

City of Santa Fe, New Mexico

memo

DATE: January 14, 2025

TO: Historic Districts Review Board Members

VIA: Heather Lamboy, Planning & Land Use Department Director *HL*
Gary Moquino, Historic Preservation Division Director, *GM*
Maggie Moore, Acting Assistant Land Use Director *MM*

FROM: Lani McCulley, Senior Planner, Historic Preservation Division

2024-009616-HDRB, 1302 Canyon Road, Downtown & Eastside Historic District, non-contributing, Christopher Purvis, agent for Walter Richard Schmeal, owner, proposes to construct a 170 sq. ft. addition to a height of 12'-0" on the casita, and a 600 sq. ft. freestanding garage to a height of 12'-8" where the maximum allowable height is 14'-11".

REFERENCE ATTACHMENTS (Sequentially):

CITY SUBMITTALS

District Standards & yard wall
& fence standards.

Historic Inventory Form

Zoning Review Sheet

Other: height calculation, Assessor's
const. info, aerial comparison

APPLICANT SUBMITTALS

Proposal Letter

Site Plan/Floor Plan

Elevations

Photographs

Other:

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends approval of the proposed project and finds that the application complies with Section 14-5.2(D) General Design Standards for all Historic Districts, and 14-5.2(E) Downtown and Eastside Design Standards.

Sample motions:

- a. Approve or deny Case #2024-009616 to allow these alterations to 1302 Canyon Road.

BACKGROUND & SUMMARY:

The single-family residence at 1302 Canyon Road is listed as non-contributing to the Downtown and Eastside Historic District. The single-family residence is Spanish Pueblo Revival in style with divided lite windows, portals with vigas and metal roofs on the south and north elevations, and parapeted portals on the south and east elevations.

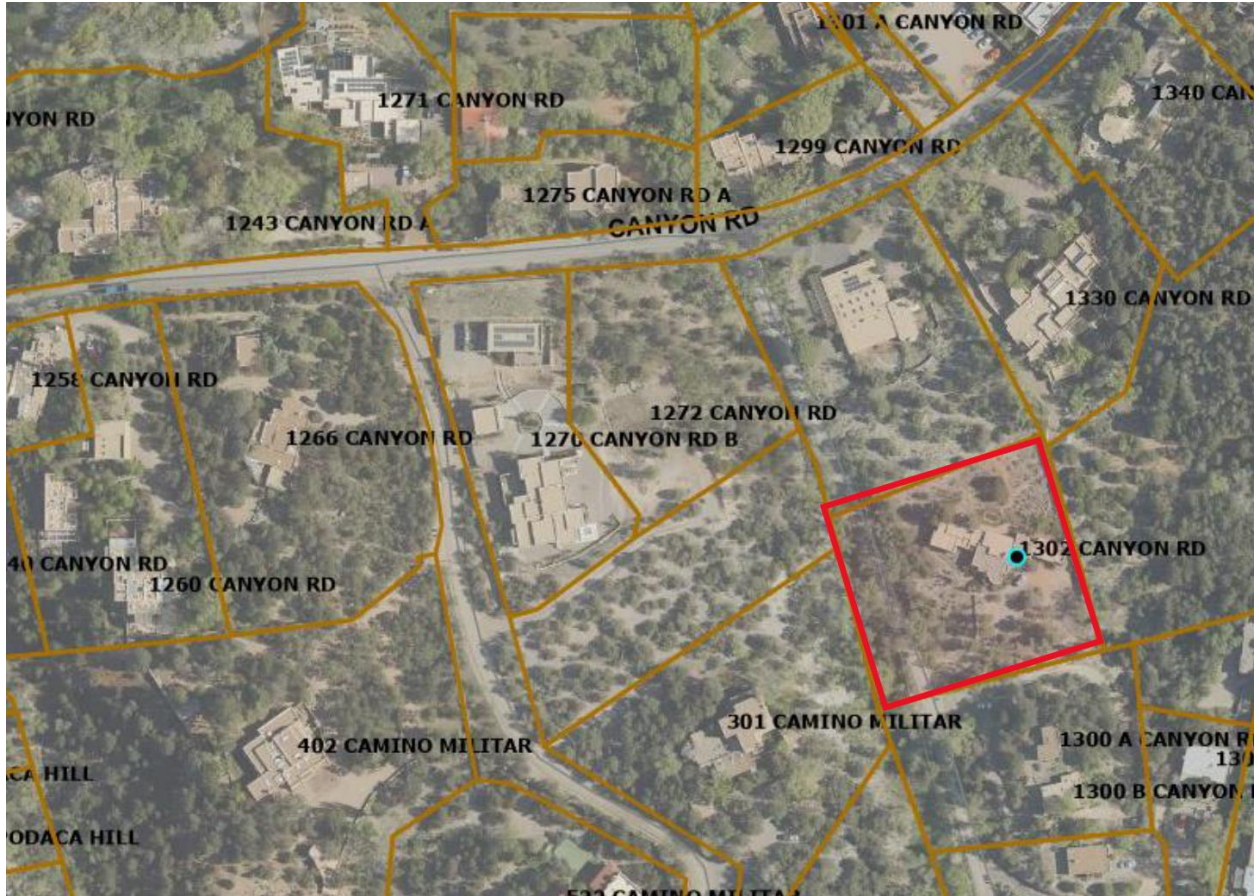


Figure 1. Property Location.

According to the applicant, the residence was designed and constructed by the original owner, John Midyette, in 1965 in a recent Santa Fe style. According to the applicant, a guest house addition was constructed in 1977 and an addition on the west elevation was constructed in 1990 with a reworking of the front entry in 2000. There are no case documents on file in the Historic Preservation Division to corroborate this information. However, comparing the 1992 aerial photo to the current floor plan, does show some alterations have occurred since 1992 especially in regard to the front entry or circular portion of the structure.

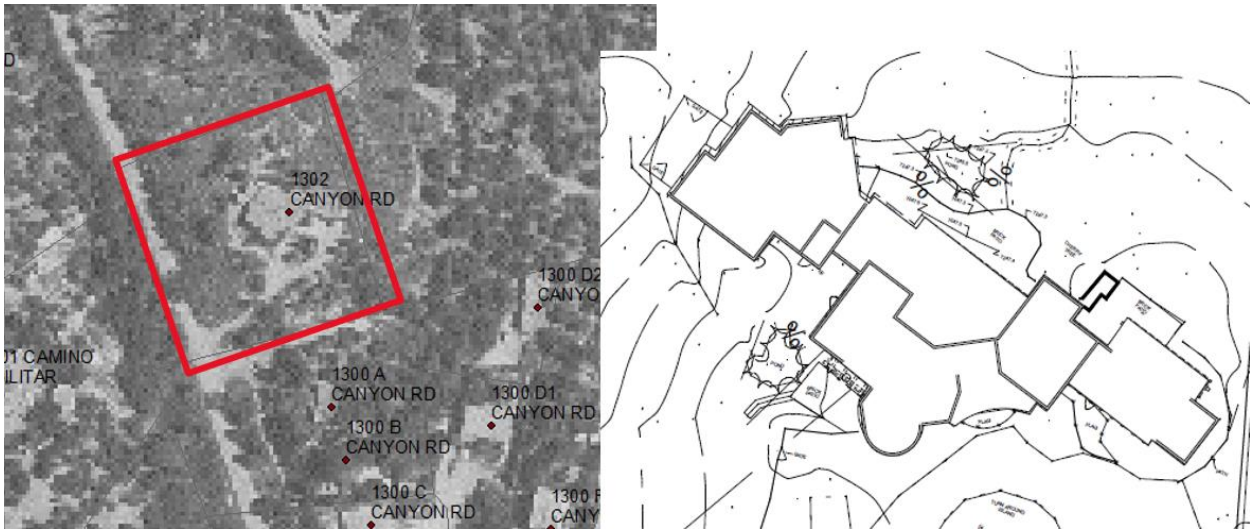


Figure 2. 1302 Canyon Road: 1992 Aerial compared to current floorplan.

APPLICANT’S REQUEST:

The applicant proposes the following exterior alterations:

1. Construct a 170 sq. ft. addition to a height of 12’-0” on the casita.
 - a. The Garage will be stuccoed El rey cementitious Buckskin Color and have wood TDL aluminum Clad windows in white, and a skylight. Exterior lighting will consist of sconces on either side of each door. The garage doors will be Wood clad in diagonal panels, stained warm brown and there will be a small eave on the east side for drainage. The addition will match the existing style of the residence.
2. Construct a 600 sq. ft. freestanding garage to a height of 12’-8”.
 - a. The stucco will match the existing El Rey Buckskin and the windows and doors will be white.
 - b. The proposed garage will mimic the Spanish Pueblo style of the residence.
3. Construct a 400 sq. ft. addition on the south side to facilitate the connection from the guest house to the main house in the location of the existing pergola.
4. Install a compressor on the east side of the garage behind the existing coyote fence.

RELEVANT CODE CITATIONS:

14-5.2 HISTORIC DISTRICTS

(A) General Provisions

- (1) General Purpose

In order to promote the economic, cultural, and general welfare of the people of the *city* and to ensure the harmonious, orderly and efficient growth and *development* of the *city*, it is deemed essential by the *governing body* that the qualities relating to the history of Santa Fe, and a harmonious outward appearance, which preserve *property* values and attract tourists and residents alike, be preserved, some of these qualities being:

- (a) The continued existence and *preservation* of historical areas and *buildings*;
- (b) The continued construction of *buildings* in the historic styles; and
- (c) A general harmony as to style, form, color, height, proportion, texture and material between *buildings* of historic design and those of more modern design.

(E) **Downtown and Eastside Design Standards**

The *governing body* recognizes that a style of architecture has evolved within the *city* from the year 1600 to the present characterized by construction with *adobe*, hereafter called "old Santa Fe style", and that another style has evolved, hereafter called "recent Santa Fe style", which is a *development* from, and an elaboration of the old Santa Fe style, with different materials and frequently with added decorations.

(1) Old Santa Fe Style

Old Santa Fe style, characterized by construction with *adobe*, is defined as including the so-called "pueblo" or "pueblo-Spanish" or "Spanish-Indian" and "territorial" styles and is more specifically described as follows:

- (a) With rare exception, *buildings* are of one *story*, few have three stories, and the characteristic effect is that the *buildings* are long and low. Roofs are flat with a slight *slope* and surrounded on at least three sides by a firewall of the same color and material as the *walls* or of brick. Roofs are never carried out beyond the line of the *walls* except to cover an enclosed *portal* or *porch* formed by setting back a portion of the *wall* or to form an exterior *portal*, the outer edge of the roof being supported by wooden columns. Two- *story* construction is more common in the territorial than in other sub-styles, and is preferably accompanied by a balcony at the level of the floor of the second *story*. Façades are flat, varied by inset *portales*, exterior *portales*, projecting vigas or roof beams, canales or water-spouts, flanking buttresses and wooden lintels, architraves and cornices, which, as well as doors, are frequently carved and the carving may be picked out with bright colors. Arches are almost never used except for nonfunctional arches, often slightly ogive, over gateways in freestanding *walls*;
- (b) All exterior *walls* of a *building* are painted alike. The colors range from a light earth color to a dark earth color. The exception to this rule is the protected space under *portales*, or in church-derived designs, inset panels in a *wall* under the roof, in which case the roof overhangs the panel. These spaces may be painted white or a contrasting color, or have mural decorations;
- (c) Solid *wall* space is always greater in any façade than window and door space combined. Single panes of glass larger than thirty (30) inches in any dimension are not permissible except as otherwise provided in this section;

- (d) The rule as to flat roofs shall not be construed to prevent the construction of skylights or installation of air conditioning devices, or any other necessary roof *structures*, but such *structures* other than chimneys, flues, vents and aerials, shall be so placed as to be concealed by the firewall from the view of anyone standing in the *street* on which the *building* fronts;
- (e) True old Santa Fe style *buildings* are made of *adobe* with mud plaster finish. Construction with masonry blocks, bricks, or other materials with which the *adobe* effect can be simulated is permissible; provided, that the exterior *walls* are not less than eight (8) inches thick and that geometrically straight façade lines are avoided. Mud plaster or hard plaster simulating *adobe*, laid on smoothly, is required; and
- (f) It is characteristic of old Santa Fe style commercial *buildings* to place a *portal* so that it covers the entire sidewalk, the columns being set at the curb line.

(2) Recent Santa Fe Style

Recent Santa Fe style intends to achieve harmony with historic *buildings* by *retention* of a similarity of materials, color, proportion, and general detail. The dominating effect is to be that of *adobe* construction, prescribed as follows:

- (a) No *building* shall be over two stories in height in any façade unless the façade shall include projecting or recessed *portales*, *setbacks* or other design elements;
- (b) The combined door and window area in any *publicly visible* façade shall not exceed forty percent of the total area of the façade except for doors or windows located under a *portal*. No door or window in a *publicly visible* façade shall be located nearer than three (3) feet from the corner of the façade;
- (c) No cantilevers shall be permitted except over projecting vigas, beams, or wood corbels, or as part of the roof *treatment* described below;
- (d) No less than eighty percent of the surface area of any *publicly visible* façade shall be *adobe* finish, or stucco simulating *adobe* finish. The balance of the *publicly visible* façade, except as above, may be of natural stone, wood, brick, tile, terra cotta, or other material, subject to approval as hereinafter provided for *building permits*;
- (e) The *publicly visible* façade of any *building* and of any adjoining *walls* shall, except as otherwise provided, be of one color, which color shall simulate a light earth or dark earth color, matte or dull finish and of relatively smooth texture. Façade surfaces under *portales* may be of contrasting or complimentary colors. Windows, doors and *portals* on *publicly visible* portions of the *building* and *walls* shall be of one of the old Santa Fe styles; except that *buildings* with *portals* may have larger plate glass areas for windows under *portals* only. Deep window recesses are characteristic; and
- (f) Flat roofs shall have not more than thirty (30) inches overhang.