HISTORIC AND DESIGN REVIEW COMMISSION November 1, 2023

HDRC CASE NO: ADDRESS: LEGAL DESCRIPTION:	2023-407 930-934 West Lullwood Avenue NCB 3108 BLK 7 LOT 39, 40, 41 & 42, EXC NW TRI OF 41 & 42
ZONING:	R-6 NCD-5
CITY COUNCIL DIST.:	1
APPLICANT:	Benjamin Coronado & Miguel Angel Benavides
OWNER:	Benjamin Coronado & Miguel Angel Benavides
TYPE OF WORK:	Historic Landmark Designation
CASE MANAGER:	Charles Gentry

REQUEST: The applicant is requesting a Historic Landmark Designation for 930-934 West Lullwood Avenue.

APPLICABLE CITATIONS:

Unified Development Code Sec. 35-606. - Designation Process for Historic Landmarks.

a. Authority. Requests for landmark designation may only be made by or with the concurrence of the property owner or by City Council. Such landmarks shall bear the words "historic, landmark" (HL) in their zoning designation. In instances where a property owner does not consent to the landmark designation, the historic preservation officer shall request a resolution from city council to proceed with the designation process prior to any hearing regarding the designation by the historic and design review commission or zoning commission. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a request for landmark designation may be made and approved by the city council. Additionally, requests for designation by a property owner shall be made on a form obtained from the city historic preservation officer through the office of historic preservation. Completed request forms shall be returned to the office of historic preservation for processing. All buildings, objects, sites, structures, or clusters heretofore designated by the city council as historic landmarks under any pre-existing ordinance of the City of San Antonio shall be accorded the protection of properties designated historic landmarks under this chapter and shall continue to bear the words "historic, exceptional" (HE) or "historic, significant" (HS) in their zoning designation.

b. Initiation.

- 1. Any person, the historic and design review commission, zoning commission, the historic preservation officer, or the city council may initiate a request for review of historic significance or evaluation for eligibility for historic landmark designation. Owner consent to initiate historic landmark designation shall be required unless a city council resolution to proceed with the designation has been approved. Requests for historic landmark designation may be requested by or with verified written consent of a property owner and shall be made on a form obtained from the city historic preservation officer. Required application materials are listed in section 35-B129 of this chapter. Completed request forms shall be returned to the office of historic preservation for processing. Additionally, owners may submit with the application a written description and photographs or other visual material of any buildings or structures that they wish to be considered for designation as non-contributing to the historic landmark.
- 2. Requests made by a person who does not represent the property owner may be made by submitting a Request for Review of Historic Significance. Required application materials are listed in section 35-B129 of this chapter. Completed request forms shall be returned to the office of historic preservation for processing. Such request does not initiate the historic designation process or automatically result in interim controls. All applications shall be evaluated by the historic preservation officer and may be referred to the Historic and Design Review Commission for a Finding of Historic Significance in accordance with this section.
- g. **Decision.** A Finding of Historic Significance may be approved by the Historic Preservation Officer or by the historic and design review commission by a majority vote of members present. If approved, the Historic Preservation Officer will seek concurrence from the property owner. Property owners may verify or withdraw consent at any time during the designation process.

- 1. All requests for a change in zoning to include a historic zoning overlay having either written, verified owner consent or resolution by City Council to proceed with the historic landmark designation will be processed in accordance with 35-421.
- 2. If the subject property owner does not consent to the proposed designation, the Historic Preservation Officer shall request City Council resolution to initiate historic landmark designation.
- 3. To designate a historic landmark, the city shall obtain consent to the designation by the owner of the property or approval of designation by three-fourths (³/₄) vote of the Historic and Design Review Commission recommending the designation and a three-fourths (³/₄) vote by the City Council. If the property is owned by an organization that is a religious organization under Section 11.20, Tax Code, the property may be designated as a historic landmark only if the organization consents to the designation.
- 4. Upon passage of any ordinance designating a historic landmark, or removing the designation of historic, the city clerk shall send notice of the fact by mail to the owner or owners of affected property.

Unified Development Code Sec. 35-607. – *Designation Criteria for Historic Districts and Landmarks.*

- a. **Process for Considering Designation of Historic Districts and Landmarks.** Historic districts and landmarks shall be evaluated for designation using the criteria listed in subsection (b). In order to be eligible for historic landmark designation, properties shall meet at least three (3) of the criteria listed. Historic districts shall consist of at least two (2) or more structures within a legally defined boundary that meet at least three (3) of the criteria. Additionally, all designated landmarks and districts shall demonstrate clear delineation of the legal boundaries of such designated resources.
- b. Criteria for Evaluation.
 - 5. Its embodiment of distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, type, method of construction, or use of indigenous materials;
 - 8. Its historical, architectural, or cultural integrity of location, design, materials, and workmanship;
 - 13. It bears an important and significant relationship to other distinctive structures, sites, or areas, either as an important collection of properties or architectural style or craftsmanship with few intrusions, or by contributing to the overall character of the area according to the plan based on architectural, historic, or cultural motif.

FINDINGS:

- a. The request for landmark designation was initiated by the property owner.
- b. HISTORIC CONTEXT: The structure at 930 West Lullwood Avenue is a one-story dwelling, built circa 1931. Benjamin Coronado & Miguel Angel Benavides currently own the property. 930 W. Lullwood Ave first appears in the 1934 City Directory as the home of Talbert T. and Ozie Ross. Theadore Tolbert ("Tollie") Ross (1889-1966) and Ozella ("Ozie") Alderman Ross (1892-1978) moved to San Antonio around 1915, and appeared in the 1918 City Directory as renters of a rear unit at 1424 Montana; Tollie Ross worked for Wells-Fargo at that time. In the early 1920s, Tollie worked for the U.S. Government, and the couple rented homes at 603 Wyoming (1921) and 510 North (1924). By 1926, Tollie was listed as an employee for Mistletoe Creameries, while still renting at 510 North. In the 1926 City Directory, W Lullwood Ave ended at the 800 Block between Aganier and Blanco. The road between Blanco Rd and Capitol was listed as Fox Ave until 1927. In 1912, JD & Frances Stamps obtained the deed Lots 37 and 38 on Block 7 of New City Block 3108 in Fox's Beacon Hill Addition, which was listed in the City Directory as 122 Fox Avenue until 1924, when the address changed to 926 Fox Ave. On the 1918 Sanborn map, their home appears as one of four structures on the south side of this block on Fox Avenue. In 1927, the street name changed and JD & Frances Stamps were listed in the City Directory at 926 W Lullwood Ave. JD Stamps was employed as a clerk for the San Antonio Public Service Company, and in 1923 the couple obtained the deed for Lots 39 and 40, which was transferred to Grayson Covington (also employed by the S.A. Public Service Company) in May 1925, who in turn transferred the deed to Ozie Ross in October 1925. The subject property appears on the 1931 Sanborn map. Tollie and Ozie Ross are buried in Chapel Hill Memorial Gardens in Converse, TX.

- c. SITE CONTEXT: The subject property is located in the Beacon Hill neighborhood, just east of Martinez Creek and IH-10, and one block south of the Hildebrand Avenue commercial corridor. It is situated midblock on West Lullwood, between Grant Avenue and Blanco Road, adjacent to the northern trailhead of Beacon Hill Neighborhood Linear Park. The area is characterized by wellconstructed bungalows and appealing cottages as well as Italianate and four-square two-story homes. This community has served as a model for inclusive city planning with its vibrant, walkable neighborhoods and business and arts districts. It was the second neighborhood in San Antonio to achieve a Neighborhood Conservation District (NCD) designation. In 2008, with the help of a grant from Greenspaces Alliance, a community garden was developed on a lot at the southeast corner of Gramercy and Capitol, on vacant city land that had become a trash dump. The success of the community garden inspired Councilwoman Mary-Alice Cisneros to secure funding for the Beacon Hill Linear Park. The 3.5 acres of vacant residential land atop a storm water drainage right-of-way (which holds a large underground concrete culvert) was transformed to create the Beacon Hill Linear Park in 2013. The park meanders through the neighborhood for several blocks--roughly 0.6 miles of mixed surface trails, streets, and sidewalks--and connects Hildebrand with the Beacon Hill Community Garden on Gramercy Place.
- d. ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: The subject property is a single-story Craftsman cottage built circa 1931, with a low-pitched, cross-gabled roof with overhanging eaves, exposed brackets, and a front-facing gable covering the half-width front entry porch. The front porch is supported by two tapered wood columns atop square piers. In the rear is a concrete patio topped with square terra cotta pavers, covered by a shed roof supported by four floor-to-ceiling square wood columns. The original plan is covered by a standing-seam metal roof, while the rear extension and patio have a composite shingle roof. The left side of the front facade features a single-sash porch window under the frontfacing gable. The side-facing on the right features a picture window grouped with single-sash windows on both sides. The left and right façades feature two sets of paired single-sash wood windows, and a smaller one-over-one wood window. The rear side features a wooden door with nine glass upper panels, and a one-over-one wood window. The walls of each façade include distinctive wooden clapboard siding. The Southwestern style landscaping includes gravel driveways and footpaths, rock beds, grass front lawn with shrubs, and flower beds. The front yard is enclosed by hog-wire fencing with a wooden framework. The sidewalk and the driveways for both the home (930 Lullwood Ave) and the vacant lot (934 Lullwood Ave) are accessible via gates with wrought iron frames and horizontal cedar wood planks. The vacant lot is enclosed by horizontal wooden fencing in the front, and a combination of chain-link fencing, horizontal wooden planks, and wooden lattice work on the right side (adjacent to the Linear Park). The rear side of both properties is enclosed by vertical wooden fencing. There is a rear accessory dwelling unit near the back property line. This single-story casita has a lowpitched, front-gabled roof with composite shingles. The wooden front door features four small glass panels near the top, with three large center glass panels, and there are paired one-over-one aluminum windows on each side of the door. The left façade of the casita features two single-sash sliding aluminum windows, while the right façade has a one-over-one aluminum window, and the rear side has a smaller, one-over-one aluminum window.
- e. EVALUATION: In order to be eligible for historic landmark designation, properties shall meet at least three (3) of the 16 criteria listed. The applicant submitted that the property meets the following criteria, consistent with UDC sec. 35-607(b):

5. Its embodiment of distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, type, method of construction, or use of indigenous materials; as an example of a 1930s Craftsman cottage in the Beacon Hill neighborhood.

8. Its historical, architectural, or cultural integrity of location, design, materials, and workmanship; as an example of a 1930s Craftsman cottage in the Beacon Hill neighborhood, with low-pitched roof with overhanging eaves and triangular braces, and clapboard wood siding.

13. It bears an important and significant relationship to other distinctive structures, sites, or areas, either as an important collection of properties or architectural style or craftsmanship with few intrusions, or by contributing to the overall character of the area according to the plan based on architectural, historic, or cultural motif; based on its location near the Beacon Hill Neighborhood Linear Park.

- f. The City offers a tax incentive for the substantial rehabilitation of historic properties because historic landmarks possess cultural and historical value and contribute to the overall quality and character of the City and its neighborhoods. If historic designation is approved, rehabilitation and restoration work may be eligible for this incentive. State and Federal tax incentives are also available for properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places and provide substantial relief for rehabilitation projects.
- g. If the HDRC approves the Historic Landmark Designation, then the recommendation for designation is submitted to the Zoning Commission. The Zoning Commission will schedule a hearing and then forward its recommendation to the City Council. City Council has the ultimate authority to approve the historic designation zoning overlay.
- h. Per UDC Sec. 35-608, once the Commission makes a recommendation for designation, property owners must receive a written approval (a Certificate of Appropriateness) for any exterior work until the City Council makes their final decision.

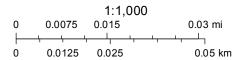
RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of a Historic Landmark Designation of 930-934 West Lullwood Avenue based on findings a through e.

City of San Antonio One Stop



October 25, 2023

drawGraphics_poly



User drawn polygons



Historic Assessment Property Address: 930-934 West Lullwood Avenue

1. Application Details

Applicant:	Benjamin Coronado & Miguel Angel Benavides
Type:	Historic Landmark Designation
Date Received:	5 October 2023

2. Findings

The structure at 930 West Lullwood Avenue is a one-story dwelling, built circa 1931. Benjamin Coronado & Miguel Angel Benavides currently own the property. The subject property is located in the Beacon Hill neighborhood, just east of Martinez Creek and IH-10, and one block south of the Hildebrand Avenue commercial corridor. It is situated midblock on West Lullwood, between Grant Avenue and Blanco Road, adjacent to the northern trailhead of Beacon Hill Neighborhood Linear Park. The area is characterized by well-constructed bungalows and appealing cottages as well as Italianate and four-square two-story homes. This community has served as a model for inclusive city planning with its vibrant, walkable neighborhoods and business and arts districts. It was the second neighborhood in San Antonio to achieve a Neighborhood Conservation District (NCD) designation.

Alta Vista and Beacon Hill were among the first "modern" platted subdivisions developed in San Antonio. The original platted subdivisions within the boundaries of Alta Vista and Beacon Hill include Laurel Heights Addition, Treasure Hill, Fox's Beacon Hill, Beacon Hill, Beacon Hill Terrace, and North Haven and were developed over three decades from the early 1890s to the late 1920s. Fox's Beacon Hill was platted in 1907 by Edwards Realty Company whose principals were F.M. Edwards and E.A. Fox. It is located between Hildebrand to the north, W. Elsmere to the south, Blanco Road to the east and Capitol to the west. The developers of Fox's Beacon Hill were among the first to use newspaper advertising to sell homes and lots. In the September 1, 1907 issue of the *Express-News*, an advertisement announces homes for sale for \$5 down and \$5 monthly, and lots for \$50 to \$75. The development of the modern-day Alta Vista and Beacon Hill neighborhoods transformed farm and ranch land located in the hills north of the central district into residential subdivisions with distinctive turn-of-the-century architecture where many prominent San Antonians lived at the turn of the century.

The evolution of the area located roughly between Hildebrand and San Pedro Park, and IH-10 West and San Pedro Avenue may be traced to the turn of the century when today's Alta Vista and Beacon Hill were developed as a part of the first northward expansion of the City of San Antonio. The San Antonio City Limits were established in 1838, and consisted of 36 square miles. North Street (now Hildebrand Avenue) was the northern boundary of the city limits from 1838 until 1944, and remains the northern boundary of Alta Vista and Beacon Hill. However, prior to 1870, most residences and businesses were located in or near the central district. Several factors significantly influenced the first northward expansion of the city and the development of the present day Alta Vista and Beacon Hill neighborhoods, including population growth, the arrival of the Galveston, Harrisburg, and San Antonio (GHSA) Railway in 1877, and the development of San Pedro Park as a recreational destination (on the San Antonio Street Railway from 1878).



930 W. Lullwood Ave first appears in the 1934 City Directory as the home of Talbert T. and Ozie Ross. However, the 1931 City Directory lists the home of an "L.L." Ross at "939" W Lullwood, which appears to be an error; since this individual is an employee at Mistletoe Creameries, it is very likely that this is actually T.T. Ross of 930 W Lullwood Ave. Theadore Tolbert ("Tollie") Ross (1889-1966) and Ozella ("Ozie") Alderman Ross (1892-1978) moved to San Antonio around 1915, and appeared in the 1918 City Directory as renters of a rear unit at 1424 Montana; Tollie Ross worked for Wells-Fargo at that time. In the early 1920s, Tollie worked for the U.S. Government, and the couple rented homes at 603 Wyoming (1921) and 510 North (1924). By 1926, Tollie was listed as an employee for Mistletoe Creameries, while still renting at 510 North.

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The subject property can be seen from Hildebrand Ave commercial corridor, across the parking lot for Evergreen Garden Center, which is essentially the northern trailhead of the linear park. Benjamin Coronado & Miguel Angel Benavides purchased the property in July 2022, and they plan to make improvements on the property to enhance access to the Linear Park (lighting, etc.).

100 W. HOUSTON ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78205

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¹ Brendan Gibbons, "Beacon Hill residents spent years pushing for stormwater channel's rebirth as a park," *San Antonio Report* (April 3, 2022).



3. Architectural Description

The subject property is a single-story Craftsman cottage built circa 1931, with a low-pitched, crossgabled roof with overhanging eaves, exposed brackets, and a front-facing gable covering the half-width front entry porch. The front porch is supported by two tapered wood columns atop square piers. In the rear is a concrete patio topped with square terra cotta pavers, covered by a shed roof supported by four floor-to-ceiling square wood columns. The original plan is covered by a standing-seam metal roof, while the rear extension and patio have a composite shingle roof.

The left side of the front façade features a single-sash porch window under the front-facing gable. The side-facing on the right features a picture window grouped with single-sash windows on both sides. The left and right façades feature two sets of paired single-sash wood windows, and a smaller one-over-one wood window. The rear side features a wooden door with nine glass upper panels, and a one-over-one wood window. The walls of each façade include distinctive wooden clapboard siding.

The Southwestern style landscaping includes gravel driveways and footpaths, rock beds, grass front lawn with shrubs, and flower beds. The front yard is enclosed by hog-wire fencing with a wooden framework. The sidewalk and the driveways for both the home (930 Lullwood Ave) and the vacant lot (934 Lullwood Ave) are accessible via gates with wrought iron frames and horizontal cedar wood planks. The vacant lot is enclosed by horizontal wooden fencing in the front, and a combination of chain-link fencing, horizontal wooden planks, and wooden lattice work on the right side (adjacent to the Linear Park). The rear side of both properties is enclosed by vertical wooden fencing.

There is a rear accessory dwelling unit near the back property line. This single-story casita has a lowpitched, front-gabled roof with composite shingles. The wooden front door features four small glass panels near the top, with three large center glass panels, and there are paired one-over-one aluminum windows on each side of the door. The left façade of the casita features two single-sash sliding aluminum windows, while the right façade has a one-over-one aluminum window, and the rear side has a smaller, one-over-one aluminum window.

Character-defining features of 930-934 West Lullwood Avenue include:

- Low-pitched roof with overhanging eaves
- Exposed triangular brackets
- Wooden clapboard siding
- Rear accessory dwelling unit (casita) and storage unit on adjacent lot

4. Landmark Criteria

The property meets six criteria under UDC 35-607(b):

- 5: Its embodiment of distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, type, method of construction, or use of indigenous materials; as an example of a 1930s Craftsman cottage in the Beacon Hill neighborhood.
- 8: Its historical, architectural, or cultural integrity of location, design, materials, and workmanship; as an example of a 1930s Craftsman cottage in the Beacon Hill neighborhood, with low-pitched roof with overhanging eaves, triangular braces, and clapboard wood siding.

100 W. HOUSTON ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78205



• 13: It bears an important and significant relationship to other distinctive structures, sites, or areas, either as an important collection of properties or architectural style or craftsmanship with few intrusions, or by contributing to the overall character of the area according to the plan based on architectural, historic or cultural motif; based on its location near the Beacon Hill Neighborhood Linear Park.

5. Staff Recommendation

A property must meet at least three of the 16 criteria used to evaluate eligibility for landmark designation, and this assessment determines that 930-934 West Lullwood Avenue meets this threshold. Further research may reveal additional significance associated with this property.





1. 930 West Lullwood Avenue – Front façade





2. 930 West Lullwood Avenue – Right façade (West)





3. 930 West Lullwood Avenue – Left façade (East)





4. 930 West Lullwood Avenue – Rear





5. 930 West Lullwood Avenue – Casita, front façade (North)





6. 930 West Lullwood Avenue – Casita, left side (East)





7. 930 West Lullwood Avenue – Casita, Rear (South)

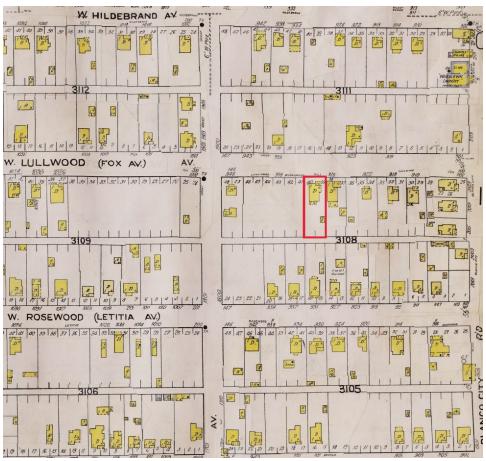




8. 934 West Lullwood Avenue – Storage unit (East façade)



HISTORIC PRESERVATION



9. Sanborn Map (1931), Vol. 1, Sheet 102

100 W. HOUSTON ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78205

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Tollio T. Ross

Tollie T. Ross, 75, of 930 W. Lullwood Ave., died Wednesday, He had lived in San Antonio 51 years.

Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Ozzie Ross; a son, William L. Ross, and one grandson.

Funeral services will be at 10 a.m. Friday from Roy Akers Funeral Chapels, with burial in Chapel Hill Memorial Gardens.

100. San Antonio Express (April 07, 1966), Pg. 39





11. San Antonio Evening News (April 08, 1920), Pg. 3