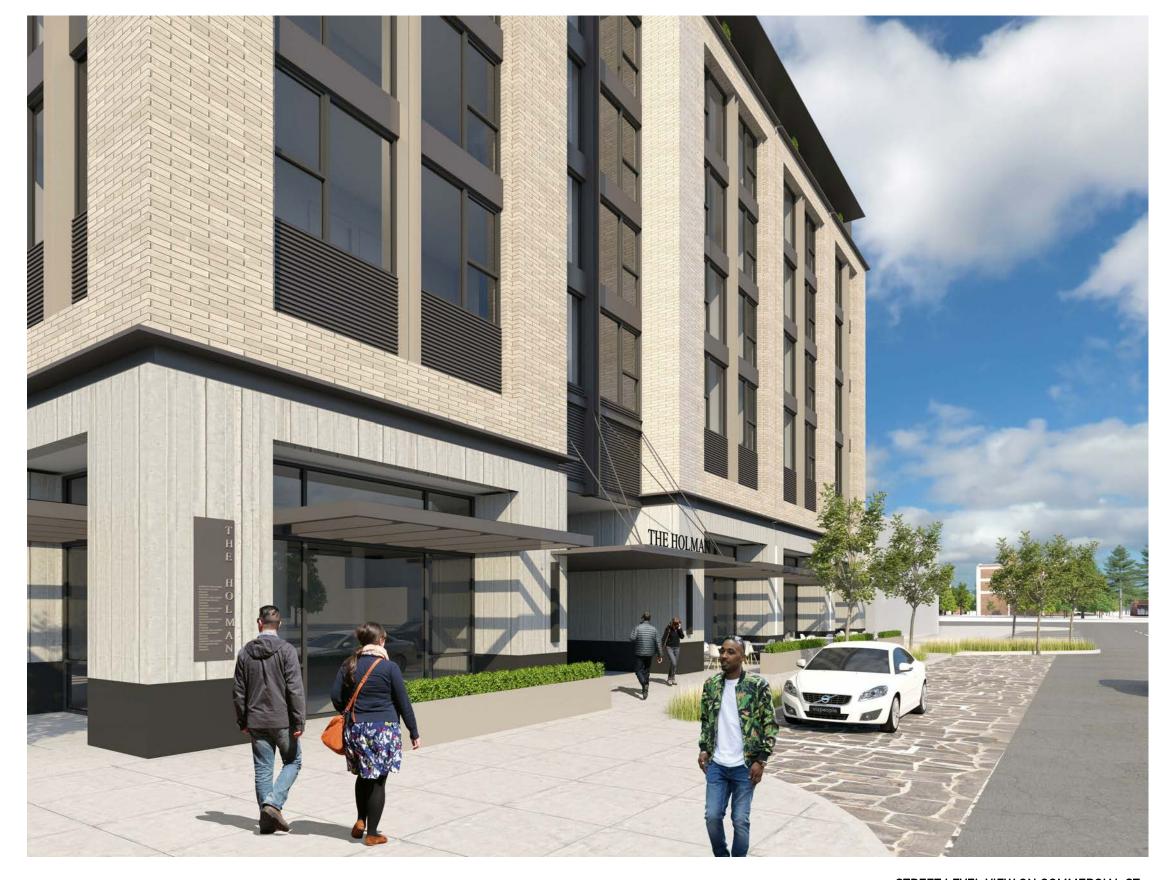




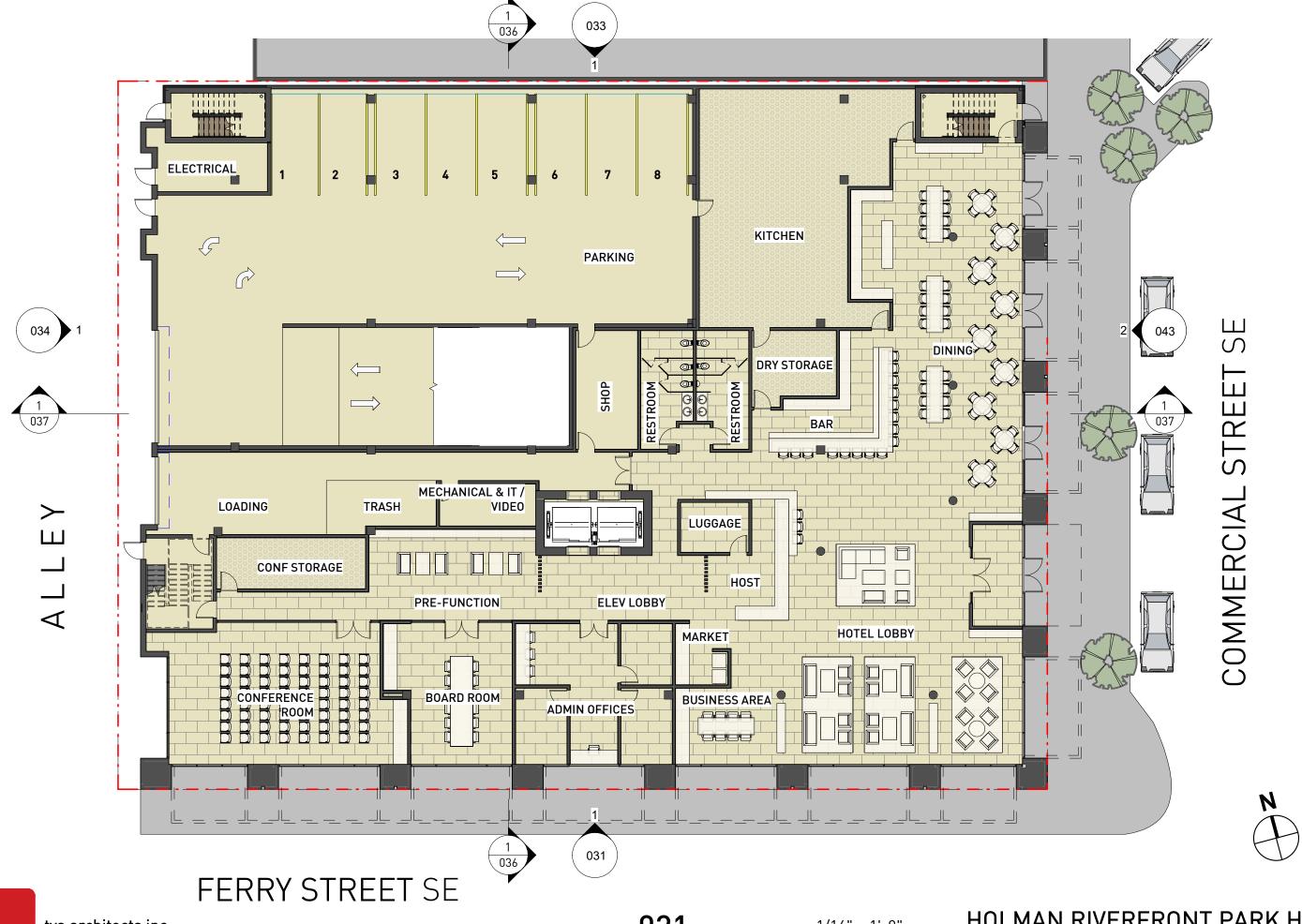
AERIAL VIEW OF FACADE ON FERRY ST



FACADE ON COMMERCIAL ST



STREET LEVEL VIEW ON COMMERCIAL ST

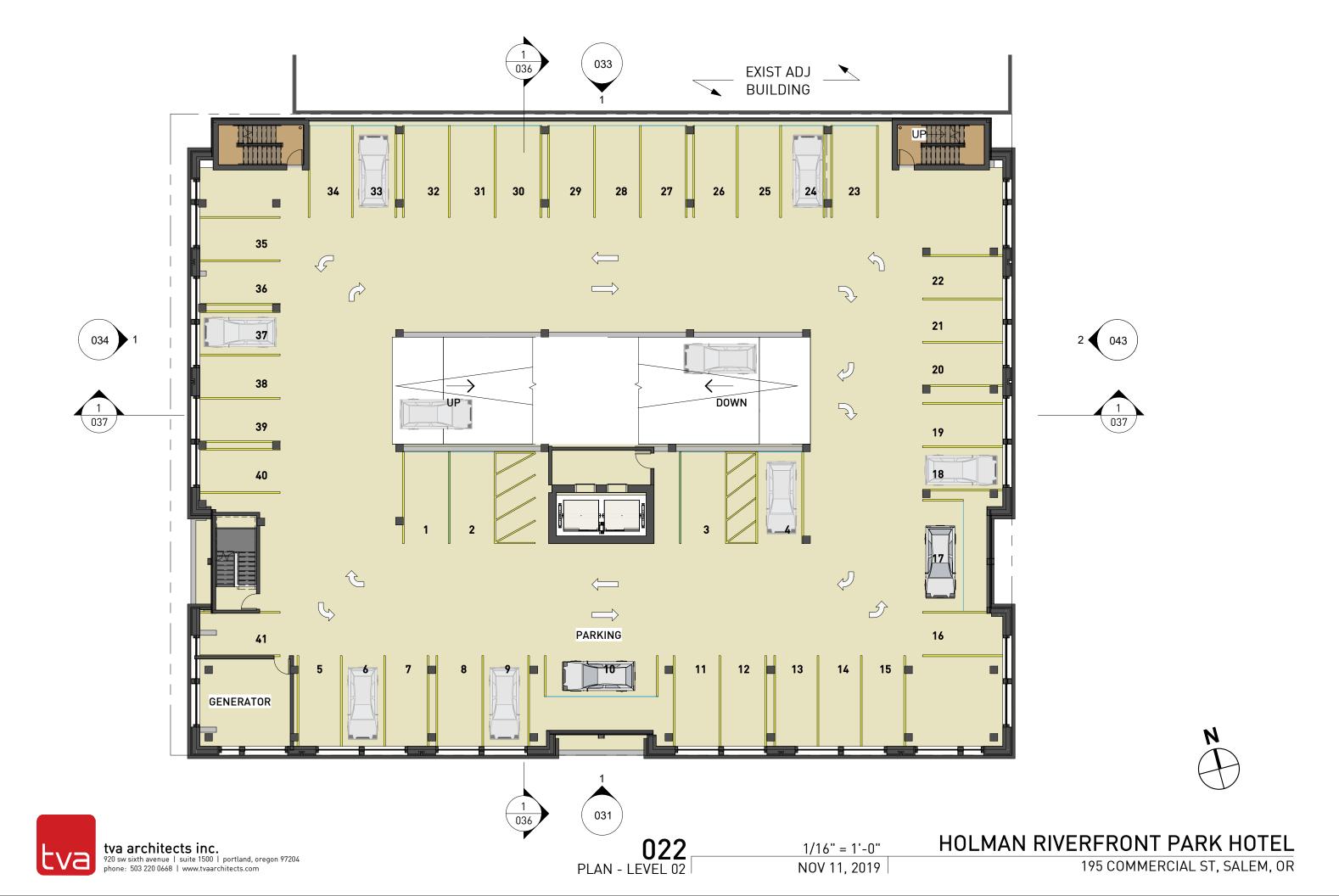


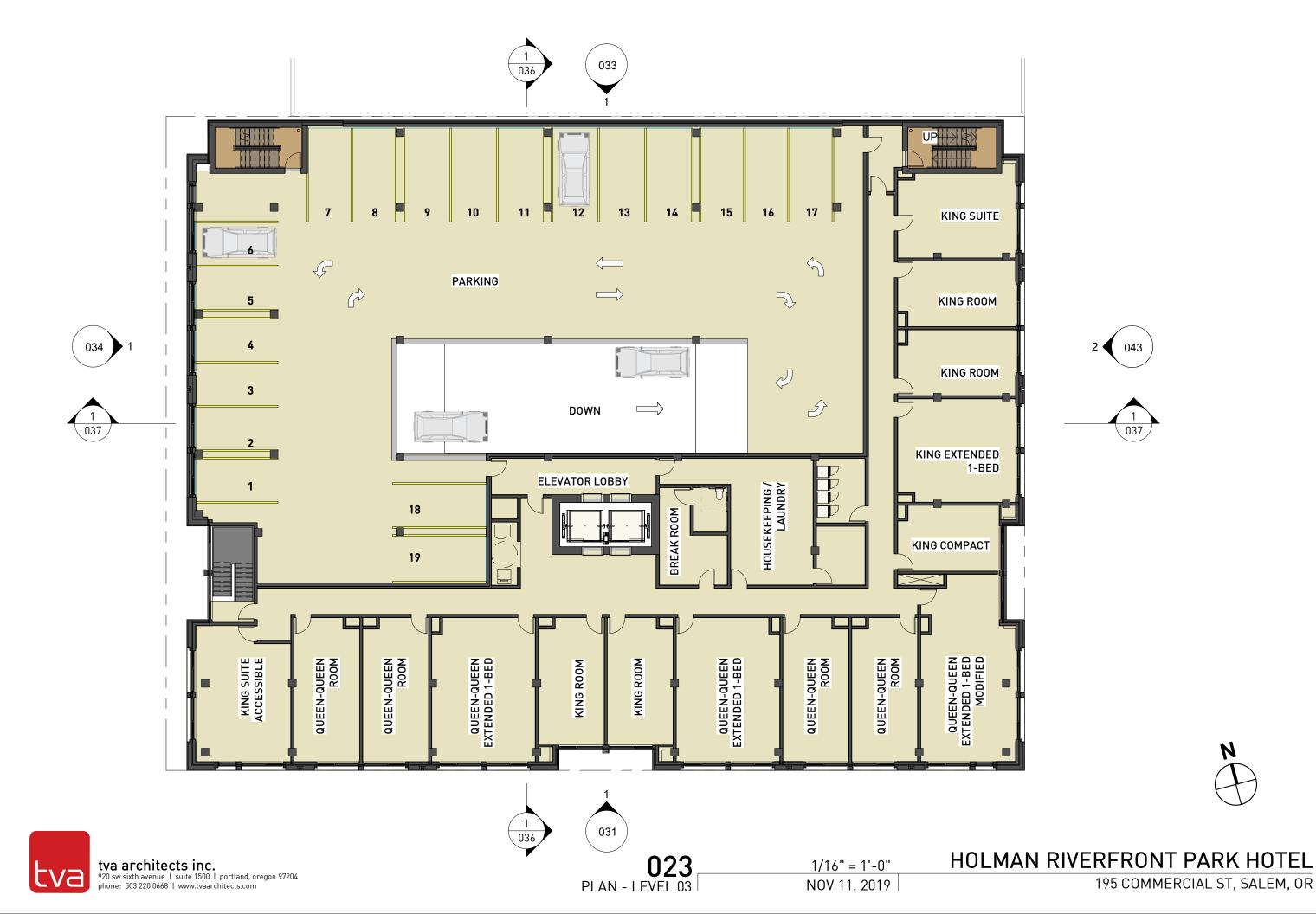
tva architects inc.
920 sw sixth avenue | suite 1500 | portland, oregon 97204
phone: 503 220 0668 | www.tvaarchitects.com

021 PLAN - SITE / LEVEL 01

1/16" = 1'-0" NOV 11, 2019 HOLMAN RIVERFRONT PARK HOTEL

195 COMMERCIAL ST, SALEM, OR





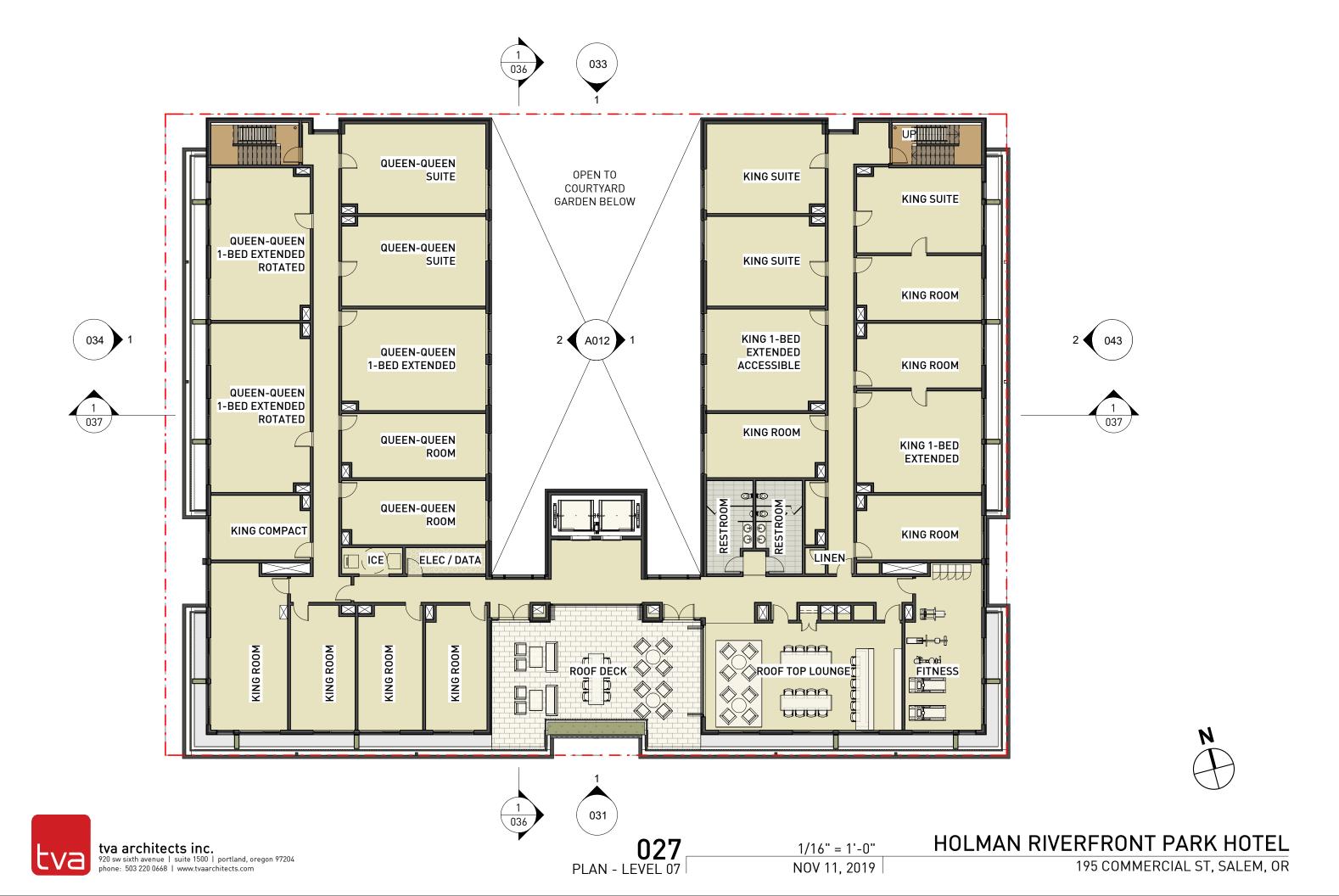


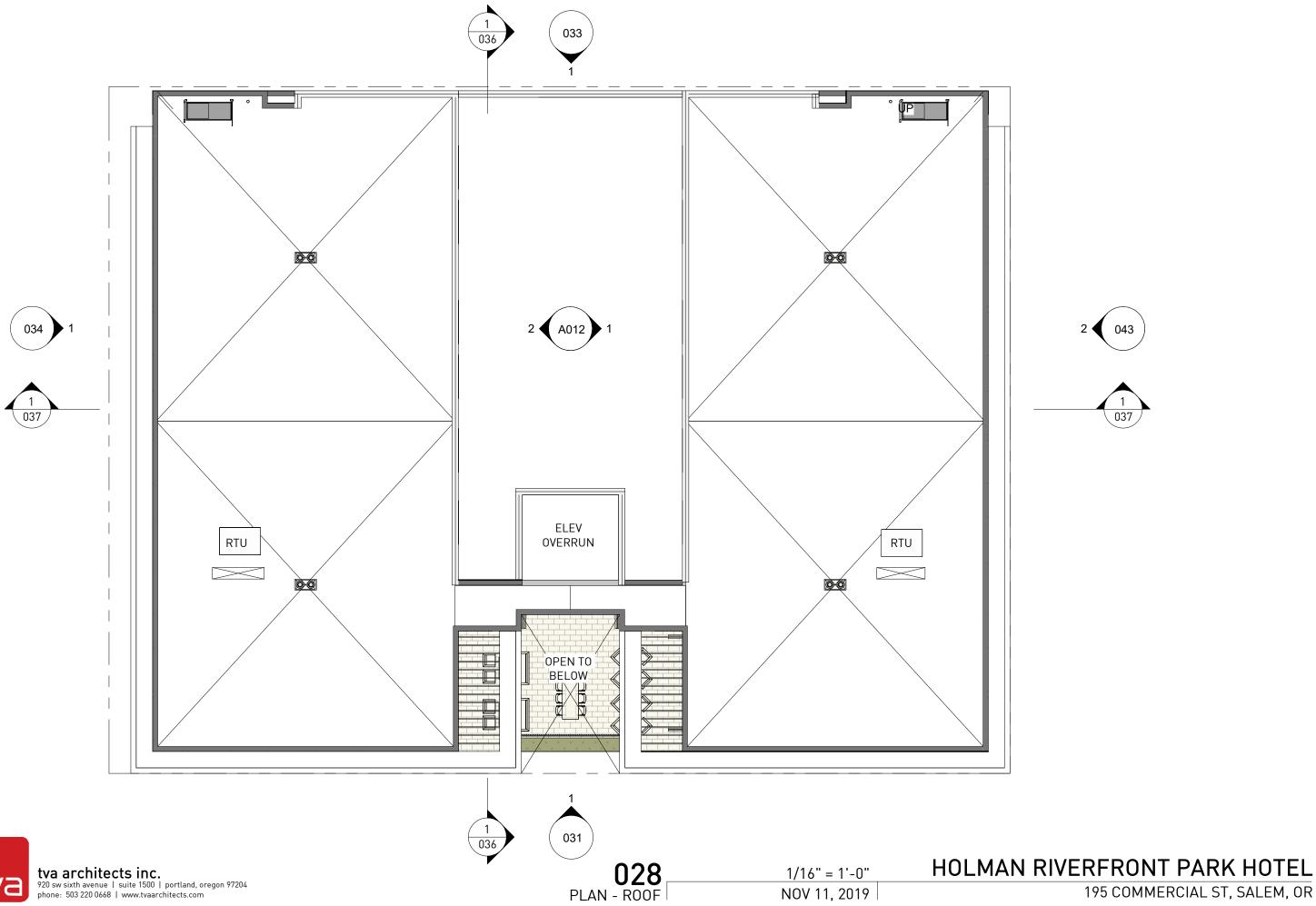


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024 1/16" = 1'-0" PLAN - LEVELS 04 TO 06 NOV 11, 2019 HOLMAN RIVERFRONT PARK HOTEL

195 COMMERCIAL ST, SALEM, OR





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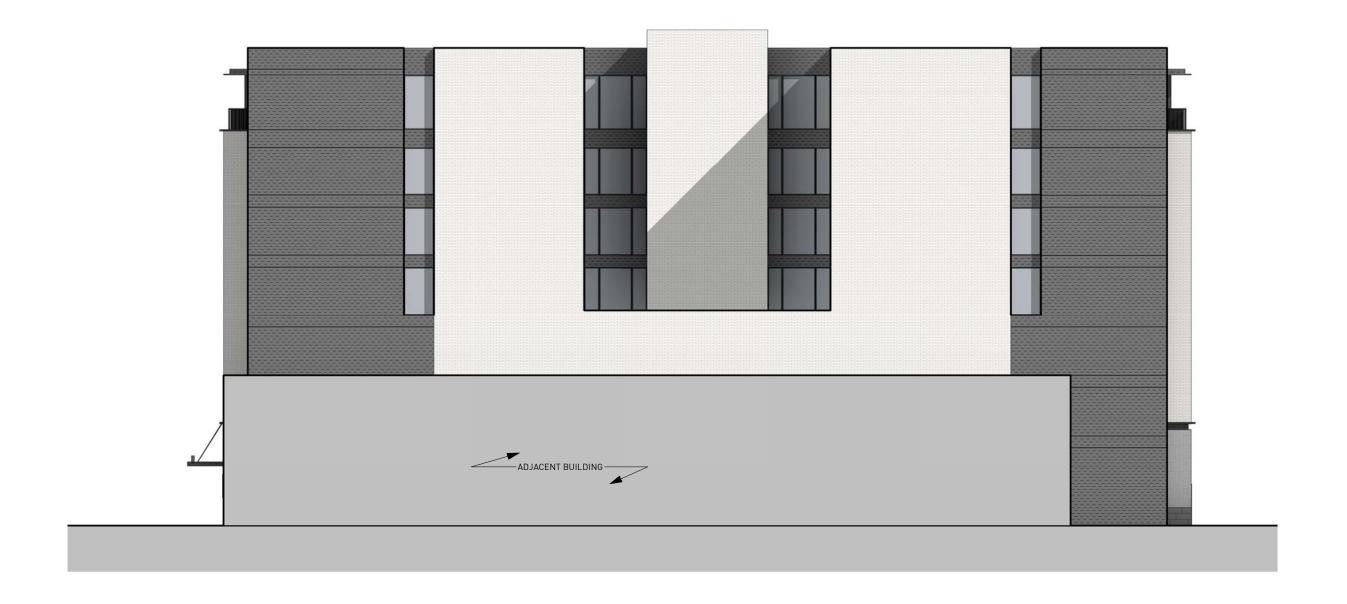
NOV 11, 2019



#### **BUILDING ELEVATION LEGEND** BRICK VEENEER BOARD FORMED CONCRETE HIGH DENSITY FIBER CEMENT ARCHITECTURAL LOUVER ALUMINUM CLAD WOOD WINDOWS / ALUMINUM STOREFRONT AT GROUND



# BUILDING ELEVATION LEGEND BRICK VEENEER BOARD FORMED CONCRETE HIGH DENSITY FIBER CEMENT ARCHITECTURAL LOUVER ALUMINUM CLAD WOOD WINDOWS / ALUMINUM STOREFRONT AT GROUND



# BUILDING ELEVATION LEGEND BRICK VEENEER BOARD FORMED CONCRETE HIGH DENSITY FIBER CEMENT ARCHITECTURAL LOUVER ALUMINUM CLAD WOOD WINDOWS / ALUMINUM STOREFRONT AT GROUND



#### **BUILDING ELEVATION LEGEND**

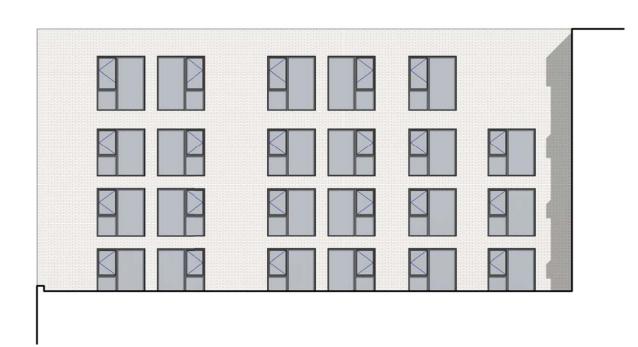
BRICK VEENEER

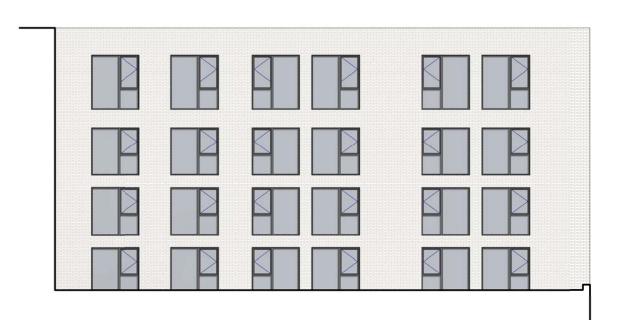
BOARD FORMED CONCRETE

HIGH DENSITY FIBER CEMENT

ARCHITECTURAL LOUVER

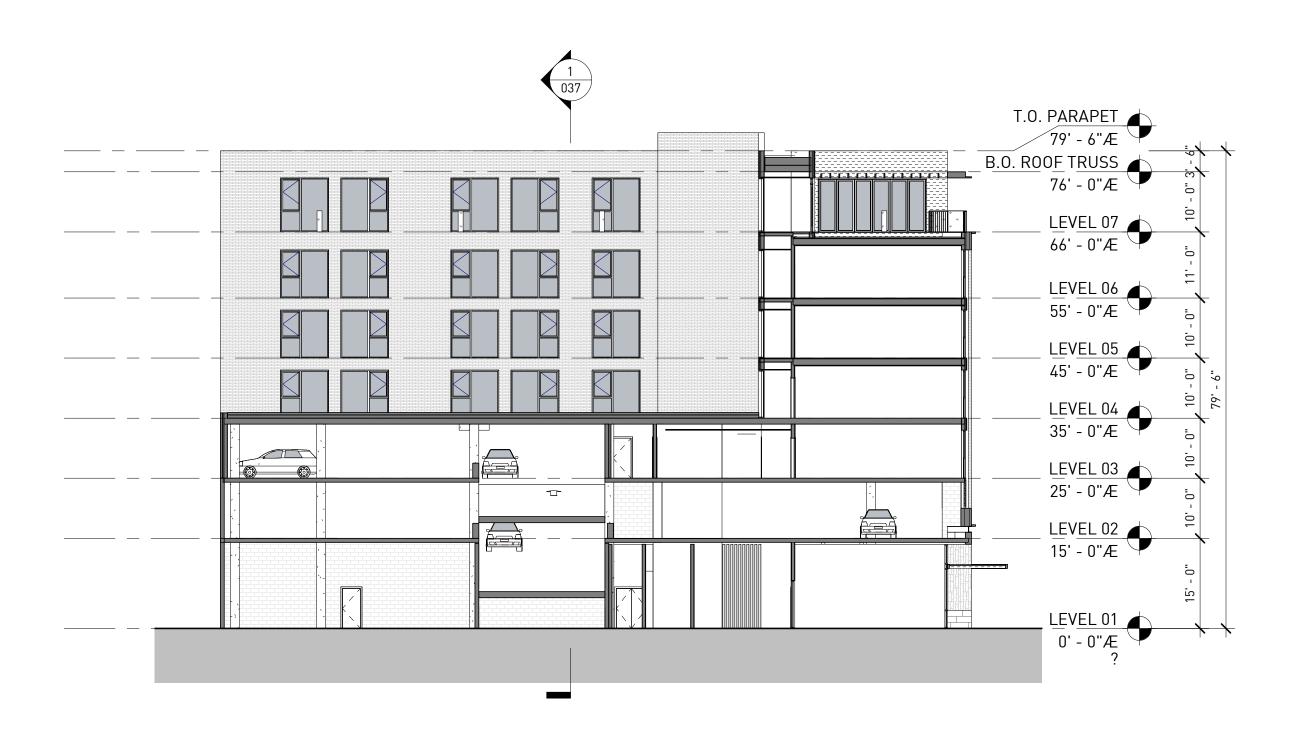
ALUMINUM CLAD WOOD WINDOWS / ALUMINUM STOREFRONT AT GROUND



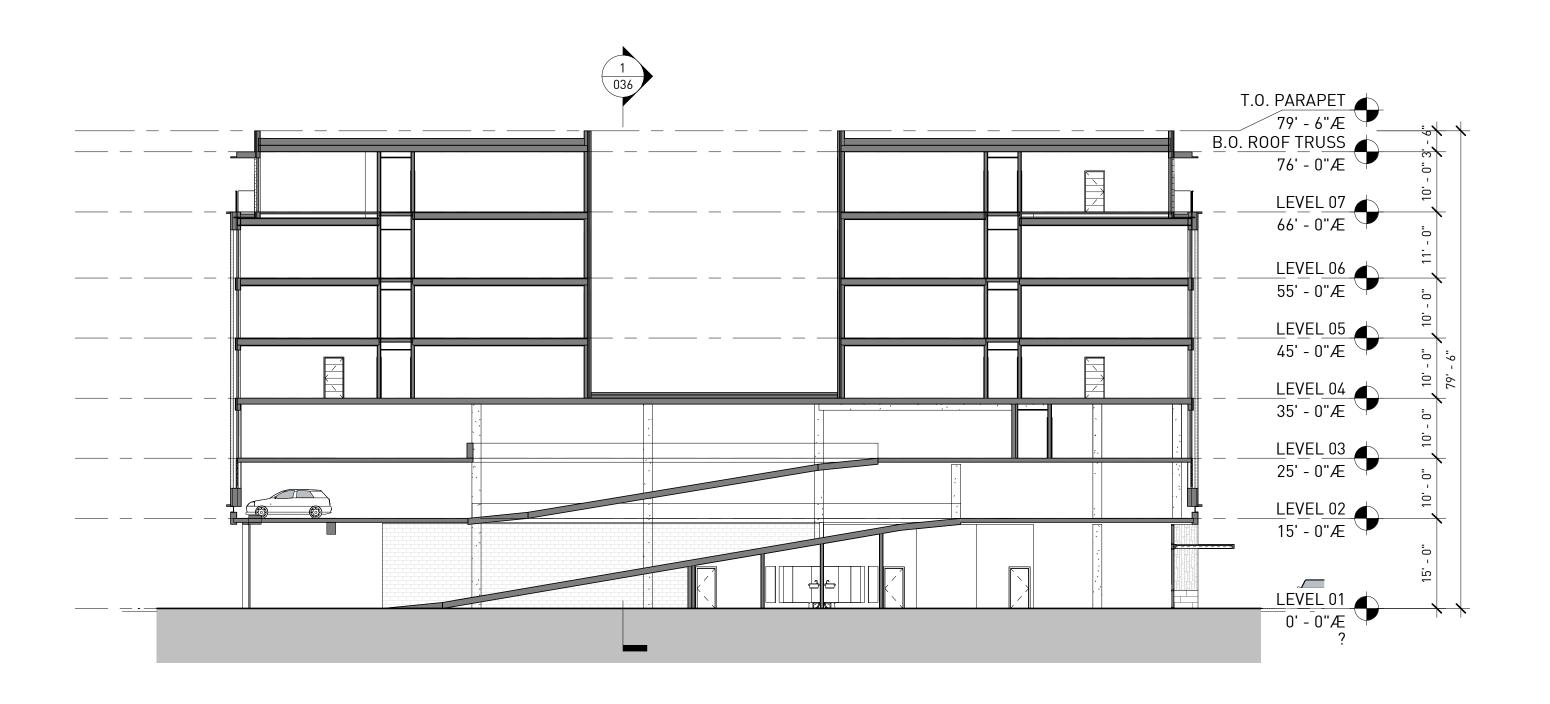


1 ELEVATION - COURTYARD EAST 1/16" = 1'-0"

2 ELEVATION - COURTYARD WEST 1/16" = 1'-0"



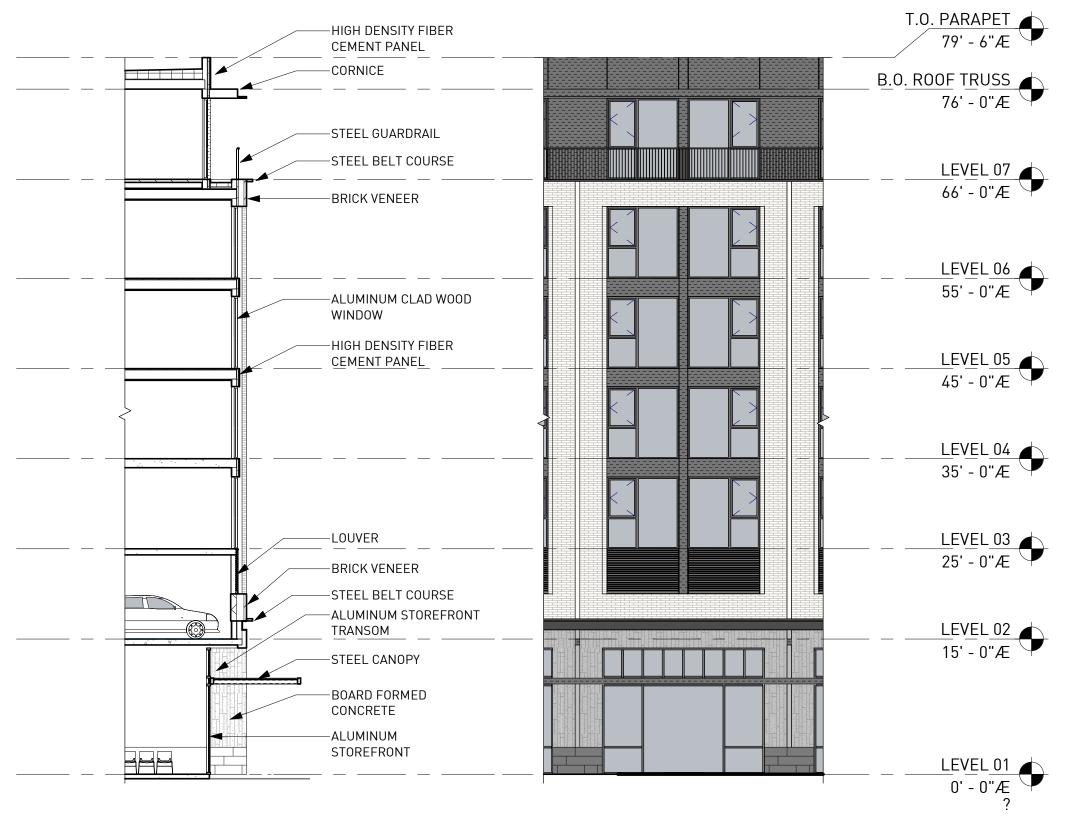






1/16" = 1'-0"

NOV 11, 2019

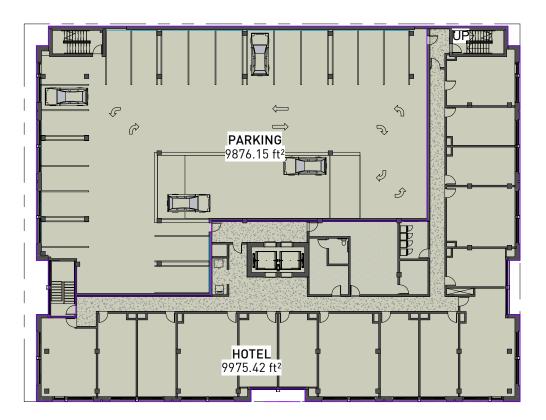


2 TYPICAL WALL SECTION

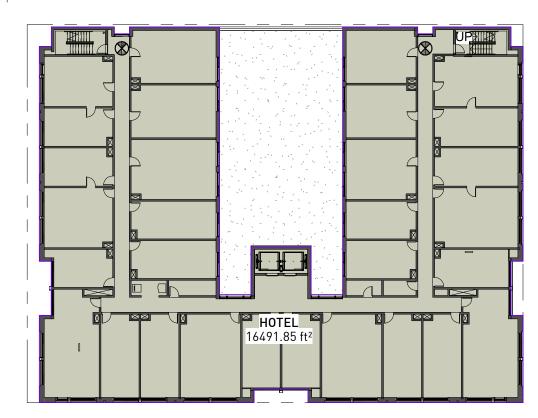
1 TYPICAL FACADE BAY

3/32" = 1'-0"





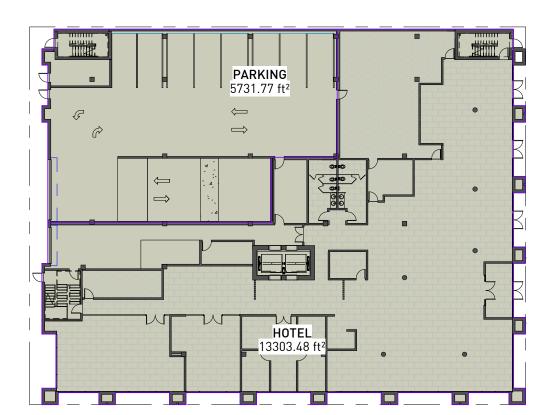
### 3 LEVEL 03



#### **4** LEVEL 04

1/32" = 1'-0"





## 1 LEVEL 01 1/32" = 1'-0"



#### **2** LEVEL 02

040 AREA PLANS

HOLMAN RIVERFRONT PARK HOTEL

NOV 11, 2019

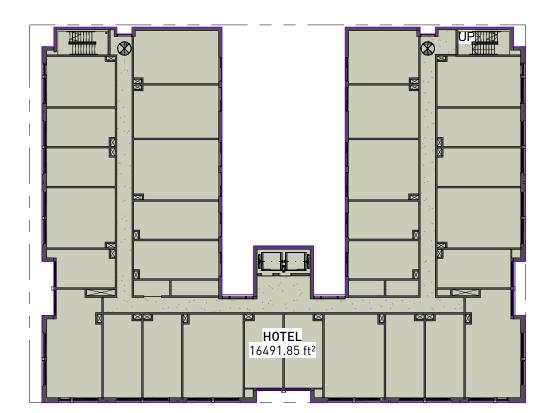
1/32" = 1'-0"

195 COMMERCIAL ST, SALEM, OR

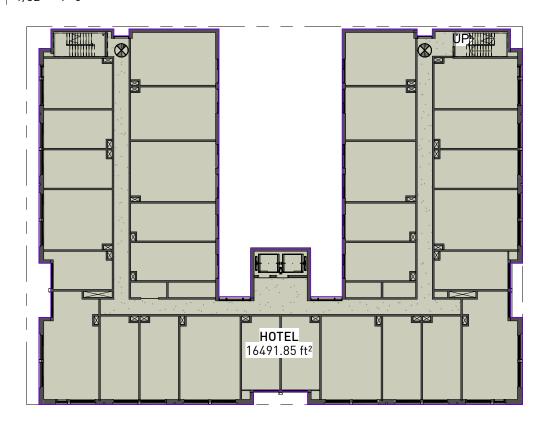


## 3 LEVEL 07

BUILDING GROSS AREA					
Level	Name	Area			
LEVEL 01	PARKING	5,732 SF			
LEVEL 01	HOTEL	13,303 SF			
LEVEL 02	PARKING	19,852 SF			
LEVEL 03	PARKING	9,876 SF			
LEVEL 03	HOTEL	9,975 SF			
LEVEL 04	HOTEL	16,492 SF			
LEVEL 05	HOTEL	16,492 SF			
LEVEL 06	HOTEL	16,492 SF			
LEVEL 07	HOTEL	14,199 SF			
		122,413 SF			



## 1 LEVEL 05 1/32" = 1'-0"



### 2 LEVEL 06

1/32" = 1'-0"

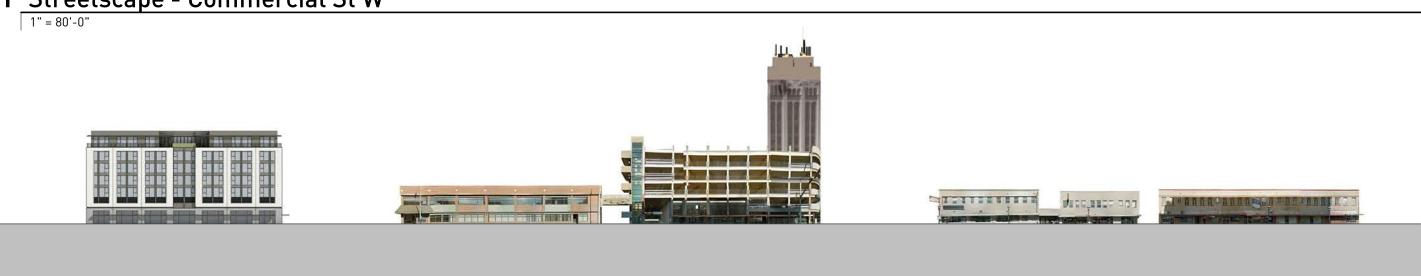
NOV 11, 2019

041 AREA PLANS

HOLMAN RIVERFRONT PARK HOTEL 195 COMMERCIAL ST, SALEM, OR



### 1 Streetscape - Commercial St W



2 Streetscape - Ferry St N

COMMERCIAL STREET

1" = 80'-0"

ALLEY

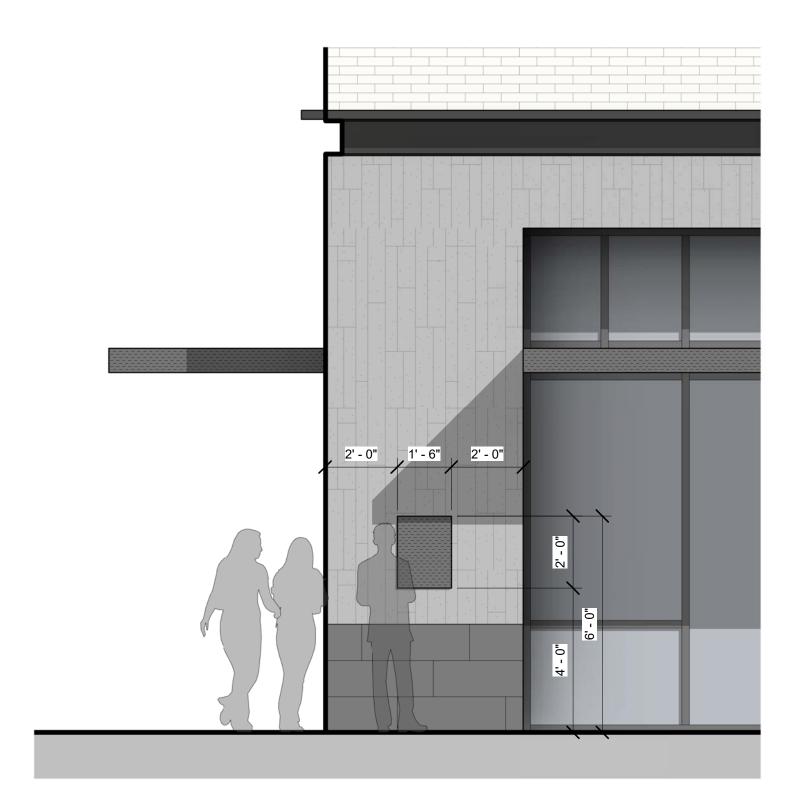


LIBERTY STREET HIGH STREET



BUILD	ING MATERIALS	9,789 SQ FT	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
OPAQL	JE MATERIALS	5,461 SQ FT		55.80%
	BRICK VEENEER	2,195 SQ FT	40.19%	22.43%
	BOARD FORMED CONCRETE	0,663 SQ FT	12.14%	6.77%
	HIGH DENSITY FIBER CEMENT	2,196 SQ FT	40.21%	22.44%
	LOUVER	0,407 SQ FT	7.45%	4.16%
GLAZING		4,326 SQ FT		44.20%
	ALUMINUM CLAD WOOD	3,129 SQ FT	72.33%	31.97%
	ALUMINUM STOREFRONT	1,119 SQ FT	27.67%	12.23%





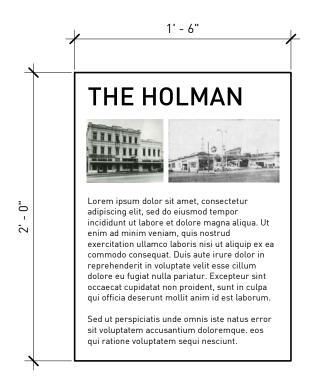
1 EAST ELEVATION - ENLARGED @ INTERPRETIVE PANEL

3/8" = 1'-0"

Per a condition approval for the demolition of the Marion Car Park the project will include an interpretive panel that explains the history of the site.

The panel will be located on the east elevation, on the pier facing the corner of Commercial St and Ferry St. The proposed panel will be a minimum of 1'-6" x 2'-0" and made of stainless steel. The panel will include at least one photo of the historic Holman Building and one of photo of the Marion Car Park. The text will describe the significance of each, including Pietro Belluschi's contribution to Oregon's built heritage.

Inside the building the intent is to display framed photographs that show guests the broader history of the site and the Downtown Salem historic district.



#### 2 INTERPRETIVE PANEL DRAFT

1 1/2" = 1'-0"



INTERPRETIVE PANEL

195 COMMERCIAL ST, SALEM, OR