

City of Portland, Maine – Building or Use Permit Application 389 Congress Street, 04101, Tel: (207) 874-8703, FAX: 874-8716

Location of Construction: 68 Devonshire St		Owner: State of Maine		Phone: 772-2893	Permit No: 9 80783
Owner Address: SAA 04103		Lessee/Buyer's Name:		Phone:	Business Name:
Contractor Name: Hon. Nicholas		Address: 47 Chamberlain Ave Portland, ME 04101		Phone: 800-5385	
Past Use: Patient Rehab/Recreation		Proposed Use:		COST OF WORK: \$ 1,561.00	PERMIT FEE: \$ 30.00
				FIRE DEPT. ☒ Approved ☐ Denied	INSPECTION: Use Group: A Type: 1
Proposed Project Description: Construct new according to plans				Signature: <i>[Signature]</i>	Signature: <i>[Signature]</i>
				PEDESTRIAN ACTIVITIES DISTRICT (P.A.D.)	
				Action: Approved ☐ Approved with Conditions: ☐ Denied: ☐	
Permit Taken By: <i>[Signature]</i>		Date Applied For: 20 July 1998			

PERMIT ISSUED
Permit Issued:
JUL 21 1998
CITY OF PORTLAND

Zone: **CBL:** 119-2-001
Zoning Approval:
Special Zone or Reviews:
☐ Shoreland
☐ Wetland
☐ Flood Zone
☐ Subdivision
☒ Site Plan maj ☐ minor ☐ mm ☐
Zoning Appeal
☐ Variance
☐ Miscellaneous
☐ Conditional Use
☐ Interpretation
☐ Approved
☐ Denied
Historic Preservation
☐ Not in District or Landmark
☒ Does Not Require Review
☐ Requires Review
Action:
☐ Approved
☐ Approved with Conditions
☐ Denied
Date: _____

1. This permit application does not preclude the Applicant(s) from meeting applicable State and Federal rules.
2. Building permits do not include plumbing, septic or electrical work.
3. Building permits are void if work is not started within six (6) months of the date of issuance. False information may invalidate a building permit and stop all work..

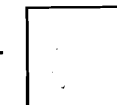
CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I am the owner of record of the named property, or that the proposed work is authorized by the owner of record and that I have been authorized by the owner to make this application as his authorized agent and I agree to conform to all applicable laws of this jurisdiction. In addition, if a permit for work described in the application is issued, I certify that the code official's authorized representative shall have the authority to enter all areas covered by such permit at any reasonable hour to enforce the provisions of the code(s) applicable to such permit

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT	ADDRESS:	DATE: 20 July 1998	PHONE:
RESPONSIBLE PERSON IN CHARGE OF WORK, TITLE			PHONE:

White-Permit Desk Green-Assessor's Canary-D.P.W. Pink-Public File Ivory Card-Inspector

CEO DISTRICT



COMMENTS

2/4/09 - The Gazebo is in place & appears to meet the required setbacks - No structural inspection apparently never done — ~~ME~~ please close out

Inspection Record

Type	Date
Foundation: _____	_____
Framing: _____	_____
Plumbing: _____	_____
Final: _____	_____
Other: _____	_____

BUILDING PERMIT REPORT

DATE: 7/26/98 ADDRESS: 68 Devonshire St (119-F-001)
REASON FOR PERMIT: Construct garage
BUILDING OWNER: State Of Maine
CONTRACTOR: Ron Nicholas
PERMIT APPLICANT: _____
USE GROUP U BOCA 1996 CONSTRUCTION TYPE 5B

CONDITION(S) OF APPROVAL

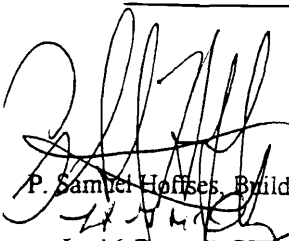
This Permit is being issued with the understanding that the following conditions are met:

Approved with the following conditions: *1, *2, *8, *10, *26, *29, *30

- ~~1.~~ This permit does not excuse the applicant from meeting applicable State and Federal rules and laws.
- ~~2.~~ Before concrete for foundation is placed, approvals from the Development Review Coordinator and Inspection Services must be obtained. (A 24 hour notice is required prior to inspection)
- 2.5 Foundation drain shall be placed around the perimeter of a foundation that consists of gravel or crushed stone containing not more than 10 percent material that passes through a No. 4 sieve. The drain shall extend a minimum of 12 inches beyond the outside edge of the footing. The thickness shall be such that the bottom of the drain is not higher than the bottom of the base under the floor, and that the top of the drain is not less than 6 inches above the top of the footing. The top of the drain shall be covered with an approved filter membrane material. Where a drain tile or perforated pipe is used, the invert of the pipe or tile shall not be higher than the floor elevation. The top of joints or top of perforations shall be protected with an approved filter membrane material. The pipe or tile shall be placed on not less than 2" of gravel or crushed stone, and shall be covered with not less than 6" of the same material.
3. Precaution must be taken to protect concrete from freezing.
4. It is strongly recommended that a registered land surveyor check all foundation forms before concrete is placed. This is done to verify that the proper setbacks are maintained.
5. Private garages located beneath habitable rooms in occupancies in Use Group R-1, R-2, R-3 or I-1 shall be separated from adjacent interior spaces by fire partitions and floor/ceiling assembly which are constructed with not less than 1-hour fire resisting rating. Private garages attached side-by-side to rooms in the above occupancies shall be completely separated from the interior spaces and the attic area by means of ½ inch gypsum board or the equivalent applied to the garage means of ½ inch gypsum board or the equivalent applied to the garage side. (Chapter 4 Section 407.0 of the BOCA/1996)
6. All chimneys and vents shall be installed and maintained as per Chapter 12 of the City's Mechanical Code. (The BOCA National Mechanical Code/1993).
7. Sound transmission control in residential building shall be done in accordance with Chapter 12 section 1214.0 of the city's building code.
8. Guardrails & Handrails: A guardrail system is a system of building components located near the open sides of elevated walking surfaces for the purpose of minimizing the possibility of an accidental fall from the walking surface to the lower level. Minimum height all Use Groups 42", except Use Group R which is 36". In occupancies in Use Group A, B, H-4, I-1, I-2 M and R and public garages and open parking structures, open guards shall have balusters or be of solid material such that a sphere with a diameter of 4" cannot pass through any opening. Guards shall not have an ornamental pattern that would provide a ladder effect. (Handrails shall be a minimum of 34" but not more than 38". Use Group R-3 shall not be less than 30", but not more than 38".) Handrail grip size shall have a circular cross section with an outside diameter of at least 1 1/4" and not greater than 2".
9. Headroom in habitable space is a minimum of 7'6".
10. Stair construction in Use Group R-3 & R-4 is a minimum of 10" tread and 7 3/4" maximum rise. All other Use group minimum 11" tread. 7" maximum rise.
11. The minimum headroom in all parts of a stairway shall not be less than 80 inches. (6' 8")
12. Every sleeping room below the fourth story in buildings of use Groups R and I-1 shall have at least one operable window or exterior door approved for emergency egress or rescue. The units must be operable from the inside without the use of special knowledge or separate tools. Where windows are provided as means of egress or rescue they shall have a sill height not more than 44 inches (1118mm) above the floor. All egress or rescue windows from sleeping rooms shall have a minimum net clear opening height dimension of 24 inches (610mm). The minimum net clear opening width dimension

shall be 20 inches (508mm), and a minimum net clear opening of 5.7 sq. ft.

13. Each apartment shall have access to two (2) separate, remote and approved means of egress. A single exit is acceptable when it exits directly from the apartment to the building exterior with no communications to other apartment units.
14. All vertical openings shall be enclosed with construction having a fire rating of at least one (1) hour, including fire doors with self closer's. (Over 3 stories in height requirements for fire rating is two (2) hours.)
15. The boiler shall be protected by enclosing with (1) hour fire-rated construction including fire doors and ceiling, or by providing automatic extinguishment.
16. All single and multiple station smoke detectors shall be of an approved type and shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of the City's Building Code Chapter 9, Section 19, 920.3.2 (BOCA National Building Code/1996), and NFPA 101 Chapter 18 & 19. (Smoke detectors shall be installed and maintained at the following locations):
 - In the immediate vicinity of bedrooms
 - In all bedrooms
 - In each story within a dwelling unit, including basementsIn addition to the required AC primary power source, required smoke detectors in occupancies in Use Groups R-2, R-3 and I-1 shall receive power from a battery when the AC primary power source is interrupted. (Interconnection is required)
17. A portable fire extinguisher shall be located as per NFPA #10. They shall bear the label of an approved agency and be of an approved type.
18. The Fire Alarm System shall be maintained to NFPA #72 Standard.
19. The Sprinkler System shall maintained to NFPA #13 Standard.
20. All exit signs, lights, and means of egress lighting shall be done in accordance with Chapter 10 Section & Subsections 1023. & 1024. Of the City's building code. (The BOCA National Building Code/1996)
21. Section 25-135 of the Municipal Code for the City of Portland states, "No person or utility shall be granted a permit to excavate or open any street or sidewalk from the time of November 15 of each year to April 15 of the following year".
22. The builder of a facility to which Section 4594-C of the Maine State Human Rights Act Title 5 MRSA refers, shall obtain a certification from a design professional that the plans commencing construction of the facility, the builder shall submit the certification to the Division of Inspection Services.
23. Ventilation shall meet the requirements of Chapter 12 Sections 1210. Of the City's Building Code. (crawl spaces & attics)
24. All electrical, plumbing and HVAC permits must be obtained by a Master Licensed holders of their trade.
25. All requirements must be met before a final Certificate of Occupancy is issued.
- X 26. All building elements shall meet the fastening schedule as per Table 2305.2 of the City's Building Code. (The BOCA National Building Code/1996).
27. Ventilation of spaces within a building shall be done in accordance with the City's Mechanical Code (The BOCA National Mechanical Code/1993).
28. Please read and implement the attached Land Use-Zoning report requirements.
- (29) *The ramp shall be constructed in accordance w/ NFPA 101 1.2.5.1.4*
- X 30. *The proposed Foundation and the Framing material must be connected*
31. _____
32. _____


P. Samuel Hoffes, Building Inspector
cc: Lt. McDougall, PFD
Marge Schmuckal

**THIS IS NOT A PERMIT/CONSTRUCTION CANNOT COMMENCE UNTIL THE
PERMIT IS ISSUED**

**Building or Use Permit Pre-Application
Attached Single Family Dwellings/Two-Family Dwelling
Multi-Family or Commercial Structures and Additions Thereto**

In the interest of processing your application in the quickest possible manner, please complete the Information below for a Building or Use Permit.

NOTEIf you or the property owner owes real estate or personal property taxes or user charges on ANY PROPERTY within the City, payment arrangements must be made before permits of any kind are accepted.**

Location/Address of Construction (include Portion of Building): 68 Devonshire St. 04103			
Total Square Footage of Proposed Structure 144		Square Footage of Lot 107.780	
Tax Assessor's Chart, Block & Lot Number Chart# 119 Block# F Lot# 1		Owner: State Of Maine	Telephone#: 207-772-2893
Owner's Address: 68 Devonshire St. Portland, Me. 04103		Lessee/Buyer's Name (If Applicable) N/A	Cost Of Work: Fee 20 \$ 1961.00 \$ 25.00
Proposed Project Description: (Please be as specific as possible) Construct Free Standing Gazebo			
Contractor's Name, Address & Telephone Ron Nicholas 828-5385		42 Chamberlain Ave. PORTLAND ME 04101 Rec'd By <i>MM</i>	
Current Use: Yard		Proposed Use: Patient Rehab/Recreation	

Separate permits are required for Internal & External Plumbing, HVAC and Electrical installation.

•All construction must be conducted in compliance with the 1996 B.O.C.A. Building Code as amended by Section 6-Art II.

•All plumbing must be conducted in compliance with the State of Maine Plumbing Code.

•All Electrical Installation must comply with the 1996 National Electrical Code as amended by Section 6-Art III.

•HVAC (Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning) installation must comply with the 1993 BOCA Mechanical Code.

You must Include the following with you application:

- 1) A Copy of Your Deed or Purchase and Sale Agreement
- 2) A Copy of your Construction Contract, if available
- 3) A Plot Plan/Site Plan

Minor or Major site plan review will be required for the above proposed projects. The attached checklist outlines the minimum standards for a site plan.

4) Building Plans

Unless exempted by State Law, construction documents must be designed by a registered professional.

A complete set of construction drawings showing all of the following elements of construction:

- Cross Sections w/Framing details (including porches, decks w/ railings, and accessory structures)
- Floor Plans & Elevations
- Window and door schedules
- Foundation plans with required drainage and dampproofing
- Electrical and plumbing layout. Mechanical drawings for any specialized equipment such as furnaces, chimneys, gas equipment, HVAC equipment (air handling) or other types of work that may require special review must be included.

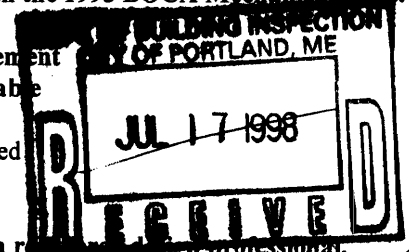
Certification

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Signature of applicant: <i>[Signature]</i>	Date: 6/18/98
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Building Permit Fee: \$25.00 for the 1st \$1000. cost plus \$5.00 per \$1,000.00 construction cost thereafter.

Additional Site review and related fees are attached on a separate addendum



sloping ground, you could substitute ready-made, pressure-treated lattice for the solid lumber, or you could make your own lattice. You don't need to alter the design significantly to build it in on level ground, just adjust the lengths of the posts to suit your yard.

Determine where you want to put the gazebo and mark the location of one corner by driving a batter board into the ground nearby, but not right on the spot. A batter board is an assembly that supports the layout strings. Each leg is sharpened so it can be driven into the ground (see the site plan on the next page). Drive a heavy staple or a nail into the batter board's cross support and tie a string to it.

11'1-1/2" HIGH X 11'10" SQUARE



but stand away from it to allow you room to dig. The intersection of the layout strings marks the outside faces of the corner posts.

The strings also mark the top of the gazebo's deck. Our gazebo's deck is positioned so it's a 5-in. step down from the patio adjacent to it. If you position the gazebo on level ground, you might place the deck so it is a 7½-in. step up from ground level.

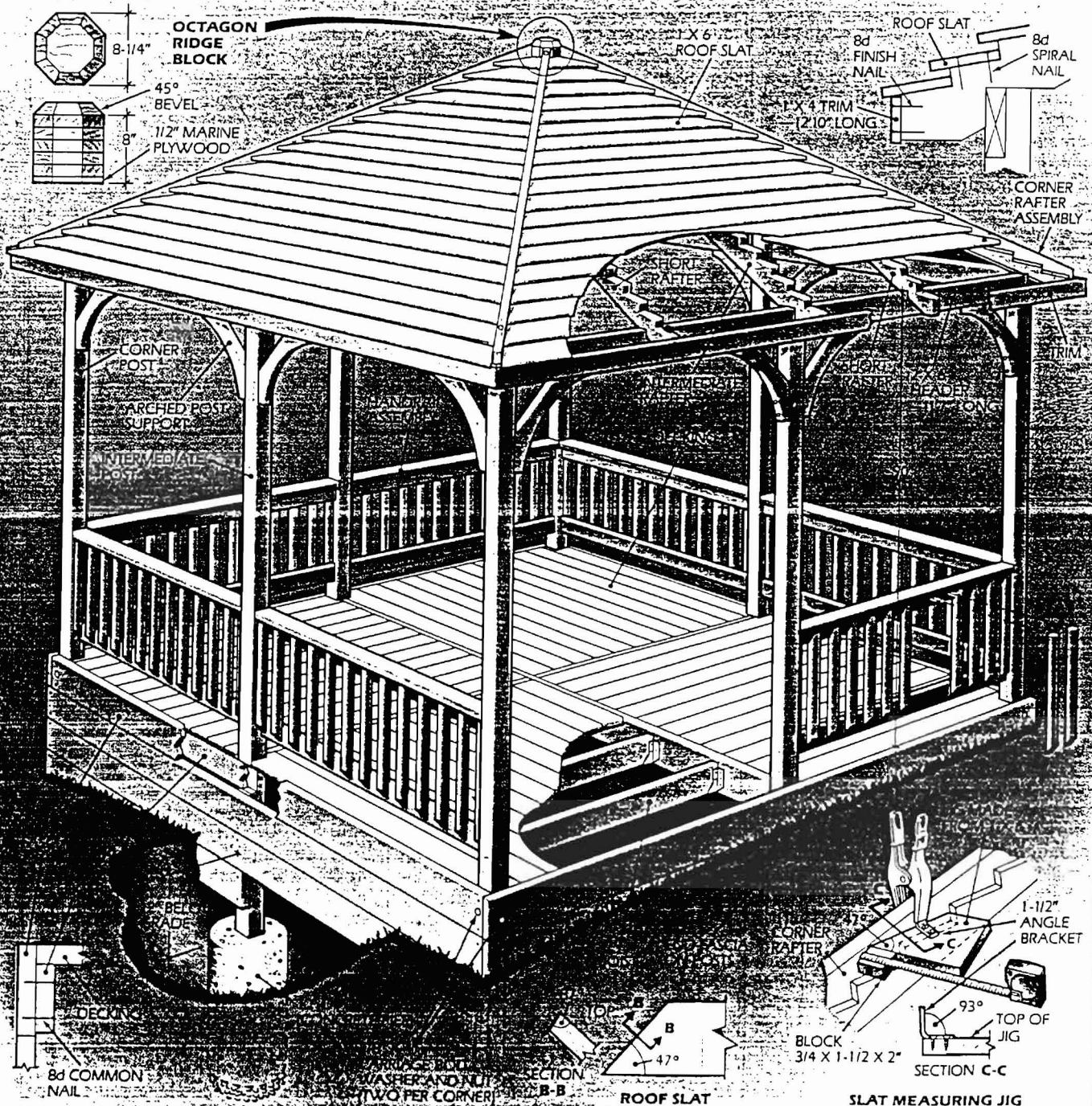
If you like the look of an elevated gazebo, there's no reason why you couldn't place it two or three steps

above level ground. Each of the steps should be the same height, and be sure to include a sturdy pair of handrails if you decide on such a design.

Using a tape measure, mark out one side of the gazebo and drive the second batter board. Stretch the string to the second batter board and slide a line level over the string. Adjust the string to bring it level. Mark out the other three sides of the gazebo in the same manner, adjusting by sight the position of the batter boards to get them reasonably square to one

another. Measure diagonally across the strings to check the layout for square. Adjust the position of the strings on the crosspieces as necessary to achieve a square shape. To mark the gazebo's perimeter, use a flat spade and carve into the turf about 4 in. outside of the strings. Temporarily remove a string to wheel away the dirt and dig up the turf inside the perimeter.

Next, mark the location of the corner posts. You can mark the center of each post location with a stake, or, as

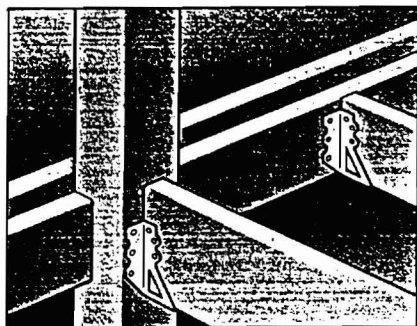


we did, pound a short piece of 4 × 4 into the ground to make a square impression. Stretch strings from the four corners to locate the center and mark the central pier.

Dig the postholes and the central pier with a posthole digger. Each 10-in.-dia. hole is about 36 in. deep with a few inches of gravel thrown into the bottom. (This was below the frost line in our area.) Pour the concrete footings 2 ft. deep and 1 ft. below ground level. Cover each hole with a piece of plywood to slow the concrete's drying and increase its hardness. This also stops dirt from falling in the hole.

Setting the posts on footings, rather than into wet concrete, allows you to position the posts to bring them square to one another. Making the posts square to one another (and the same height at the header) is important. If the posts are out of square, or different heights, it will be difficult to get the rafters to fit properly.

Posts And Joists



Crosscut the four headers to their exact length on the radial-arm saw or with a circular saw. Then, with the saw set at 45°, miter their ends. Do not crosscut the corner posts, but position them oversized on the footings and brace them up with a pair of 2 × 3s. Reattach the strings to the batter boards and position the posts using the strings as guides. The strings should just graze the outside of the posts.

Measure up from the strings and, marking the two outside faces of one post, indicate the position of the header. To extend the header marks to the other three posts, place a level on a 14-ft.-long 1 × 4, and use it as a straight-edge to mark the adjacent posts. Double-check the header height by measuring up from the strings. Finally, mark where the strings cross the posts to mark the top face of the deck.

Take down a pair of posts, crosscut them to length and cut the rabbet for the header with a dado blade in the radial-arm saw. Or, make the cut with

multiple passes using a circular saw and chisel out the waste between the saw kerfs. Bore bolt holes to attach the header, test fit the header, remove it and stand up the two posts. Line up the posts with the string and bolt the header in place. Repeat this for the opposite pair of posts and install the remaining two headers.

Cut to length the fascia boards, that hide the posts, and bolt them to the posts. The top edge of the top fascia board should be flush with the gazebo's deck. Make a final check for squareness among the posts and adjust as necessary. Backfill the postholes and tamp down the dirt.

Next, crosscut the ledgers. Rip down a 2 × 2 (1½ × 1½) out of some scrap lumber and clamp it to the top of the fascia to help you position the ledger. Butt the ledger under the 2 × 2 and nail it to the fascia.

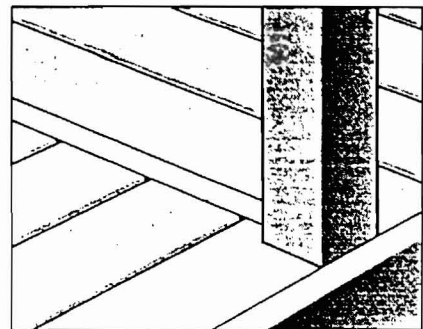
Now, stand up the intermediate posts in their holes and plumb them. Mark for the rabbet where they meet the header and mark for a dado where they meet the ledger. Crosscut, rabbet and dado the posts. Stand them up, check for plumb and bolt them in place. Backfill and tamp their holes. Using a handsaw, cut the bevel on the outside of the header miters to clear a space for the "bird's mouth" notch near the end of the rafters.

Nail on the rest of the fascia boards to suit the height of your deck. Backfill against the fascia boards and tamp down the soil. Because the fascia is several boards deep on our gazebo, we nailed vertical support pieces on the backs of the fascia midway between the corner and intermediate posts. This helps keep the front of the fascia boards even. You can omit the vertical supports if the fascia is only one or two boards high.

Install one long floor joist and two short 2 × 8 floor joists using joist hangers nailed to the centers of the intermediate posts. These joists divide the deck into four quadrants, and we refer to them as deck spacers. Their tops are flush with the cedar decking. I made a concrete form from scrap plywood and centered it under the intersection of the floor joists directly above the central pier. I shoveled concrete into the form so it mounded up under and around the bottom of the intersecting joists.

Complete the floor frame by nailing ledgers to the long and short joists. Nail the remaining joists in place using joist hangers. Mark around the ledgers for 16¼ in. on center joist spacing, then nail the joists in place.

Decking

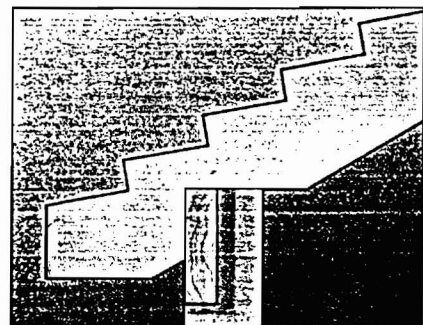


Measure and cut the deck boards oversize then lay them over the joists. Mark across their edge, using a square and a sharp pencil, even with the inside edge of the fascia. Cut them so they fit snugly against the fascia and the deck spacer floor joists. It helps to use a fine-toothed saw blade while doing this cutting, otherwise the deck boards will have a slightly ragged edge, caused by splintering.

Notch out those boards that fit around the posts. Face nail the deck boards at every joist with a pair of 16d spiral-shank deck nails. Predrill the nail holes near the ends of the boards to prevent splitting them, and leave about a ¼-in. space between boards. Apply two coats of water sealer to the completed deck.

After the sealer has dried, protect the deck from falling pieces of lumber, during roof framing by covering it with pieces of plywood or a folded-up tarp.

Roof Framing



Begin the roof construction by making the octagon ridge block. As shown in the drawing on page 75, the ridge block is built up from six layers of 2 × 10s glued together with waterproof resorcinol glue.

There are a number of ways to make the ridge block, and the way that you make it depends on how you like to work and the type of equipment you own. The most accurate way is to glue up the layers and then cut the glued-up assembly on the

bandsaw or radial-arm saw. However, you can cut each layer individually or in pairs and simply glue and nail the pieces together. The 2 × 10 that forms the block's top layer has its front edges beveled at 45°. The block's bottom is sealed with a piece of ½-in.-thick marine plywood.

In order to test fit the rafters, the ridge block must be positioned as it will be when the roof is finished. To do this, build a support as shown in the drawing on page 74. First, cut the short 4 × 4 post and nail the octagon support to it. Place the octagon ridge block in the support and drive several nails through the support into the ridge block. Drive in the nails so that enough of their heads are showing to pull them out later.

Span across the headers with a 2 × 8. Nail the 2 × 8 to the headers and drop a plumb line down from the 2 × 8 to find the center of the gazebo. Mark the center on the plank. Position the short post so it's centered on the gazebo and nail from under the 2 × 8 into the bottom of the post. Brace the short post up with a piece of 2 × 2 and support it from underneath with a long 4 × 4 post toenailed to the bottom of the 2 × 8.

Cut to shape the four 2 × 6 corner rafters, and the eight 1 × 4 nailer boards, based on the rafter patterns on page 74. Use a heavy cardboard pattern to trace the steps in the nailer boards. The rafter and the nailer boards are nailed together and form the corner rafter assembly.

Test fitting a rafter assembly is not a job you can undertake alone. Aside from pushing the ridge block out of alignment, the corner rafter assembly is just unwieldy and is best handled by two people. You may find when fitting the roof components together that they might not go together exactly as you had planned. Notch or shim them as necessary to get the pieces to fit.

Counterbore a hole for a ¾-in.-dia. × 6-in. lagbolt near the top of each rafter. Next, attach the rafter assembly to the ridge block with a lagbolt and fender washer below the bolt head. When the lagbolts are tightened, fill the holes with clear silicone caulk. Repeat the process to attach the rafters to the tops of the corner posts. Remove the supports holding up the ridge block.

Cut out the intermediate rafters based on the rafter plans, again using a template to trace the steps. Test fit each using a straight piece of lumber to line up its steps with the steps in

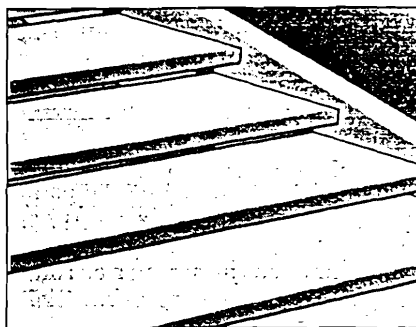
the corner rafter assembly.

Note in the drawing that the intermediate and short rafters are placed below the corner rafter assembly to accommodate the roof slats.

The short rafters are made from 2 × 4s. Their top edges are compound beveled to meet the corner rafter assembly. Cut out four corner rafters with the bevel in one direction and four with the bevel facing opposite.

Bolt the intermediate rafters to the ridge block and the header as was done with the corner rafters. Nail the short rafters to the corner rafter assembly. Check that the short rafters are parallel to the intermediate rafter, adjust them as necessary, and nail them to the corner rafter assembly and header.

Roof Slats

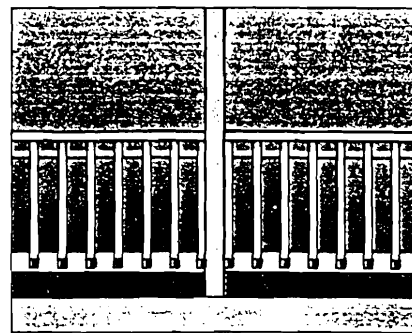


We measured and cut the roof slats in batches (for each roof facet) before nailing them in place. To do this, use a pair of slat-measuring jigs (one is shown on page 75). The jigs (a left- and a righthand pair) are clamped to each corner rafter, and a tape is stretched from the tip of one jig to the tip of the other. This measures the outside lower corners of each slat.

Cut the compound angle on the end of each slat (shown on page 75), and test fit the slats against the corner rafter assembly. You may have to trim the slats and notch out some steps with a handsaw and chisel to get the slats to fit. Starting at the bottom, attach each slat to the rafter with a pair of galvanized 8d, spiral-shank nails driven into predrilled holes. Use two nails per rafter location.

Caulk along the edge of the top roof slats and along the edge where the slats meet the corner rafter assembly. Crosscut and miter the cedar trim boards. Predrill the nail holes near their ends to prevent splitting the slats and nail them to the ends of the rafters with 8d galvanized finish nails. Finish the roof and fascia with two coats of water sealer—on top and underneath.

Railing Construction



Crosscut the handrails and aprons to fit between their respective posts, and cut an apron groove in the bottom of each handrail using dado blades in the radial-arm saw or a straight bit in a router. With a router and ⅜-in.-rad. rounding-over bit, cut a decorative profile on the railings' top edges.

Rip and crosscut the balusters so they have one beveled end. Using resorcinol glue and clamps, fasten the top apron to the handrail. Space the balusters as shown, and attach them to their aprons with a pair of 6d galvanized finish nails driven into each apron. Butt a framing square against each baluster to square it to the apron, and be sure the beveled end is at the bottom and facing the outside of the railing. Attach all but the first and last balusters to the aprons.

The remaining balusters are screwed to the corner and intermediate posts, and the handrail assembly is attached to them. Clamp the balusters to the posts 1¼ in. from the posts' front. Bore and countersink pilot holes through the balusters for 3-in. galvanized drywall screws.

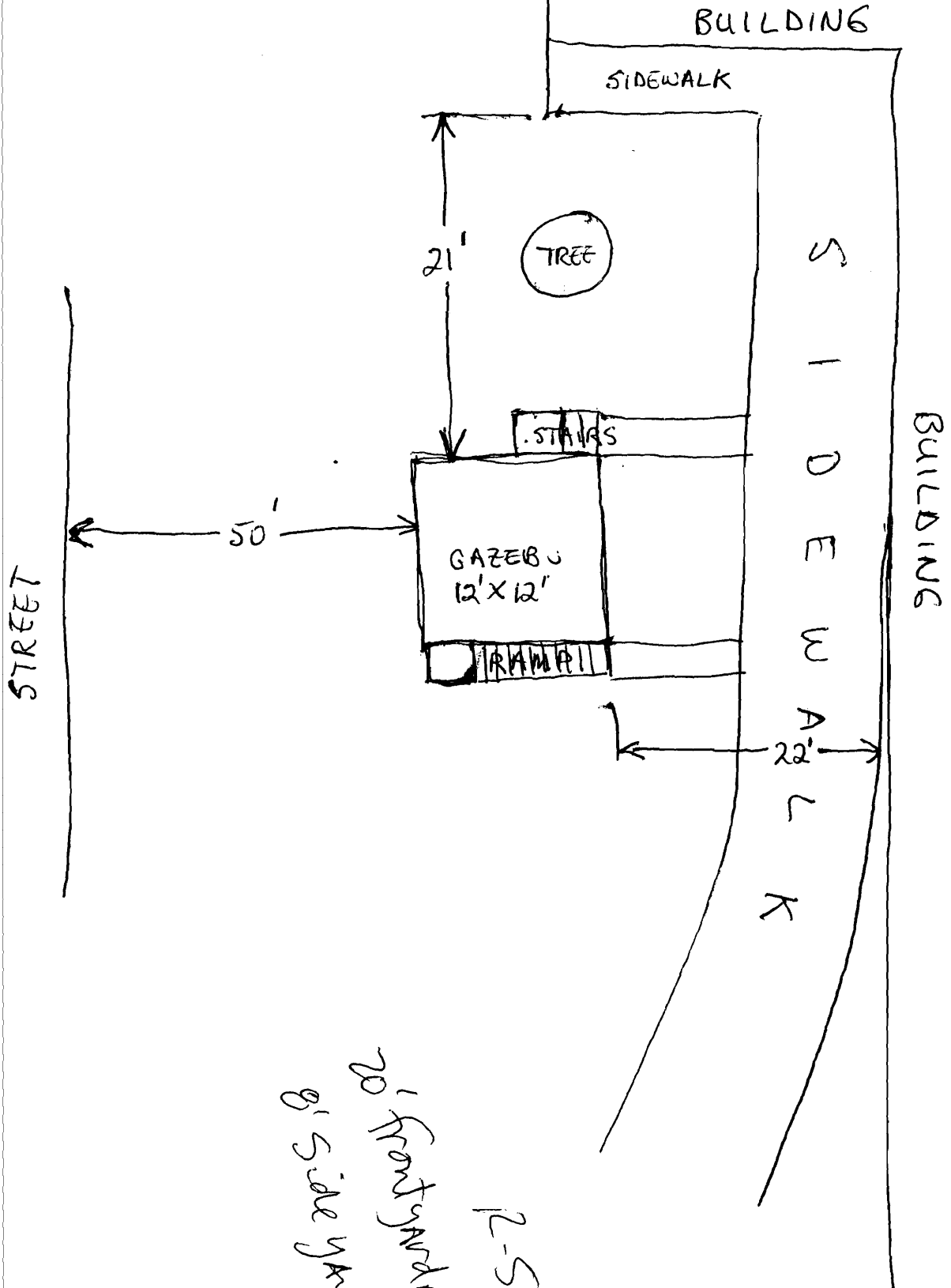
Hang the handrail assembly on the balusters, and bore one countersunk pilot hole through the top apron into the end balusters and bore two countersunk holes through the bottom apron. Fasten the handrail assembly to the balusters with 2-in. galvanized drywall screws.

Make a template of the arched post support brackets. Trace the pattern on a piece of 2 × 6 clear cedar and cut out the brackets using a sabre saw. Sand out the saw marks. Use a ¼-in.-rad. rounding-over bit in the router to round the brackets' edges, or simply soften the edges with sandpaper.

Hold the brackets against the posts or bore their pilot holes with the brackets held upright on a workbench. Either way, bore a pair of ⅝-in.-dia. pilot holes in each bracket. Counterbore a 1⅜-in. hole on top of that. Using lagbolts and washers, attach the brackets to the posts. **PM**

WOODFORD PARK NURSING HOME GAZEBO PLOT PLAN

NOT TO SCALE



2-5 zone
20' front yard req - 50' shown
8' side yard req - 24' shown

return to Alex Jaegaman in Planning (4th floor)

APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION FROM SITE PLAN REVIEW

WOODWARD PARK NURSING HOME

5/29/98

Applicant

Application Date

68 DEVONSHIRE

GAZEBO

Applicant's Mailing Address

Project Name/Description

RON NICHOLAS 828-5385

Consultant/Agent/Phone Number

68 DEVONSHIRE

Address of Proposed Site

Description of Proposed Development:

CONSTRUCT A 12' X 12' GAZEBO ADJACENT TO THE EXISTING BUILDING

Please Attach Sketch/Plan of Proposal/Development

Criteria for Exemptions:

See Section 14-523 (4)

a) Within Existing Structures; No New Buildings, Demolitions or Additions

NO

OK

b) Footprint Increase Less Than 500 Sq. Ft.

YES

OK

c) ~~NO~~ New Curb Cuts, Driveways, Parking Areas

NO

OK

d) Curbs and Sidewalks in Sound Condition/ Comply with ADA

YES

OK

e) ~~NO~~ Additional Parking / ~~NO~~ Traffic Increase

NO

OK

f) ~~NO~~ Stormwater Problems

NO

OK

g) Sufficient Property Screening

YES

OK

h) Adequate Utilities

YES

OK

Planning Office Use Only:

Exemption Granted



Partial Exemption

Exemption Denied

Planner's Signature

Kandice LaPort

Date

6/29/98