

APPLICATION
CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS
City of Moultrie - Historic Preservation Commission

Application Number_____

1. Name of Applicant_____

You or your representative must be present at the Preservation Commission Meeting.

Address_____Telephone_____

2. Relationship of the Applicant to the Property:

Owner ()

Architect ()

Contractor ()

Other () please specify_____

3. Address of Property_____

4. Present Zoning of Property_____

5. Nature of Proposed Work:

() Structural Change

() Moving a Building

() Demolition

() New Construction

() Landscaping

() Signage

() Other

6. Reason for Proposed Work_____

7. Description of Proposed Work:

Note: Please attach detailed drawings and/or photographs for review. This would include site plan and elevations delineating proposed action. **According to the City of Moultrie's requirements, drawings pertaining to structural changes shall be prepared by an architect or engineer licensed by the State of Georgia.** This application must be filed with the Secretary of the Preservation Commission at least 15 business days prior to the next meeting of the Commission. The regular meeting of the Commission is the second Monday of the month at 3:00 p.m., unless otherwise noted.

Please refer to The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. (You will find a condensed version of these Standards on the back of this application. A more detailed version is available.) All applicable items of the proposed project will follow these Standards. Incomplete applications will not be considered by the Preservation Commission.

Signature of Applicant

Date

(Over)

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR REHABILITATION

Standard 1: A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.

Standard 2: The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.

Standard 3: Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features of architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.

Standard 4: Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.

Standard 5: Distinctive features, finishes and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property shall be preserved.

Standard 6: Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.

Standard 7: Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.

Standard 8: Significant archeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.

Standard 9: New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.

Standard 10: New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.