

**OSKAM HOUSE  
6901 Dakota Trail  
Edina, Minnesota**

**Edina Heritage Landmark  
Plan of Treatment**

By ordinance, no city permit may be issued for certain kinds of development activities (demolition, moving a building, new construction, and excavation) involving a designated Heritage Landmark without a Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) approved by the Heritage Preservation Board. The City of Edina has adopted the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties as the authoritative guide for COA review decisions. Within the framework of these standards, and in consultation with the property owner, the Heritage Preservation Board has adopted the following plan of treatment specifically tailored to the preservation requirements of the Oskam House:

1. The Oskam House will be preserved in place and rehabilitated so that those features which are significant to its historical and architectural values can be preserved intact. These features include but are not limited to the following: 1 story with two levels of living space; compact rectangular plan (wider than deep); continuous low pitch "butterfly" roof; wood exterior wall cladding with vertical grooves; casement windows; balcony-type porch; open floor plan with living room, dining room and kitchen connected on the main level; fireplace with end-wall chimney; walk-out basement; and detached garage.
2. Historically significant character defining architectural features should not be altered or destroyed as a result of any project permitted, funded, or assisted by the City of Edina.
3. Whenever possible, deteriorated architectural features should be repaired rather than replaced. In the event replacement is necessary, the new material should match the material being replaced in composition, design, color, texture, and other visual qualities.
4. Construction of new additions and adjacent accessory structures should be kept to a minimum and they should be designed to be compatible with the historic house in scale, size, and building materials. Additions should be designed to be distinguishable from the original construction and reversible.
5. Minor alterations and small structural additions should not be discouraged when such alterations and additions do not destroy significant historic architectural features and the new work is compatible with the size, scale, color, material, and character of the historic property.
6. Mechanical equipment should be placed in an inconspicuous location where installation will require the least possible alteration to the structural integrity and physical appearance of the historic house and garage.

7. Landscape features such as decks, patios, mature trees, walkways, and setbacks that have historically linked the house to its environment are important parts of the property's history and should be retained intact, whenever possible.