

UDC Amendment Request Application for Internal Parties

(City of San Antonio Departments)

Part 1. Applicant Information						
_{Name:} Shanon Miller	Organization (if applicable): Office of Historic Preservation					
Address: 1901 S Alamo						
Phone: 210-207-0035	_{ail:} shanon.miller@sanantonio.gov					
Signature:(Include title if representing a governmental agency or public/p	private organization) Date:					

Part 2. Basis for Update (check only one)

- Clarification amendments to provide for ease of interpretation and understanding of the existing provisions of the UDC (Note: Clarification amendments should not change or alter the intent or meaning of existing UDC provisions)
- Editing change that does not alter the impact of the provisions being addressed including changes such as spelling, grammar correction, formatting, text selection, or addition of text in compliance with existing ordinance, statutes or case law
- Completed Rule Interpretation Determination (*RID*)
- Requested by the Zoning Commission, Planning Commission, Board of Adjustment, HDRC, City Council or other appropriate city board or council (CCR, resolution or signature of the chairperson is required)
- City of San Antonio Staff Amendment

Part 3. Reason(s) for Update (check all that apply)

- Modify procedures and standards for workability and administrative efficiency
- Eliminate unnecessary development costs
- Update the procedures and standards to reflect changes in the law or the state of the art in land use planning and urban design
- See Part 4 (if none of the provided choices in this section apply, please discuss the reasons for the proposed update in Part 4)

Part 4. Summary of Proposed Update with Suggested Text (see application instructions)

35-614 Demolition of a Landmark. See Attached.

Part 5. Cost Impact Statement

Section 35-11(a) of the UDC requires that all requests for amendments include a Cost Impact Statement. The Cost Impact Statement should be justified with substantiating information, such as cost estimates or studies.

The requested change to the UDC (please check appropriate box):

By how much? (Indicate either a dollar amount or percentage above or below current construction and/or development costs)

Will not impact the cost of construction and/or development.

B. Will increase the cost of construction and/or development.

C. Will decrease the cost of construction and/or development.

Part 6. Cost Impact Narrative and Back-Up Information

Please fully quantify the Cost Impact Statement that was provided in Part 5. Attach all relevant data and associated costs that you wish to have considered as well as a narrative explaining how the Cost Impact Statement was developed. If you need additional space, please attach additional sheets.

Be sure to:

A. 🔳

- Consider and indicate initial and long-term maintenance costs;
- Consider city cost (i.e. personnel costs and costs to enforce);
- Indicate and be able to rationalize the baseline (current costs) and the cost projections associated with your request.

N/A

1901	S .	Alamo	Street,	S a n	Antonio,	TX 78204	
U D C A m e n d m e n t s @ s a n a n t o n i o . g o v							

UDC 2021 Proposed Amendment

Amendment 20-5 Applicant: Office of Historic Preservation

Amendment Title – 'Sec. 35-614. – Demolition.' Amendment Language:

Sec. 35-614. – Demolition of a Landmark or Contributing Property

Demolition of a historic landmark constitutes an irreplaceable loss to the quality and character of the City of San Antonio. Accordingly, these procedures provide criteria to prevent unnecessary damage to the quality and character of the city's historic districts and character while, at the same time, balancing these interests against the property rights of landowners.

1. <u>Applicability.</u> The provisions of this section apply to any request to demolish a historic landmark or contributing property to a historic district.

2. <u>Initiation.</u> Requests for the demolition of a historic landmark or contributing property to a historic district may be made in accordance with section 35-608(b).

- 3. Completeness Review. See section 35-608(c).
- 4. <u>Review Process</u>

1. Review Period. Whenever an application for a certificate regarding the demolition is submitted to the historic and design review commission, the historic and design review commission shall not hold a public hearing on the application for sixty (60) days from the date the application is received by the office of historic preservation. This time period is intended to permit the city historic preservation officer to discuss the proposed demolition informally with the property owner, other city officials, registered neighborhood associations, and local preservation organizations, to see if an alternative to demolition can be found before a formal consideration of the application by the historic and design review commission. At least one meeting with the registered neighborhood association and other stakeholders shall occur within this period if the proposed demolition is located within a historic district. The historic preservation officer shall prepare, as a part of the submission, a report to the historic and design review commission analyzing alternatives to demolition, and request from other city departments or agencies information necessary for the preparation of this report.

If within this sixty-day period any one (1) of the following three (3) events shall occur, the historic and design review commission may defer hearing the application for six (6) months and it shall be considered to have been withdrawn by the applicant during such six-month period:

• The owner shall enter into a binding contract for the sale of the property,

• <u>Approved arrangements shall be made for the structure to be moved to an approved</u> <u>new location, or</u> • <u>The City of San Antonio shall determine to condemn the property and take it by the</u> <u>power of eminent domain for rehabilitation or reuse by the city or other disposition with</u> <u>appropriate preservation restrictions in order to promote the historic preservation purposes</u> of this chapter to maintain the structure and protect it from demolition.

If within the sixty-day period none of the three (3) events summarized above shall have occurred, the historic and design review commission shall schedule a hearing on the demolition application at its next regularly scheduled meeting following the expiration of the sixty-day period, shall request all knowledgeable parties to comment at the hearing on the proposed demolition, and shall make its written recommendation within thirty (30) days after hearing the request for demolition. The historic and design review commission shall also request the city engineer or a third-party consultant to prepare a report on the state of repair and structural stability of the structure for which an application to demolish has been filed. This report shall be presented to the city HPO prior to the date of the historic and design review commission's hearing on the demolition permit application, and shall become part of the administrative record on the application.

2. Additional Materials. The applicant shall submit all necessary materials to the historic preservation officer, hereafter referred to as the HPO, at least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing in order that staff may review and comment and/or consult on the case. Staff and/or professional comments shall be forwarded to the HPO for consideration and review and made available to the applicant for consideration prior to the hearing. The HPO may require that an applicant furnish such additional information that is relevant to its determination of unreasonable economic hardship and may require that such additional information be furnished under seal. The HPO or its agent may also furnish additional information as the HPO believes is relevant. The HPO shall also state which form of financial proof it deems relevant and necessary to a particular case. In the event that any of the required information is not reasonably available to the applicant and cannot be obtained by the applicant, the applicant shall file with his affidavit a statement of the information cannot be obtained.

5. **Approval Criteria.** No certificate shall be issued for demolition of a historic landmark or property located within a historic district unless the applicant provides sufficient evidence to support a finding by the commission of unreasonable economic hardship on the applicant. In the case of a historic landmark, if an applicant fails to prove unreasonable economic hardship, the applicant may provide to the historic and design review commission additional information regarding loss of significance as provided in this section in order to receive a historic and design review commission recommendation for a certificate for demolition.

1. Unreasonable Economic Hardship.

A. **Generally.** The historic and design review commission shall be guided in its decision by balancing the historic, architectural, cultural and/or archaeological value of the particular landmark or eligible landmark against the special merit of the proposed replacement project. The historic and design review commission shall not consider or be persuaded to find unreasonable economic hardship based on the presentation of circumstances or items that are not unique to the property in question (i.e. the current economic climate).

B. Burden of Proof. The historic and design review commission shall not consider or be persuaded to find unreasonable economic hardship based on the presentation of circumstances or items that are not unique to the

property in question (i.e., the current economic climate, terms and conditions of the lender, development agreements entered into by the owner, etc.), nor shall it consider a claim of unreasonable economic hardship by a prospective or pending buyer of the property. When a claim of unreasonable economic hardship is made, the owner must provide sufficient evidence to support a finding by the commission that:

- i. The owner cannot make reasonable beneficial use of or realize a reasonable rate of return on a structure or site, regardless of whether that return represents the most profitable return possible, unless the highly significant endangered, historic and cultural landmark, historic and cultural landmarks district or demolition delay designation, as applicable, is removed or the proposed demolition or relocation is allowed;
- ii. The structure and property cannot be reasonably adapted for any other feasible use, whether by the current owner or by a purchaser, which would result in a reasonable rate of return; and
- iii. The owner has owned the property for a minimum of two (2) years and has failed to find a purchaser or tenant for the property during the previous two (2) years, despite having made substantial ongoing efforts during that period to do so. The evidence of unreasonable economic hardship introduced by the owner may, where applicable, include proof that the owner's affirmative obligations to maintain the structure or property make it impossible for the owner to realize a reasonable rate of return on the structure or property.
- iv. Construction cost estimates for rehabilitation, restoration, or repair, which shall be broken out by design discipline and construction trade, and shall provide approximate quantities and prices for labor and materials. OHP shall review such estimates for completeness and accuracy, and shall retain outside consultants as needed to provide expert analysis to the HDRC. Additional reports or analyses shall be provided prior to the date of the historic and design review commission's hearing on the demolition permit application and shall become part of the administrative record on the application.

C. Criteria. The public benefits obtained from retaining the cultural resource must be analyzed and duly considered by the historic and design review commission.

As evidence that an unreasonable economic hardship exists, the owner may submit the following information to the historic and design review commission by affidavit:

i. For all structures and property:

1. <u>The past and current use of the structures</u> and property;

2. The name and legal status (e.g., partnership,

corporation) of the owners;

3. <u>The original purchase price of the structures</u> and property;

4. <u>The assessed value of the structures and property</u> according to the two (2) most recent tax assessments;

5. <u>The amount of real estate taxes on the structures and</u> property for the previous two (2) years;

6. <u>The date of purchase or other acquisition of the</u> <u>structures and property;</u>

7. <u>Principal balance and interest rate on current mortgage</u> and the annual debt service on the structures and property, if any, for the previous two (2) years;

8. All appraisals obtained by the owner or applicant within the previous two (2) years in connection with the owner's purchase, financing or ownership of the structures and property;

9. <u>Any listing of the structures and property for sale or</u> rent, price asked and offers received;

10. Any consideration given by the owner to profitable adaptive uses for the structures and property;

11. <u>Any replacement construction plans for proposed</u> <u>improvements on the site;</u>

12. <u>Financial proof of the owner's ability to complete any</u> replacement project on the site, which may include but not be limited to a performance bond, a letter of credit, an irrevocable trust for completion of improvements, or a letter of commitment from a financial institution; and

13. The current fair market value of the structure and

property as determined by a gualified appraiser.

14. Any property tax exemptions claimed in the past five (5) years.

ii. For income producing structures and property:

1. <u>Annual gross income from the structure and property</u> for the previous two (2) years;

2. <u>Itemized operating and maintenance expenses for the</u> previous two (2) years; and

 Annual cash flow, if any, for the previous two (2) years.
iii. In the event that the historic and design review commission determines that any additional information described above is

necessary in order to evaluate whether an unreasonable economic hardship exists, the historic and design review commission shall notify the owner. Failure by the owner to submit such information to the historic and design review commission within fifteen (15) days after receipt of such notice, which time may be extended by the historic and design review commission, may be grounds for denial of the owner's claim of unreasonable economic hardship.

iv.<u>Construction cost estimates for rehabilitation, restoration, or repair,</u> which shall be broken out by design discipline and construction trade, and shall provide approximate quantities and prices for labor and materials. OHP shall review such estimates for completeness and accuracy, and shall retain outside consultants as needed to provide expert analysis to the HDRC. When a low-income resident homeowner is unable to meet the requirements set forth in this section, then the historic and design review commission, at its own discretion, may waive some or all of the requested information and/or request substitute information that an indigent resident homeowner may obtain without incurring any costs. If the historic and design review commission cannot make a determination based on information submitted and an appraisal has not been provided, then the historic and design review commission may request that an appraisal be made by the city.

> 2. Loss of Significance. When an applicant fails to prove unreasonable economic hardship the applicant may provide to the historic and design review commission additional information which may show a loss of significance in regards to the subject of the application in order to receive historic and design review commission recommendation of approval of the demolition.

If, based on the evidence presented, the historic and design review commission finds that the structure or property is no longer historically, culturally, architecturally or archeologically significant, it may make a recommendation for approval of the demolition. In making this determination, the historic and design review commission must find that the owner has provided sufficient evidence to support a finding by the commission that the structure or property has undergone significant and irreversible changes which have caused it to lose the historic, cultural, architectural or archeological significance, qualities or features which qualified the structure or property for such designation. Additionally, the historic and design review commission must find that such changes were not caused either directly or indirectly by the owner, and were not due to intentional or negligent destruction or a lack of maintenance rising to the level of a demolition by neglect.

The historic and design review commission shall not consider or be persuaded to find loss of significance based on the presentation of circumstances or items that are not unique to the property in question (i.e. the current economic climate).

For property located within a historic district, the historic and design review commission shall be guided in its decision by balancing the contribution of the property to the character of the historic district with the special merit of the proposed replacement project.

6. **Decision.** Should the applicant for a certificate regarding demolition of a historic landmark satisfy the historic and design review commission that he will suffer an unreasonable economic hardship if a demolition permit is not issued, or, in failing to demonstrate unreasonable economic hardship, the applicant demonstrates loss of significance which dictates demolition of the significant historic landmark, the historic and design review commission shall recommend approval of a certificate for the issuance of a demolition permit.

7. Documentation and Strategy

1. <u>Applicants that have received a recommendation for a certificate shall</u> <u>document buildings, objects, sites or structures which are intended to be</u> <u>demolished with 35mm slides or prints, preferably in black and white, and supply a</u> <u>set of slides or prints or provide a set of digital photographs in RGB color to the</u> <u>historic preservation officer. Digital photographs must have a minimum dimension</u> <u>of 3000 x 2000 pixels and resolution of 300 dpi.</u>

2. Applicants shall also prepare for the historic preservation officer a salvage strategy for reuse of building materials deemed valuable by the historic preservation officer for other preservation and restoration activities.

8. Issuance of Permit. When the commission recommends approval of a certificate regarding demolition of buildings, objects, sites, or structures in historic districts or historic landmarks, permits shall not be issued until all plans for the site have received approval from all appropriate city boards, commissions, departments and agencies. Permits for demolition and construction shall be issued simultaneously if requirements of this section related to new construction are met and the property owner provides financial proof of his ability to complete the project. Permits for parking lots shall not be issued, nor shall an applicant be allowed to operate a parking lot on such property, unless such parking lot plan was approved as a replacement element for the demolished object or structure. Once the replacement plans are approved a fee shall be assessed for the demolition based on the approved replacement plan square footage. The fee must be paid in full prior to issuance of any permits and shall be deposited into an account as directed by the historic preservation officer for the benefit, rehabilitation or acquisition of local historic resources. Fees shall be as follows and are in addition to any fees charged by planning and development services:

<u>0-2,500 square feet = \$2,000.00</u>

2,501—10,000 square feet = \$5,000.00

10,001—25,000 square feet = \$10,000.00

25,001—50,000 square feet = \$20,000.00

<u>Over 50,000 square feet = \$30,000.00</u>

NOTE: Refer to City Code Chapter 10, Subsection 10-119(o) regarding issuance of a permit.

- 9. Subsequent Applications. See section 35-608(g).
- 10. Scope of Approval. See section 35-608(i).
- 11. Recording Procedures. See section 35-608(j).
- (a) **Applicability.** The provisions of this section apply to any application for demolition of a historic landmark (including those previously designated as historic exceptional or historic significant) or a historic district.
- (1) -Historic Landmark. No certificate shall be issued for demolition of a historic landmark unless the applicant provides sufficient evidence to support a finding by the commission of unreasonable economic hardship on the applicant. In the case of a historic landmark, if an applicant fails to prove unreasonable economic hardship, the applicant may provide to the historic and design review commission additional information regarding loss of significance as provided is subsection (c) in order to receive a historic and design review commission recommendation for a certificate for demolition.
- (2) -Entire Historic District. If the applicant wishes to demolish an entire designated historic district, the applicant must provide sufficient evidence to support a finding by the commission of economic hardship on the applicant if the application for a certificate is to be approved.
- (3) Property Located in Historic District and Contributing to District Although Not Designated a Landmark. No certificate shall be issued for property located in a historic district and contributing to the district although not designated a landmark unless the applicant provides sufficient evidence to support a finding by the commission unreasonable economic hardship on the applicant if the application for a certificate is disapproved. When an applicant fails to prove unreasonable economic hardship in such cases, the applicant may provide additional information regarding loss of significance as provided is subsection (c) in order to receive a certificate for demolition of the property.
- (b) Unreasonable Economic Hardship.
- (1) Generally. The historic and design review commission shall be guided in its decision by balancing the historic, architectural, cultural and/or archaeological value of the particular landmark or eligible landmark against the special merit of the proposed replacement project. The historic and design review commission shall not consider or be persuaded to find unreasonable economic hardship based on the presentation of circumstances or items that are not unique to the property in question (i.e. the current economic climate).
- (2) **Burden of Proof.** The historic and design review commission shall not consider or be persuaded to find unreasonable economic hardship based on the presentation of circumstances or items that are

not unique to the property in question (i.e., the current economic climate, terms and conditions of the lender, development agreements entered into by the owner, etc.), nor shall it consider a claim of unreasonable economic hardship by a prospective or pending buyer of the property. When a claim of unreasonable economic hardship is made, the owner must provide sufficient evidence to support a finding by the commission that:

- A. -The owner cannot make reasonable beneficial use of or realize a reasonable rate of return on a structure or site, regardless of whether that return represents the most profitable return possible, unless the highly significant endangered, historic and cultural landmark, historic and cultural landmarks district or demolition delay designation, as applicable, is removed or the proposed demolition or relocation is allowed;
- B. The structure and property cannot be reasonably adapted for any other feasible use, whether by the current owner or by a purchaser, which would result in a reasonable rate of return; and
- C. The owner has owned the property for a minimum of two (2) years and has failed to find a purchaser or tenant for the property during the previous two (2) years, despite having made substantial ongoing efforts during that period to do so. The evidence of unreasonable economic hardship introduced by the owner may, where applicable, include proof that the owner's affirmative obligations to maintain the structure or property make it impossible for the owner to realize a reasonable rate of return on the structure or property.
- D. -Construction cost estimates for rehabilitation, restoration, or repair, which shall be broken out by design discipline and construction trade, and shall provide approximate quantities and prices for labor and materials. OHP shall review such estimates for completeness and accuracy, and shall retain outside consultants as needed to provide expert analysis to the HDRC. Additional reports or analyses shall be provided prior to the date of the historic and design review commission's hearing on the demolition permit application and shall become part of the administrative record on the application.
- (3) -Criteria. The public benefits obtained from retaining the cultural resource must be analyzed and duly considered by the historic and design review commission.

As evidence that an unreasonable economic hardship exists, the owner may submit the following information to the historic and design review commission by affidavit:

- A. For all structures and property:
- i. The past and current use of the structures and property;
- ii. The name and legal status (e.g., partnership, corporation) of the owners;
- iii. The original purchase price of the structures and property;
- iv. The assessed value of the structures and property according to the two (2) most recent tax assessments;
- v. The amount of real estate taxes on the structures and property for the previous two (2) years;
- vi. The date of purchase or other acquisition of the structures and property;
- vii. -Principal balance and interest rate on current mortgage and the annual debt service on the structuresand property, if any, for the previous two (2) years;
- viii. All appraisals obtained by the owner or applicant within the previous two (2) years in connection with the owner's purchase, financing or ownership of the structures and property;
- ix. Any listing of the structures and property for sale or rent, price asked and offers received;
- x. Any consideration given by the owner to profitable adaptive uses for the structures and property;
- xi. Any replacement construction plans for proposed improvements on the site;
- xii. –Financial proof of the owner's ability to complete any replacement project on the site, which may include but not be limited to a performance bond, a letter of credit, an irrevocable trust for completion of improvements, or a letter of commitment from a financial institution; and.
- xiii. The current fair market value of the structure and property as determined by a qualified appraiser.
- xiv. Any property tax exemptions claimed in the past five (5) years.
- B. For income producing structures and property:
- i. Annual gross income from the structure and property for the previous two (2) years;-
- ii. Itemized operating and maintenance expenses for the previous two (2) years; and
- iii. Annual cash flow, if any, for the previous two (2) years.
- C. In the event that the historic and design review commission determines that any additional information described above is necessary in order to evaluate whether an unreasonable economic hardship exists, the historic and design review commission shall notify the owner. Failure by the owner to submit such information to the historic and design review commission within fifteen (15) days after receipt of such-

notice, which time may be extended by the historic and design review commission, may be grounds for denial of the owner's claim of unreasonable economic hardship.

D. Construction cost estimates for rehabilitation, restoration, or repair, which shall be broken out by design discipline and construction trade, and shall provide approximate quantities and prices for labor and materials. OHP shall review such estimates for completeness and accuracy, and shall retain outside consultants as needed to provide expert analysis to the HDRC.

When a low-income resident homeowner is unable to meet the requirements set forth in this section, then the historic and design review commission, at its own discretion, may waive some or all of the requested-information and/or request substitute information that an indigent resident homeowner may obtain without incurring any costs. If the historic and design review commission cannot make a determination based on information submitted and an appraisal has not been provided, then the historic and design review commission may request that an appraisal be made by the city.

(c) -Loss of Significance. When an applicant fails to prove unreasonable economic hardship the applicant may provide to the historic and design review commission additional information which may show a loss of significance in regards to the subject of the application in order to receive historic and design review commission recommendation of approval of the demolition.

If, based on the evidence presented, the historic and design review commission finds that the structure or property is no longer historically, culturally, architecturally or archeologically significant, it may make a recommendation for approval of the demolition. In making this determination, the historic and design-review commission must find that the owner has provided sufficient evidence to support a finding by the commission that the structure or property has undergone significant and irreversible changes which have caused it to lose the historic, cultural, architectural or archeological significance, qualities or features-which qualified the structure or property for such designation. Additionally, the historic and design review-commission must find that such changes were not caused either directly or indirectly by the owner, and were not due to intentional or negligent destruction or a lack of maintenance rising to the level of a demolition by neglect.

The historic and design review commission shall not consider or be persuaded to find loss of significance based on the presentation of circumstances or items that are not unique to the property in question (i.e. the current economic climate).

For property located within a historic district, the historic and design review commission shall be guided in its decision by balancing the contribution of the property to the character of the historic district with the special merit of the proposed replacement project.

(d) Documentation and Strategy.

- (1) -Applicants that have received a recommendation for a certificate shall document buildings, objects, sites or structures which are intended to be demolished with 35mm slides or prints, preferably in black and white, and supply a set of slides or prints or provide a set of digital photographs in RGB color to the historic preservation officer. Digital photographs must have a minimum dimension of 3000 x 2000 pixels and resolution of 300 dpi.-
- (2) Applicants shall also prepare for the historic preservation officer a salvage strategy for reuse of building materials deemed valuable by the historic preservation officer for other preservation and restoration activities.
- (3) Applicants that have received an approval of a certificate regarding demolition shall be permitted to receive a demolition permit without additional commission action on demolition, following the commission's recommendation of a certificate for new construction. Permits for demolition and construction shall be issued simultaneously if requirements of section 35-609, new construction, are met, and the property owner provides financial proof of his ability to complete the project.
- (4) When the commission recommends approval of a certificate for buildings, objects, sites, structures designated as landmarks, or structures in historic districts, permits shall not be issued until all plans for the site have received approval from all appropriate city boards, commissions, departments and agencies. Permits for parking lots shall not be issued, nor shall an applicant be allowed to operate a parking lot on such property, unless such parking lot plan was approved as a replacement element for the demolished object or structure.
- (e) Issuance of Permit. When the commission recommends approval of a certificate regarding demolition of buildings, objects, sites, or structures in historic districts or historic landmarks, permits shall not be issued until all plans for the site have received approval from all appropriate city boards, commissions, departments and agencies. Once the replacement plans are approved a fee shall be

assessed for the demolition based on the approved replacement plan square footage. The fee must be paid in full prior to issuance of any permits and shall be deposited into an account as directed by the historic preservation officer for the benefit, rehabilitation or acquisition of local historic resources. Fees shall be as follows and are in addition to any fees charged by planning and development services:

0-2,500 square feet = \$2,000.00

2,501—10,000 square feet = \$5,000.00

10,001-25,000 square feet = \$10,000.00-

25,001-50,000 square feet = \$20,000.00-

Over 50,000 square feet = \$30,000.00

NOTE: Refer to City Code Chapter 10, Subsection 10-119(o) regarding issuance of a permit.

(f) The historic preservation officer may approve applications for demolition permits for non-contributing minor outbuildings within a historic district such as carports, detached garages, sheds, and greenhouses determined by the historic preservation officer to not possess historical or architectural significance either as a stand-alone building or structure, or as part of a complex of buildings or structures on the site.

Sec. 35-455. - Demolition Permit Applications.

- (a) **Applicability.** The provisions of this section apply to any application for demolition of a historic landmark (section 35-614 of this chapter). The provisions of this section apply to any historic landmark or any property located within a historic district.
- (b) Initiation.
- (1) -Historic Landmarks and Contributing Properties. The applicant shall submit all necessary materials to the historic preservation officer, hereafter referred to as the HPO, at least fifteen (15) days prior to the HPO hearing in order that staff may review and comment and/or consult on the case. Staff and/or professional comments shall be forwarded to the HPO for consideration and review and made available to the applicant for consideration prior to the hearing. The HPO may require that an applicant furnish such additional information that is relevant to its determination of unreasonable economic hardship and may require that such additional information as the HPO believes is relevant. The HPO shall also state which form of financial proof it deems relevant and necessary to a particular case. In the event that any of the required information is not reasonably available to the applicant and cannot be obtained by the applicant, the applicant shall file with his affidavit a statement of the information which cannot be obtained.
- (2) **Other Demolition Permits.** All applications for permits to demolish buildings, objects, sites, or structures which are not historic landmarks, contributing properties, or an intrusion in the district shall be referred to the city HPO for the purpose of determining whether or not the building, object, site, or structure may have historical, cultural, architectural, or archaeological significance.
- (c) **Completeness Review.** The historic preservation officer shall review the demolition permit application for completeness in accordance with subsection 35-451(c) of this chapter. The appellate agency for purposes of completeness review (see subsection 35-402(c) of this chapter) shall be the historic and design review commission.
- (d) Decision.
- (1) Historic Landmarks. Whenever an application for a certificate regarding the demolition of a landmark is submitted to the historic and design review commission, the historic and design review commission shall not hold a public hearing on the application for sixty (60) days from the date the application is received by the office of historic preservation. This time period is intended to permit the city historic preservation officials, registered neighborhood associations, and local preservation of the application by the historic and design review commission. At least one meeting with the registered neighborhood association is needing with the registered neighborhood association shall occur within this period if the proposed demolition is located within a historic district. The historic preservation officer shall prepare, as a part of the submission, a report to the historic and design review.

commission analyzing alternatives to demolition, and request from other city departments or agencies information necessary for the preparation of this report.

If within this sixty-day period any one (1) of the following three (3) events shall occur, the historic and design review commission may defer hearing the application for six (6) months and it shall be considered to have been withdrawn by the applicant during such six-month period:

The owner shall enter into a binding contract for the sale of the property,

Approved arrangements shall be made for the structure to be moved to an approved new location, or
The City of San Antonio shall determine to condemn the property and take it by the power of eminent domain for rehabilitation or reuse by the city or other disposition with appropriate preservation restrictions in order to promote the historic preservation purposes of this chapter to maintain the structure and protect it from demolition.

If within the sixty-day period none of the three (3) events summarized above shall have occurred, the historic and design review commission shall schedule a hearing on the demolition application at its next-regularly scheduled meeting following the expiration of the sixty-day period, shall request all-

knowledgeable parties to comment at the hearing on the proposed demolition, and shall make its written recommendation within thirty (30) days after hearing the request for demolition. The historic and design-review commission shall also request the city engineer or a third-party consultant to prepare a report on the state of repair and structural stability of the structure for which an application to demolish has been filed. This report shall be presented to the city HPO prior to the date of the historic and design review commission's hearing on the demolition permit application, and shall become part of the administrative record on the application.

- (2) -Other Demolition Permits. If the property is not a historic landmark, contributing property, or an intrusion in the district, the historic preservation officer shall determine whether or not the building, object, site, or structure may have historic, cultural, architectural, or archaeological significance within thirty (30) days after receipt of the completed application. In making this determination, the historic preservation officer shall apply the appropriate definitions in appendix A of this chapter, as well as any applicable standards or guidelines adopted by the city council. If the building, object, site, or structure is determined to have no cultural, historical, architectural, or archaeological significance, a demolition permit may be issued immediately, provided such application otherwise complies with the provisions of the demolition ordinance and all city code requirements. If the building, object, site, or structure is found to have significance and is determined to an eligible resource for historic designation in accordance with this section, the historic preservation officer shall notify the owner of the property in writing of such determination in accordance with this division. The historic preservation officer shall retain a written statement summarizing the reasons for their determination for such period as required under applicable record retention laws as followed by the city clerk's office. The historic preservation officer shall make such information available to the historic and design review commission for review and recommendation as to significance. If the historic and design review commission concurs in the significance, the historic and design review commission shall recommend that the building, object, site, or structure be designated as a historic landmark. Following such determination, the applicant may request a demolition permit by following the procedures for historic landmarks or properties within a historic district as prescribed in this section.
- (e) Approval Criteria. See article VI, section 35-614 of this chapter.
- (1) -Historic Landmark. Should the applicant for a certificate regarding demolition of a historic landmark satisfy the historic and design review commission that he will suffer an unreasonable economic hardship if a demolition permit is not issued, or, in failing to demonstrate unreasonable economic hardship, the applicant demonstrates loss of significance which dictates demolition of the significant historic landmark, the historic and design review commission shall recommend approval of a certificate for the issuance of a demolition permit.
- (2) -Contributing Property. Should the applicant for certificate regarding demolition of a contributing property in a historic district satisfy the historic and design review commission that he will suffer an unreasonable economic hardship if a demolition permit is not issued, or, in failing to demonstrate unreasonable economic hardship, the applicant demonstrates loss of significance which dictates demolition of the property, the historic and design review commission shall recommend approval of a certificate for the issuance of a demolition permit.
- (3) -Property Deemed to be an Intrusion Into the District. In those cases in which the historic and design review commission finds that a building, object, or structure proposed for demolition is located in a-

historic district, but is considered an intrusion in the district, the historic and design review commission shall reaffirm the evaluation of the resource as an intrusion using criteria set forth in this article prior to recommending approval of a certificate regarding demolition. When the resource is determined to be an intrusion, the historic and design review commission shall not recommend approval of a certificate regarding demolition unless the property owner agrees to minimum landscape and maintenance requirements as specified under sections 35-615 through 35-616 and all other city ordinances and codes. In any event, when the historic and design review commission recommends approval of such certificate, demolition permits for buildings, objects, sites, or structures in historic districts shall not be issued until all plans for the site have received approval from all appropriate city boards, commissions, departments and agencies.—

- (f) Subsequent Applications. (See subsection 35-451(f) of this chapter.)
- (g) Amendments. (See subsection 35-451(g) of this chapter.)
- (h) Scope of Approval.
- (1) -Other Agency Approval Required. When the historic and design review commission recommends approval of a certificate regarding demolition of buildings, objects, sites, or structures in historic districts, permits shall not be issued until all plans for the site have received approval from all appropriate city boards, commissions, departments and agencies.
- (2) -Replacement Plans. Following recommendation for approval of demolition, the applicant must seek approval of replacement plans consistent with the criteria set forth in sections 35-609 to 35-613 prior to receiving a demolition permit and other permits. Replacement plans for this purpose shall include, but shall not be restricted to, project concept, preliminary elevations and master development plans, and completed working drawings for at least the foundation plan which will enable the applicant to receive a permit for foundation construction. Applicants that have received a recommendation for a certificate and approval of required replacement plans shall be permitted to receive such demolition permit without additional historic and design review commission action on demolition, following the posting by the applicant of a performance bond and a payment bond in an amount sufficient to cover all construction costs and to inure to the benefit of the City of San Antonio. If a contractor has been selected, then the bonds may come from the contractor and shall inure first to the benefit of the City of San Antonio, second to the benefit of the developer.
- (3) Certificate for New Construction. Applicants that have received an approval of a certificate regarding demolition shall be permitted to receive a demolition permit without additional historic and design review commission action on demolition, following the historic and design review commission's recommendation of a certificate for new construction. Permits for demolition and construction shall be issued simultaneously if requirements of section 35-609, new construction, are met, and the property owner provides financial proof of his ability to complete the project.
- (i) Recording Procedures. (See subsection 35-451(i) of this chapter.) Applicants that have received a recommendation for a certificate for demolition of a historic landmark shall document buildings, objects, sites or structures which are intended to be demolished with 35mm slides or prints, preferably in black and white, and supply a set of slides or prints to the historic preservation officer. Applicants shall also prepare for the historic preservation officer a salvage strategy for reuse of building materials deemed valuable by the historic preservation officer for other preservation and restoration activities.

(Ord No. 98697 § 4 and 6) (Ord. No. 2010-06-24-0616, § 2, 6-24-10) (Ord. No. 2010-11-18-0985, § 2, 11-18-10; Ord. No. 2015-12-17-1077, § 2, 12-17-15; Ord. No. 2017-10-05-0756, § 1(Att. A), 10-5-17; Ord. No. 2017-12-14-1010, § 2, 12-14-17)