

HISTORIC AND DESIGN REVIEW COMPLIANCE AND TECHNICAL ADVISORY BOARD

February 23, 2024

HDRC CASE NO: 2024-068
ADDRESS: 250 QUENTIN DR
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: NCB 6708 BLK 18 LOT 21
ZONING: R-6, H
CITY COUNCIL DIST.: 7
DISTRICT: Monticello Park Historic District
APPLICANT: Office of Historic Preservation
OWNER: Mazyar Entezami
TYPE OF WORK: Recommendation of repair to the Building Standards Board
APPLICATION RECEIVED: February 13, 2024
60-DAY REVIEW: April 23, 2024
CASE MANAGER: Edward Hall

REQUEST:

The applicant is requesting a recommendation to the Building Standards Board for the primary historic structure located at 250 Quentin Drive, located within the Monticello Park Historic District.

APPLICABLE CITATIONS:

UDC Section 35-614 Demolition.

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.

(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.

(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 demonstrates clear and convincing evidence supporting an 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 in subsection (c)(3) in order to receive a certificate for demolition of the property.

Sec. 35-615. - Prevention of Demolition by Neglect.

(a)Applicability. In keeping with the city's minimum housing standards, the owner, or other person having legal custody and control of a designated historic landmark or structure in a local historic district shall preserve the historic landmark or

structure against decay and deterioration and shall keep it free from any of the following defects:

- (1)Parts which are improperly or inadequately attached so that they may fall and injure persons or property;
- (2)Deteriorated or inadequate foundation;
- (3)Defective or deteriorated floor supports or floor supports that are insufficient to carry the loads imposed safely;
- (4)Walls, partitions, or other vertical supports that split, lean, list, or buckle due to defect or deterioration or are insufficient to carry the loads imposed safely;
- (5)Ceilings, roofs, ceiling or roof supports, or other horizontal members which sag, split, or buckle due to defect or deterioration or are insufficient to support the loads imposed safely;
- (6)Fireplaces and chimneys which list, bulge, or settle due to defect or deterioration or are of insufficient size or strength to carry the loads imposed safely;

(7)Deteriorated, crumbling, or loose exterior stucco or mortar, rock, brick, or siding;

(8)Broken, missing, or rotted roofing materials or roof components, window glass, sashes, or frames, or exterior doors or door frames; or

(9)Any fault, defect, or condition in the structure which renders it Structurally unsafe or not properly watertight.

(b)Compliance. The owner or other person having legal custody and control of a designated historic landmark or structure

in a local historic district shall, in keeping with the city's minimum housing standards, repair the landmark or structure if it

is found to have any of the defects listed in subsection (a) of this section. In addition, the owner or other person having legal custody and control of a historic landmark or a building, object, site, or structure located in a historic district shall keep all property, including vacant property, clear of all weeds, fallen trees or limbs, debris, abandoned vehicles, and all other refuse as specified under the city's minimum housing codes and ordinances.

(c)Enforcement.

(1)The historic preservation officer and the historic and design review commission are authorized to work with a property owner to encourage maintenance and stabilization of the structure and identify resources available before taking enforcement action under this section.

(2)The historic and design review commission, on its own initiative, or the historic preservation officer may file a petition with code compliance requesting that the city proceed under the public safety and housing ordinance to require correction of defects or repairs to any structure covered by subsection (a) above so that such structure shall be preserved and protected in accordance with the purposes of this article and the public safety and housing ordinance.

(3)Penalties.

(i)A person may not violate a requirement of this article. Pursuant to Section 214.0015 (Additional Authority Regarding Substandard Buildings) of the Texas Local Government Code, a person who violates a requirement of this article commits a civil offense, and is civilly liable to the City of San Antonio in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) per day for each violation or an amount not to exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) per day for each violation if the property is the owner's lawful homestead. The City of San Antonio may by order assess and recover any such civil penalties against a property owner at the time of an administrative hearing regarding the violations provided the property owner was notified of the requirements of the ordinance and the owner's need to comply with the requirements and, after notification, the property owner committed an act in violation of the ordinance or failed to take an action necessary for compliance with the ordinance. The city clerk shall file with the district clerk of Bexar County a certified copy of any order issued under this subsection stating the amount and duration of the penalty. Any monies collected shall be deposited into an account as directed by the historic preservation officer for the benefit, rehabilitation or acquisition of local historic resources.

(ii)A person who violates this article commits an offense. An offense under this article is a class C misdemeanor punishable as provided in the municipal ordinances of San Antonio.

(iii)An action to enforce the requirements of this article may include injunctive relief and may be joined with enforcement of all applicable city codes.

(iv)If any building, object, site or structure covered by this subdivision shall have to be demolished as a public safety hazard and the owner thereof shall have received two (2) or more notices from the director of code compliance of building neglect in violation of this and other city ordinances, no application for a permit for a project on the property may be considered for a period of five (5) years from the date of demolition of the structure. Additionally, no permit for a curb cut needed for the operation of surface parking lot shall be granted by a city office during this period, nor shall a parking lot for vehicles be operated whether for remuneration or not on the site for a period of five (5) years from and after the date of such demolition.

Historic Design Guidelines, Chapter 2, Guidelines for Exterior Maintenance and Alterations

1. Materials: Woodwork

A. MAINTENANCE (PRESERVATION)

i. *Inspections*—Conduct semi-annual inspections of all exterior wood elements to verify condition and determine maintenance needs.

- ii. *Cleaning*—Clean exterior surfaces annually with mild household cleaners and water. Avoid using high pressure power washing and any abrasive cleaning or stripping methods that can damage the historic wood siding and detailing.
- iii. *Paint preparation*—Remove peeling, flaking, or failing paint surfaces from historic woodwork using the gentlest means possible to protect the integrity of the historic wood surface. Acceptable methods for paint removal include scraping and sanding, thermal removal, and when necessary, mild chemical strippers. Sand blasting and water blasting should never be used to remove paint from any surface. Sand only to the next sound level of paint, not all the way to the wood, and address any moisture and deterioration issues before repainting.
- iv. *Repainting*—Paint once the surface is clean and dry using a paint type that will adhere to the surface properly. See *General Paint Type Recommendations* in Preservation Brief #10 listed under Additional Resources for more information.
- v. *Repair*—Repair deteriorated areas or refasten loose elements with an exterior wood filler, epoxy, or glue.

B. ALTERATIONS (REHABILITATION, RESTORATION, AND RECONSTRUCTION)

- i. *Facade materials*—Avoid removing materials that are in good condition or that can be repaired in place. Consider exposing original wood siding if it is currently covered with vinyl or aluminum siding, stucco, or other materials that have not achieved historic significance.
- ii. *Materials*—Use in-kind materials when possible or materials similar in size, scale, and character when exterior woodwork is beyond repair. Ensure replacement siding is installed to match the original pattern, including exposures. Do not introduce modern materials that can accelerate and hide deterioration of historic materials. Hardiboard and other cementitious materials are not recommended.
- iii. *Replacement elements*—Replace wood elements in-kind as a replacement for existing wood siding, matching in profile, dimensions, material, and finish, when beyond repair.

3. Materials: Roofs

A. MAINTENANCE (PRESERVATION)

- i. *Regular maintenance and cleaning*—Avoid the build-up of accumulated dirt and retained moisture. This can lead to the growth of moss and other vegetation, which can lead to roof damage. Check roof surface for breaks or holes and flashing for open seams and repair as needed.

B. ALTERATIONS (REHABILITATION, RESTORATION, AND RECONSTRUCTION)

- i. *Roof replacement*—Consider roof replacement when more than 25-30 percent of the roof area is damaged or 25-30 percent of the roof tiles (slate, clay tile, or cement) or shingles are missing or damaged.
- ii. *Roof form*—Preserve the original shape, line, pitch, and overhang of historic roofs when replacement is necessary.
- iii. *Roof features*—Preserve and repair distinctive roof features such as cornices, parapets, dormers, open eaves with exposed rafters and decorative or plain rafter tails, flared eaves or decorative purlins, and brackets with shaped ends.
- iv. *Materials: sloped roofs*—Replace roofing materials in-kind whenever possible when the roof must be replaced. Retain and re-use historic materials when large-scale replacement of roof materials other than asphalt shingles is required (e.g., slate or clay tiles). Salvaged materials should be re-used on roof forms that are most visible from the public right-of-way. Match new roofing materials to the original materials in terms of their scale, color, texture, profile, and style, or select materials consistent with the building style, when in-kind replacement is not possible.
- v. *Materials: flat roofs*—Allow use of contemporary roofing materials on flat or gently sloping roofs not visible from the public right-of-way.
- vi. *Materials: metal roofs*—Use metal roofs on structures that historically had a metal roof or where a metal roof is appropriate for the style or construction period. Refer to Checklist for Metal Roofs on page 10 for desired metal roof specifications when considering a new metal roof. New metal roofs that adhere to these guidelines can be approved administratively as long as documentation can be provided that shows that the home has historically had a metal roof.
- vii. *Roof vents*—Maintain existing historic roof vents. When deteriorated beyond repair, replace roof vents in-kind or with one similar in design and material to those historically used when in-kind replacement is not possible.

6. Architectural Features: Doors, Windows, and Screens

A. MAINTENANCE (PRESERVATION)

- i. *Openings*—Preserve existing window and door openings. Avoid enlarging or diminishing to fit stock sizes or air conditioning units. Avoid filling in historic door or window openings. Avoid creating new primary entrances or window

openings on the primary façade or where visible from the public right-of-way.

ii. *Doors*—Preserve historic doors including hardware, fanlights, sidelights, pilasters, and entablatures.

iii. *Windows*—Preserve historic windows. When glass is broken, the color and clarity of replacement glass should match the original historic glass.

iv. *Screens and shutters*—Preserve historic window screens and shutters.

v. *Storm windows*—Install full-view storm windows on the interior of windows for improved energy efficiency. Storm window may be installed on the exterior so long as the visual impact is minimal and original architectural details are not obscured.

B. ALTERATIONS (REHABILITATION, RESTORATION, AND RECONSTRUCTION)

i. *Doors*—Replace doors, hardware, fanlight, sidelights, pilasters, and entablatures in-kind when possible and when deteriorated beyond repair. When in-kind replacement is not feasible, ensure features match the size, material, and profile of the historic element.

ii. *New entrances*—Ensure that new entrances, when necessary to comply with other regulations, are compatible in size, scale, shape, proportion, material, and massing with historic entrances.

iii. *Glazed area*—Avoid installing interior floors or suspended ceilings that block the glazed area of historic windows.

iv. *Window design*—Install new windows to match the historic or existing windows in terms of size, type, configuration, material, form, appearance, and detail when original windows are deteriorated beyond repair.

v. *Muntins*—Use the exterior muntin pattern, profile, and size appropriate for the historic building when replacement windows are necessary. Do not use internal muntins sandwiched between layers of glass.

vi. *Replacement glass*—Use clear glass when replacement glass is necessary. Do not use tinted glass, reflective glass, opaque glass, and other non-traditional glass types unless it was used historically. When established by the architectural style of the building, patterned, leaded, or colored glass can be used.

vii. *Non-historic windows*—Replace non-historic incompatible windows with windows that are typical of the architectural style of the building.

viii. *Security bars*—Install security bars only on the interior of windows and doors.

ix. *Screens*—Utilize wood screen window frames matching in profile, size, and design of those historically found when the existing screens are deteriorated beyond repair. Ensure that the tint of replacement screens closely matches the original screens or those used historically.

x. *Shutters*—Incorporate shutters only where they existed historically and where appropriate to the architectural style of the house. Shutters should match the height and width of the opening and be mounted to be operational or appear to be operational. Do not mount shutters directly onto any historic wall material.

7. Architectural Features: Porches, Balconies, and Porte-Cocheres

A. MAINTENANCE (PRESERVATION)

i. *Existing porches, balconies, and porte-cocheres*—Preserve porches, balconies, and porte-cocheres. Do not add new porches, balconies, or porte-cocheres where not historically present.

ii. *Balusters*—Preserve existing balusters. When replacement is necessary, replace in-kind when possible or with balusters that match the originals in terms of materials, spacing, profile, dimension, finish, and height of the railing.

iii. *Floors*—Preserve original wood or concrete porch floors. Do not cover original porch floors of wood or concrete with carpet, tile, or other materials unless they were used historically.

B. ALTERATIONS (REHABILITATION, RESTORATION, AND RECONSTRUCTION)

i. *Front porches*—Refrain from enclosing front porches. Approved screen panels should be simple in design as to not change the character of the structure or the historic fabric.

ii. *Side and rear porches*—Refrain from enclosing side and rear porches, particularly when connected to the main porch or balcony. Original architectural details should not be obscured by any screening or enclosure materials. Alterations to side and rear porches should result in a space that functions, and is visually interpreted as, a porch.

iii. *Replacement*—Replace in-kind porches, balconies, porte-cocheres, and related elements, such as ceilings, floors, and columns, when such features are deteriorated beyond repair. When in-kind replacement is not feasible, the design should be compatible in scale, massing, and detail while materials should match in color, texture, dimensions, and finish.

iv. *Adding elements*—Design replacement elements, such as stairs, to be simple so as to not distract from the historic character of the building. Do not add new elements and details that create a false historic appearance.

v. *Reconstruction*—Reconstruct porches, balconies, and porte-cocheres based on accurate evidence of the original, such as photographs.

FINDINGS:

- a. The applicant is requesting a recommendation to the Building Standards Board for the primary historic structure located at 250 Quentin Drive, located within the Monticello Park Historic District. The structure was constructed circa 1934 and is found on the 1941 Sanborn Map. The structure features a number of modifications from its original design, including the installation of a faux stone façade. The structure was damaged by fire in April 2022. Trades permits were issued as recently as August 2023. Work was begun but not completed.
- b. According to Development Services Department Code Enforcement staff, the primary historic structure features damage to the roof structure and structural framing. The City’s Code Enforcement Division inspected the property in June 2022 and initially recommended its demolition. Since that time, trade permits have been applied for. The Historic Design Guidelines for Exterior Maintenance and Alterations note that historic exterior elements should be preserved where they remain or replaced or reconstructed in -kind of damaged. When new materials are needed, they should match the existing materials in color, configuration, durability, and texture. The repair to façade elements and the reconstruction of the roof structure is eligible for administrative approval.

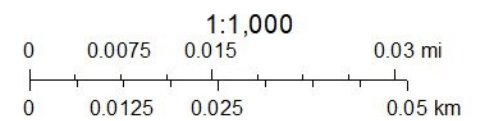
RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends repair of the primary historic structure based on findings a and b. The Certificate of Appropriateness for repair of this structure is eligible for administrative approval. No exterior work should commence prior to the issuance of a COA.

City of San Antonio One Stop



February 14, 2024



TEX... 041

SAN ANTONIO, TEX. ^(2/15) VOL.

548

JAN. 1944





9/1/23 11:10 AM



City of San Antonio
Development Services Department

Foundation Repair Permit
REP-FND-PMT23-35100899

Mazi Enti
April 05, 2023



Parcel
135278

Address Information

Primary	Address Type	Street #	Pre Direction	Street Name	Street Type	Post Direction	Unit/Suite	Level	Building	City	State	Zip Code	Plat #
Y		250		QUENTIN	DR					City of San Antonio	TX	78201	

Owner

First Name	Last Name	Organization	Recipient	Address
------------	-----------	--------------	-----------	---------

Licensed Professional

License #	License Type	Business Name	Address 1, City, State, Zip Code	Address 2	Last Name, First Name	Mobile Phone	Email
H916954	City Residential Building Cntr	ACE TOTAL RENOVATION	3026 EL PASO ST., SAN ANTONIO, TX, 78207		ARRAMBIDE, MARIO		acefoundation07@yahoo.com

Contact

Contact Type	Last Name, First Name	Organization Name	Recipient	Email	Primary Phone	Address 1	Address 2	City	State	Zip Code
Company Name/Business Owner Applicant		ACE TOTAL RENOVATION		acefoundation07@yahoo.com	2103851799	3205 GUADALUPE ST.		SAN ANTONIO	TX	78207
	ARRAMBIDE, MARIO			acefoundation07@yahoo.com	2103851799	3026 EL PASO ST.		SAN ANTONIO	TX	78207

Project Information

ASI Type	ASI Name	ASI Value
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	Acknowledgement	CHECKED
FOUNDATION REPAIR INFORMATION	Extent of Foundation Repair	Full
FOUNDATION REPAIR INFORMATION	Foundation Type	Slab on Grade
FOUNDATION REPAIR INFORMATION	Is there skirting being removed	No
FOUNDATION REPAIR INFORMATION	Linear feet of Floor Joists being replaced	0
FOUNDATION REPAIR INFORMATION	Linear feet of Sill being replaced	0
FOUNDATION REPAIR INFORMATION	Number of Piers being replaced	69
FOUNDATION REPAIR INFORMATION	Square feet of Flooring being replaced	0
FOUNDATION REPAIR INFORMATION	Square Footage of Work	2000
FOUNDATION REPAIR REQ INSP	Building - Final	CHECKED
FOUNDATION REPAIR REQ INSP	Building - Foundation with Letter	CHECKED
GENERAL INFORMATION	Minor Building Repair Type	Foundation Repair Permit

9/1/23 11:11 AM



9/1/23 11:11 AM



9/1/23 11:11 AM



9/1/23 11:12 AM



9/1/23 11:12 AM



9/1/23 11:12 AM



9/1/23 11:12 AM



9/1/23 11:12 AM



9/1/23 11:12 AM



9/1/23 11:13 AM



9/1/23 11:13 AM



9/1/23 11:14 AM



9/1/23 11:14 AM



9/1/23 11:14 AM



9/1/23 11:14 AM



9/1/23 11:14 AM



9/1/23 11:15 AM



9/1/23 11:16 AM



9/1/23 11:16 AM



9/1/23 11:16 AM