

DESIGN CRITERIA. *[Section 31.14 of the Ames Municipal Code]*

Design Criteria for 420 Kellogg Avenue, known as the Municipal Building (1915 City Hall Landmark).

Architecture. The 1915 City Hall Landmark is of the Classical Revival style of architecture. Details of design and dimensions of distinct architectural elements of the building, as shown on the building plans prepared by the architectural firm of Liebke, Nourse and Rasmussen shall be followed and conformed to for all alterations or new construction of additions.

Substitute Materials. Substitute materials may be allowed if they are consistent with the historic materials in size, design and texture. Proposals for substitute materials must be expressed with specificity in the application for Certificate of Appropriateness.

Alterations and Newly Constructed Additions. All alterations and newly constructed additions shall conform to the following characteristics of the building:

- Building Height: Two (2) stories, not including the basement.
- Roof Type: Nominally flat - no pitched roof will be allowed.
- Roof Pitch: Not applicable.
- Dormers: None
- Entry: Front facade –
 - Centered on the front facade.
 - Limestone frame and cornice with dentils.
 - Recessed doors.
 - Double doors 7'6" tall.
 - Doors with glass - 20" x 64" glass size.
 - Transom with wood grill above double doors.
 - Limestone stairs and stoop with matching limestone buttresses on each side of the entry or concrete to match limestone in color and texture.
 - Treads of variable widthsNorth Side Basement –
 - Single panel wood door with a single light.
 - Side light.
 - Transom above door.
 - Iron railing for this entranceFire Station Doors (North Side) –
 - Two pairs of hinged, bifold, wood, three-panel doors or similar architectural feature.
 - Center row of door panels are glazed.
 - Six-light arched transom in each of two arched openings

- Fire Station Doors (South Side) –
 - Sliding wood door or similar architectural feature.
 - Three-light (42" x 26") windows over four vertical wood panels.
 - Six-light rectangular transom above the door
 - Fire Station Second Story Door (South Side)
 - An architectural feature similar to a six-light, single-panel, wood passage door
- Siding:
 - City Hall Portion of the Building –
 - Brick walls above a limestone basement.
 - Limestone cornice.
 - Square limestone ornaments between second story windows.
 - All windows recessed in two-story brick panels.
 - Recessed spandrel panels between first and second-story windows on the City Hall portion of the building.
 - Mitered brick window frames on the City Hall portion of the building
 - Fire Station Portion of the Building.
 - Keystone and impost blocks on the north fire station door arches.
 - Common bond brick without decorative detail.
 - No limestone cornice on the south and east sides.
- Windows:
 - City Hall Portion of the Building –
 - Wood single or double casement windows with transoms above.
 - Retention of existing iron grates is preferred.
 - Fire Station Portion of the Building –
 - Hollow metal double-hung windows with a divided light sash.
 - Retention of existing iron grates is preferred
 - Basement –
 - Wood double-hung windows on the City Hall portion of the building.
 - Hollow metal double-hung windows on the fire station portion of the building.
- Roof Features:
 - City Hall Portion of the Building –
 - Stepped parapet with a limestone cap.
 - Fire Station Portion of the Building –
 - Level parapet with a limestone cap on the north side.
 - Level parapet with a terra cotta cap on the south and east sides.
 - Chimney with a limestone cap.
- Solid/Void Ratio: Maintain the solid/void ration established by the existing building.
- Plan/Footprints: Simple rectangular plan, with a slight offset on the fire station portion of the building.
- Window Wells: Gray brick areaways with cement coping.