Town of Newcastle Public Informational Meeting Draft Historic Preservation Ordinance

July 26, 2023

What We'll Cover

- What is Historic Preservation?
- Myths + Facts
- How did we get here?
- Overview of Newcastle's Draft Ordinance
- Next Steps
- Q+A

What is Historic Preservation?

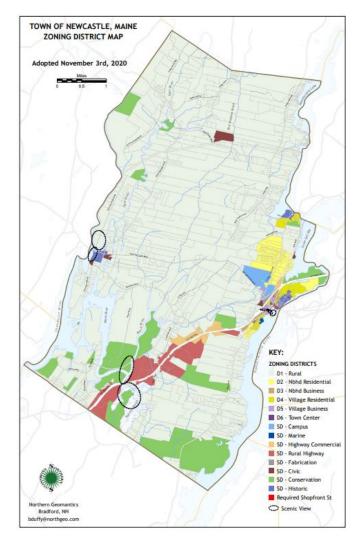
- Broadly, a conversation about the past for the purposes of planning for the future
- For the purposes of this Ordinance, this means identifying and regulating buildings, structures, sites or districts with cultural, social, architectural or historic value in order to communicate with future generations those places (including individual buildings or sites and whole neighborhoods) which have been important or significant to the broader story of the Town of Newcastle and its inhabitants.

Myths + Facts

- Listing on the National Reports of Historic Places prevents a building from being demolished
- Adopting a Demolitie I plant of the last of the last
- Inclusion in a local ordinant reference from painting my house
- Inclusion in a planar ance prevents me from making any changes to my hou

How did we get here? Why is this happening now?

- The proposed Ordinance will impact all properties within the adopted SD-Historic zoning district (purple color)
 - Sheepscot Village, Damariscotta
 Mills, and Glidden Street
 neighborhood



- Establishes a Historic Preservation Review Board that would be tasked with reviewing certain, designated projects
- Establishes 3 tiers of review:
 - Tier 1: Staff-level, administrative review by the Town Planner
 - Tier 2: Review and public hearing at a meeting of the Historic Preservation Review Board
 - Tier 3: Same as Tier 2, but may also require technical assistance by a hired historic preservation consultant

• Tier 1 (Staff Review) Projects:

- The removal of materials and features that have no historical basis or create a false sense of historical development;
- The replacement of architectural features that have no historical basis with ones that do;
- The installation of missing historical materials and features, supported by documentation;
- Repointing and other masonry repairs;
- Construction or replacement of patios or decks where the majority of the patio or deck cannot be seen from the public realm;
- Exterior placement of meters, vents, cable or telephone boxes, wiring, antennas, satellite dishes, and components of HVAC systems, when the placement is not on the Primary Facade;
- Addition, removal or replacement of cloth, canvas or acrylic awnings that otherwise comply with the relevant review standards;
- Removal of deteriorated accessory buildings which are not original to the site or otherwise historically significant;
- Installation of a temporary structure designed to promote safe access for individuals with disabilities, so long as the temporary structure can be removed and does not impact the essential form of the property;
- The installation of fences or low walls of wood, stone, brick or similar (unless proposed in the Frontage Zone of the lot);
- The replacement of exterior light fixtures and the installation of new light fixtures, including fixtures to illuminate signage.

Overview of Newcastle's I

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Primary Facade: The front of a building facing the street.

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Frontage Zone: Same as the definition found in Article 8 of the Core Zoning Code, the Frontage Zone is the land area between the front facade of the building and the public or private road, right-of-way, easement, civic space or water body.* The Frontage Zone applies along both the primary and secondary frontages (for corner lots or lots with water frontage), but does not apply to alleys.

*Additional Setbacks may be included within the Frontage Zone depending on District.

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• Tier 2 (Review Board) Projects:

- Replacement of architectural details when there will be a change in design or materials from the original or existing details;
- The installation of fences or low walls of wood, stone, brick or similar, when proposed to be installed within the Frontage Zone of the lot;
- The installation of Renewable Energy Systems;
- Changes to roof lines, including rooftop additions, rooftop decks, or dormers.

- Tier 3 (Review Board) Projects:
 - New Construction or Additions to buildings;
 - Demolition of any part of a structure;
 - o Discovery of any archaeological resource on the site;
 - Moving of buildings;
 - New Additional Structures.

- All projects (regardless of who reviews them) would be subject to the standards as outlined in the Ordinance
 - Alterations and Additions
 - Demolitions and Relocations
 - New Construction and Additions
 - Special standards for Renewable Energy Systems
- In general, all standards were based on the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties: Rehabilitation
 - Rehabilitation is defined as the act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features which convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values.

- Outlines a process for expanding or adding historic districts
- Outlines a voluntary process for establishing Local Landmarks (one-off buildings that may be outside of historic districts but which still add to the overall architectural, cultural, or historical character of Newcastle)

Next Steps

- Ad-Hoc Historic Preservation Ordinance Committee will meet again to discuss any changes that may need to be made as a result of this meeting
- Public hearing with the Planning Board will be scheduled
 - Changes that may need to be made as a result of that public hearing will be made
- Public hearing with the Selectboard will be scheduled
- Will be added to a Special Town Meeting Warrant

Q+A