

## Askin, Tim

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**From:** Nicole Kauss <[nrkauss@gmail.com](mailto:nrkauss@gmail.com)>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, April 24, 2019 4:06 PM  
**To:** Historic Preservation Commission  
**Subject:** Re: Work at 2245 N Lake Drive

Tim,

If we have a chimney saddle installed, does that need staff approval? I don't believe it would be visible from the street. Is there anything else you need from us on the application I sent in this weekend? Thank you,

Nicole

On Wed, 17 Apr 2019 6:20 pm Nicole Kauss, <[nrkauss@gmail.com](mailto:nrkauss@gmail.com)> wrote:  
Hi Tim,

We are having a company put copper-built ins on the flat porch with a rubber membrane for the bulk of the field on the porch roof. Does this require a COA or staff approval?

Thank you

Nicole

On Mon, 11 Mar 2019 5:28 pm Nicole Kauss, <[nrkauss@gmail.com](mailto:nrkauss@gmail.com)> wrote:  
This is super helpful! Thanks Tim!

On Mon, 11 Mar 2019 9:13 am Historic Preservation Commission, <[HPC@milwaukee.gov](mailto:HPC@milwaukee.gov)> wrote:

Removing the vine does not necessarily require a Certificate of Appropriateness. The repairs that the wall is likely to need after the fact will need a Certificate of Appropriateness if there is any re-pointing needed.

Best practice for vine removal is to kill the plant without immediately detaching it from the wall. Cut the roots off and then any large stems so that the wall isn't bearing any heavy weight. Then wait until the vine is well and truly dead before properly removing it.

“The least damaging way to remove vines and other large plants is to cut them off at the roots, allow the plants to die and wither, and then remove any easily detachable pieces of plant material from the building. Removing live plants from the structure can cause additional damage because it may also tear off surrounding building materials that have been weakened. To kill the roots, a “cut-and-paint” technique – where the plant is cut and the cut surface is then painted with a herbicide – is usually recommended. Moss and lower order plants can be effectively removed with an appropriate biocide and a soft bristle brush, being sure to wet the surface prior to cleaning and to work from the bottom up to minimize streaking. Historic buildings should never be powerwashed to remove