

# HISTORIC AND DESIGN REVIEW COMMISSION

July 17, 2024

**HDRC CASE NO:** 2024-249  
**ADDRESS:** 515 RIVERSIDE DR  
**LEGAL DESCRIPTION:** NCB 7649 BLK LOT 25  
**ZONING:** MF-33, H  
**CITY COUNCIL DIST.:** 3  
**DISTRICT:** Mission Historic District  
**APPLICANT:** Corbin Lomas  
**OWNER:** Hector Martinez/SAN ANTONIO HOUSING AUTHORITY  
**TYPE OF WORK:** New construction of a 1-story building and a pavilion  
**APPLICATION RECEIVED:** July 09, 2024  
**60-DAY REVIEW:** September 07, 2024  
**CASE MANAGER:** Rachel Rettaliata  
**REQUEST:**

The applicant is requesting a Certificate of Appropriateness for approval to:

1. Construct a new 1-story maintenance building on the northwest side of the property.
2. Construct a new approximately 734-square-foot pavilion on the west side of the property.

## APPLICABLE CITATIONS:

*Mission Historic District Design Manual*

### 1. Single-family Construction (8-units or less)

This section is intended to supplement the Historic Design Guidelines, Chapter 4, Guidelines for New Construction for various project types.

Projects that are residential in nature, having 8 units or less, should respond to the existing context established in both urban residential neighborhoods as well as rural residential contexts.

#### A. ROOF FORM

*i. Multiple roof forms* — Historic housing stock in the Mission Historic District is typically modest in design and features simple, traditional roof forms. The integration of multiple roof forms or non-traditional roof forms in new construction is discouraged unless stylistically appropriate.

*ii. Ridge heights* — The ridgelines of roofs with multiple gables should be uniform in height; cross gables should intersect at the primary ridgeline unless established as a uniform secondary roof form.

*iii. Contemporary roof forms* — Contemporary flat roof or shed roof forms may be considered on a case by case basis where the special merits of the overall proposed design warrant a deviation from traditional roof forms.

#### B. FACADE DESIGN AND ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS

*i. Architectural elements* — The integration of traditional architectural elements on the front or primary facades of new buildings is encouraged. This may include porches, groupings of windows, or decorative elements.

*Historic Design Guidelines, Chapter 4, Guidelines for New Construction*

### 1. Building and Entrance Orientation

#### A. FAÇADE ORIENTATION

*i. Setbacks*—Align front facades of new buildings with front facades of adjacent buildings where a consistent setback has been established along the street frontage. Use the median setback of buildings along the street frontage where a variety of setbacks exist. Refer to UDC Article 3, Division 2. Base Zoning Districts for applicable setback requirements.

*ii. Orientation*—Orient the front façade of new buildings to be consistent with the predominant orientation of historic buildings along the street frontage.

#### B. ENTRANCES

*i. Orientation*—Orient primary building entrances, porches, and landings to be consistent with those historically found



along the street frontage. Typically, historic building entrances are oriented towards the primary street.

## 2. Building Massing and Form

### A. SCALE AND MASS

- i. Similar height and scale*—Design new construction so that its height and overall scale are consistent with nearby historic buildings. In residential districts, the height and scale of new construction should not exceed that of the majority of historic buildings by more than one-story. In commercial districts, building height shall conform to the established pattern. If there is no more than a 50% variation in the scale of buildings on the adjacent block faces, then the height of the new building shall not exceed the tallest building on the adjacent block face by more than 10%.
- ii. Transitions*—Utilize step-downs in building height, wall-plane offsets, and other variations in building massing to provide a visual transition when the height of new construction exceeds that of adjacent historic buildings by more than one-half story.
- iii. Foundation and floor heights*—Align foundation and floor-to-floor heights (including porches and balconies) within one foot of floor-to-floor heights on adjacent historic structures.

### B. ROOF FORM

- i. Similar roof forms*—Incorporate roof forms—pitch, overhangs, and orientation—that are consistent with those predominantly found on the block. Roof forms on residential building types are typically sloped, while roof forms on nonresidential building types are more typically flat and screened by an ornamental parapet wall.
- ii. Façade configuration*—The primary façade of new commercial buildings should be in keeping with established patterns. Maintaining horizontal elements within adjacent cap, middle, and base precedents will establish a consistent street wall through the alignment of horizontal parts. Avoid blank walls, particularly on elevations visible from the street. No new façade should exceed 40 linear feet without being penetrated by windows, entryways, or other defined bays.

### D. LOT COVERAGE

- i. Building to lot ratio*—New construction should be consistent with adjacent historic buildings in terms of the building to lot ratio. Limit the building footprint for new construction to no more than 50 percent of the total lot area, unless adjacent historic buildings establish a precedent with a greater building to lot ratio.

## 3. Materials and Textures

### A. NEW MATERIALS

- i. Complementary materials*—Use materials that complement the type, color, and texture of materials traditionally found in the district. Materials should not be so dissimilar as to distract from the historic interpretation of the district. For example, corrugated metal siding would not be appropriate for a new structure in a district comprised of homes with wood siding.
- ii. Alternative use of traditional materials*—Consider using traditional materials, such as wood siding, in a new way to provide visual interest in new construction while still ensuring compatibility.
- iii. Roof materials*—Select roof materials that are similar in terms of form, color, and texture to traditionally used in the district.
- iv. Metal roofs*—Construct new metal roofs in a similar fashion as historic metal roofs. Refer to the Guidelines for Alterations and Maintenance section for additional specifications regarding metal roofs.
- v. Imitation or synthetic materials*—Do not use vinyl siding, plastic, or corrugated metal sheeting. Contemporary materials not traditionally used in the district, such as brick or simulated stone veneer and Hardie Board or other fiberboard siding, may be appropriate for new construction in some locations as long as new materials are visually similar to the traditional material in dimension, finish, and texture. EIFS is not recommended as a substitute for actual stucco.

## 4. Architectural Details

### A. GENERAL

- i. Historic context*—Design new buildings to reflect their time while respecting the historic context. While new construction should not attempt to mirror or replicate historic features, new structures should not be so dissimilar as to distract from or diminish the historic interpretation of the district.
- ii. Architectural details*—Incorporate architectural details that are in keeping with the predominant architectural style



along the block face or within the district when one exists. Details should be simple in design and should complement, but not visually compete with, the character of the adjacent historic structures or other historic structures within the district.

Architectural details that are more ornate or elaborate than those found within the district are inappropriate.

iii. *Contemporary interpretations*—Consider integrating contemporary interpretations of traditional designs and details for new construction. Use of contemporary window moldings and door surroundings, for example, can provide visual interest while helping to convey the fact that the structure is new. Modern materials should be implemented in a way that does not distract from the historic structure.

## 5. Garages and Outbuildings

### A. DESIGN AND CHARACTER

i. *Massing and form*—Design new garages and outbuildings to be visually subordinate to the principal historic structure in terms of their height, massing, and form.

ii. *Building size* – New outbuildings should be no larger in plan than 40 percent of the principal historic structure footprint.

iii. *Character*—Relate new garages and outbuildings to the period of construction of the principal building on the lot through the use of complementary materials and simplified architectural details.

iv. *Windows and doors*—Design window and door openings to be similar to those found on historic garages or outbuildings in the district or on the principal historic structure in terms of their spacing and proportions.

v. *Garage doors*—Incorporate garage doors with similar proportions and materials as those traditionally found in the district.

### B. SETBACKS AND ORIENTATION

i. *Orientation*—Match the predominant garage orientation found along the block. Do not introduce front-loaded garages or garages attached to the primary structure on blocks where rear or alley loaded garages were historically used.

ii. *Setbacks*—Follow historic setback pattern of similar structures along the streetscape or district for new garages and outbuildings. Historic garages and outbuildings are most typically located at the rear of the lot, behind the principal building. In some instances, historic setbacks are not consistent with UDC requirements and a variance may be required.

## 6. Mechanical Equipment and Roof Appurtenances

### A. LOCATION AND SITING

i. *Visibility*—Do not locate utility boxes, air conditioners, rooftop mechanical equipment, skylights, satellite dishes, and other roof appurtenances on primary facades, front-facing roof slopes, in front yards, or in other locations that are clearly visible from the public right-of-way.

ii. *Service Areas*—Locate service areas towards the rear of the site to minimize visibility from the public right-of-way.

### B. SCREENING

i. *Building-mounted equipment*—Paint devices mounted on secondary facades and other exposed hardware, frames, and piping to match the color scheme of the primary structure or screen them with landscaping.

ii. *Freestanding equipment*—Screen service areas, air conditioning units, and other mechanical equipment from public view using a fence, hedge, or other enclosure.

iii. *Roof-mounted equipment*—Screen and set back devices mounted on the roof to avoid view from public right-of-way.

Historic Design Guidelines, Chapter 5, Guidelines for Site Elements

## Historic Design Guidelines, Chapter 5, Guidelines for Site Elements

### B. NEW FENCES AND WALLS

i. *Design*—New fences and walls should appear similar to those used historically within the district in terms of their scale, transparency, and character. Design of fence should respond to the design and materials of the house or main structure.

ii. *Location*—Avoid installing a fence or wall in a location where one did not historically exist, particularly within the front yard. The appropriateness of a front yard fence or wall is dependent on conditions within a specific historic district.

New front yard fences or wall should not be introduced within historic districts that have not historically had them.

iii. *Height*—Limit the height of new fences and walls within the front yard to a maximum of four feet. The



appropriateness of a front yard fence is dependent on conditions within a specific historic district. New front yard fences should not be introduced within historic districts that have not historically had them. If a taller fence or wall existed historically, additional height may be considered. The height of a new retaining wall should not exceed the height of the slope it retains.

*iv. Prohibited materials*—Do not use exposed concrete masonry units (CMU), Keystone or similar interlocking retaining

wall systems, concrete block, vinyl fencing, or chain link fencing.

*v. Appropriate materials*—Construct new fences or walls of materials similar to fence materials historically used in the district. Select materials that are similar in scale, texture, color, and form as those historically used in the district, and that are compatible with the main structure. Screening incompatible uses—Review alternative fence heights and materials for appropriateness where residential properties are adjacent to commercial or other potentially incompatible uses.

### 3. Landscape Design

#### A. PLANTINGS

*i. Historic Gardens*—Maintain front yard gardens when appropriate within a specific historic district.

*ii. Historic Lawns*—Do not fully remove and replace traditional lawn areas with impervious hardscape. Limit the removal of lawn areas to mulched planting beds or pervious hardscapes in locations where they would historically be found, such as along fences, walkways, or drives. Low-growing plantings should be used in historic lawn areas; invasive or large-scale species should be avoided. Historic lawn areas should never be reduced by more than 50%.

*iii. Native xeric plant materials*—Select native and/or xeric plants that thrive in local conditions and reduce watering usage. See UDC Appendix E: San Antonio Recommended Plant List—All Suited to Xeriscape Planting Methods, for a list of appropriate materials and planting methods. Select plant materials with a similar character, growth habit, and light requirements as those being replaced.

*iv. Plant palettes*—If a varied plant palette is used, incorporate species of taller heights, such informal elements should be restrained to small areas of the front yard or to the rear or side yard so as not to obstruct views of or otherwise distract

from the historic structure.

*v. Maintenance*—Maintain existing landscape features. Do not introduce landscape elements that will obscure the historic structure or are located as to retain moisture on walls or foundations (e.g., dense foundation plantings or vines) or as to cause damage.

#### B. ROCKS OR HARDSCAPE

*i. Impervious surfaces*—Do not introduce large pavers, asphalt, or other impervious surfaces where they were not historically located.

*ii. Pervious and semi-pervious surfaces*—New pervious hardscapes should be limited to areas that are not highly visible, and should not be used as wholesale replacement for plantings. If used, small plantings should be incorporated into the design.

*iii. Rock mulch and gravel* - Do not use rock mulch or gravel as a wholesale replacement for lawn area. If used, plantings should be incorporated into the design.

#### D. TREES

*i. Preservation*—Preserve and protect from damage existing mature trees and heritage trees. See UDC Section 35-523 (Tree Preservation) for specific requirements.

*ii. New Trees*—Select new trees based on site conditions. Avoid planting new trees in locations that could potentially cause damage to a historic structure or other historic elements. Species selection and planting procedure should be done in accordance with guidance from the City Arborist.

### 5. Sidewalks, Walkways, Driveways, and Curbing

#### A. SIDEWALKS AND WALKWAYS

*i. Maintenance*—Repair minor cracking, settling, or jamming along sidewalks to prevent uneven surfaces. Retain and repair historic sidewalk and walkway paving materials—often brick or concrete—in place.

*ii. Replacement materials*—Replace those portions of sidewalks or walkways that are deteriorated beyond repair. Every



effort should be made to match existing sidewalk color and material.

*iii. Width and alignment*—Follow the historic alignment, configuration, and width of sidewalks and walkways. Alter the historic width or alignment only where absolutely necessary to accommodate the preservation of a significant tree.

*iv. Stamped concrete*—Preserve stamped street names, business insignias, or other historic elements of sidewalks and walkways when replacement is necessary.

*v. ADA compliance*—Limit removal of historic sidewalk materials to the immediate intersection when ramps are added to address ADA requirements.

## B. DRIVEWAYS

*i. Driveway configuration*—Retain and repair in place historic driveway configurations, such as ribbon drives.

Incorporate a similar driveway configuration—materials, width, and design—to that historically found on the site.

Historic driveways are typically no wider than 10 feet. Pervious paving surfaces may be considered where replacement is necessary to increase stormwater infiltration.

*ii. Curb cuts and ramps*—Maintain the width and configuration of original curb cuts when replacing historic driveways. Avoid introducing new curb cuts where not historically found.

## 7. Off-Street Parking

### A. LOCATION

*i. Preferred location*—Place parking areas for non-residential and mixed-use structures at the rear of the site, behind primary structures to hide them from the public right-of-way. On corner lots, place parking areas behind the primary structure and set them back as far as possible from the side streets. Parking areas to the side of the primary structure are acceptable when location behind the structure is not feasible. See UDC Section 35-310 for district-specific standards.

*ii. Front*—Do not add off-street parking areas within the front yard setback as to not disrupt the continuity of the streetscape.

*iii. Access*—Design off-street parking areas to be accessed from alleys or secondary streets rather than from principal streets whenever possible.

### B. DESIGN

*i. Screening*—Screen off-street parking areas with a landscape buffer, wall, or ornamental fence two to four feet high—or a combination of these methods. Landscape buffers are preferred due to their ability to absorb carbon dioxide. See UDC Section 35-510 for buffer requirements.

*ii. Materials*—Use permeable parking surfaces when possible to reduce run-off and flooding. See UDC Section 35-526(j) for specific standards.

*iii. Parking structures*—Design new parking structures to be similar in scale, materials, and rhythm of the surrounding historic district when new parking structures are necessary.

#### *Standard Specifications for Windows in Additions and New Construction*

Consistent with the Historic Design Guidelines, the following recommendations are made for windows to be used in new construction:

- GENERAL: Windows used in new construction should be similar in appearance to those commonly found within the district in terms of size, profile, and configuration. While no material is expressly prohibited by the Historic Design Guidelines, a high quality wood or aluminum-clad wood window product often meets the Guidelines with the stipulations listed below.
- SIZE: Windows should feature traditional dimensions and proportions as found within the district.
- SASH: Meeting rails must be no taller than 1.25". Stiles must be no wider than 2.25". Top and bottom sashes must be equal in size unless otherwise approved.
- DEPTH: There should be a minimum of 2" in depth between the front face of the window trim and the front face of the top window sash. This must be accomplished by recessing the window sufficiently within the opening or with the installation of additional window trim to add thickness. All windows should be supplied in a block frame and exclude nailing fins which limit the ability to sufficiently recess the windows.
- TRIM: Window trim must feature traditional dimensions and architecturally appropriate casing and sloped sill detail.
- GLAZING: Windows should feature clear glass. Low-e or reflective coatings are not recommended for replacements. The glazing should not feature faux divided lights with an interior grille. If approved to match a historic window configuration, the window should feature true, exterior muntins.



- o COLOR: Wood windows should feature a painted finish. If a clad or non-wood product is approved, white or metallic manufacturer's color is not allowed and color selection must be presented to staff.

## FINDINGS:

- a. The property located at 515 Riverside is a multi-family residential complex consisting of twenty-three (23) 2-story multi-family buildings, an administration building, a playground, and resident amenities and parking. The complex was constructed circa 1980 and it first appears on the 1983 Historic Aerial Maps. The property is within the Mission Historic District and River Improvement Overlay – 5.
- b. CONTEXT & DEVELOPMENT PATTERN – The property addressed at 515 Riverside consists of twenty-three (23) multi-family residential buildings, constructed in six (6) clusters. The site is bound by E Southcross to the north, Riverside Drive to the east, Oscar Drive to the south, and the San Antonio River to the west. The complex includes resident parking lots, greenspace, and resident amenities. Only the west side of Riverside Drive is within the Mission Historic District.
- c. NEW CONSTRUCTION: SETBACKS & ORIENTATION – According to the Guidelines for New Construction, the front facades of new buildings are to align with front facades of adjacent buildings where a consistent setback has been established along the street frontage. The applicant has proposed to construct the maintenance building to the rear of the northmost residential cluster, labeled “A” on the proposed site plan. The maintenance building will be set along the sidewalk, facing south to the parking lot. Staff finds the proposal generally appropriate.
- d. NEW CONSTRUCTION: ENTRANCES – According to the Guidelines for New Construction 1.B.i., primary building entrances should be oriented towards the primary street. The applicant has proposed to orient the proposed new construction and its entrance south toward the existing parking lot and toward a proposed dumpster location. As this structure is a utility building, staff finds the proposal appropriate.
- e. NEW CONSTRUCTION: SCALE & MASS – Per the Guidelines for New Construction 2.A.i., a height and massing similar to historic structures in the vicinity of the proposed new construction should be used. In residential districts, the height and scale of new construction should not exceed that of the majority of historic buildings by more than one-story. The applicant has proposed for the new construction to feature one story in height, with a top-plate height of 15’-11.” The existing residential buildings are two stories in height. The applicant has not provided the total square footage for the proposed building at this time. Staff finds the proposed scale and mass to be generally appropriate and consistent with the Guidelines but finds that the applicant should submit the total square footage to staff for review.
- f. NEW CONSTRUCTION: ROOF FORM – The applicant has proposed a side gable roof form. Guideline 1.A.i from the Mission Historic District Design Manual states that historic housing stock in the Mission Historic District is typically modest in design and features simple, traditional roof forms. The integration of multiple roof forms or non-traditional roof forms in new construction is discouraged unless stylistically appropriate. The existing residential buildings feature a side gable roof form. The proposal is consistent with the Guidelines.
- g. NEW CONSTRUCTION: MATERIALS – The applicant has proposed to install a composition shingle roof, Hardie board siding and trim, one (1) solid pedestrian door, three (3) horizontal fixed windows, and one (1) garage door. The proposed materials will match the existing residential buildings. Guideline 3.A.i for New Construction states that new construction should feature materials that complement the type, color, and texture of materials traditionally found in the district. Materials should not be so dissimilar as to distract from the historic interpretation of the district. For example, corrugated metal siding would not be appropriate for a new structure in a district comprised of homes with wood siding. The fiber cement board siding should feature a reveal of no more than 6 inches and a smooth texture. A faux wood grain finish is not permitted. Staff finds the proposal generally appropriate but finds that the applicant should submit final material specifications to staff for review and approval.
- h. NEW CONSTRUCTION: SITE WORK – The applicant has proposed to install a new sidewalk, a new curb cut, and a new garage entry ramp at the front of the structure. The new sidewalk will match the existing sidewalks in the complex and will include a walkway leading to the entry door and a ramp leading to the garage door opening. Staff finds the proposal appropriate.
- i. MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT – The applicant has not noted the location of mechanical equipment at this time. Staff finds that all mechanical equipment should be screened from view from the public right-of-way.
- j. PAVILION INSTALLATION – The applicant has proposed to construct an approximately 744-square-foot pavilion on the west side of the complex, adjacent to and north of the existing playground area, on a new concrete pad. The pavilion will be 15’-8 ¼” in height and will feature steel columns, steel beams, a standing



seam metal roof with an open cupola, and exposed wood rafters. Staff finds the proposal generally appropriate but finds that the standing seam metal roof should meet the standard specifications.

- k. ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVAL – The applicant previously received administrative approval for a number of scopes of work, including repair and maintenance, and window replacement. These scopes of work included in the package do not require review by the Historic and Design Review Commission.
- l. ARCHAEOLOGY – The project area is within the Mission Local Historic District, Mission Parkway National Register of Historic Places District, and River Improvement Overlay District. In addition, the property is adjacent to the historical alignment of the San Antonio River, an area known to contain significant historic and prehistoric archaeological deposits. Furthermore, previously recorded archaeological site 41BX1935 is located in close proximity to the property. Therefore, an archaeological investigation is required. Work within public property is subject to the Texas Antiquities Code. An undertaking involving federal funding, licensing, permitting, or oversight is likely subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as Amended. The project shall comply with all federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations regarding archaeology, as applicable.

## **RECOMMENDATION:**

Item 1 and 2, staff recommends approval of the construction of the proposed maintenance building and pavilion based on findings a through l with the following stipulations:

- i. That the applicant submits the total square footage for the proposed maintenance building to staff for review and approval prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Appropriateness based on finding e.
- ii. That the applicant submits final material specifications for the windows, door, garage door, and siding showing that the proposed fiber cement board siding will feature a reveal of no more than 6 inches and a smooth texture based on finding h. A faux wood grain finish is not permitted. Final specifications must be submitted to staff for review and approval prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Appropriateness.
- iii. That the applicant submits final material specifications for the proposed windows for staff to review that meet the standard windows specifications based on finding h. Windows should feature a one over one profile with sashes of equal size. The windows should feature an inset of two (2) inches within facades and should feature profiles that are found historically within the immediate vicinity. Meeting rails must be no taller than 1.25” and stiles no wider than 2.25”. White manufacturer’s color is not allowed, and color selection must be presented to staff. There should be a minimum of two inches in depth between the front face of the window trim and the front face of the top window sash. This must be accomplished by recessing the window sufficiently within the opening or with the installation of additional window trim to add thickness. Window trim must feature traditional dimensions and architecturally appropriate sill detail. Window track components must be painted to match the window trim or concealed by a wood window screen set within the opening. Wood or aluminum-clad wood windows would be most appropriate; however, an alternative window material may be proposed, provided that the window features meeting rails that are no taller than 1.25” and stiles no wider than 2.25”.
- iv. That the applicant installs a standing seam metal roof on the pavilion featuring panels that are 18 to 21 inches wide, seams that are 1 to 2 inches high, a crimped ridge seam, and match the current finish or a standard galvalume finish. Panels must be smooth without striation or corrugation. Ridges are to feature a double-munch or crimped ridge configuration; no vented ridge caps or end caps are allowed. All chimney, flue, and related existing roof details must be preserved. No modifications to the roof pitch or roof form are requested or approved at this time. An inspection must be scheduled with OHP staff prior to the start of work to verify that the roofing material matches the approved specifications.
- v. That all mechanical equipment be screened from view from the right of way based on finding i.
- vi. ARCHAEOLOGY – An archaeological investigation is required. Work within public property is subject to the Texas Antiquities Code. An undertaking involving federal funding, licensing, permitting, or oversight is likely subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as Amended. The project shall comply with all federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations regarding archaeology, as applicable.

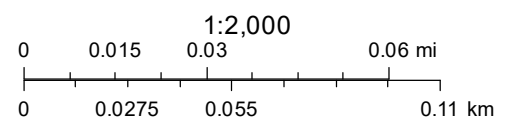


# City of San Antonio One Stop



July 12, 2024

— User drawn lines







515 Riverside san antonio tx

go



← purchase image and/or print

Post

aerials

2020

1973

2018

topos

2016

atlases

2014

compare

2012

overlays

2010

measure

2008

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1983

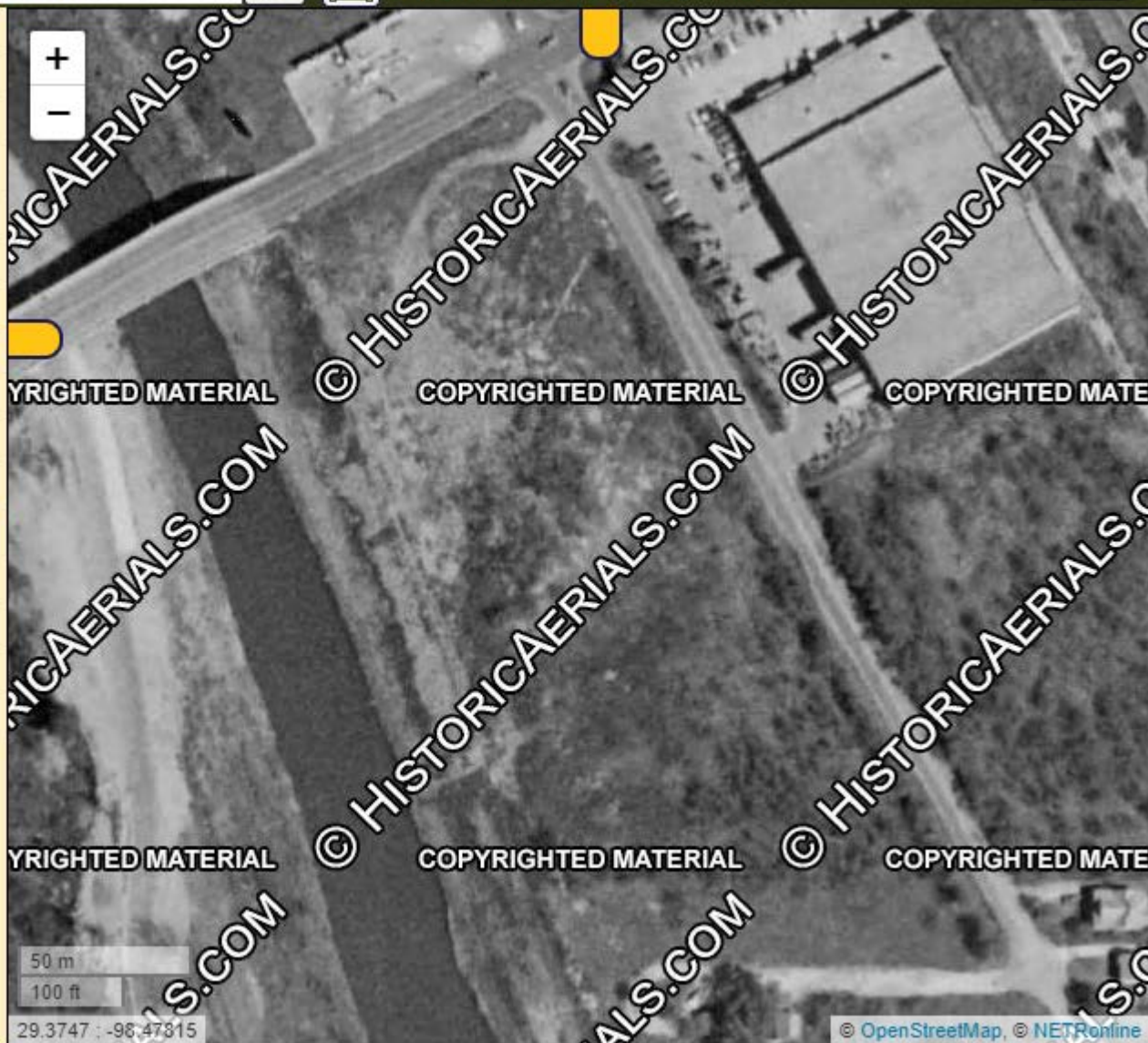
1973

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1955







515 Riverside san antonio tx

go



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Post

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2016

atlases

2014

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2012

overlays

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measure

2008

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1995

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1983

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50 m

100 ft

29.37378 : -98.47536

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Building details including exterior finish legend, roof details, insulation, and window/door specifications.

WINDOW SCHEDULE table with columns: CALL OUT, LOCATION, MATERIAL, ACTION, SIZE, HEAD, DTL, TYPE, FINISH, NOTES.

CONTACT INFORMATION, WINDOW SCREENS, and WINDOW SCREEN NOTES.

LUMINAIRES SCHEDULE table with columns: NAME, SYMBOL, LOCATION, DESCR., MOUNT, MANUFACTURE, MODEL, FINISH, COMMENTS.

- SCREENS, REUSE EXISTING SCREEN IF FEASIBLE...
1. ALL NEW WINDOWS ON SECOND FLOOR AND OR WINDOWS WITH SILL ABOVE 48" ON THE FIRST FLOOR ARE TO HAVE INTEGRATED CHILD LOCK LIMITED ACCESS HARDWARE THAT WILL NOT IMPERE ON FULL EGRESS ACCESS. VERIFY WITH ARCH AS NEEDED.

DOOR TYPES diagrams showing various door configurations and dimensions.

DOOR SCHEDULE table with columns: TYPE, LOCATION, HANDLING, WIDTH, HT, FINISH, MTL, FRM, TYPE, HARDWARE, NOTES.

DOOR TYPES diagrams showing various door configurations and dimensions.

- CONTRACTOR IS TO SUBMIT A SUBMITTAL AND EXAMPLE OF DOORS AND HARDWARE BEFORE ORDERING DOORS AND HARDWARE...
1. CONTRACTOR IS TO SUBMIT A SUBMITTAL AND EXAMPLE OF DOORS AND HARDWARE BEFORE ORDERING DOORS AND HARDWARE.

DOOR TYPES diagrams showing various door configurations and dimensions.

EXTERIOR PAINT FINISH SCHEDULE table with columns: TYPE, FINISH, COLOR, ACTION, SIZE, HEAD, DTL, TYPE, FINISH, NOTES.

DOOR TYPES diagrams showing various door configurations and dimensions.

- CONTRACTOR TO SUBMIT FINISH SPECIFICATIONS AND SAMPLES PRIOR TO ORDERING FOR FINAL APPROVAL...
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DOOR TYPES diagrams showing various door configurations and dimensions.

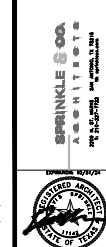
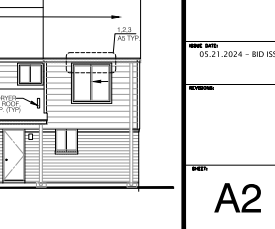
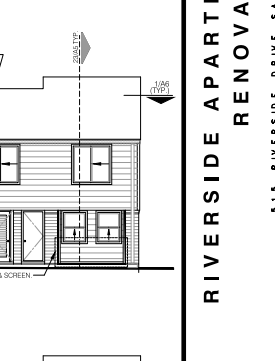
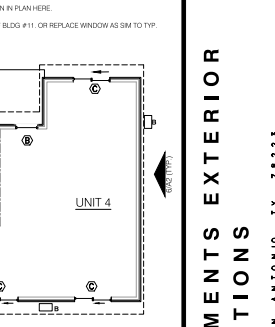
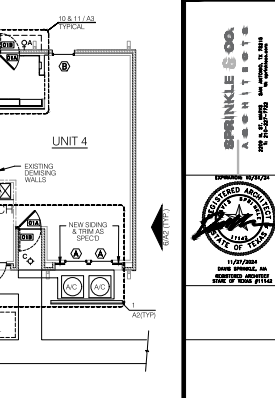
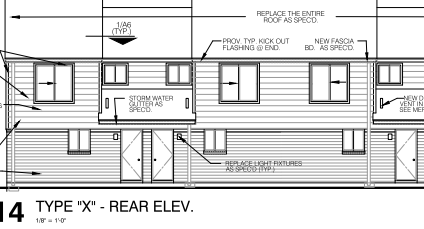
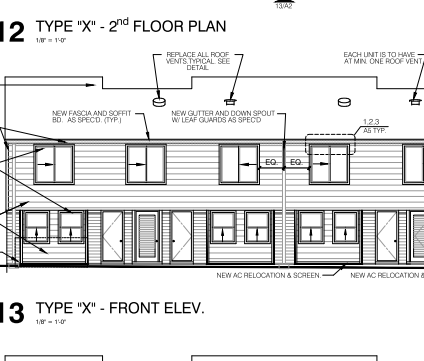
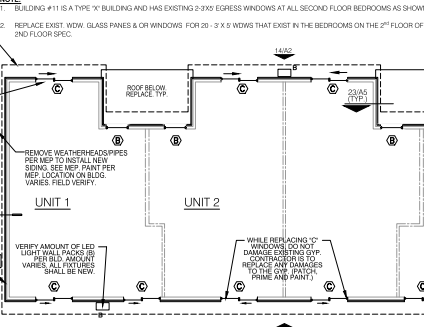
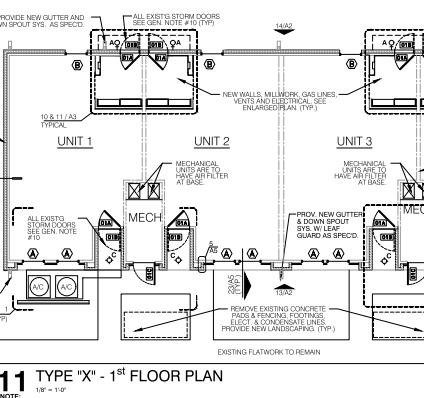
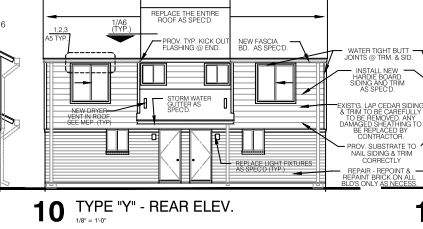
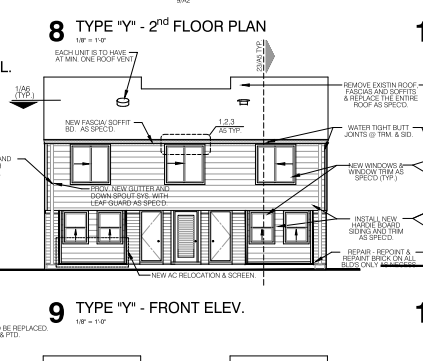
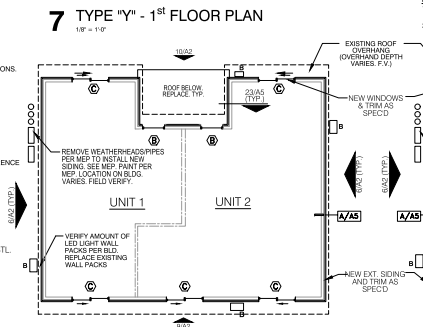
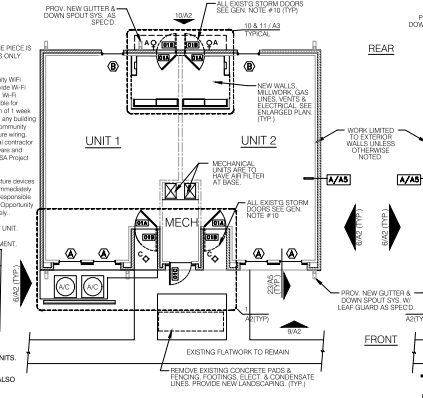
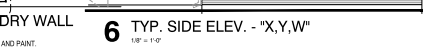
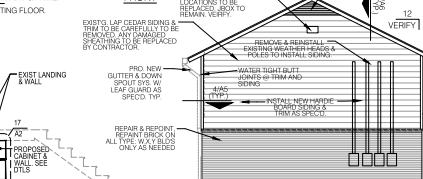
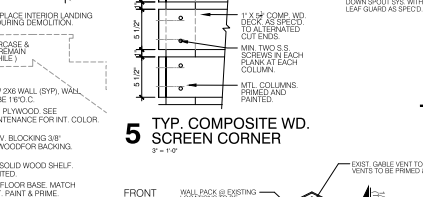
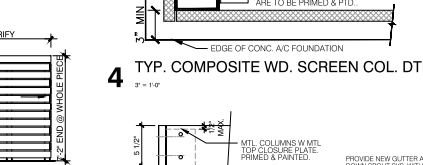
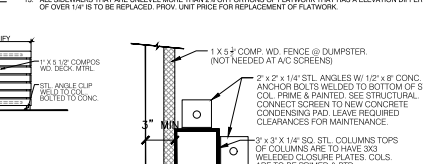
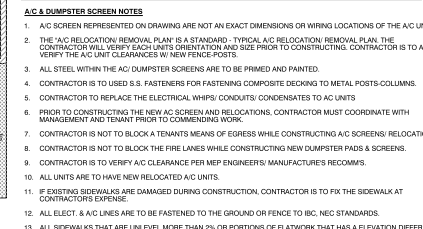
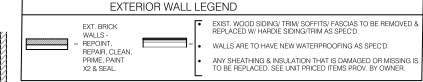
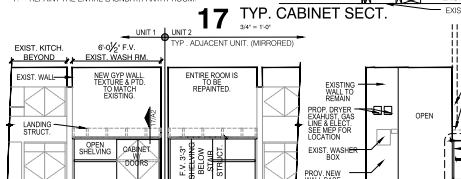
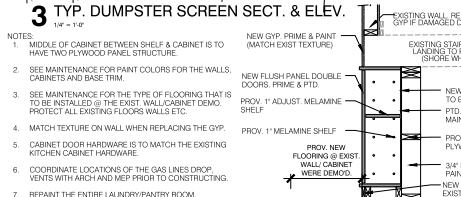
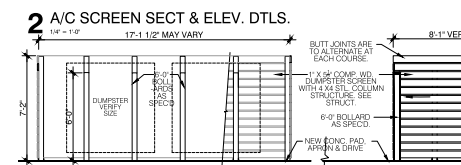
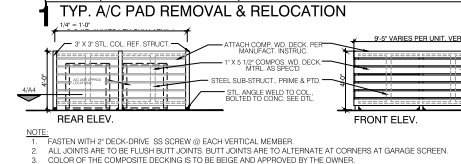
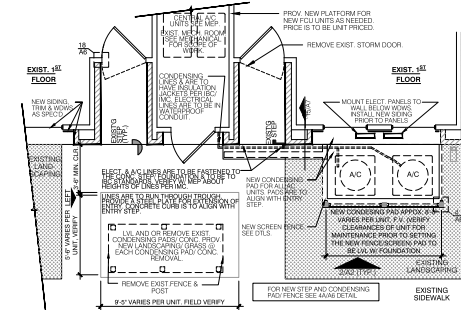
Architectural site plan showing building layout, streets (San Antonio River, Riverside Dr.), and various annotations.

Vertical text on the right margin: RIVERSIDE APARTMENTS EXTERIOR RENOVATIONS, 515 RIVERSIDE DRIVE SAN ANTONIO, TX. 78223.



## NEW CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES:

- EXISTING AS-BUILT PLANS. SEE OPPORTUNITY HOMES FOR EXIST PLANS.
- NEW BRICK - INSTALL NEW ROOFING PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. REMOVE ALL OF THE EXISTING ROOF, FLASHING, WATERPROOFING, FLASHINGS, SIDING, FLASHING, ETC.
- WINDOW SCREENS EXISTING WINDOW SCREENS MAY BE REUSED. REMOVE EXISTING WINDOW FRAME, ALL NEW WINDOW FRAME TO HAVE 1" NEW WINDOW.
- SCREENING & RELOCATION: PROVIDE NEW FLOOR & RELOCATE COUNCILS AS SHOWN ON DRAWING. PROVIDE NEW FLOOR & RELOCATE COUNCILS AS SHOWN ON DRAWING. PROVIDE NEW FLOOR & RELOCATE COUNCILS AS SHOWN ON DRAWING.
- LANDSCAPING & SITEWORK: REPLACE FACED & VENTED SPOFFS ON ALL BUILDINGS. PROVIDE NEW FLOOR & RELOCATE COUNCILS AS SHOWN ON DRAWING.
- BRICK UNITS: BRICK UNITS ARE TO BE CLEANED & POWER WASHED W/0.5% DETERGENT. BRICK UNITS ARE TO BE CLEANED & POWER WASHED W/0.5% DETERGENT.
- JOIST WHEN VERY WEAR ON THE PLATE, IT IS REQUIRED THAT THE JOIST BE REPLACED. PROVIDE NEW FLOOR & RELOCATE COUNCILS AS SHOWN ON DRAWING.
- NEW GUTTERS & DOWNSPOUTS: PROVIDE NEW GUTTERS & DOWNSPOUTS. PROVIDE NEW GUTTERS & DOWNSPOUTS.



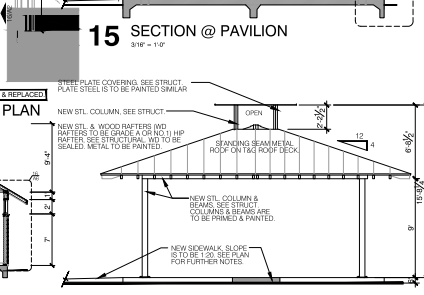
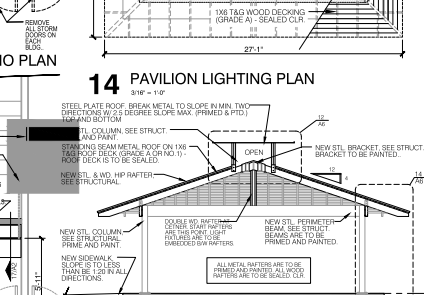
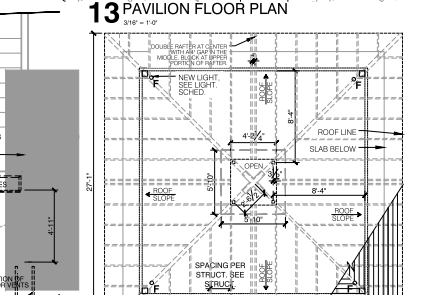
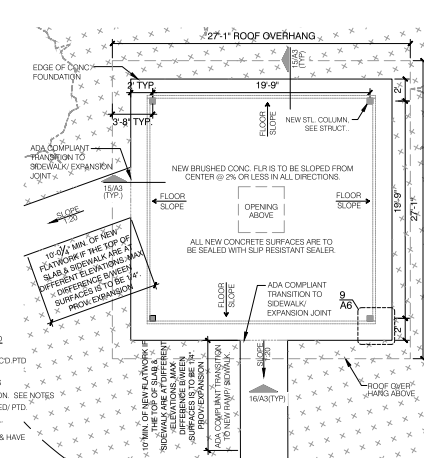
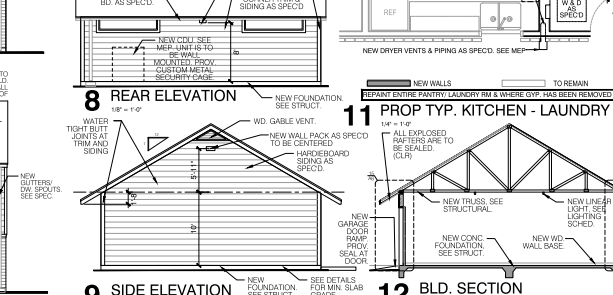
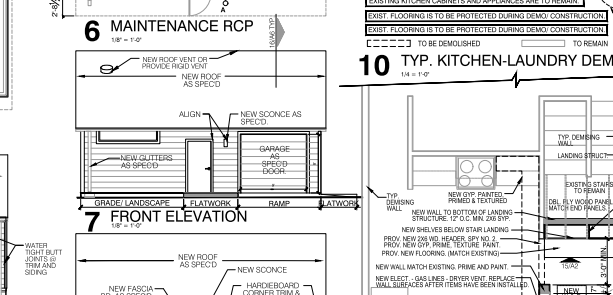
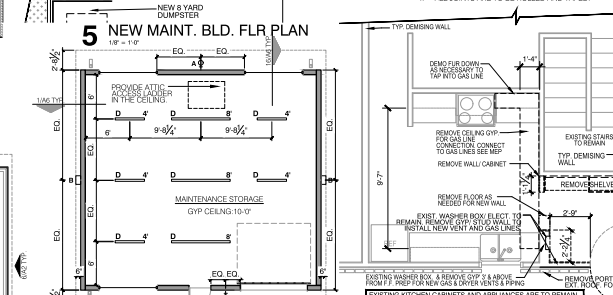
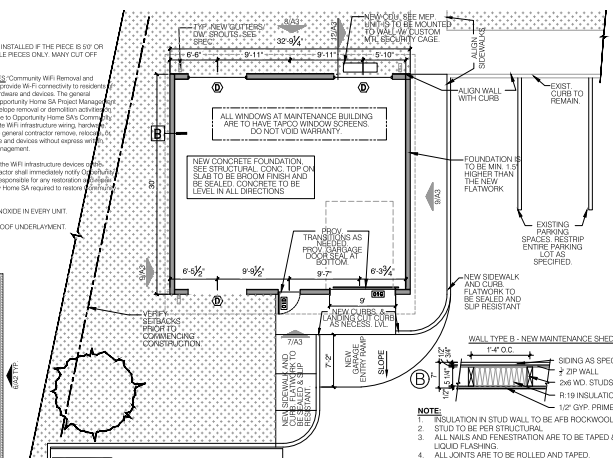
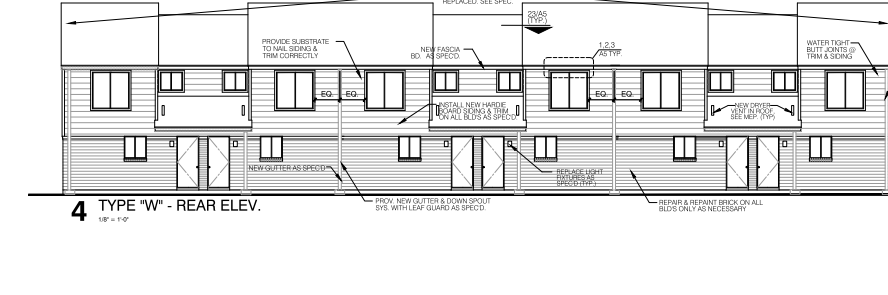
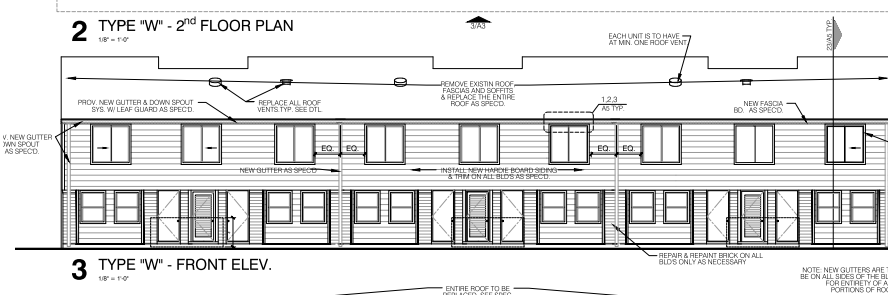
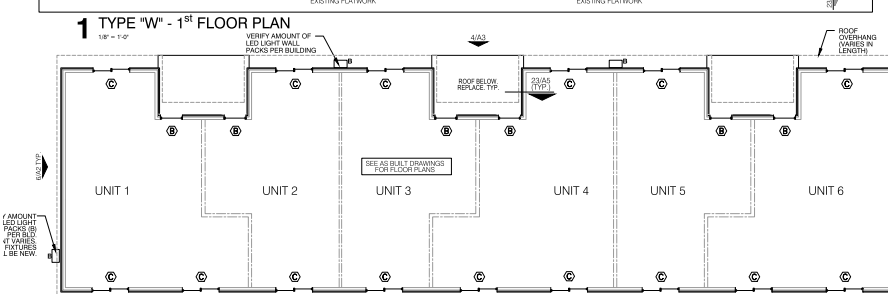
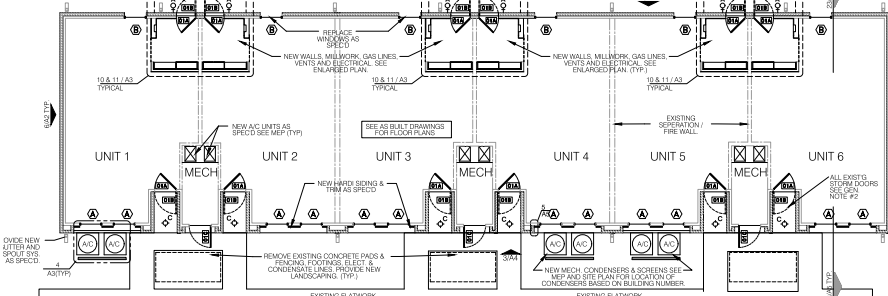
**RIVERSIDE APARTMENTS EXTERIOR RENOVATIONS**

515 RIVERSIDE DRIVE SAN ANTONIO, TX. 78223



EW CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES:

1. SEE BUILDING SPECIFICATIONS FOR EXISTING PLANS
2. REPAIR, INSTALL NEW ROOFING PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. REMOVE EXISTING ROOF, SOFFITS, WATERPROOFING, FLASHINGS, SIDING, SIA, & VENTS
3. YOUR SCREENS EXISTING WINDOW SCREENS MAY BE REUSED. REPLACE IF KUBER DOES NOT COMPLY WITH WINDOW SIZES OR EGRESS CODES
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**SPRINKLE & CO. ARCHITECTS**

515 RIVERSIDE DRIVE SAN ANTONIO, TX. 78223

**RIVERSIDE APARTMENTS EXTERIOR RENOVATIONS**

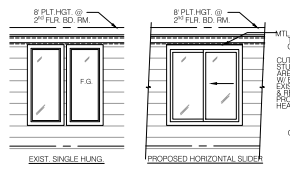
05.21.2024 - BID ISSUE

**A3**

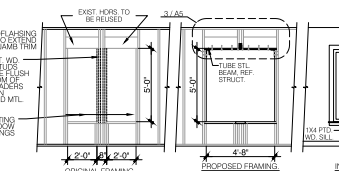




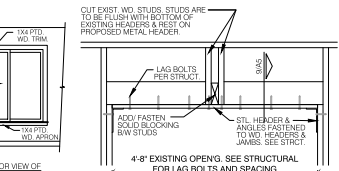




1 2ND FLR. SLIDING WDW. ELEVATION  
1/2" = 1'-0"

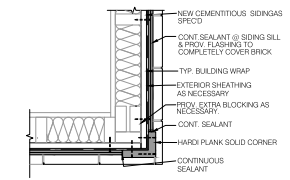


2 2ND FLR. SLIDING FRAME REPLACEMENT  
1/2" = 1'-0"

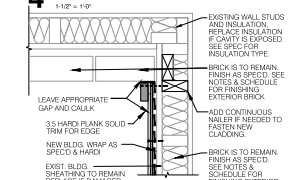


3 NEW STL HEADER/ SLIDING WIND. HEAD  
3/4" = 1'-0"

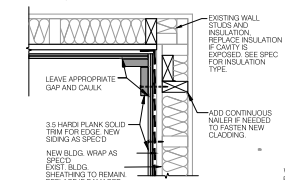
TYPICAL BUILDING TYPES: W,X,Y



4 SIDING AT OUTSIDE CORNER DTL.  
1/2" = 1'-0"



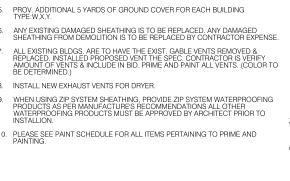
5 TYP. SIDING TO BRICK INSIDE CORNER  
1/2" = 1'-0"



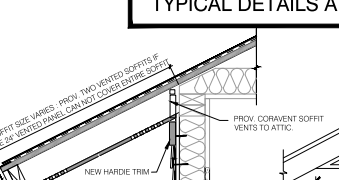
6 TYP. SIDING INSIDE CORNER  
1/2" = 1'-0"



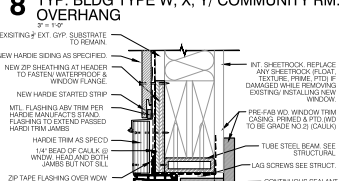
7 TYP. ROOF VENT DTL.  
1/2" = 1'-0"



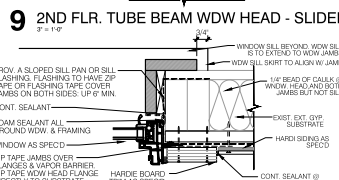
8 TYP. BLDG TYPE W, X, Y/ COMMUNITY RM. OVERHANG  
3/4" = 1'-0"



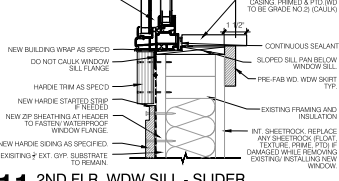
9 2ND FLR. TUBE BEAM WDW HEAD - SLIDER  
3/4" = 1'-0"



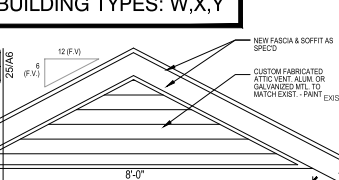
10 2ND FLR. WDW JAMB - SLIDER  
3/4" = 1'-0"



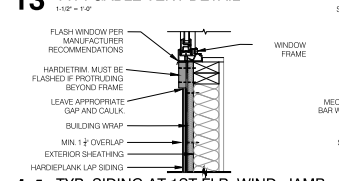
11 2ND FLR. WDW SILL - SLIDER  
3/4" = 1'-0"



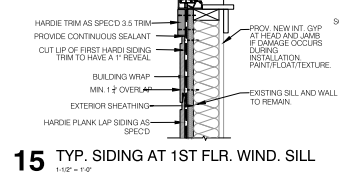
12 TYP. SIDING AT OVERHANG/ 1ST FLR. WDW  
3/4" = 1'-0"



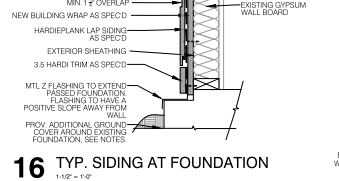
13 TYP. GABLE VENT DETAIL  
1/2" = 1'-0"



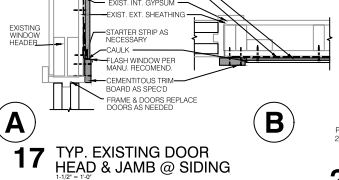
14 TYP. SIDING AT 1ST FLR. WIND. JAMB  
1/2" = 1'-0"



15 TYP. SIDING AT 1ST FLR. WIND. SILL  
1/2" = 1'-0"

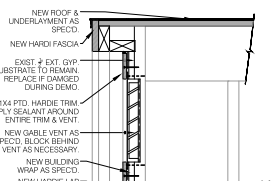


16 TYP. SIDING AT FOUNDATION  
1/2" = 1'-0"

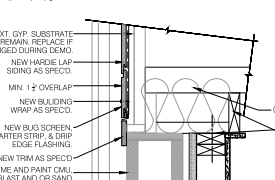


17 TYP. EXISTING DOOR HEAD & JAMB @ SIDING  
1/2" = 1'-0"

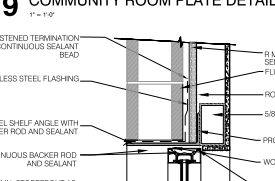
TYP. DETAILS AT COMMUN. ROOM



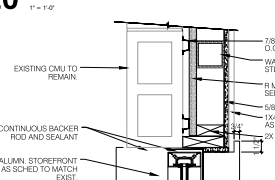
18 COMMUNITY RM ROOF EAVE DTL.  
1/2" = 1'-0"



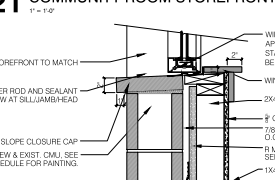
19 COMMUNITY ROOM PLATE DETAIL  
1/2" = 1'-0"



20 COMMUNITY ROOM STOREFRONT WIND. HEAD  
1/2" = 1'-0"

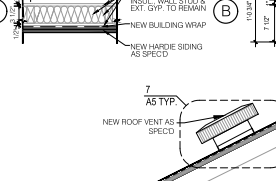


21 COMMUNITY ROOM STOREFRONT WIND. JAMB  
1/2" = 1'-0"



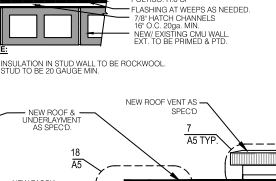
22 COMMUNITY ROOM SILL DTL/ FOUND DTL.  
1/2" = 1'-0"

WALL TYPE A - TYP. FACADES FOR W, X, & Y BLDGS.



23 TYPE W, X, Y BLDG. WALL SECT.  
1/2" = 1'-0"

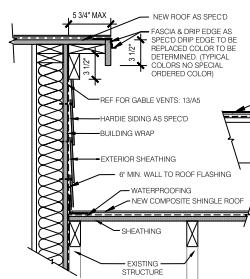
WALL TYPE B - COMMUNITY RM. WALL



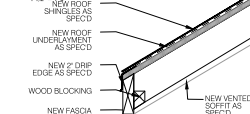
24 COMMUNITY ROOM WALL SECT.  
1/2" = 1'-0"

- NOTES:
1. CONTRACTOR IS TO IDENTIFY THE LOCATION OF THE EXISTING WALL STUDS & PARTICULARLY MARK THE SHEATHING & WATERPROOFING TO FASTEN SIDING TO WALL STUDS. SIDING IS TO BE FLUSH WITH THE SIDING 1" NAILS ARE NOT TO BE OVERDRIVEN OR UNDER DRIVEN. ANY FASTENINGS THAT ARE OVER OR UNDER DRIVEN ARE TO BE CORRECTED BY CONTRACTOR.
  2. ALL FASTENINGS ARE TO BE FLUSH WITH THE SIDING 1" NAILS ARE NOT TO BE OVERDRIVEN OR UNDER DRIVEN. ANY FASTENINGS THAT ARE OVER OR UNDER DRIVEN ARE TO BE CORRECTED BY CONTRACTOR.
  3. ALL WOOD IS TO BE SYP NO. 2 OR BETTER FOR FRAMING AND OR 20 GAUGE MTL STD OR THICKER.
  4. ALL W/ BLDGS ARE TO HAVE ONE ROOF VENT FOR EACH UNIT AND ALL "X" & "Y" BLDGS ARE TO HAVE TWO ROOF VENTS FOR EACH UNIT.
  5. PROVIDE ADDITIONAL 5 YARDS OF GROUND COVER FOR EACH BUILDING TYPE W, X, Y.
  6. ANY EXISTING DAMAGED SHEATHING IS TO BE REPLACED. ANY DAMAGED SHEATHING FROM DEMOLITION IS TO BE REPAIRS BY CONTRACTOR DURING DEMOLITION.
  7. ALL EXISTING BLDGS ARE TO HAVE THE EXIST. GABLE VENTS REMOVED & REPLACED. INSTALLED PROPOSED VENT. THE SPEC. CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY AND/OR VENTS & INCLUDE IN W.D. FRM. AND MARK ALL VENTS. AS TO BE DETERMINED.
  8. INSTALL NEW EXHAUST VENTS FOR DRYER.
  9. WHEN USING ZIP SYSTEM SHEATHING, PROVIDE ZIP SYSTEM WATERPROOFING PRODUCTS AS PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. ALL OTHER WATERPROOFING PRODUCTS MUST BE APPROVED BY ARCHITECT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
  10. PLEASE SEE PAINT SCHEDULE FOR ALL ITEMS PERTAINING TO PRIME AND PAINTING.

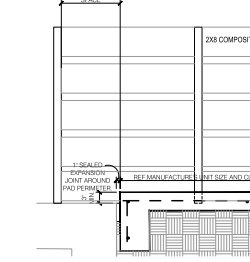




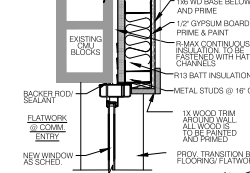
**1 GABLE WALL SECT. @ TYPE W, X, Y BLDG.**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



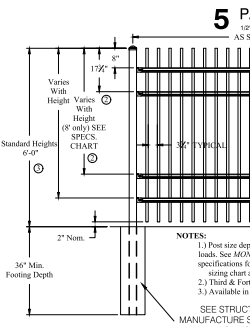
**3 ROOF EAVE DTL. @ MAINT. BLDG.**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



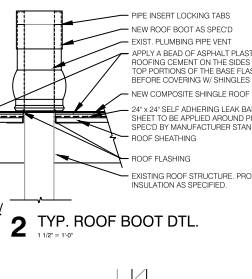
**4B CONDENSING UNIT PAD**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



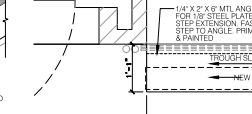
**19 COMM RM. DOOR JAMB**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



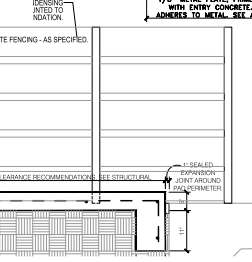
**12 STL. FENCING DTL.**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



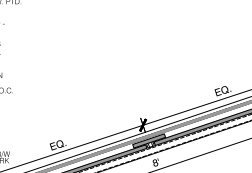
**2 TYP. ROOF BOOT DTL.**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



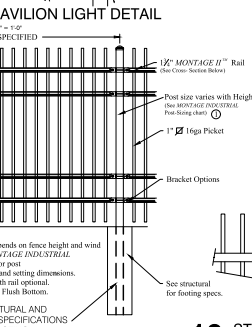
**3 ROOF EAVE DTL. @ MAINT. BLDG.**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



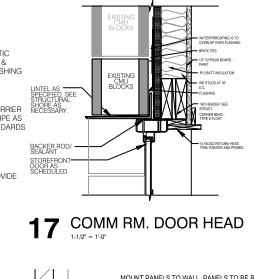
**4A CONDENSING UNITS PAD & ENTRY STEP**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



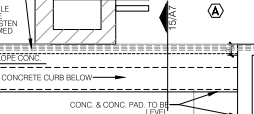
**5 PAVILION LIGHT DETAIL**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



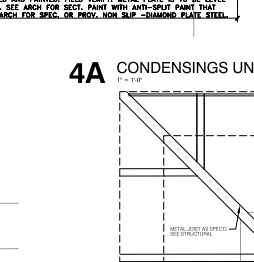
**9 STL. FENCING DTL.**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



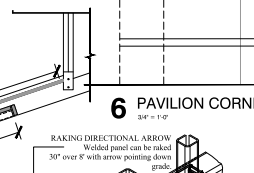
**17 COMM RM. DOOR HEAD**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



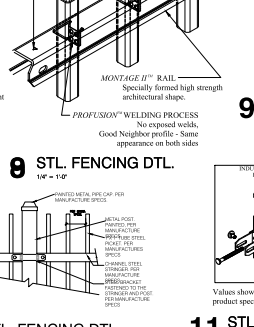
**3 ROOF EAVE DTL. @ MAINT. BLDG.**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



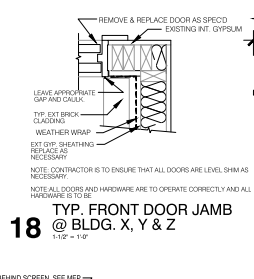
**4A CONDENSING UNITS PAD & ENTRY STEP**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



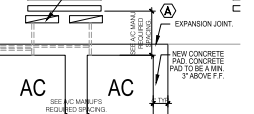
**6 PAVILION CORNER DETAIL RAFTERS**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



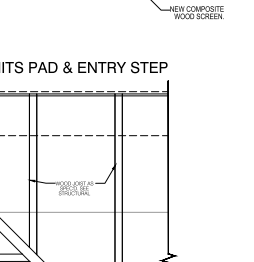
**9 STL. FENCING DTL.**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



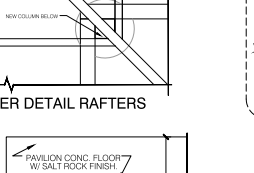
**18 TYP. FRONT DOOR JAMB @ BLDG. X, Y & Z**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



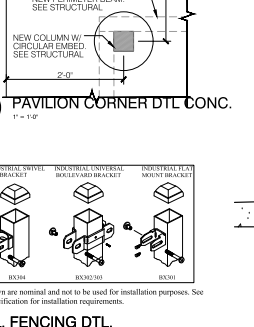
**3 ROOF EAVE DTL. @ MAINT. BLDG.**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



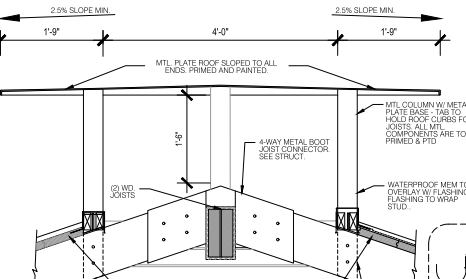
**4A CONDENSING UNITS PAD & ENTRY STEP**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



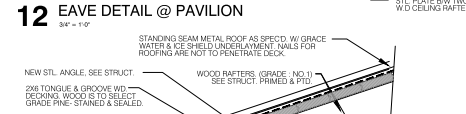
**6 PAVILION CORNER DETAIL RAFTERS**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



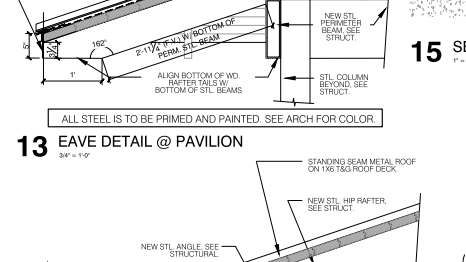
**9 STL. FENCING DTL.**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



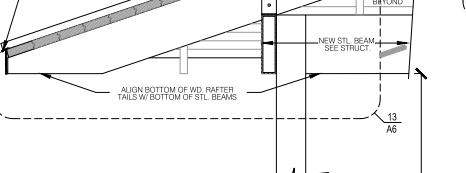
**12 EAVE DETAIL @ PAVILION**  
3/4" = 1'-0"



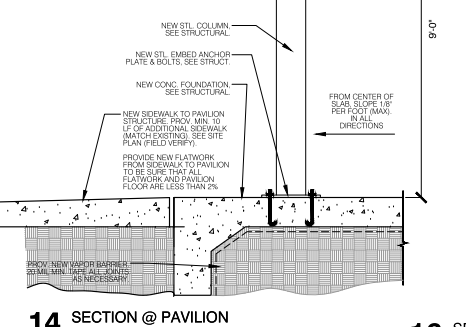
**3 ROOF EAVE DTL. @ MAINT. BLDG.**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



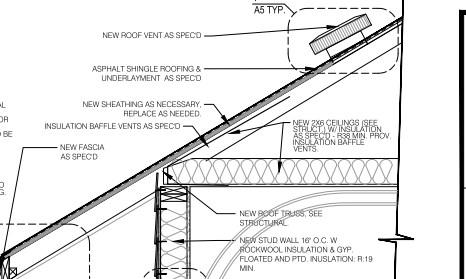
**4A CONDENSING UNITS PAD & ENTRY STEP**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



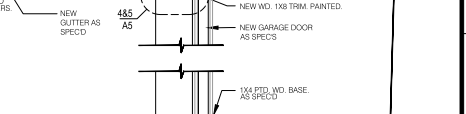
**6 PAVILION CORNER DETAIL RAFTERS**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



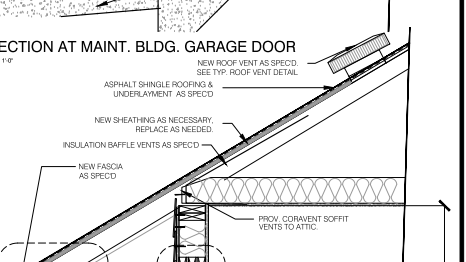
**9 STL. FENCING DTL.**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



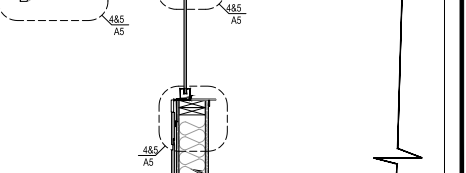
**15 SECTION AT MAINT. BLDG. GARAGE DOOR**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



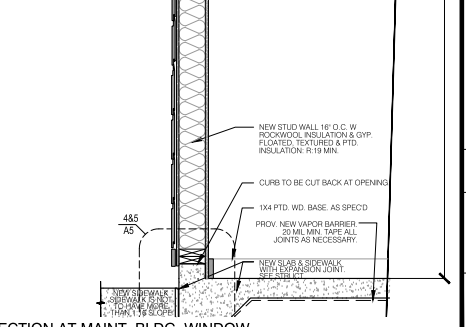
**3 ROOF EAVE DTL. @ MAINT. BLDG.**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



**4A CONDENSING UNITS PAD & ENTRY STEP**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



**6 PAVILION CORNER DETAIL RAFTERS**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



**9 STL. FENCING DTL.**  
1'-10" = 1'-0"



## RIVERSIDE APARTMENTS

515 Riverside, San Antonio, Texas 78223

### Scope of work

PROJECT CONSIST OF EXTERIOR RENOVATIONS FOR TWENTY THREE (23) MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS AND THE ONSITE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING FOR RIVERSIDE APARTMENTS. A RENOVATED TENANT MAIL AREA, PLAYGROUND, AND NEW MAINTENANCE BUILDING AND SHADE STRUCTURE & PAVILION. NEW MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT & DUMPSTERS, DUMPSTER & MECHANICAL SCREENS AND SITE SIGNAGE.

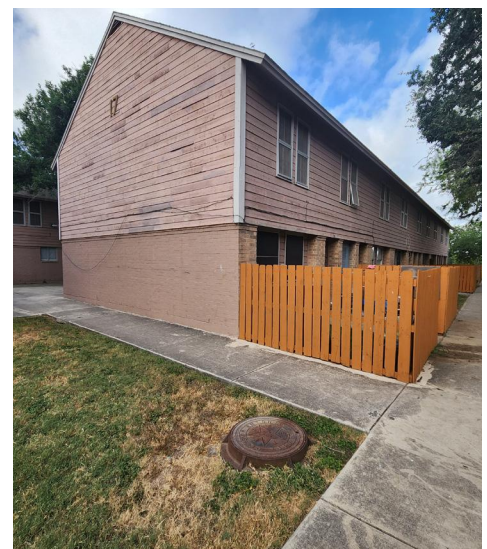
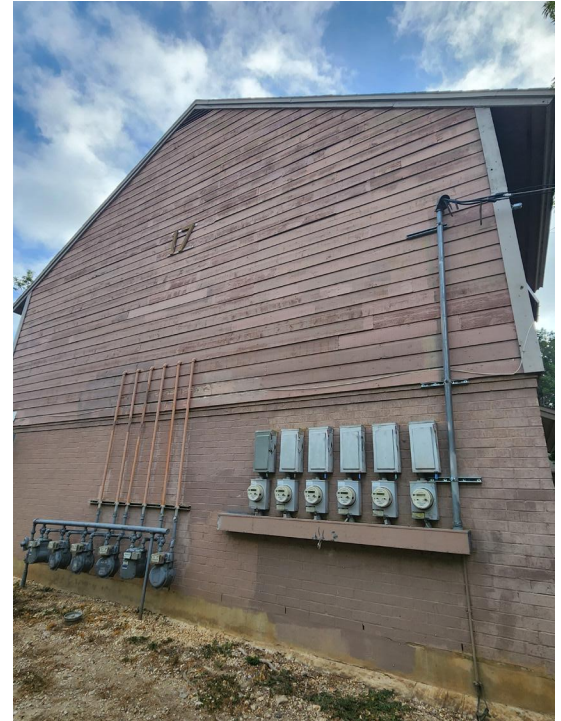
ALL TWENTY THREE (23) BLDGS (74 UNITS) ALL WILL RENOVATED AND OCCUPIED. ALL WOOD SIDING AND DAMAGED STUDS WILL BE REPLACED WITH NEW WOOD STUDS AND SIDING AS SCHEDULED. THE EXISTING BRICK SHALL BE RECEIVING NEW PAINTED AND TRIM AS SPECIFIED. THE EXTERIOR FINISH MODIFICATIONS CONSIST OF NEW ROOFING, NEW WINDOWS, CEMENTITIOUS SIDING AS SPECIFIED, AND REPAIR AND REPLACE EXISTING VENEER BRICK WITH NEW BRICK TO MATCH EXISTING AS SPELLED OUT IN DRAWINGS.



## RIVERSIDE APARTMENTS

515 Riverside, San Antonio, Texas 78223

### Existing Photos of Building Type W - Six Tenant Spaces





## RIVERSIDE APARTMENTS

515 Riverside, San Antonio, Texas 78223

### Existing Photos of Building Type X - 4 Tenant Spaces





## RIVERSIDE APARTMENTS

515 Riverside, San Antonio, Texas 78223

### Existing Photos of Building Type Y - Six Tenant Spaces





RIVERSIDE APARTMENTS

515 Riverside, San Antonio, Texas 78223

Material Selection

Note: all material colors are to be determined by the owner.

This project only consist of replacing the existing exterior:

- cladding
- windows
- trim
- doors
- roofing
- all brick surfaces are to remain. repointed/ painted as needed.

ARTISAN®  
SQUARE  
CHANNEL SIDING



- Defined right-angle cuts
- Uniquely wide channel exposure

WIDTH	THICKNESS	TEXTURE	FINISH	PROFILE
10.25 in (9.0 in Exposure)	5/8 in	Smooth	Primed	WIDTH x DEPTH 1.0 in x 0.263 in

Cover image features Square Channel Siding



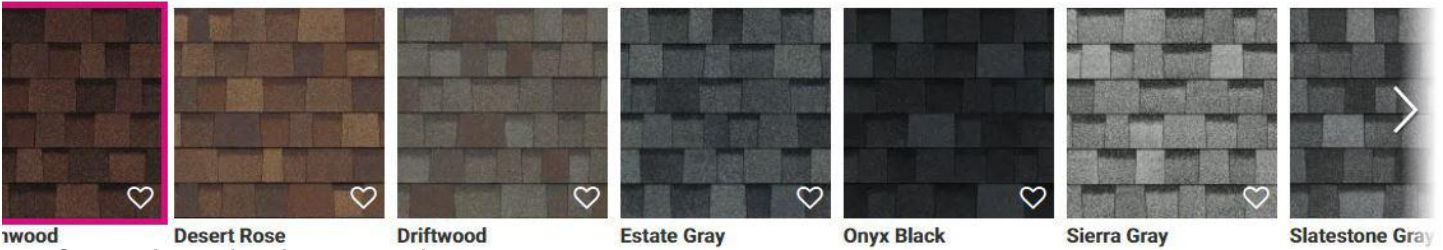
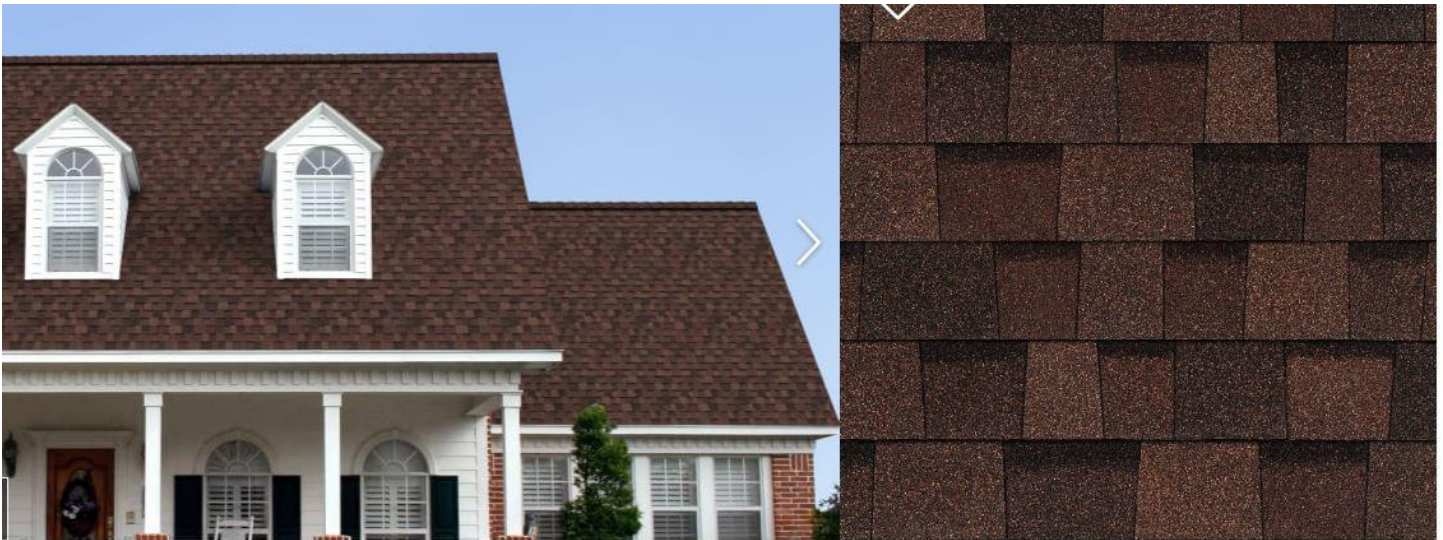
Siding: color to be determined

Trim: Will be standard Hardi 0.75"x3.5"Trim



## RIVERSIDE APARTMENTS

515 Riverside, San Antonio, Texas 78223



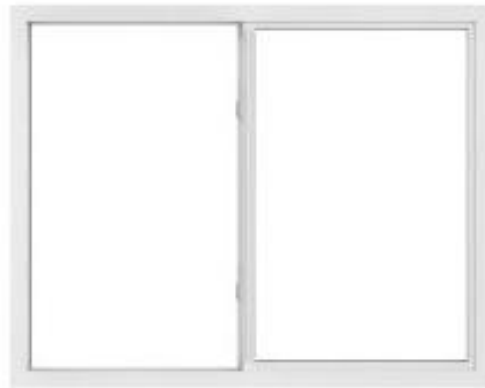
Roofing: color to be determined



### SINGLE HUNG

Single Hung windows provide a timeless and classical aesthetic. The bottom sash slides vertically and tilts in for easy cleaning from inside the home.

Single hung window will be used on first floor only & on second floor when not in bedrooms.



### SINGLE SLIDER

Single Sliders have one operable sash that glides horizontally to the left or right for increased ventilation.

Single Slider window will be used on second floor because of the egress requirement and existing openings. See construction documents 1/A5



## RIVERSIDE APARTMENTS

515 Riverside, San Antonio, Texas 78223

Replacement of flat panel existing wood entry door with single panel steel clad.







# CITY OF SAN ANTONIO OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## ADMINISTRATIVE CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

June 24, 2024

**ADDRESS:** 515 RIVERSIDE DR  
**LEGAL DESCRIPTION:** NCB 7649 BLK LOT 25  
**HISTORIC DISTRICT:** Mission  
**PUBLIC PROPERTY:** No  
**RIVER IMPROVEMENT OVERLAY:** RIO-5  
**APPLICANT:** Corbin Lomas - 2209 N. St. Mary's  
**OWNER:** Hector Martinez/SAN ANTONIO HOUSING AUTHORITY - 818 S FLORES ST  
**TYPE OF WORK:** Exterior alterations

### REQUEST:

The applicant is requesting a Certificate of Appropriateness for approval to complete repairs and modifications to 23 multi-family buildings at 515 Riverside including, (1)replacing the wood siding with Artisan square channel siding, (2)replacing the existing windows with aluminum one-over-one and slider windows, (3)replacing the existing composition shingle roofs with in-kind material, (4)replacing the existing wood entry doors with steel clad doors, (5)replacing the existing veneer brick with new brick to match existing, (6)repainting, (7)removal of the existing clothes lines, (8)removal of existing dumpster pads and bollards, (9)remove areas of concrete to prepare for new dumpster installation, (10)replace existing light poles with LED lighting, (11)install new concrete pads for dumpsters, and (12)install new flatwork and a ramp for the maintenance building.

**CITY OF SAN ANTONIO  
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**DATE:** 6/24/2024 1:53:12 PM

- ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVAL TO:**
1. Replace the wood siding with Artisan square channel siding.
  2. Replace the existing windows with aluminum one-over-one and slider windows.
  3. Replace the existing composition shingle roofs with in-kind material.

No modifications to the existing roof pitches or roof forms are requested or approved at this time.

4. Replace the existing wood entry doors with steel clad doors.
5. Replace the existing veneer brick with new brick to match existing.
6. Repaint the exterior.

Any unpainted masonry may not be painted.

7. Remove the existing clothes lines.
8. Remove the existing dumpster pads and bollards.
9. Remove areas of concrete to prepare for new dumpster installation.
10. Replace existing light poles with LED lighting.



All lighting must be steady and may not produce a glare.

11. Install new concrete pads for dumpsters.

12. Install new flatwork and a ramp for the maintenance building.

This Certificate of Appropriateness does not include approval for signage, playground replacement, or shade structure installation. This scopes of work require additional documentation to be submitted to OHP staff for review and approval.

**APPROVED BY:** Rachel Rettaliata

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Shanon Shea Miller". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Shanon" being more prominent.

**Shanon Shea Miller**  
**Historic Preservation Officer**

A Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) serves as a record of design approval and is valid for 180 days. Work that is not completed in accordance with this certificate may be subject to correction orders and other penalties.

A COA does not take the place of any required building permits nor does it authorize the use of a property beyond what is allowed by the Unified Development Code. Prior to beginning your construction project, please contact the Development Services Department at (210) 207-1111 to ensure that all requirements have been met.

This Certificate must remain posted on the job site for the duration of your project. Modifications to an approved design or an expired approval will require a re-issue of your Certificate of Appropriateness by OHP staff. Please contact OHP Staff at (210) 207-0035 with