

HISTORIC AND DESIGN REVIEW COMPLIANCE AND TECHNICAL ADVISORY BOARD

February 23, 2024

HDRC CASE NO: 2024-067
ADDRESS: 334 W MULBERRY AVE
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: NCB 3001 BLK 3 LOT 3
ZONING: R-4 CD, H
CITY COUNCIL DIST.: 1
DISTRICT: Monte Vista Historic District
APPLICANT: Office of Historic Preservation
OWNER: Oscar Noriega
TYPE OF WORK: Recommendation of repair to the Building Standards Board for the rear accessory structure
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 repair of the rear accessory structure located at 334 W Mulberry, located within the Monte Vista 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. *Façade 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.

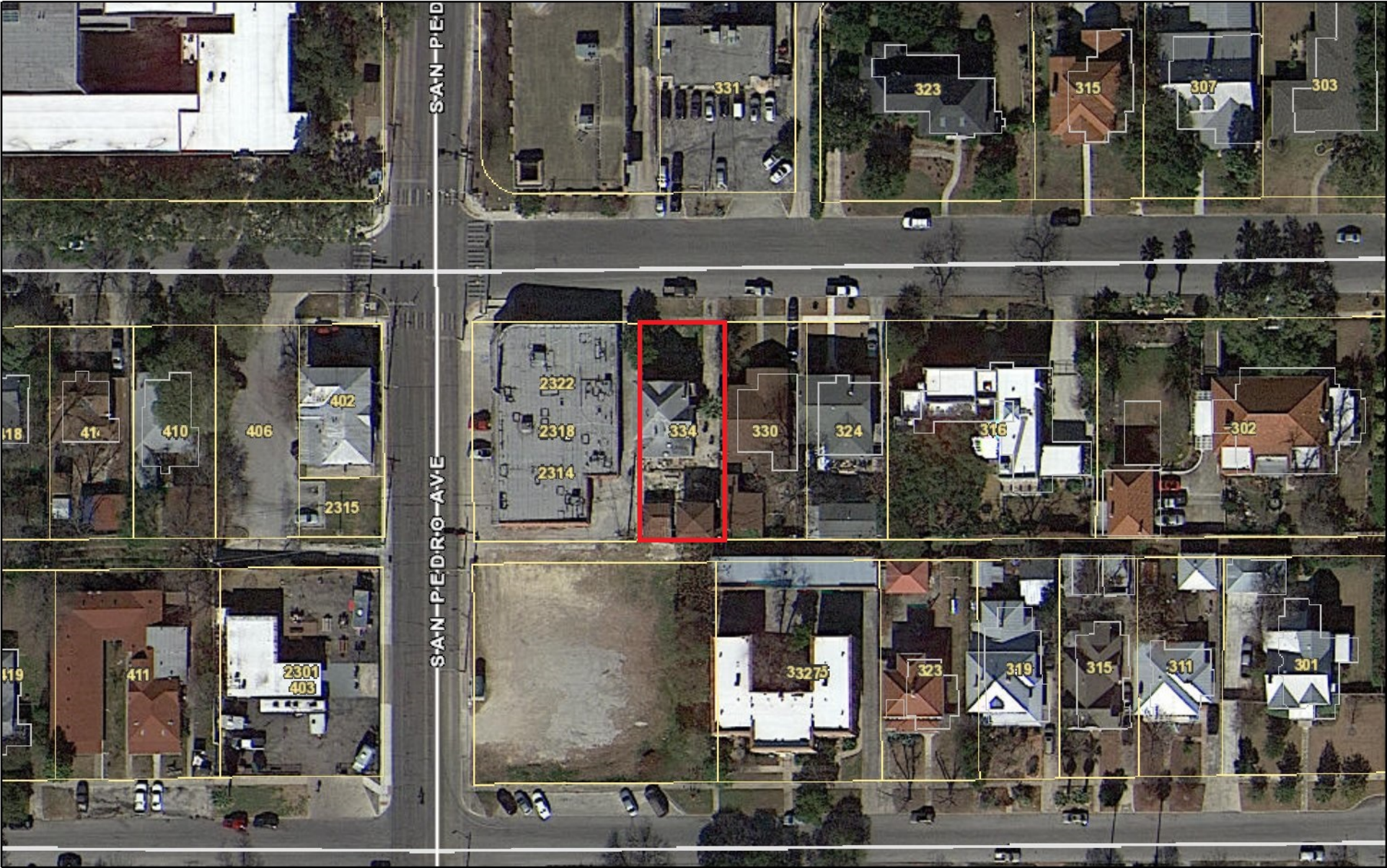
FINDINGS:

- a. The primary historic structure at 334 W Mulberry was constructed circa 1910 and is found on the 1912 Sanborn Map. On that map a rear accessory structure is noted as being destroyed by a fire. The 1951 Sanborn Map notes a 2-story, rear accessory structure. The structure features wood siding in both lap and board and batten profiles, and a hipped roof with standing seam metal materials. The structure is currently in a state of disrepair and features missing exterior walls and façade materials.
- b. ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVAL – Office of Historic Preservation staff issued an administrative Certificate of Appropriateness on February 13, 2024, for the in-kind replacement of the existing roof, the installation of wood windows, the installation of 117 wood siding where siding is missing, and the installation of a second story balcony and handrail.

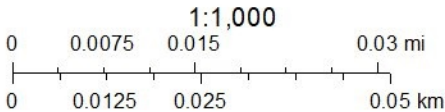
RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends repair of the rear accessory structure based on findings a and b. A Certificate of Appropriateness has been issued for the required scopes of work.

City of San Antonio One Stop



February 14, 2024





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BELKNAP

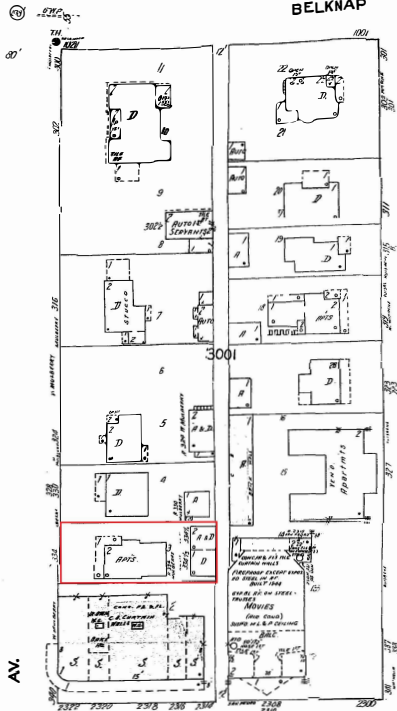
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1951 SANBORN MAP

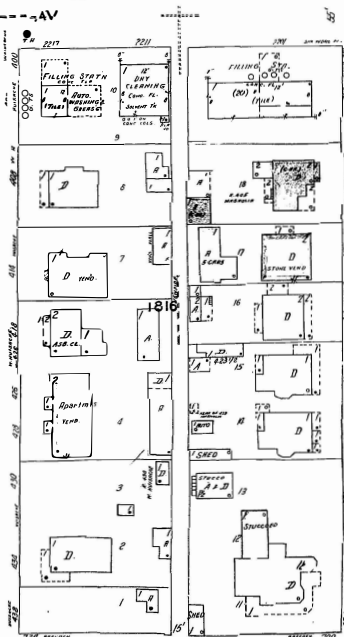
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AV.

W. HUISACHE

AV.



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W. MAGNOLIA

Scale of Feet.

0 50 100 150

77

W. MULBERRY

SAN PEDRO

BREEDEN

84

79



CITY OF SAN ANTONIO OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ADMINISTRATIVE CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

February 13, 2024

ADDRESS: 334 W MULBERRY AVE
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: NCB 3001 BLK 3 LOT 3
HISTORIC DISTRICT: Monte Vista
PUBLIC PROPERTY: No
RIVER IMPROVEMENT OVERLAY: No
APPLICANT: Oscar Noriega/NORIEGA OSCAR - 334 W. Mulberry
OWNER: Oscar Noriega/NORIEGA OSCAR - 334 W. Mulberry
TYPE OF WORK: Exterior alterations

REQUEST:

The applicant requests a Certificate of Appropriateness for approval to:

1. Replace the existing standing-seam metal roof.
2. Install 117 siding to match the primary structure.
3. Install one-over-one wood windows.
4. Install a fully wood second-story balcony and handrail.

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

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ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVAL TO:

Approval to:

1. Replace the existing standing-seam metal roof. The new standing-seam metal roof must feature panels that are 18 to 21 inches wide, seams that are 1 to 2 inches high, a crimped ridge seam, and must match the current finish or a standard galvalume finish. Panels should be smooth without striation or corrugation. Ridges are to feature a double-munch or crimped ridge configuration; no vented ridge caps or end caps are allowed. All chimney, flue, and related existing roof details must be preserved.

An inspection must be scheduled with OHP staff prior to the start of work to verify that the roofing material matches the approved specifications. No modifications to the roof pitch or roof form are requested or approved at this time.

2. Install 117 siding to match the primary structure.

3. Install one-over-one wood windows. Meeting rails must be no taller than 1.25". Stiles must be no wider than 2.25". Top and bottom sashes must be equal in size. There should be a minimum of 2" in depth between the front face of the window trim and the front face of the top window sash. This must be accomplished by recessing the window sufficiently within the opening or with the installation of additional window trim to add thickness. New window trim must feature traditional dimensions and architecturally appropriate casing and sloped sill detail. Window track components such as jamb liners must be painted to match the window trim or concealed by a wood window screen set within the opening.?

4. Install a fully wood second-story balcony and handrail. The new railing must feature both top and bottom rails, a simple design that does not detract from that of the historic structure, and be raised off the deck surface.

APPROVED BY: Jessica Anderson



Shanon Shea Miller
Historic Preservation Officer

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

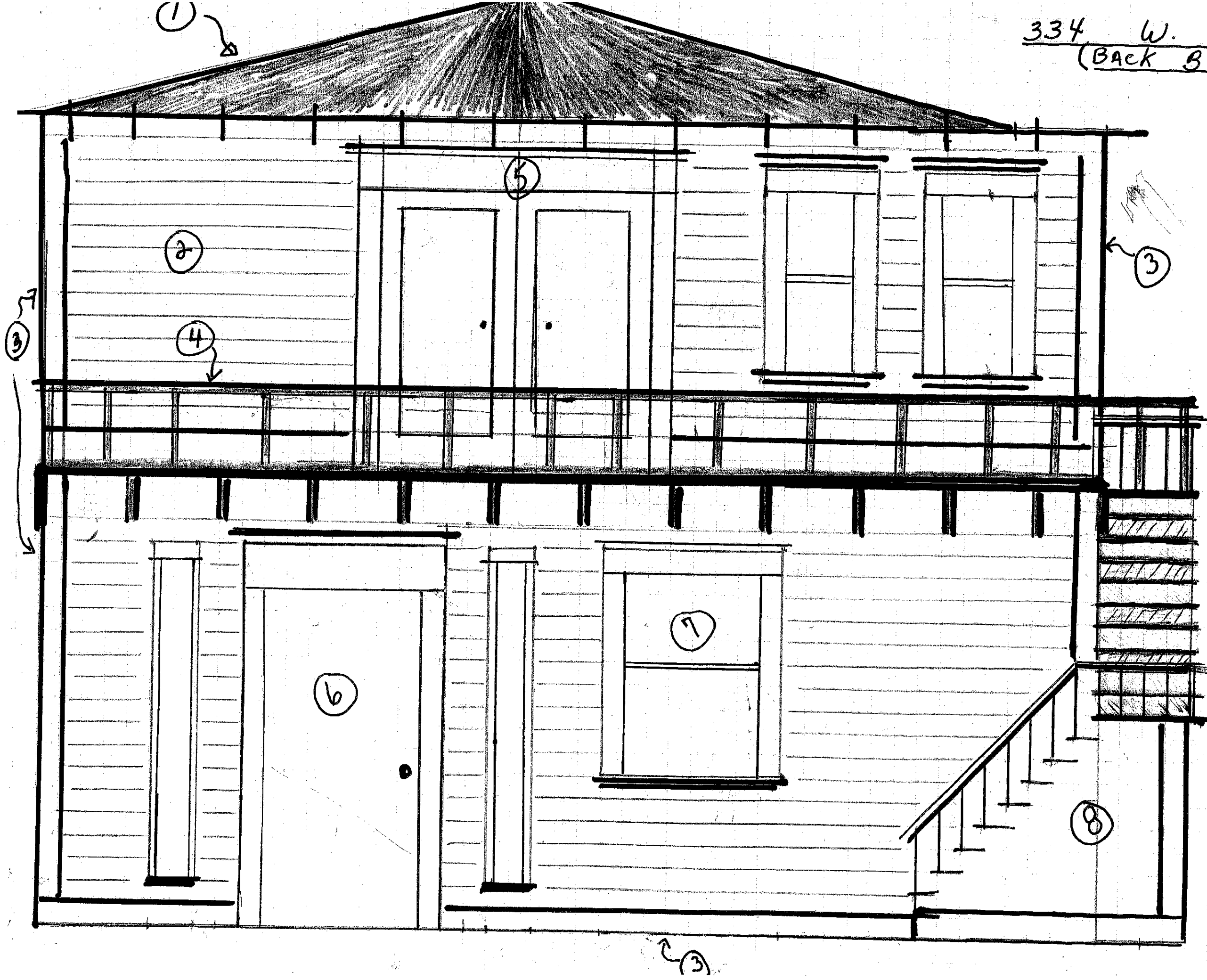
A COA does not take the place of any required building permits nor does it authorize the use of a property beyond what is allowed by the Unified Development Code. Prior to beginning your construction project, please contact the Development Services Department at (210) 207-1111 to ensure that all requirements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

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

334 W. Mulberry
(Back Building)

Building FRONT

(Wall Facing Main House)
(Wall Facing Mulberry)
(Wall Facing North)

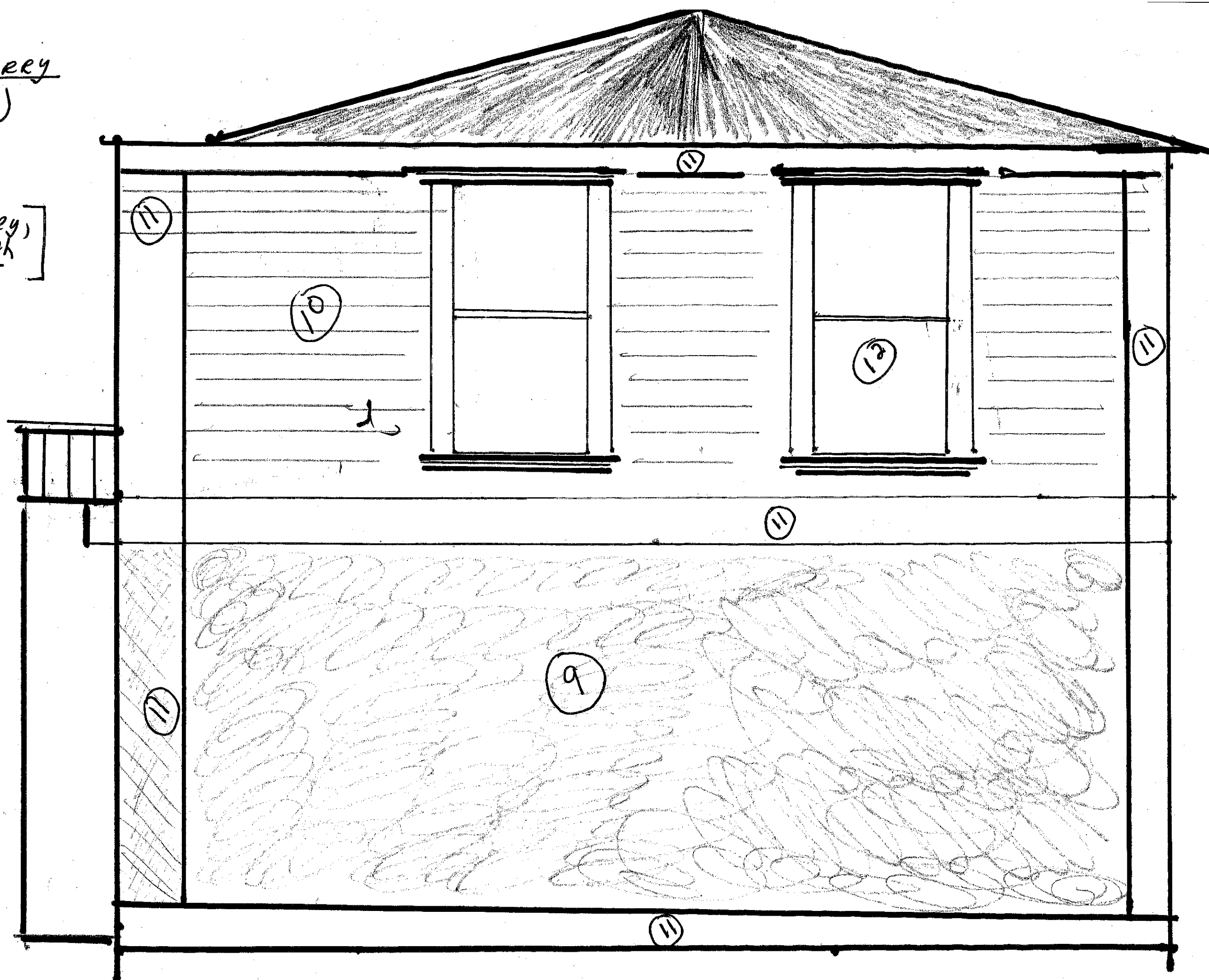


DRAWING
#1

334 W. Malberry
(Back Building)

Building REAR

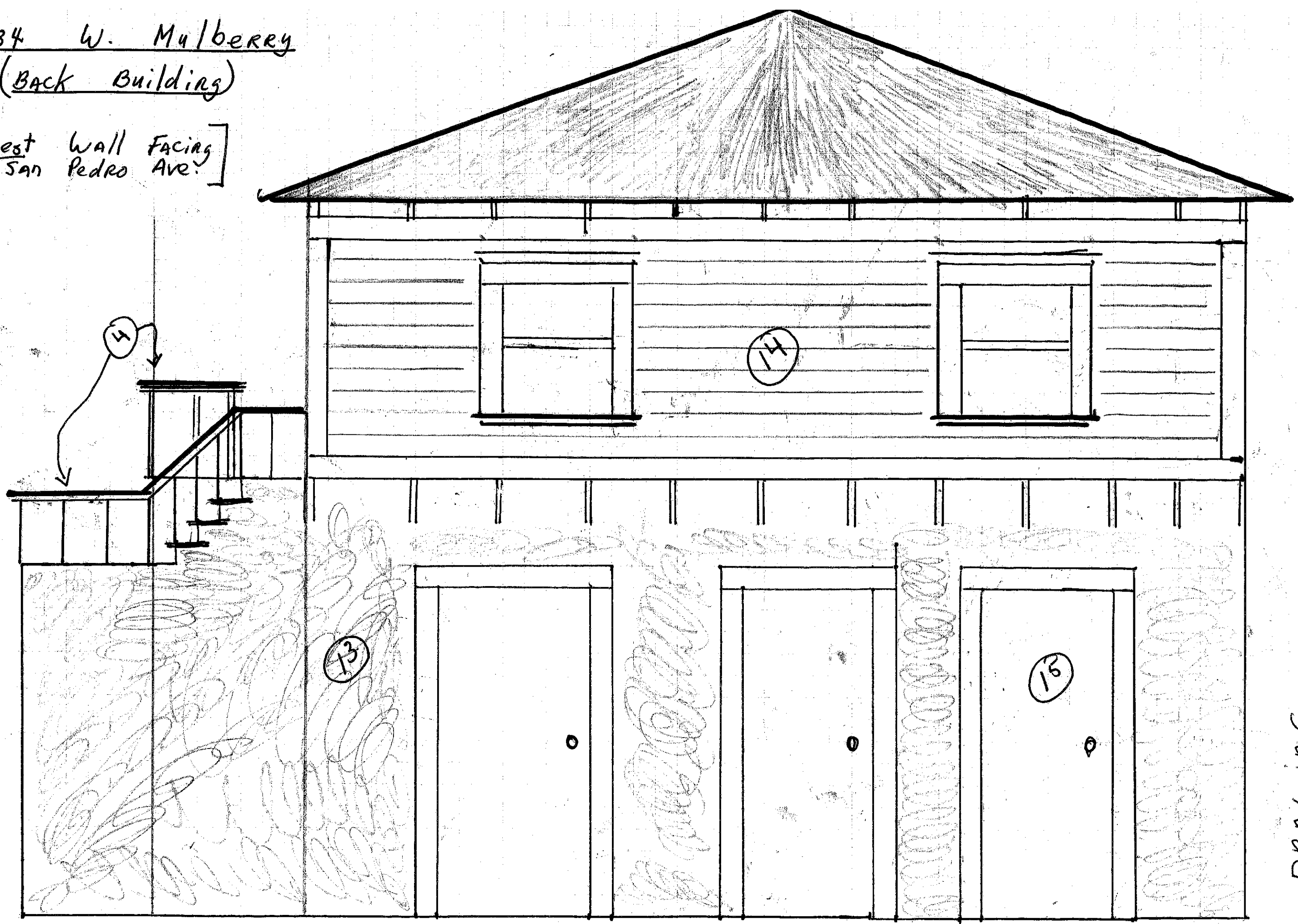
[Wall Facing Alley,
Wall Facing South]



DRAWING
#2

334 W. Mulberry
(Back Building)

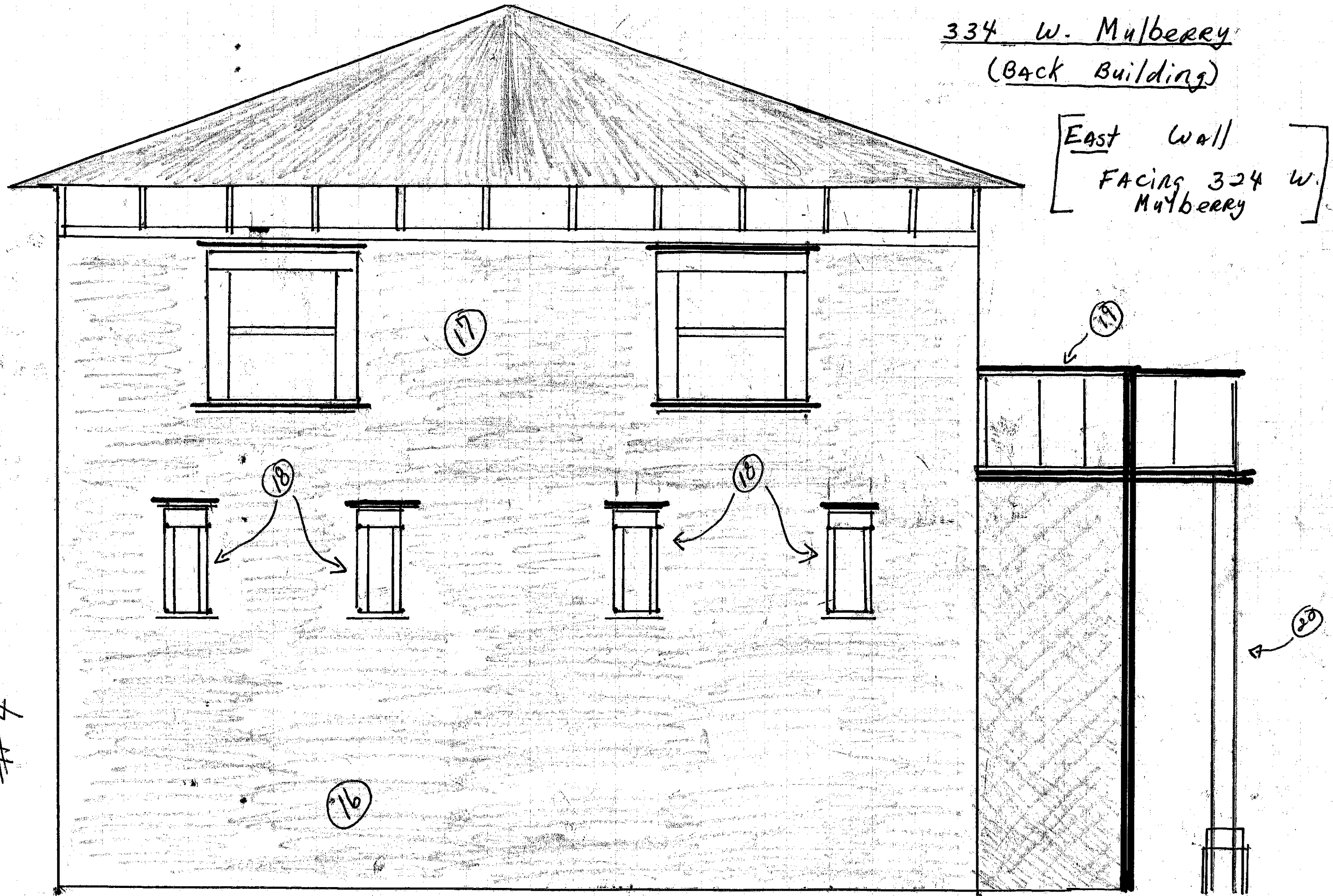
[West Wall Facing
San Pedro Ave.]



Drawing
3

334 W. Mulberry
(Back Building)

[East Wall
Facing 324 W.
Mulberry]



DRAWING
#4















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