Attachment A

Certificate of Appropriateness Application

The applicant agrees that all work performed in conjunction with a Certificate of Appropriateness will be in conformance with the Design Guidelines and The Secretary of the Interior’s Standards/Guidelines if not otherwise specified and no changes or additions will be made without approval of the Historic Preservation Commission or by granting of a new Certificate of Appropriateness.

Name of Applicant: Clark County Public Works

Applicant’s Mailing Address: 1300 Franklin Street, Vancouver

Date: 8/1/2017

Telephone Number: (360) 397-2285 ext. 4070

Email: patrick.lee@clark.wa.gov

Property Address: 1919 NE 78th St., Vancouver

Parcel Number: 193752005

Name of Property: Clark County Poor Farm

Name of Owner: Clark County

Name of Architect: N/A

Name of Contractor: TBD

Type of Work (Check All That Apply)

☐ Alterations

☒ New Construction

☐ Signs/awnings/lighting

☐ Demolition

☐ Relocation

Estimated cost of proposed work $12,250

Submission Requirements Checklist

The application along with all supporting information must be filed at least thirty (30) days prior to the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Clark County Historic Preservation Commission. The Commission meets the second Tuesday of each month at 6:00 pm at the O.O. Howard House located at 750 Anderson Street, Vancouver, Washington.

- Detailed Description of Project. Attach a detailed and typewritten description of the activity for which you are seeking a Certificate of Appropriateness.
- General overview of project, including quantities and dimensions of elements such as signs (i.e. “one proposed 24 X 60” sign, with 12” extruded letters, to be located on the south façade…”)
- List of features to be removed, replaced or added
- Site plan/location map and scale elevations (for any additions or new construction)*
- Details of method(s) of attachment for signs, awnings and canopies
- Color photographs of existing conditions. If possible please provide digital along with hardcopy.

Refer to the Clark County Historic Preservation Rules & Procedures for Design Review for further instructions on information to be submitted, as well as important notes related to the Certificate of Appropriateness process. Failure to supply adequate documentation or required materials will result in delays in processing the application and/or denial of the request. Revisions made to applications after submittal deadline and prior to the Commission hearing may be considered at the following month’s hearing.

I certify by my signature below that the information in this application is accurate and complete. Clark County Historic Preservation staff has permission to copy materials, including architectural drawings, necessary for the review of my Certificate of Appropriateness application. I also acknowledge the fact that it will be necessary for the commission members and/or staff to make site visits at any time before, during, or after the COA application review process, including for enforcement purposes.

Signature of Applicant: [Signature]

Date: 8/10/2017
78th Street Heritage Farm
Poor Farm Cemetery Fence – Certificate of Appropriateness Application
Supporting Materials

Description of the Project:
Install a cedar split rail fence on three sides to demarcate the poor farm cemetery boundaries with a 10 foot opening for maintenance access.

General Overview of the Project Including Quantities and Dimensions of Elements:
Enclosed are the original plat dated April 11, 1913, an updated survey dated March 29, 2017 and an aerial photograph with the boundaries outlined in red.

The cemetery is platted as 150 feet (west to east) by 300 feet long (north to south). Both on the north and the south, within the plat, there are fifteen foot wide vacant corridors between the cemetery boundary and where the gravesites begin. On the west and east, there are twelve foot wide vacant corridors between the cemetery boundary and where gravesites begin.

A cedar split rail fence will be constructed on the North, South and East boundaries. At the north and south boundaries, 10-foot wide maintenance access will be provided that coincide with the 18 foot wide road in the middle of the cemetery shown on the original cemetery plat.

Six foot long cedar posts six inches wide will be spaced every ten feet and buried to a depth of two feet for stability. These will be connected by four inch wide cedar rails, three rails between the posts.

List of Features to be removed, replaced or added:
Chain link security fence that currently dissects the cemetery will be removed or relocated. The security fence will be located toward the west property boundary of the farm within the twelve foot wide road shown on the original cemetery plat. The existing fence follows the east edge of the eighteen foot access road shown on the original plat in the middle of the cemetery.

The cedar split-rail fence will be constructed as described above.

Site Plan/Location Map:
A site plan and location map are attached.
Details of Methods of Attachment for Signs:
While not specifically a component of this grant agreement, the Historic Preservation Commission has designed an interpretive panel for the poor farm cemetery. It will be installed in a manner and location mutually agreed to by the Commission and County Public Works Department.

Color Photographs of Existing Conditions:
See attached.

Fence Design Alternatives Considered
Several fence designs have been suggested through the public process. Following is a brief discussion of those we reviewed. It is important to note that there is no record of a fence ever enclosing the cemetery. Thus, any fence may be considered historically inaccurate. We are not trying to “fake history” with any selected fence design. The objectives of installing a fence are to prevent encroachment of agricultural operations into the cemetery and to clearly demarcate the cemetery as one of the “rooms” to interpret on the farm.

Standard Split Rail: This is the proposed style. Cost estimates for the grant were based on construction of this style fence. Advantages include low cost, high visibility to demarcate the cemetery boundary, easy maintenance and it should last for at least 15 years.

Primary disadvantage is posts would be installed to a depth of two feet. Even though typical burial practices were to dig grave sites to a depth of six feet, some of the remote sensing work identified some ground disturbance anomalies within the cemetery between two and four feet depth.

Z-style split rail: Materials are similar to the standard split rail fence with similar longevity. Primary advantage is that shallow footings could be used. Disadvantages are that the z-pattern is typically completed at 90 degree angles per fence segment for stability. This doubles materials and installation costs. Maintenance would also be more time consuming and expensive.

2. Z-style split rail

Placed boulders: Three to four foot diameter boulders could be placed at the corners of the cemetery and, on either side of the maintenance access road and along the perimeter of the cemetery. Primary advantage is that material and maintenance costs would be less for this approach. Footings to secure the rocks could be limited to 18 inches. Disadvantages include demarcation of the cemetery boundary would not be as clear as with a split rail fence. Access to the cemetery would also be open, increasing chances of desecration.

3. Placed boulders
Pebble border: A four-foot wide border filled with river rock is another option. Primary advantage is that excavation of the ground surface could be limited to about six or seven inches. Disadvantages include significant maintenance costs. With ongoing mowing of tall grass and other agricultural activities, it will be easy for the border to become obscured and rocks dislodged. Weeding of the border is also problematic. Access to the cemetery would be open, increasing chances of desecration.

Mitigation
The potential to disturb shallow gravesites during post-hole excavation is a concern that has been voiced. The cemetery plat map describes a fifteen foot wide separation between the boundary and where gravesites are located on the north and south. On the east and west there are twelve-foot wide access roads located between the cemetery boundary and the edge of the burial sites. Locating the proposed split rail fence on the cemetery boundary provides a significant buffer from the gravesites.

County will also have a cultural observer on-site during post-hole excavation. Excavation will stop if a gravesite is disturbed. If this occurs, the fence post will be relocated and set back further from the edge of the burial.

Historical authenticity of a split-rail fence is another concern that has been expressed. Including a note in the interpretive panel indicating that there is no historical record of a fence around the cemetery would be a good way to address this issue. However, the interpretive panel, funded by the Historical Preservation Commission, has already been designed and this may not be possible. County will consider placement of a small note on the fence near the interpretive panel as an alternative.
Poor Farm Cemetery Cedar Split Rail Fence: Typical Section

Six foot posts spaced ten feet apart connected with four inch rails

Posts installed to a depth of two feet
1. Near entrance to cemetery access road off of NE 68th Street looking north. Farm security fence on the right.

2. At the point where the security fence swings out to the east.
3. Picture taken from inside the cemetery and security fence at the southern boundary line of the cemetery looking east.

4. Picture taken inside the cemetery and security fence near the northern boundary of the cemetery looking east.

5. Picture taken inside the cemetery and security fence looking at the historic plaque on the rock and the west property boundary.
6. Picture taken near northern boundary of cemetery looking south toward NE 68th Street.

7. At the northeast corner of the cemetery, looking west.

8. Near the southeast corner of the cemetery looking northwest.
9. Southeast corner of the cemetery looking west.
CLARKE COUNTY CEMETERY
Sec. 11, Twp 2 N. R. 16 E. M.

Graves are 4' x 5' and 30 in each block.
Paths are 8' wide running East & West
and 6' wide running North & South.
Roads are as designated.

Approved and accepted this 11th day of April, 1913.

W. D. Lindsey
Commissioner 1st Dist.

A. Mann
Commissioner 2nd Dist.

J. W. McGowan
Commissioner 3rd Dist.

W. S. Williams
County Auditor.