Chapter 114 - HISTORIC PRESERVATION

2 ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

3 Sec. 114-1. - Purpose and intent.

The purpose and intent of this chapter is to establish the framework for a comprehensive historic preservation program in the city which identifies, protects and enhances historical resources and promotes cultural, educational, health, moral, economic, aesthetic and general welfare of the public by preventing the destruction of local historic landmarks, buildings, structures or districts and in turn enhances property values.

10 Sec. 114-2. - Definitions.

11 The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the 12 meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a 13 different meaning:

Aggrieved party means a person who <u>publicly</u> voices an objection to a project or a decision of the historic preservation commission.

Alteration means any act that changes the exterior appearance of a designated landmark, site or a property within a historic district. Alteration shall include additions, reconstruction, remodeling, or structural change involving the form, texture, materials of a building, structure, or site, or any other changes in exterior appearance.

Applicant means owner or owners' authorized agent who applies for a certificate of review from the historic preservation commission in order to make an exterior change to property. Persons other than the fee owner need the owner's consent in writing to apply in order to make an exterior change to the property. An applicant may also be any party in regard to landmark designation.

Archaeological resource means all refers to evidence of past human occupation which can be used to reconstruct the lives of past peoples or evidence of past animal or plant life in the form of nonhuman fossil. These include sites, artifacts, and all other relevant information and the contexts in which they occur, because of their content or presumed content, exemplify the cultural, political, economic, social, historic or prehistoric heritage of the community or area, or they may have yielded or may be likely to yield information on recorded history.

Architectural features means the architectural style, scale, massing, site, general design and general arrangement of the exterior of a building or structure, including roof type and roof material, building type, texture, and material, open courtyards which are accessible to the public, window type and material, doors type and material, and appurtenance type and material thereto. **Architectural quality or importance** means the improvement or structure portrays the environment of a group of people in an area of history characterized by a distinctive architectural style; it embodies those distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type, period or method; it is the work of an architect or master builder whose individual work has influenced the development of the area; or it contains elements of architectural design, detail, materials or craftsmanship which represents a significant innovation.

Assessed value means total value of a tax parcel, including the structures, land and any other rights appurtenant thereto, as determined by the Lee County property appraiser and shown on the property tax bill sent to the owner of record by the county.

Building means an enclosed structure or covered space created to shelter people or things, such as a house, commercial structure, church, motel, warehouse, or gazebo. Building may refer to a historically related complex such as a courthouse and jail or a house and barn.

16 **Certificate of review** means <u>the approval of</u> an application which must be 17 approved by the historic preservation commission <u>or in some cases by the community</u> 18 <u>development director before making any for</u> alteration, new construction, changes, 19 relocation or demolition of any structure, building, or site designated as a local 20 historie landmark or located within a historic district. <u>See section 114-71</u>. The 21 certificate of review is not required for maintenance or basic repairs when same or in- 22 kind materials are used and the appearance remains the same.

Certified local government means a government meeting the requirements of the
 National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1980 and the implementing
 regulations of the United States Department of the Interior and the state. A
 government, which becomes certified, will review all nominations to the National
 Register within its jurisdiction before reviews at the state and federal levels.

28 **CFR** means Code of Federal Regulations.

29 Conjectural feature means an architectural feature replaced based on
 30 presumption of existence or guesswork instead of reliance on historical documentation
 31 and physical evidence.

- **Contributing resource or property** means a building, structure, or site which is at least 50 years old and contributes to the overall historic significance of a designated historic district and possesses historic integrity reflecting the character of a time or is capable of yielding important information about an historically significant period or independently meets the criteria for designation as a local historic landmark and/or district.
- 38 Decision or recommendation means the executive action taken by the historic
 39 preservation commission on an application for designation or for a certificate of review,
 40 regardless of whether that decision or recommendation is immediately reduced to
 41 writing.

Demolition means any act or process that destroys, wrecks, razes, removes or
 permanently impairs the structural integrity, in whole or in part, of a landmark, or
 building or structure in a designated historic district.

Demolition by neglect means improper or inadequate maintenance of any designated historic landmark or building or structure in a designated historic district resource, which results in its substantial deterioration and threatens its continued preservation.

5 **Design guidelines** means <u>criteria and</u> standards set forth in <u>an illustrated manual</u> a design guideline handbook which is <u>prepared</u> adopted, amended or replaced by the historic preservation commission and subsequently ratified and adopted by city council <u>to provide guidance and</u>, which are tools to preserve the historic, cultural and architectural character of an area or a building, site or structure.

Designation means an official act of the city council recognizing an historic
 resource according to the procedures set forth in this <u>chapter</u> article, either <u>by</u>
 <u>designating it</u> as a local historic landmark, <u>a landmark site</u>, or as an historic district
 by placing them upon the local register.

14 **District** means an area designated defined as a historic district by the city council 15 with specific, state or federal authorities, which may contain within definable 16 geographic boundaries and one or more landmarks having historical, cultural or 17archaeological significance, including their accessory buildings and natural resources. 18 See section 114-3. A historic district may have within its boundaries other buildings 19 or structures that, while not of such historical, cultural, architectural or 20 archaeological significance to be qualify as designated landmarks individually, 21 nevertheless are significant contribute to the overall visual setting of or characteristics 22 of the landmarks located within the district-; such buildings or structures are part of 23 the historic district but are deemed "non-contributing."

Exterior means all outside surfaces of a building, structure, or site.

Florida master site file means the state's archive of information on archaeological sites and historical structures. The site file provides information about whether an area has been surveyed for historic resources, what sites are recorded in particular areas, and which evaluated sites are considered historically significant.

Historic preservation means the act of conservation or recreating the remnants of past cultural systems and activities that is consistent with original or historical character. Such treatment may range from a pure restoration to adaptive use of the site but its historic significance is preserved.

Historic preservation commission means a board of citizens appointed by city
 council and confirmed by city council to administer the provisions of this chapter. See
 article II of this chapter.

Historic resource property means any prehistoric or historic district, site,
 building, structure, object or other real or personal property of historical or
 archaeological value, including but not limited to monuments, abandoned ships,
 buildings, engineering works, treasure troves, artifacts, or other objects with intrinsic
 historical or archaeological value, or any part thereof, relating to the history,
 government, and culture of the state, region, or city.
 Historical character or importance means the site, improvement, and structure

Historical character or importance means the site, improvement, and structure
has character, interest or value as a part of the development, heritage or cultural
characteristics of the community; is associated with the events that have made a
significant contribution to the broad pattern of local history; is associated with the
lives of persons significant to our past; exemplifies the cultural, political, economic,

social, historic and prehistoric heritage of the community; or may have yielded or may
be likely to yield information on recorded history.

Historical <u>resource</u> survey means a comprehensive survey compiled by or under the direction of the community development department or the historic preservation commission involving identification, research and documentation of buildings, sites and structures of any historical, cultural, archaeological, or architectural importance in the city.

8 **Improvement** means any building, structure, fence, gate, wall, walkway, parking 9 facility, nonresidential light fixture, nonresidential bench, foundation, sign, work of 10 art, earthwork, landscape, sidewalk, or other manmade object constituting a physical 11 change or improvement of real property, or any part thereof.

12 Landmark means a building, structure or site which meets at least two of the 13 National Register criteria contained in this <u>chapter article</u>, and which has been so 14 designated by the city council.

Landmark site means the location of a significant event, a prehistoric or historic occupation or activity, or a building or structure, whether standing, ruined, or vanished, where the location itself maintains an historical or archaeological value regardless of the value of any existing structures, and which has been so designated by the city council.

Minor exterior work means exterior changes outlined in design guidelines
 prepared for the historic district that are approved by the historic preservation
 commission and ratified by city council that do not involve substantial alterations,
 additions, or demolition that could impair the integrity of a building or structure
 designated as a landmark or located within a designated historic district. See section
 114-71.

National Register of Historic Places means a federal listing maintained by the
U.S. Department of the Interior of buildings, sites, structures and districts that have
attained a quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology,
engineering and culture as determined by the Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

Non-contributing resource means any building, structure, or site in a historic district which is significant to the visual setting of the district but which would not be considered a landmark individually because of which does not contribute to the overall historic significance of a designated historic district due to alterations, disturbances or other changes and therefore no longer possesses historic integrity, or because it was not present during the period of historic significance or is incapable of yielding important information about that period.

Ordinary repair and maintenance means any work done on any building, structure or site or to real property the purpose and effect of which is to correct or prevent any deterioration of, decay of or damage to the exterior of such building, structure or site or any part thereof, and to restore the same as nearly as may be practicable to its condition prior to such deterioration, decay, or damage, using the same materials or those materials available which are as close as possible to the original.

44 **Owner** means those individuals, partnerships, corporations or public agencies
 45 holding fee simple title to real property. The term "owner" does not include individuals,

partnerships, corporations or public agencies holding easements or less than a fee
 simple interest, including leaseholds, in real property.

Preservation exemption covenant means historic preservation property tax exemption covenant, in substantially similar form to Florida Form No. HR3E111292, indicating that the owner agrees to maintain and repair the property so as to preserve the architectural, historical or archaeological integrity of the property during the exemption period.

8 **Protection** means the act or process of applying measures designed to affect the 9 physical condition of a property by defending or guarding it against deterioration, loss 10 or attack, or to cover or shield the property from danger or injury.

11 Qualifying improvement means any change in the condition of qualifying 12 property in the ad valorem tax incentive program brought about by the expenditure of 13 money on labor or materials for the restoration, renovation or rehabilitation of such 14 property. Expenditures for interior or exterior work, including construction of 15 additions not exceeding 25 percent of the gross floor area of the qualifying property, shall be included in the meaning of improvement for purposes of this chapter. The 16 17property owner must document to the satisfaction of the historic preservation 18 commission that the total expenditure on the project within the two years prior to the 19 date of submission of the final application equals or exceeds 25 percent of the 20 assessed value of the property in the year in which the qualifying improvement was 21 initiated. An amount equal to \$2,500.00 or 15 percent of the amount spent on the 22 qualifying improvement, whichever is more, must be an expenditure on work to the 23 exterior of the historic structure.

Qualifying property means real property in the city which is:

- (1) Designated as a local historic landmark by the city; or
- (2) Within the boundaries of an historic district designated by the city and
 deemed found by the historic preservation commission to be a contributing
 property to that district; or
 - (3) Property listed on the National Register of Historic Places and property within National Register Historic District and <u>deemed</u> found to be a contributing property to that district; and
 - (4) Must be a qualifying property on the date that the historic rehabilitation tax exemption is approved by the city council.

34 **Quorum** means a majority of the membership of the historic preservation 35 commission.

36 **Reconstruction** means the act or process of reassembling, reproducing or 37 replacing by new construction the form, detail, and appearance of a property and its 38 setting as it appeared at a particular period of time by means of the removal of later 39 work or by the replacement of missing earlier work or by reuse of the original 40 materials.

Rehabilitation means the act or process of returning a property to a state of
utility through repair, remodeling, or alteration which makes possible efficient
contemporary use while preserving those portions or features of the property which

44 are significant to its historic architectural or cultural value.

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1 **Relocation** means any change in the location of a building, structure or site from 2 its present site to another site.

Resource means a source or collection of buildings, structures, sites or areas that
 exemplify the historical, cultural, social, economic, political, aesthetic, architectural or
 archaeological history of the city, the state or the nation.

6 **Restoration** means the act or process of accurately recovering the form and 7 details of a building, structure or site and its setting as it appeared at a particular 8 period of time by means of the removal of later work or the replacement of missing 9 earlier work.

10 Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for

Rehabilitating Historic Buildings means a federal document currently set forth in 36
 CFR <u>67</u> 68 establishing general standards and guidelines for the appropriate
 rehabilitation and preservation of historic resources, as it may be amended from time to-time. See section 114-71.

15 <u>Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings</u>
 16 <u>means a federal document that provides design and technical recommendations that</u>
 17 assist in applying the Standards for Rehabilitation. See section 114-71.

18 Significant architectural feature means an architectural feature of a landmark,
 19 landmark site or historic district that contributes significantly to identifying a
 20 landmark, landmark site or historic district.

Site means the location of a significant event, a prehistoric or historic occupation or activity, or a building or structure, whether standing, ruined, or vanished, where the location itself maintains historical or archaeological value regardless of the value of any existing structures.

Stabilization means the act or process of applying measures designed to reestablish a weather-resistant enclosure and the structural stability of an unsafe or deteriorated building, structure or site while maintaining the essential form as it exists at the present.

State of emergency condition means an unforeseen combination of events or
 circumstances resulting in an urgent need for assistance or relief.

Structure means an improvement upon real property which is built, constructed, erected or tied down to a fixed location upon the ground or attached to something having a permanent location on the ground, such as but not limited to buildings, homes, mobile homes, towers, bridges, walls, fences, signs, fountains, monuments and shore protection devices.

1 Sec. 114-3. - Procedure for designation of historic districts.

- (a) No historic district within the city shall be designated by any city agency except as
 provided in this chapter.
- 4 (b) Upon the recommendation of the city council or the historic preservation 5 commission a request may be submitted to the planning division to prepare or 6 assist in preparation of a designation report. An area may be identified as being 7 potentially suitable for designation as an historic district. The area shall be 8 surveyed and studied for the purpose of determining the age and significance of 9 each building, site, structure, or object within the area. Properties within the area 10 with buildings or structures that are not of such significance to be designated 11 individually but are an important part of the overall area shall be deemed as "non-12 contributing" properties. A nomination report shall be prepared based on the 13 results of the survey. Once the district boundaries are determined, the property owners shall be surveyed for their agreement with the designation and the results 14 15 shall be available and considered during public hearings at meetings of the 16 historic preservation commission, planning board and the city council.
- (c) The historic preservation commission shall review the report and make a
 recommendation to the planning board, accompanied by a report stating the
 findings of the historic preservation commission, concerning the relationship
 between the nominated historic district and the National Register criteria for
 designation.
- (d) The historic preservation commission shall determine whether the nominated
 historic district meets the criteria for designation, based on a report stating their
 findings regarding the relationship between the nominated historic district and the
 National Register criteria for designation specified below. At least two of the
 National Register criteria must be met:
 - (1) Value as a significant reminder of the cultural, historical, architectural or archaeological heritage of the city, state or nation.
- 29 (2) Location is the site of a significant local, state, or national event.
 - (3) Identified with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the development of the city, state or nation.
 - (4) Identified as the work of a master builder, designer or architect whose individual work has influenced the development of the city, state or nation.
 - (5) Value as a building is recognized for the quality of its architecture, and it retains sufficient elements showing its architectural significance.
 - (6) Distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, method of construction, or use of indigenous materials.
 - (7) Suitability for preservation or restoration.
- (e) The planning board shall consider the nomination request, the findings of the
 historic preservation commission and nomination request consistency with the
 comprehensive plan, and make a recommendation to the city council. The
 property owners within the proposed district shall be notified by United States
 mail at least two weeks in advance of the planning board public hearing date and
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- (f) The city council shall consider the nomination, hold a public hearing, and adopt
 an ordinance establishing an historic district, and the boundaries thereof, and
 indicating which properties in the historic district are "non-contributing" or
 <u>vacant.</u> The property owners shall be notified by United States mail at least two
 weeks in advance of the date and time of the public hearing before city council.
- (g) After designation of a historic district by the city council, the historic preservation
 commission may by resolution reclassify a "contributing" building, structure, or
 site as "non-contributing" to correct an error, to reflect an approved demolition or
 relocation, or to reflect approved alterations that reduce historic significance.
- (h) (g) The designation of any district may be amended or rescinded through the
 same procedure utilized for the original designation, by the filing of an application
 for rescission or amendment of designation utilizing the procedure hereinabove set
 forth. Any historic preservation commission recommendation to amend or rescind
 a prior designation shall be based on new evidence and negative evaluation
 according to the same criteria used for designation in existence at the time of such
 application for revision or amendment.
- (i) (h) Boundaries for designated historic districts identified in or by this chapter
 shall be clearly established.
- (j) (i) All ordinances designating historic districts shall be recorded by the city clerk
 in the public records of the county within 30 calendar days of the date the city
 council renders its decision.
- (k) Article IV of this chapter shall be updated periodically to reflect the boundaries of
 historic districts and to identify properties within each district that have
 contributing structures, non-contributing structures, or no structures.
- 25 (1) The historic properties database described in section 114-88 shall reflect all
 26 changes to historic districts as described in article IV.

(j) The planning division shall develop and maintain a list of historic districts and
 corresponding maps. This list shall be periodically updated, and shall contain the
 buildings, structures, and sites located within the boundaries of the designated
 historic district. (See section 114-148, historic districts legal descriptions, and
 section 114-149, historic landmark legal descriptions).

Draft, 09 May 2017

1	Se	c. :	114-4 Procedure for designation of historic landmarks.
2 3	(a)		historic landmark within the city shall be designated by any city agency except provided in this chapter.
4 5 6	(b)	bui	e historic preservation commission shall seek and accept nominations of ldings, sites and structures for designation as historic landmarks in the owing manner:
7 8 9		(1)	The designation process under this chapter may be initiated by a written petition from the property owner, by majority vote of the historic preservation commission, or by vote of the city council.
10 11 12 13 14		(2)	Nominations shall be made to the historic preservation commission on application forms available from community development services. Applications shall be accompanied by sufficient information to warrant further investigation of the property and to aid in the preparation of a designation report.
15 16 17 18 19		(3)	A complete application shall include the names of all owners of the property proposed for designation, a description of the proposed landmark including its location, a statement of significance as defined by the criteria for designation established below. At least two of the National Register criteria must be met: a. Its value as a significant reminder of the cultural, historical, architectural
20			or archaeological heritage of the city, state or nation.
21 22 23			b. Its location is the site of a significant local, state, or national event.c. It is identified with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the development of the city, state or nation.
24 25 26			d. It is identified as the work of a master builder, designer or architect whose individual work has influenced the development of the city, state or nation.
27 28			e. Its value as a building is recognized for the quality of its architecture, and it retains sufficient elements showing its architectural significance.
29 30 31			f. It has distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, method of construction, or use of indigenous materials.
32			g. Its suitability for preservation or restoration.
33 34		(4)	Boundaries for properties which meet the criteria for designation identified in this chapter shall be clearly established.
35 36 37		(5)	If the application is submitted by someone other than the property owner, a copy of the application shall be immediately forwarded to the owner of record by certified mail.
38 39 40 41 42 43 44		(6)	Upon notification, any owner or owners of property who object to the proposed designation shall return a notarized affidavit to the historic preservation commission certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the property and that they object to the proposed designation. A blank affidavit of consent/objection shall be mailed to each property owner together with the notice of proposed designation as provided above. The property owner shall be advised that in order to object to the proposed designation the notarized

1 affidavit of objection must be completed and returned within 30 days after 2 receipt as evidenced by the certified mail receipt. 3 (7) The historic preservation commission shall review the nomination and make a recommendation to the planning board accompanied by a report stating the 4 5 findings of the historic preservation commission concerning the relationship 6 between the nominated historic landmark and the National Register criteria 7 for designation identified above. 8 (8) The planning board shall consider the nomination, findings of the historic 9 preservation commission and consistency with the comprehensive plan. If the 10 property owner consents to the proposed landmark designation, the 11 nomination will be presented to the historic preservation commission for 12 consideration and designation as a landmark. All historic landmarks approved 13 by the historic preservation commission presented to city council for 14 consideration and adoption by ordinance. The property owner shall be notified 15 by mail at least two weeks prior to the planning board public hearing. If the property owner objects to the designation, the planning board shall forward 16 17the notarized affidavit containing their objection with their recommendation of 18 the nomination to city council for consideration. 19 (9) If the owner objects to the landmark designation, city council shall consider 20 the nomination, hold a public hearing, and may adopt an ordinance 21 establishing an historic landmark, and the boundaries thereof provided that at 22 least two of the National Register criteria are met and the report presented 23 supports the designation. The city council shall be the only entity to designate 24 a landmark without the property owner's consent. Boundaries of designated 25 landmarks must be clearly established by a legal description of the property and a site map. The property owner shall be notified by certified mail, return 26 27 receipt requested at least ten days prior to the city council public hearing. 28 (10) The designation of any landmark or landmark site may be amended or 29 rescinded through the same procedure utilized for the original designation, by filing an application for rescission or amendment of designation utilizing the 30 31 procedure hereinabove set forth. Any historic preservation commission 32 recommendation to amend or rescind a prior designation shall be based on 33 new evidence and negative evaluation according to the same criteria used for 34 designation in existence at the time of such application for revision or 35 amendment. (c) All ordinances designating historic landmarks shall be recorded by the city clerk 36 37 in the public records of the county within 30 calendar days of adoption by city 38 council and retained on file in the city clerk's office. 39 (d) Article IV of this chapter shall be updated periodically to reflect historic landmark 40 designations. 41 (e) The historic properties database described in section 114-88 shall reflect all 42 changes to historic landmark designations as described in article IV. (d) The planning division shall develop and maintain a list of historic landmarks and 43 44 site maps denoting their location. This list shall be periodically updated upon amendment, shall contain all city designated historic landmarks and be filed in 45

1 the office of the city clerk. (See section 114-149, historic landmarks legal 2 descriptions.)

Sec. 114-5. - Compliance. 3

4 (a) The building official shall not issue a building permit for any exterior alteration, 5 construction, relocation or demolition of a building, structure or site within an 6 historic district or for a historic landmark or landmark site unless a certificate of 7 review has been approved and issued in accordance with section 114-71, except 8 when a certificate of review is not required by explicit terms of section 114-71. by 9 the historic preservation commission except in the event of ordinary repair and 10 maintenance and where such ordinary repair and maintenance does not change 11 the appearance of the building, structure or site.

12 (b) Any exterior alteration, construction or demolition to a building, structure or site 13 shall be accomplished in strict compliance with the certificate of review. The 14 building official shall, as a part of his official duties, inspect the building to 15 determine compliance with the certificate. Failure to comply with the certificate of 16 review shall be treated in the same manner as any other building code or building 17permit violation, including revocation of the permit and would constitute a 18 violation punishable as provided in section 1-14

Sec. 114-6. - Demolition by intent or neglect. 19

- 20 (a) The historic preservation commission may provide an advisory opinion on 21 conditions of neglected historic landmarks or structures to the code enforcement 22 board in the event that the historic preservation commission finds that:
 - (1) An applicant for the demolition of a landmark, building, structure or contributing building or structure located in a historic district has compromised the architectural integrity of the building or structure by intentionally or willfully neglecting the property; or
- (2) A property owner for the demolition of a landmark, building, structure or 28 contributing building or structure located in a historic district has 29 compromised the architectural integrity of the building or structure by 30 intentionally or willfully neglecting the property.
- 31 (b) Failure to perform ordinary repairs or maintenance shall constitute cause for 32 demolition by neglect and shall be treated in the same manner as the failure to 33 comply with certificate of review and would constitute a city Code violation 34 regarding demolition without permit.

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1 Sec. 114-7. - Maintenance of designated properties.

- 2 (a) The owner of a designated landmark, building, structure or a contributing or any 3 building or structure within an historic district whether contributing or non-4 contributing, shall maintain those exterior portions of such buildings or 5 structures which, if not maintained, may cause such buildings or structures to deteriorate or to become damaged or otherwise to produce or tend to produce. in 6 7 the judgment of the historic preservation commission, a detrimental effect upon 8 the character of the district as a whole or the life and character of the building or 9 structure, including but not limited to:
- 10 (1) The deterioration of exterior walls or other vertical supports;
- 11 (2) The deterioration of roofs or other horizontal members;
- 12 (3) The deterioration of exterior chimneys;

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- (4) The deterioration or crumbling of exterior plaster or mortar;
- 14 (5) The ineffective waterproofing of exterior walls, roofs and foundations,15 including broken windows or doors.
- (b) A notification shall be sent by the historic preservation commission to the code
 enforcement division for action in the event that the historic preservation
 commission determines that a designated landmark, building or structure or a
 contributing building or structure within an historic district is in the course of
 being demolished by neglect. This process prevents a person from forcing the
 demolition of their building or structure by neglecting it and permitting damage to
 it by weather or vandalism.

23 Sec. 114-8. - Unauthorized alterations.

24 When the historic preservation commission or community development department director, or designee, determines that a building, structure, or site located 25 26 within a historic district or which has been designated a historic landmark pursuant 27 to this section has been altered in violation of this section, the historic preservation 28 commission or community development department director, or designee, may notify 29 the code enforcement division to initiate code enforcement procedures. Any such 30 property altered without obtaining a certificate of review requires an application to be filed with the historic preservation commission for a certificate of review prior to any 31 32 further work being completed.

33 Secs. 114-9—114-40. - Reserved.

1 ARTICLE II. - HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

2 Sec. 114-41. - Composition; qualifications of members.

3 Pursuant to the Charter, including but not limited to sections 8, 83 and 107, the historic preservation commission shall be composed of seven members and two 4 5 alternate members to serve in the absence of a member. The historic preservation 6 commission shall consist of members who are professional who shall be selected from 7 the disciplines of architecture, history, architectural history, planning, construction, 8 land use law, archaeology or other historic preservation related disciplines. Each 9 historic district shall be represented by one member. In the event that there are not 10 enough professionals in the city to fill all positions, membership may include laypersons who have demonstrated special interest, experience, or knowledge in 11 12 history, architecture, or related disciplines. Members of the historic preservation commission shall be residents of the city, where possible. Each historic district shall 13 14 be represented by one member of the commission who shall represent that historic 15 district and shall either reside, own property, operate a business, or maintain an office 16 within the historic district they represent. The member of the historic preservation 17commission representing the historic district should be selected based upon the 18 professional qualifications set forth herein, unless there are no applicants from those 19 disciplines. In that case, laypersons demonstrating interest in historic preservation

shall be appointed.

Sec. 114-42. - Appointment, terms of members.

22 Each council member shall nominate one member and the mayor shall nominate 23 one member and the two alternate members with all members to be appointed by the 24 city council. After consideration of each nominee, the city council collectively shall 25 make such appointments to the historic preservation commission as it deems appropriate. Nominees to the historic preservation commission that are not appointed 26 27 by the city council shall be replaced with a new nomination from the person who holds 28 the position of the elected official making the original nomination. The city council 29 shall make the final decision on all appointments to the historic preservation 30 commission. The members shall serve for a term of three years. Any member of the 31 historic preservation commission may be reappointed from term-to-term upon 32 nomination by the person holding the position of the elected official making the 33 original nomination and appointment by the city council in the manner as provided in 34 this section. Appointments to fill a vacancy on the historic preservation commission 35 shall be made in the same manner as the original appointment as provided in this 36 subsection for the remainder of the unexpired term. Vacancies shall be filled within 60 37 days. Members of the historic preservation commission shall serve at the pleasure of 38 the city council. After nomination and appointment, the members of the historic 39 preservation commission shall be sworn in by the city clerk to perform the duties of

40 the office.

1 Sec. 114-43. - Compensation.

2 Members of the historic preservation commission shall serve without3 compensation.

4 Sec. 114-44. - Advisory staff.

5 The community development department, with the assistance of the building 6 official and city attorney, shall serve as advisory staff to the historic preservation 7 commission. The city attorney, or his designee, shall serve as sergeant at arms and 8 ensure that order and decorum are maintained during any meeting of the historic 9 preservation commission. As part of this role, the city attorney shall, in the event the 10 commission strays from the appropriate criteria listed in this chapter while 11 deliberating, formally redirect the historic preservation commission and instruct the 12 members that they must base their decisions on the appropriate criteria.

13 Sec. 114-45. - Meetings and quorum.

14 The historic preservation commission shall meet at least four times each year, and 15 a quorum shall consist of a majority of the members appointed but no less than three. 16 Any member failing to attend four meetings in any 12-month period shall be 17considered to have resigned the position and the vacancy shall be filled by city council 18 as any other vacancy. The department responsible for the historic preservation 19 commission shall monitor attendance of board members and shall notify the city clerk 20 when a member's absences exceed three meetings in any 12-month period. At that 21 time, the city clerk shall give notice to such board member that automatic removal will 22 occur at such time as there are four absences of scheduled meetings.

23 Sec. 114-46. - Duties, responsibilities and powers.

The historic preservation commission shall be responsible for identifying and maintaining the city's historic resources for the benefit of the city residents, both now and in the future, through the development and administration of a comprehensive historic preservation program. The historic preservation commission shall have the power and authority to:

- (1) Identify and recommend designation of local historic districts, local historic
 30 landmarks, and local historic objects.
- Recommend to rescind the designation of local historic districts, local historic
 landmarks, and local historic objects.
- 33 (3) Review new construction, alterations, relocations and demolitions within
 34 each historic district and of local historic landmarks.
- (4) Identify and nominate eligible properties to the National Register of Historic
 Places and administer applications for the National Register.

1 (5) 2 3	Notify appropriate local officials, owners of record, and applicants of proposed commission actions concerning a proposed nomination to the National Register.
4 (6) 5 6	<u>Oversee the</u> develop <u>ment</u> and <u>maintenance of a historic properties</u> maintain a database and a system for survey and inventory of historic properties (see section 114-88). The inventory shall be:
7	a. Compatible with the state master site file.
8 9	b. Kept current and regularly provided to the state historic preservation officer for incorporation in the state master site file.
10 (7) 11	Identify and make recommendations regarding city policies which have an effect upon historic resources.
12 (8) 13	Coordinate local activities with state and national preservation efforts, and review relevant legislation.
14 (9) 15 16 17	Further public awareness of the city's past and of preservation in general, especially during "Preservation Week." The commission should schedule at least one workshop every year promoting preservation and city preservation programs.
18 (10) 19 20	Allow for public participation in the designation of historic districts and historic landmarks, including the process of recommending properties for nomination to the National Register.
21 (11) 22	Inform the public of the commission's activities and of preservation needs in the community.
23 (12)	Adopt rules of procedures, and assure their availability to the general public.
24 (13) 25 26 27	Make recommendations to the city council concerning the acquisition of development rights, facade easements, and the imposition of other restrictions and the negotiation of contracts for the purpose of historic preservation.
28 (14) 29 30	Evaluate and make recommendations to city council regarding decisions by other public agencies affecting the physical development and land use patterns affecting districts or landmarks.
31 (15) 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 44	Recommend to the city council to adopt supplemental design guidelines and amendments thereto, which will apply to proposed changes in the exterior appearance of individual landmarks or buildings, structures, or sites in historic districts. The purpose of the design guidelines is to conserve and enhance the special aesthetic, historical and cultural character of the landmark or the historic district. The design guidelines, upon adoption by city council, will supplement this chapter, growth management code and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings. The design guidelines may be amended from time-to-time by city council upon recommendation by the historic preservation commission and <u>will may</u> be published in the form of an <u>illustrated</u> manual. Design guidelines may govern any aspect of physical design, including but not limited to architectural and aesthetic character, site design, site layout, signage and landscape design.

 (16) Approve or deny applications for certificates of review for alteration, construction, demolition or relocation of landmarks, buildings, structures, sites or building within historic districts.
 (17) Recommend to the city council properties that qualify for the historic preservation ad valorem tax incentive program.
 (18) Recommend to the city council properties in historic districts that should be redesignated from "contributing" to "non-contributing" or from "noncontributing" to "contributing" (see section 114-3).

9 Secs. 114-47—114-70. - Reserved.

ARTICLE III. - CERTIFICATE OF REVIEW

2	Se	e c. 1	114-71. Certificates of review required.
3	<u>(a)</u>	Wh	en required. A certificate of review must be obtained:
4 5 6		<u>(1)</u>	Before altering, relocating, or demolishing any structure, and before any new construction, within a historic district that has been designated by the City of Fort Myers.
7 8 9		<u>(2)</u>	Before altering, relocating, or demolishing any structure, and before any new construction, on the site of a landmark that has been designated by the City of Fort Myers.
10 11		<u>(3)</u>	Before demolishing any undesignated building that has potential historic significance; see section 114-74.
12 13	<u>(b)</u>		en not required. A certificate of review is not required for the following ivities, as described later in this article:
14 15 16		<u>(1)</u>	A certificate of review is not required for ordinary repair and maintenance that does not change the design, material, or appearance of exterior elements; see section 114-72(a)(1).
17 18 19		<u>(2)</u>	The color of paint on painted surfaces may be changed without a certificate of review. However, see section 114-72(a)(2) for criteria regarding painting of unpainted surfaces including brick and stucco.
20 21		<u>(3)</u>	During a state of emergency, certain required repairs may be made without a certificate of review; see section 114-76.
22 23	<u>(c)</u>		teria. Criteria for the issuance of certificates of review are found here and in tions 114-72 through 114-75.
24 25 26 27 28 29		<u>(1)</u>	These criteria include references to design guidelines that are contained in Chapters II and III of the manual, " <i>Design Guidelines for Historic Preservation.</i> " Chapters II and III of this manual, as revised through, 2017, are adopted by reference as though set forth fully herein. Other chapters of this manual contains additional explanatory material about historic preservation in the City of Fort Myers.
30 31		<u>(2)</u>	Design guidelines will be evaluated in a manner that takes into account technical feasibility and avoids creating unreasonable economic hardships.
32 33 34 35 36		<u>(3)</u>	In historic districts, some criteria distinguish between properties that have been deemed "contributing" or "non-contributing" to the historic district, as those terms are defined in this code and as shown on historic district maps in article IV. Criteria that do not make this distinction apply to both contributing and non-contributing properties.
37 38 39 40		<u>(4)</u>	In addition to the criteria described in sections 114-72 through 114-75, consideration shall also be given to the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, which are highlighted as an appendix to Design Guidelines for Historic Preservation.

1		(5) Additionally, although they are not mandatory criteria for issuance of
2		certificates of review, consideration may be given to technical advice found in
3		the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for Rehabilitation of Historic
4		Buildings, part of which is reprinted as an appendix to Design Guidelines for
5		Historic Preservation.
6	<u>(d)</u>	Issuance by historic preservation commission. Certificates of review are issued
7		through adoption of a resolution by the historic preservation commission.
8	<u>(e)</u>	Administrative issuance for minor exterior work. In certain cases, this code
9		specifically authorizes administrative approval of certificates of review for minor
10		exterior work that does not involve substantial alterations, additions, or demolition
11		that could impair the integrity of a building or structure. When so authorized,
12		administrative approval may be issued through a letter from the community
13		development director for applications that meets the same review criteria that
14		would be used by the historic preservation commission. The community
15		development director may also refer an application for minor exterior work to the
16		historic preservation commission for a decision. Appeals of staff decisions will be
17		decided by the historic preservation commission.

18 Sec. 114-72. Review criteria for existing buildings.

19	For maintaining, improving, and expanding existing buildings, evaluation of
20	applications for certificates of review will consider the design guidelines described
21	below as applied to the alteration and building in question. These design guidelines
22	are found in Chapter II of "Design Guidelines for Historic Preservation."

23 (a) Criteria for maintenance and improvements.

24	(1)	Ordinary repair and maintenance. Guidance for ordinary repair and
25		maintenance can be found in Chapter II, section A.1. Certificates of review are
26		not required for ordinary repair and maintenance that does not change the
27		design, material, or appearance of exterior elements, as further described in
28		section A.1.

- (2) **Painting.** Paint colors are a matter of personal taste and are easily changed, so color changes do not require a certificate of review. Painting of unpainted brick or masonry is rarely acceptable. Guidance on painting can be found in Chapter II, section A.2.
- (3) Replacement windows and doors. Replacement windows and doors should
 respect the original character of historic buildings by retaining the original
 configuration and details of windows and doors. Design guidelines are found
 in Chapter II, section A.3. A certificate of review may be approved
 administratively for replacement windows or doors on non-contributing
 buildings, and on contributing buildings where the changed openings do not
 face a street and are less than 10% of existing openings.

40	(4)	Substitute siding and trim. Siding and trim should not be covered by
41		materials that would change the building's character. Design guidelines are
42		found in Chapter II, section A.4. A certificate of review may be approved
43		administratively for substitute siding or trim on non-contributing buildings.

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1	<u>(5)</u>	
2		and materials except when minor changes would not alter the overall
3		character of the building. Design guidelines are found in Chapter II, section
4		A.5. A certificate of review may be approved administratively for changes in
5		roof material on non-contributing buildings.
6	<u>(6)</u>	Porches. Porches should retain their original configuration and materials.
7		Design guidelines are found in Chapter II, section A.6. A certificate of review
8		may be approved administratively for changes to porches not on the main
9		facade or a readily visible side facade.
10	(7)	Fences. Fences in front yards make a strong visual contribution to the
11		historic streetscape and should not be removed or made incompatible with
12		historic styles. Design guidelines are found in Chapter II, section A.7. A
13		certificate of review may be approved administratively for changes to fences
14		that meet all of these guidelines or are not visible from a street.
15	(8)	Handicapped access. Handicapped access should be provided in ways that
16		maintain the character of the building and site. Design guidelines are found in
17		Chapter II, section A.8. A certificate of review may be approved
18		administratively for handicap access facilities that are not visible from a
19		street.
20	(9)	Accessory buildings. Changes to accessory buildings such as garages and
21	 /	carports should avoid negative impacts on historic streetscapes. Design
22		guidelines are found in Chapter II, section A.9. A certificate of review may be
23		approved administratively for side or rear accessory buildings that meet all of
24		these guidelines and for accessory building that are not visible from a street.
25	(b) Ad	ditional criteria for commercial and mixed-use buildings.
26	(1)	
27	<u>(1)</u>	economic and code requirements but must respect the historic character of
28		commercial districts and mixed-use buildings. Design guidelines are found in
29		Chapter III, section B.1.
	(0)	
30	<u>(2)</u>	Signs. Signs should not damage or conceal architectural details or
31		overwhelm the pedestrian scale of historic districts. Design guidelines are
32		found in Chapter II, section B.2. A certificate of review may be approved
33 34		administratively when signs are being updated without changing their character or increasing lighting.
35	<u>(c)</u> Cr	<u>iteria for enlarging buildings.</u>
36	<u>(1)</u>	
37		building, compromise its historic character, or destroy significant features or
38		materials. Design guidelines are found in Chapter II, section C.

1 Sec. 114-73. Review criteria for relocating buildings.

Before an existing building may be relocated, evaluation of an application for a
 certificate of review will consider the guidelines found in Chapter III, section A, of
 "Design Guidelines for Historic Preservation."

- 5 (a) For buildings that would be moved out of a historic district, these guidelines
 6 distinguish between contributing buildings and non-contributing buildings.
- 7 (b) For buildings that would be moved into a historic district, these guidelines
 8 evaluate the architectural style and placement of the building on the new site.
- 9 (c) For buildings that would be moved within a historic district, these guidelines
 10 evaluate both the existing site and the new site.
- 11(d) Guidelines are also provided for documentation of the original setting and physical12aspects of the building and the moving process.

13 Sec. 114-74. Review criteria for demolishing buildings.

14		In rare cases, demolition of a historic building may be justifiable despite damaging
15	the	historic conditions which were the basis of its designation. For an existing building
16	_	posed for demolition, evaluation of an application for a certificate of review will
17		sider the guidelines found in Chapter III, section B, of "Design Guidelines for
18	<u>Hıs</u>	toric Preservation."
19	<u>(a)</u>	Dangerous condition. The Building Official may determine a dangerous
20		condition that requires immediate demolition. A certificate of review may be
21		approved administratively in this situation.
22	(b)	Economic hardship. A property owner may apply for a designation of
23		unreasonable economic hardship when requesting a certificate of review for
24		demolition.
25	(c)	Insignificant accessory buildings. A certificate of review may be approved
26	<u>1-1</u>	administratively for the demolition of insignificant accessory buildings.
27	<u>(</u> d)	Non-contributing buildings or structures. A non-contributing building may be
28		demolished to allow its replacement with a building that meets the criteria for new
29		buildings in historic districts (see section 114-75).
30	(e)	Contributing buildings or structures. In the rare cases where a contributing
31		building is allowed to be demolished, appropriate mitigation measures will be
32		required.
33	<u>(f)</u>	Demolition of non-designated buildings. The demolition of a building with
34		potential historic significance will be reviewed by the historic preservation
35		commission even if the building has not been formally designated, as described in
36		Chapter III, section B.2.

2 Sec. 114-75. Review criteria for new construction.

3 4 5 6	applica section major a	new construction in historic districts and on landmark sites, evaluation of tions for certificates of review will consider the guidelines found in Chapter III, C of "Design Guidelines for Historic Preservation." These guidelines address aspects of new construction so that new buildings and other improvements will
7 8 9		<u>ment and enhance historic areas rather than compromise their integrity:</u> Height. The height of new buildings should be reasonably similar to historic buildings on the same or adjoining blocks.
10 11	<u>(2)</u>	Proportion. New buildings should be similar to nearby buildings in proportion of width to height.
12 13 14	<u>(3)</u>	Rhythm. The building's façade should maintain the rhythm of the historic streetscape. Entrances should be oriented to the street, and blank walls or garage doors should never dominate a prominent façade.
15 16 17	<u>(4)</u>	Setbacks. The distance from the building to the front property line should be similar to adjacent and nearby buildings, even if that distance is greater than required by current city codes.
18 19	<u>(5)</u>	Materials and texture. New buildings should be compatible with adjacent and nearby buildings on the block as to materials and texture.
20	<u>(6)</u>	Roof shapes. Roofs for new buildings should be similar to nearby buildings.
21 22 23	<u>(7)</u>	Architectural details and decorative features. The design of new buildings should take their cues from the basic forms and decorative elements of local historic buildings.
24 25 26 27	<u>(8)</u>	Infrastructure. Infrastructure upgrades should enhance rather than detract from the character of historic districts. Changes can dramatically affect the character of streets, alleys, sidewalks, street trees, on-street parking, lighting, etc.

28 Sec. 114-71. - When required.

(a) No building, relocation or demolition permit shall be issued for a designated
 landmark, landmark site, building or structure located within a designated
 historic district, and no historic landmark shall be altered, relocated, constructed
 or demolished, until an application for a certificate of review has been approved.
 Applications for certificates of review shall be evaluated in accordance with the
 criteria for contributing and new construction/noncontributing properties as
 specified herein.

36 (b) A certificate of review shall not be required for repair and maintenance, in-kind 37 replacement of materials or painting historic materials, which are currently 38 painted (i.e. wood, brick or stucco).

1 2 3 4 5	(c) -	belo on ti secti	vities, such as, but not limited to, changes to or installation of items listed w to be performed on or in connection with any building, structure, site, listed he local register shall require a certificate of review, except as delineated in ion 114–73 Administrative review and determination for minor exterior work, e-1. Approval Matrix.
6		(1)	Awnings or canopies.
7		(2)	- Decks.
8		(3)	-Doors, door frames, storefronts.
9		(4)	Exterior walls.
10		(5)	-Fencing.
11 12		(6)	Fire escapes, exterior stairs, exterior elevators, and ramps for the handicapped.
13 14		(7)	Painting of historically unpainted surfaces including wood, stone, brick, terra cotta, concrete and marble.
15		(8)	Porch and balcony railings or decorative detailing.
16		(9)	-Roofs.
17		(10)	-Siding.
18		(11)	-Skylights.
19		(12)	Screen windows and doors.
20		(13)	Windows and window frames.
21		(14)	Parapet wall.

22 Sec. 114-72. - Exemptions.

Nothing in this article shall be construed to prevent or discourage repair and
maintenance, in-kind replacement which includes repairs of the exterior elements of
any historic landmark, building, structure, site or any property within a designated
historic district when such maintenance and repairs do not involve a change of design,
material, or appearance. A certificate of review shall not be required for maintenance
or changes in color to materials that are currently painted.

29 Sec. 114-73. - Administrative review and determination for

30 minor exterior work.

31 A certificate of review, when determined by the planning division to involve minor 32 works, shall be reviewed by the planning division in accordance with the Secretary of 33 the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and the Land Development Code. 34 Administrative approval may be granted by the historic preservation planner and the 35 community development director in accordance with Table 1. Approval Matrix. The planning division may defer the decision for approval to the historic preservation 36 37 commission at the discretion of the planning division. Appeals of staff determinations 38 will be decided by the historic preservation commission.

Action Contributing Non- Contributing					
	Admin.	COR	Admin.	COR	
Additions					
1. All Additions		X		X	
Canvas Awnings					
1. On a primary or street facade		X	X		
2. All other facades	X		X		
Carports					
1. Addition		X		X	
2. Enclosure		X	X		
Decks					
1. Not visible from the right of way	X		X		
2. With a structure (trellis, etc.) and visible		X	X	1	
Demolition		<u> </u>			
1. Non-historic addition	X		X		
2. All others		X		X	
Doors, Garage Doors & Windows					
1. Change in material or style		X	X		
2. Change in opening greater than 10% of existing opening on the primary or street facade		X		X	
3. Change in opening greater than 10% of existing opening on a secondary or non-street		X	X		
Exterior Materials & Appurtenances					
1. Siding		X	X		
2. Trim/Fascia		X	X		
3. Gutters					
-a. Visible from street		X	X		
-b. Not visible from street	X		X		
4. Lighting		X	X		
5. Mechanical Systems					
-a. Impact to structure		X	X		
-b. No impact to structure	X		X		
-Restoration with documentation	X		X		

Hardscape				
1. Driveways (any material)		X		X
2. Sidewalks		X	X	
3. Patios				
<u>–a. Visible from street</u>		X		X
-b. Not visible from street	X		X	
4. Pool & Pool decks				
-a. Visible from street		X	X	
-b. Not visible from street	X		X	
5. Landscape element	X		X	
orches				
1. Open an enclosed porch				
-a. With documentation	X		X	
-b. Without documentation		X	X	
2. Porch enclosure on main facade		X		X
3. Porch enclosure on secondary facade		X	X	
Roof				
1. Change in material		X	X	
2. Change in shape		X		X
3. Alteration to character elements (skylights,		X	X	
hutters	-			
1. Removable	X		X	
2. Permanent & visible		X		X
3. Permanent & not visible	X		X	
ite Elements				
1. Fencing/Pergolas/Arbors				
-a. Visible from the street		X		X
- b. Not visible from the street	X		X	
2. Storage shed				
-a. Custom designed	X		X	
-b. Pre-Fabricated		X	X	

Note: The planning division shall have discretion to defer to any level of approval to the historic

2 preservation commission.

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3 <u>Sec. 114-76–80. – Reserved.</u>

1 Sec. 114-<u>81</u> 74. - State of emergency repairs.

In the case of a declared state of emergency condition and the building official 2 3 determines a historic structure, building, object or site or a structural improvement, 4 landscape feature or archaeological site within a designated historic district to be 5 imminently dangerous to life, health or property, nothing contained in this chapter will 6 prevent the temporary construction, reconstruction, demolition or other repairs. The 7 owner of a historic structure, building, object or site or a structural improvement, 8 landscape feature or archaeological site within a designated historic district damaged by a natural disaster will be permitted to immediately stabilize and to later rehabilitate 9 10 pursuant to the procedures required by this chapter including the notice 11 requirements. Every effort shall be made to comply with the intent of this chapter and 12 to follow the design guidelines of the historic preservation commission when 13 remedying the emergency conditions. The remaining repairs or reconstruction shall be 14 reviewed by the historic preservation commission according to the procedures outlined 15 in this chapter. The required seven-day notification period for a public hearing before the historic preservation commission as described in this chapter will not be required 16 17as a result of a natural disaster. The owner may request a special meeting of the 18 historic preservation commission to consider an application for a certificate of review 19 for permanent repairs. The property shall be posted immediately upon notification of 20 the state of emergency condition.

Sec. 114-<u>82</u> 75. - Applications required for public utilities.

The city and all public and private utility companies shall be required to obtain a certificate of review for landmarks, landmark sites, and within historic districts prior to initiating any changes in the appearance of utility installations, lift stations, <u>streets</u>, <u>sidewalks</u>, lighting, walls, fences, structures and buildings on property, easements or streets owned or franchised by the city. Examples of specific items which fall under ordinary <u>repair and</u> maintenance or repair/which does not alter or change to any degree the appearance will not require a certificate of review are as follows:

- (1) Underground utilities, except where archaeological finds or sites are uncovered;
- (2) Extension or upgrading of service to customers for equipment such as meters, valves and cleanouts;
- (3) Changes in type or amount of mechanical equipment such as interfaces,
 transformers or traffic control devices on existing overhead lines, poles or
 ground-mounted installations;
- 36 (4) Deletion or replacement of poles of standard material and height, not to
 37 exceed 45 feet;
- 38 (5) Addition or deletion of fire hydrants;
- 39 (6) Routine replacement of street and regulatory signs;
- 40 (7) Any upgrading of facilities to comply with National Electrical Safety Code.
- 41 (8) Addition of equipment on existing lines or poles;
- 42 (9) Replacement of existing overhead lines, poles or ground-mounted installation;

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- 1 (10) Street paving, sidewalk and curb and gutter replacement following 2 consultation with historic preservation commission;
- 3 (11) Stormwater drainage repair;
- 4 (12) Routine replacement of pavement markings;
- 5 (13) Replacement of existing lift stations.

6 Sec. 114-<u>83</u> 76. - Application procedure.

- (a) The historic preservation commission shall adopt rules prescribing the procedure
 for making and reviewing applications for a certificate of review and the form and
 content thereof.
- (b) The commission shall, within 60 days of receipt of a complete application package
 by the planning division, hold a public hearing upon each application for a permit
 under this <u>chapter article</u>. Notice of the hearing shall be posted on the property at
 least seven days prior to the date of the hearing. The notice shall specify the time
 and place of the hearing and the matter to be considered.
- (c) The commission shall use the criteria set forth in this <u>chapter article</u> to review
 completed applications. After a complete review of the application and fulfilling the
 public notice and hearing requirements of this <u>chapter article</u>, the commission
 shall take one of the following actions:
- 19 (1) Grant the certificate of review with an immediate effective date;
 - (2) Grant the certificate of review with changes or modification to building plans and specifications deemed necessary to satisfy the criteria for issuance of a certificate as set forth herein;
 - (3) Grant the certificate of review with a deferred effective date which date shall not exceed one year from the date of issuance;
 - (4) Deny the certificate of review, accompanied by a written statement expressing findings of fact and rationale supporting the denial; or
- (5) Grant the certificate of review if the commission finds that the property cannot
 be put to a reasonable beneficial use without the approval of the proposed
 work; in the case of income-producing property, the commission shall, before
 making its decision, determine whether the applicant can obtain a reasonable
 return from the property without the approval of the proposed work.
- (d) The certificate of review shall be in writing and shall describe the project for which
 issued and the type of work to be done. A copy of the certificate of review shall be
 provided to the applicant within ten working days of the public hearing.

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1 Sec. 114-84. – Application requiring rezoning.

2 3 4	<u>(a)</u>	When an application for a certificate of review will require rezoning before a building permit can be issued, the certificate of review application must be granted or denied before the rezoning can be considered by the Planning Board.
5 6	<u>(b)</u>	If the application is granted, the certificate of review shall be contingent on the rezoning being approved.
7 8	<u>(c)</u>	If the application is denied, an appeal that is filed pursuant to section 114- 85(b)will be considered by the city council concurrently with the rezoning.
9 10 11	<u>(c)</u>	If the rezoning is approved in a way that requires changes to the certificate of review, the changes will be considered in the same manner as the original application.

12 Sec. 114-<u>85</u> 77. - Finality of decisions; appeals.

- (a) Resubmittal of denied permit application. The application for a permit under this chapter article, if denied by the historic preservation commission, may not be resubmitted for a period of six months, except upon written request indicating incorporation of changes in plans and specifications as may have been recommended by the commission.
- (b) *Appeals.* A person may appeal a decision made by the historic preservation commission as follows:
- (1) Any owner of a building, structure or site affected by this chapter may appeal
 a decision of the historic preservation commission by filing a written notice of
 appeal within 30 days of the date of the decision of the historic preservation
 commission was rendered. The notice of appeal shall be filed with the city
 attorney, and copies provided to the city clerk and the planning manager,
 and shall state with specificity the decision being appealed, the grounds for
 the appeal and a summary of the relief sought.
 - (2) Upon receipt of a complete notice of appeal, the city council shall be notified of the hearing for the appeal.
- (3) The community development department shall send written notice to all
 property owners within 300 feet of the property filing the notice of appeal 15
 days prior to the hearing for the appeal. Mailing labels are to be provided by
 the appellant.
- 33 (4) Ex parte communication is not permitted during the appeals process.
 - (5) The city council may request employees of the city with personal knowledge of relevant facts to attend hearings and produce relevant documents.
 - (6) The city council, in reaching a decision, must consider criteria, as well as any other issues that are pertinent and reasonable, as follows:
 - a. Whether appeal is of a nature properly brought for decision, or whether there is an established procedure for handling the request other than through the appeal process.
 - b. The intent of this chapter applied or interpreted.

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1 2 3		c. The effect the ruling will have when applied generally to this chapter.d. Staff recommendations, the testimony of the appellant and testimony of the general public must also be considered.
4 5 6	(7)	Cases under this section will be handled as a de novo proceeding and all parties will be entitled to present evidence and testimony as to any law or fact supporting their position in the case.
7 8 9	(8)	Before granting any appeal, the city council must find that an error was made in the order, requirement, decision, interpretation, determination or action of the historic preservation commission.
10 11 12 13 14	(9)	The decision of the city council will be final. Judicial review of a final decision of the city council will be in circuit court. The review may only be obtained through filing a petition for writ of certiorari pursuant to the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. The petition must be filed within 30 calendar days after the decision has been rendered.
15	(10)	A decision is rendered as of the date when it is approved by city council.

16 Sec. 114-<u>86</u> 78. - Certificate of review time limit.

The certificate of review shall be effective from the time of approval by the historic preservation commission until the expiration of the building permit obtained for the specified improvements. A certificate of review is effective for two years unless there is an active building permit.

21 Sec. 114-79. - Application approval and disapproval criteria.

The following criteria shall be the basis on which the historic preservation
 commission approves or disapproves an application for a certificate of review
 depending on the nature of the exterior alteration. The criteria are to be applied in a
 reasonable manner, taking into consideration economic and technical feasibility.

- (1) The criteria for alterations to existing contributing property shall apply in
 the case of exterior rehabilitation, addition or alteration to existing
 contributing property and shall be as follows:
- 29 a. Issuance of a certificate of review for a contributing resource shall be the 30 design guidelines adopted from time to time by city council to supplement 31 this chapter of the growth management code and the U.S. Secretary of the 32 Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating 33 Historic Buildings, 36 CFR 67 (Revised 1990), as such standards may be 34 amended, renumbered or replaced, which are hereby adopted by reference 35 as though set forth fully in this article. The Secretary of the Interior's 36 Standards shall take precedence over any conflicting additional criteria as 37 may be enumerated below.
- b. An exterior addition to a historic building may seem essential; however,
 such new additions should be avoided, if possible, and considered only
 after it has been determined that the needs of the owner cannot be met by
 altering secondary or noncharacter defining spaces. If an exterior addition

1	is the only viable alternative, it should be designed and constructed to be
2	clearly differentiated from the historic building so that the character-
3	defining features are not radically changed, obscured, damaged or
4	destroyed.
5	c. Alterations shall not degrade the architectural quality or historic character
6	of the building, structure or site, but shall, to the extent possible,
7	maintain or restore the historic design and conditions. To the extent
8	possible, significant historic materials and features shall be retained and
9	repaired. If beyond repair, such materials and features should be replaced
10	in kind, if possible. In the event that it is not possible or economically
11	feasible to replace deteriorated materials or features in kind, replacement
12	shall duplicate the appearance of the original material, as close as
13	possible. Restoration of missing features shall be based, to the extent
14	possible, on site specific historical documentation or physical evidence.
15	Conjectural design for missing features shall be discouraged.
16	(2) New signs on existing buildings shall be consistent with the historic character
17	of the building and the environment in which it is located. New signage should
18	be designed, scaled and placed in the same manner as historic signage on the
19	building.
20	(3) New construction and remodeling of noncontributing property. The
21	criteria shall apply in the case of new construction or exterior rehabilitation of
22	or alterations to existing noncontributing property within a historic district as
23	follows:
24 25 26	 a. New construction. 1. Contemporary styles should be harmonious in form, material, and scale with the character of the block or historic district. 2. The feeder of many buildings chould be cligated with the historic
27 28 29 30	 The facade of new buildings should be aligned with the historic setbacks of the block or historic district. New buildings should appear similar in mass and scale with historic structures in the block or surrounding area.
31 32 33	 Building and roof form should match those used historically. Building materials should be those used historically for all major surfaces.
34	6. Window sizes and proportions should be similar to those used
35	historically. To create larger surfaces of glass, consider combining
36	several standard windows in a row.
37	(4) Rehabilitation and alteration of noncontributing property.
38	a. Additions should be compatible with the size, scale, color, material, and
39	character of the building and its environment. Additions may include
40	porches and bay windows as well as entire wings or rooms.
41 42	b. Additions should be positioned so they do not alter the historic rhythm of building fronts.
43	(5) Building site and landscaping. The site and landscape plan shall be sensitive
44	to the individual building, its occupants and needs, and shall be visually
45	compatible with the buildings and environment with which it is visually

1	related including but not limited	to site orientation, setbacks, transitional
2	moving elements, and vegetative or	· · ·
3 4		ly in the case of demolition of a designated located within a historic district as follows:
5		tural significance of the building structures
7 8		or structure to the historic district shall be
9 10 11	c. The difficulty or the impossibil	ity of reproducing such a building or , texture, material, detail or unique location
12 13	d. The future utilization of the sit structures or landscape, shall	e, including any replacement buildings, be considered.
14 15	0	ure is one of the last remaining examples of he county or the region shall be considered.
16 17	f. The reasonable economic return considered.	n of the building or structure shall be
18 19 20	e 1 e	nmission that demolition or removal of a d, relocation of the building or structure as considered.
21 22 23	1 5	nmission that relocation of the building or chival recording, including photographic .
24 25 26 27 28	fire, storm, or other act of God sha to the criteria in subsection (a) of t	on of a building or structure damaged by ll be reviewed by the commission according his section. Totally or substantially new -shall be reviewed according to the criteria ection.
29	(8) Relocation.	
30 31 32		of relocation of an existing designated re located within a historic district as
33 34	b. The historic character and aes contributes to its present locat	thetic interest the building or structure ion shall be considered.
35 36	c. The future utilization of the sit surrounding district shall be c	e and the effect on the character of the onsidered.
37 38	d. The ability to move the buildin the building or structure shall	g or structure without significant damage to be considered.
39 40		ed relocation area with the historical and ouilding or structure shall be considered.

1 Sec. 114-<u>87</u> 80. - Demolition of unsafe historic structures.

- (a) After a structure has been determined unsafe by the building official and the
 planning division has identified said building as historic based on the criteria set
 forth in section 114-3(d), a certificate of review for demolition of historic structures
 shall be prepared by the building official and presented to the historic preservation
 commission for consideration.
- (b) After the historic preservation commission makes a finding and the letter of
 decision is rendered on an unsafe historic structure, and there is no appeal filed
 within the 30-day period:
 - (1) The demolition shall proceed if the recommendation of the building official for demolition of an unsafe historic structure is approved.
 - (2) The unsafe structure shall be secured by the code enforcement division and the historic preservation commission shall annually review the status of the structure as long as it is deemed unsafe, if the request for demolition by the building official is denied.
- (c) If an appeal is filed by the aggrieved party within the 30-day appeal period to
 appear before city council regarding the decision of the historic preservation
 commission on the demolition of an unsafe historic structure:
 - (1) The demolition shall proceed if the recommendation of the historic preservation commission for demolition of an unsafe historic structure is affirmed by city council.
 - (2) The unsafe structure shall be secured by the code enforcement division and the historic preservation commission shall annually review the status of the structure as long as it is deemed unsafe, if the recommendation for demolition by the historic preservation commission is overturned by city council.

26 Sec. 114-<u>88</u> 81. - Historic properties database.

27	The community development department shall maintain a historic properties
28	database that includes the following information:
29	(1) The boundaries of designated historic districts.
30	(2) Which lots in each historic district have contributing structures, or only non-
31	contributing structures, or no structures on the lot.
32	(3) Designated historic landmarks and landmark sites.
33	(4) Properties and districts listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
34	(5) Properties listed on the Florida Master Site File.
35	(6) Other historic resources within the city that are not in one of the categories
36	previously listed but which may have historic significance.
37	(7) Collections of historic resources that may qualify as historic districts in the
38	<u>future.</u>
39	Historic buildings, structures, sites, objects and contributing buildings within a
40	historic district shall be listed as such in the historic properties database maintained
41	by community development services. A building not listed on the historic properties
42	database shall not preclude its classification or review pursuant to the certificate of
43	review process. Buildings and structures that are located in a locally designated

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- 1 historic district or have been identified but have not been individually designated
- 2 historic landmarks pursuant to section 114-4 and listed in the Florida Master Site File
- 3 shall also be listed in the city historic properties database. Florida Master Site File
- 4 properties are not necessarily designated as historic landmarks or located within
- 5 historic districts but shall be denoted as eligible properties for listing.

6 Secs. 114-<u>89</u> 82—114-120. - Reserved.

7 ARTICLE IV. - TAX EXEMPTION FOR REHABILITATING 8 HISTORIC PROPERTIES

9 Sec. 114-121. - Purpose.

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10 The city hereby creates the ad valorem tax exemption authorized by F.S. § 11 196.1997 et seq., for qualifying improvement of historic properties designated by the 12 city in order to accomplish the following purposes:

- (1) Provide a positive financial incentive for designation of city landmarks and historic districts;
- (2) Encourage more restoration, rehabilitation and renovation of designated historic structures in the city;
- (3) Stabilize and improve property values, and enhance the property tax base of the city, by encouraging improvement of designated historic structures; and

(4) Improve the appearance of designated historic landmarks and historic districts in the city therefore enhancing their appeal as places to live, to work or to visit.

22 Sec. 114-122. - Qualification.

Qualifying property that has completed a qualifying improvement shall be exempt
 from that portion of ad valorem taxation levied by the city on 100 percent of the
 increase in assessed value resulting from the substantial improvement project during
 the exemption period.

27 Sec. 114-123. - Exemption period.

The exemption period shall be ten years, beginning on January 1 of the year following the year in which final approval of the application is given by the city council and the county property appraiser has been instructed to provide the historic rehabilitation tax exemption. The exemption period shall continue in force even when the applicant subsequently sells the property to another property owner. Property owned by an entity exempt from the payment of ad valorem taxes on the date that the application is filed, but subsequently sold to an owner not exempt from payment of ad

- 1 valorem taxes, shall be qualifying property for the remaining period of the exemption
- following the date on which the property has been conveyed or sold to the nonexemptowner.

4 Sec. 114-124. - Application.

- (a) Application for the historic rehabilitation tax exemption shall be made on a form
 approved by the historic preservation commission and provided by the city.
 Application forms, preservation exemption covenants and summaries of deadlines
 and application procedures shall be maintained by the planning division and shall
 be made available to the general public.
- (b) A final application, in proper form, shall be submitted upon completion of the
 qualifying improvement. Every final application shall be accompanied by a copy of
 the preservation exemption covenant signed by every property owner of record.
- 13 Sec. 114-125. Applicant.
- 14 The applicant shall be the owner of record of a qualifying property, or the
- 15 authorized agent of the owner.

16 Sec. 114-126. - Preconstruction application contents.

17 Only expenditures made after the effective date of the ordinance from which this article is derived may be approved. A preconstruction application shall be properly 18 19 filed before the qualifying improvement is completed. The preconstruction application 20 form shall be accompanied by information sufficient to determine whether the 21 proposed project involves a qualifying property and will comply with the review 22 standards contained in section 114-136, and in the ordinance designating the district 23 or landmark, if applicable. It shall also contain information concerning the proposed 24 cost of the qualifying improvement and be accompanied by a copy of the most recent

25 tax bill from the county property appraiser.

Sec. 114-127. - Preconstruction application review.

- (a) The historic preservation commission shall hold a public hearing within 60 days ofthe application and determine whether:
 - (1) The proposed work is a qualifying improvement; and
- 30 (2) The work as proposed is in compliance with the review standards contained in
 31 section 114-136

Notice of the hearing shall be posted on the property at least seven days before the hearing if the historic preservation commission determines that the work is a qualifying improvement and that the work as proposed is in compliance with the review standards contained in section 114-136, they shall approve the preconstruction application and issue it to the applicant.

- (b) If the historic preservation commission determines that the work as proposed is
 either: (i) not a qualifying improvement; or (ii) is not in compliance with the review
 standards contained in section 114-136, the applicant shall be so advised, and the
 historic preservation commission shall make recommendations to the applicant
 concerning changes to the proposed work necessary to make it a qualifying
 improvement and bring it in compliance with the review standards.
- 7 (c) The applicant shall have 28 days following receipt of a written summary of the
 8 recommendations of the historic preservation commission to resubmit the
 9 preconstruction application. This time period may be extended for an additional
 10 28 days by the planning manager if practical difficulties make it impossible for the
 11 applicant to revise the preconstruction application within 28 days.

12 Sec. 114-128. - Work requiring a certificate of review.

13 If all or part of the proposed work involves exterior work involving a change in 14 design, material or an alteration in the outward appearance, the exterior portion of the 15 work shall obtain a certificate of review. The preconstruction application process may 16 be conducted simultaneously with the process for issuance of a certificate of review, 17 but no preconstruction application shall be approved until the process for issuance of

18 a certificate of review has been completed.

19 Sec. 114-129. - Assistance from historic preservation

20 commission.

The planning manager may request technical assistance from the historic preservation commission in reviewing a final application for review of completed work.

23 Sec. 114-130. - Final application for review of completed work.

- (a) The final application shall be accompanied by documentation that the total cost of
 the work qualifies it as a qualifying improvement. Appropriate documentation may
 include paid contractor's bills, canceled checks, an approved building permit
 application listing cost of work to be performed or other information as determined
 to be sufficient by the planning manager.
- (b) The planning manager shall contact the applicant within seven days following
 submission of a properly completed final application. The planning manager shall
 indicate to the applicant whether:
 - (1) The completed work is a qualifying improvement;
- (2) The work as completed is in compliance with the review standards contained
 in sections 114-127 and 114-136; and
 - (3) The completed work is consistent with the approved preconstruction application.
- If the planning manager so determines, the final application shall be placed beforethe city council for consideration.

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- (c) If the planning manager determines that the work as completed is either: (i) not a qualifying improvement, (ii) not in compliance with the review standards contained in sections 114-127 and 114-136; or (iii) not in compliance with the approved preconstruction application, the applicant shall be advised that the final application has been denied, and the planning manager shall provide a written summary of the reasons for that determination, including recommendations to the applicant concerning changes to the proposed work necessary to obtain approval.
- 8 (d) Upon submission of satisfactory evidence that the applicant intends to undertake
 9 the work necessary to comply with the recommendations of the planning manager,
 10 the denial of the final application may be continued by the planning manager for a
 11 reasonable period of time, not to exceed 60 days, while the applicant makes a good
 12 faith effort to comply with the recommendations.

13 Sec. 114-131. - Interior inspection.

Upon receipt of a preconstruction application or a final application involving a qualifying improvement in which some of the work is in the interior of the property, the planning manager may arrange with the applicant for an interior inspection. The purpose of the interior inspection is to ascertain the effect, if any, of the proposed and/or completed qualifying improvement on significant historical or architectural features of the property.

20 Sec. 114-132. - Approval by city council.

- (a) Every final application reviewed and approved by the planning manager or by the
 historic preservation commission, shall be placed upon the agenda of the city
 council for final approval at the next city council meeting following the approval.
- (b) The motion of the city council approving the application shall state that the
 exemption period is ten years, indicate the expiration date of the exemption
 period, and contain the name of the owner and the address of the historic
 property.

28 Sec. 114-133. - Issuance of other permits.

No certificate of occupancy or building permit or other required permit, shall be issued by the city until the required certificate of review or preconstruction application has been approved by the historic preservation commission and all appeal proceedings have been completed, or until the applicant withdraws the tax exemption application in writing.

34 Sec. 114-134. - Appeals to historic preservation commission.

(a) Within five days following receipt of notice that the planning manager has denied a
 final application, the applicant may file an appeal from the determination to the
 historic preservation commission, on a form provided by the city. Included with
 the form shall be a copy of any recommendations made by the planning manager.

(b) The historic preservation commission shall review the appeal in substantially the
same manner as in a certificate of review as specified in section 114-76. A public
hearing shall be held and notice provided the applicant. The standards for review
contained in section 114-136 shall be the criteria applied by the historic
preservation commission in hearing the appeal.

6 Sec. 114-135. - Appeal to city council.

7 The applicant may appeal any final decision of the historic preservation 8 commission to the city council.

9 Sec. 114-136. - Standards for review.

In considering a preconstruction application or a final application, the standards
 contained in section 114-79 and the secretary of the interior's standards for
 rehabilitation and guidelines for rehabilitating historic buildings shall be followed.

13 Sec. 114-137. - Completion of work.

An applicant must complete all work within two years following the date of approval of a preconstruction application. A preconstruction application approval shall automatically be considered revoked if the property owner has not submitted a final application within two years following the date of approval of a preliminary application. The historic preservation commission, upon recommendation of the planning manager, may extend the time for completion of a substantial improvement project.

Sec. 114-138. - Historic preservation exemption covenant.

No final application shall be approved by the city council unless it is accompanied by a properly executed historic preservation exemption covenant.

Sec. 114-139. - Notice to applicant.

- (a) Within ten working days of any action regarding a preconstruction application or
 final application the planning manager shall provide written notice to the
 applicant. Each written notice shall include reasons for the decision and any
 appropriate recommendations.
- (b) A notice of final approval shall indicate to the applicant that the county property
 appraiser will be instructed by the planning manager to provide the historic
 rehabilitation tax exemption upon proper submission of evidence that the signed
 historic preservation exemption covenant has been properly recorded.

1 Sec. 114-140. - Notice to property appraiser.

Within three working days following receipt by the planning manager from the applicant of a certified copy of the recorded preservation exemption covenant, the planning manager shall transmit a copy of the approved final application to the county property appraiser for exemption of the cost of the substantial improvement project from ad valorem taxation, with instructions that the property appraiser provide the historic rehabilitation tax exemption to the applicant. A copy of the letter of transmittal to the county property appraiser shall be sent to the applicant.

9 Sec. 114-141. - Effective date.

10 The effective date of the historic rehabilitation tax exemption shall be January 1 of 11 the year following the year in which a historic preservation exemption covenant is 12 recorded and a copy of the final application, as approved, has been transmitted to the 13 county property appraiser.

14 Sec. 114-142. - Revocation proceedings.

15 The planning manager may initiate proceedings to revoke the historic 16 rehabilitation tax exemption in the event that the applicant or any subsequent owner 17or successor in interest to the property, fails to maintain the property according to the 18 terms, conditions and standards of the historic preservation exemption covenant. The 19 historic preservation commission shall provide notice to the current owner of record of 20 the property and hold a hearing in the same manner as in the certificate of review as 21 specified in section 114-76, and make a recommendation to the city council. The city 22 council shall review the recommendation of the historic preservation commission and 23 make a determination whether the historic rehabilitation tax exemption shall be 24 revoked.

25 Sec. 114-143. - Notice of revocation.

- (a) Upon a determination by the city council that the historic rehabilitation tax
 exemption shall be revoked, the planning manager shall provide written notice of
 the decision to the property owner of record as well as to the county property
 appraiser. The notice to the owner of record shall be accompanied by reasons and
 recommendations for changes to the property that may result in reinstatement of
 the exemption.
- (b) Upon receipt of a notice of revocation, the county property appraiser shall
 discontinue the historic rehabilitation tax exemption on the property as of
 January 1 of the year following receipt of the notice of revocation.

35 Sec. 114-144. - Statement of penalties.

The notice of revocation shall include a statement that a penalty equal to the total amount of taxes that would have been due in March in each of the previous years in 1 which the historic preservation exemption covenant was in effect had the property not

2 received the exemption, less the total amount of taxes actually paid in those years,

3 plus interest on the difference calculated as provided in F.S. § 212.12, shall be

4 imposed by the county tax collector for violation of the terms, conditions and

5 standards of the historic preservation exemption covenant.

6 Sec. 114-145. - Reinstatement.

7 A property may be reinstated for the historic rehabilitation tax exemption upon 8 satisfactory submission of evidence that the recommendations for changes to the 9 property previously made by the planning manager have been completed. The process for reinstatement shall be the same as the process for review of a final application as 10 11 set forth in section 114-130. Upon completion of the reinstatement process, the 12 planning manager shall notify the property appraiser pursuant to section 114-140. 13 The historic rehabilitation tax exemption shall only be reinstated for the remaining 14 unexpired term of the initial exemption period.

15 Sec. 114-146. - Reapplication.

An applicant previously granted a historic rehabilitation tax exemption by the historic preservation commission may undertake an additional substantial improvement project during the exemption period, or following its expiration, and reapply for an additional historic rehabilitation tax exemption for such subsequent work.

21 Sec. 114-147. - Annual report.

22 The planning manager shall prepare an annual report.....

23 Secs. 114-148 —114-150. - Reserved.

1 ARTICLE V. – LOCAL HISTORIC DESIGNATIONS

2 Sec. 114-151. – Maps and descriptions of historic designations.

3 <u>This article provides maps and legal descriptions of historic districts and historic</u>
 4 <u>landmarks as designated by the City of Fort Myers.</u>

5 Sec. 114-152. – Citywide map of historic designations.

Map 114-152 indicates the approximate location of all historic districts and of all
 historic landmarks that have been designated by the City of Fort Myers. Legal
 descriptions of historic districts are provided in section 114-157. Legal descriptions of
 historic landmarks are provided in section 114-158.

10 Sec. 114-153. – Map of Edison Park Historic District.

Map 114-153 indicates the precise boundary of the Edison Park Historic District
 and identifies which lots in that district contain contributing structures, only non contributing structures, or no structures. This district was designated in 1995 by
 Ordinance 2768. Lots with contributing structures were identified on Map 114-153 in
 2017.

16 Sec. 114-154. – Map of Dean Park Historic District.

Map 114-154 indicates the precise boundary of the Dean Park Historic District
 and identifies which lots in that district contain contributing structures, only non contributing structures, or no structures. This district was designated in 1997 by
 Ordinance 2802. In 2003, Ordinance 3147 reduced the size of this district and
 identified lots with contributing structures. Lots with contributing structures were
 updated on Map 114-154 in 2017.

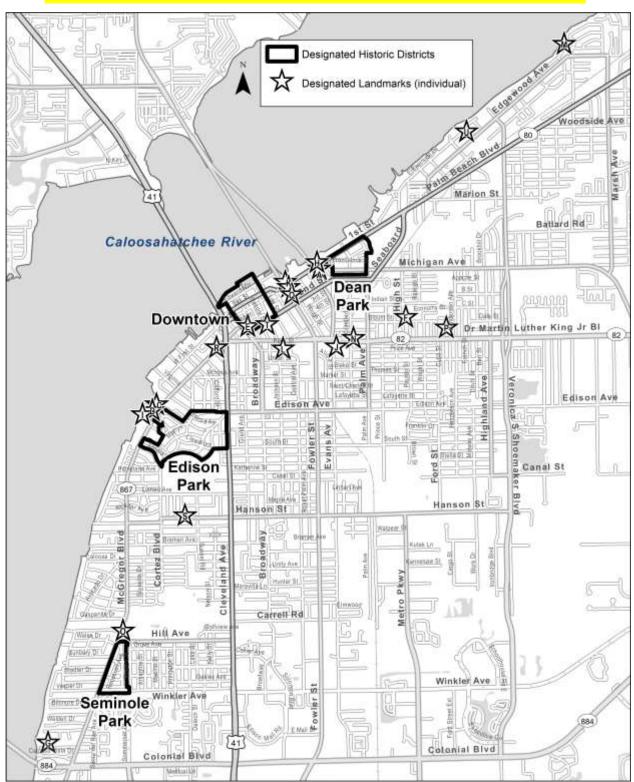
23 Sec. 114-155. – Map of Downtown Historic District.

Map 114-155 indicates the precise boundary of the Downtown Historic District
 and identifies which lots in that district contain contributing structures, only non contributing structures, or no structures. This district was designated in 1998 by
 Ordinance 2837 which identified contributing structures. Lots with contributing
 structures were updated on Map 114-155 in 2017.

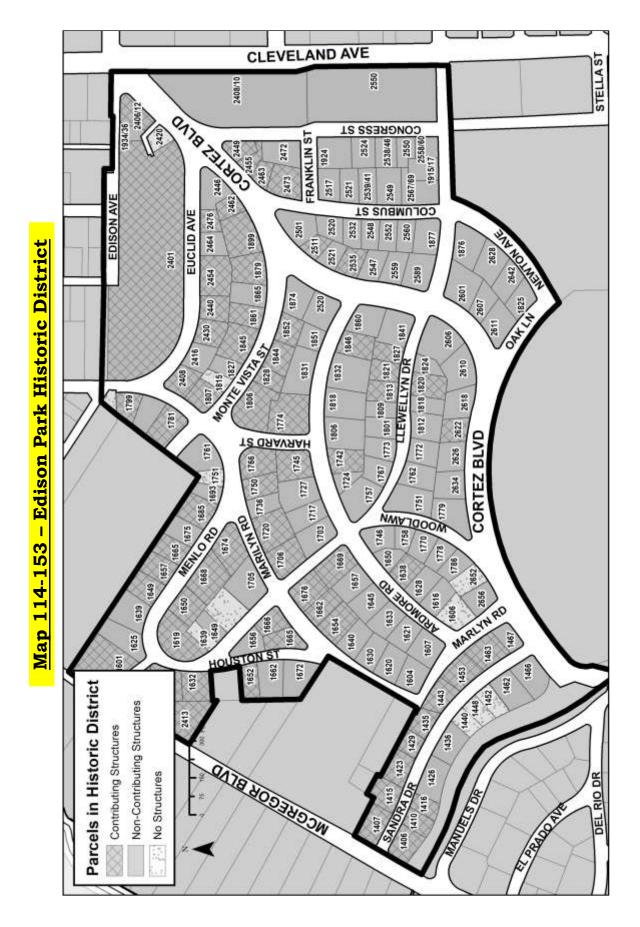
29 Sec. 114-156. – Map of Seminole Park Historic District.

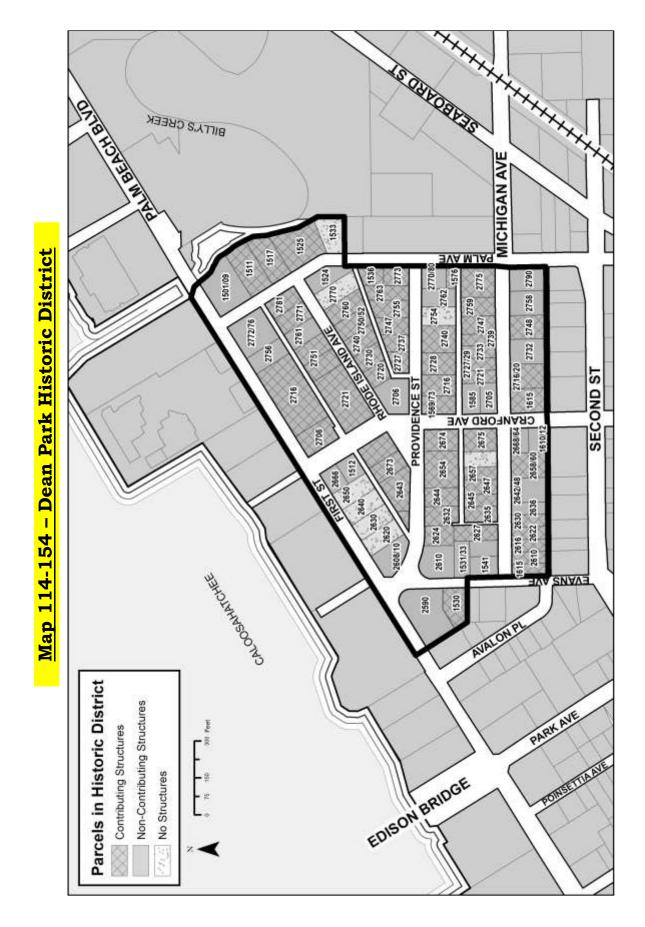
Map 114-156 indicates the precise boundary of the Seminole Park Historic District
 and identifies which lots in that district contain contributing structures, only non contributing structures, or no structures. This district was designated in 1998 by
 Ordinance 2864. Lots with contributing structures were identified on Map 114-156 in
 2017.

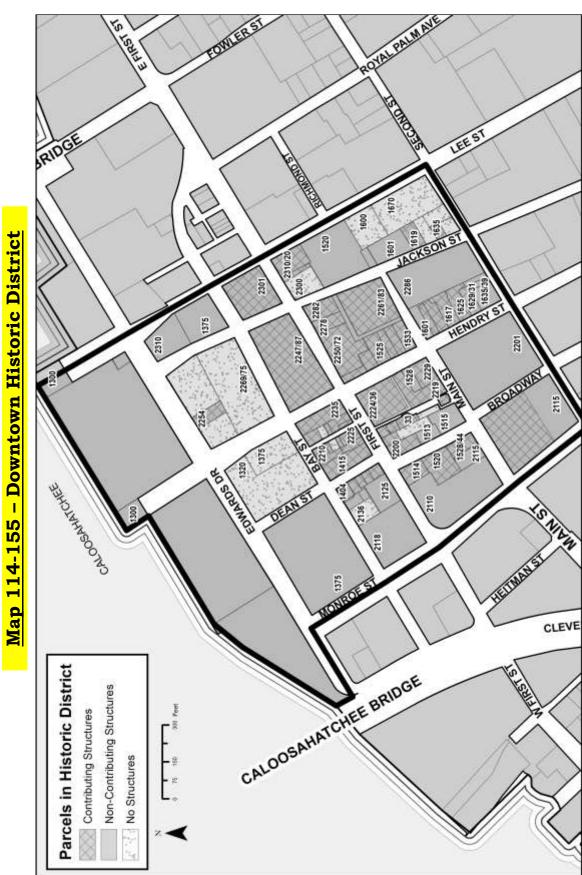


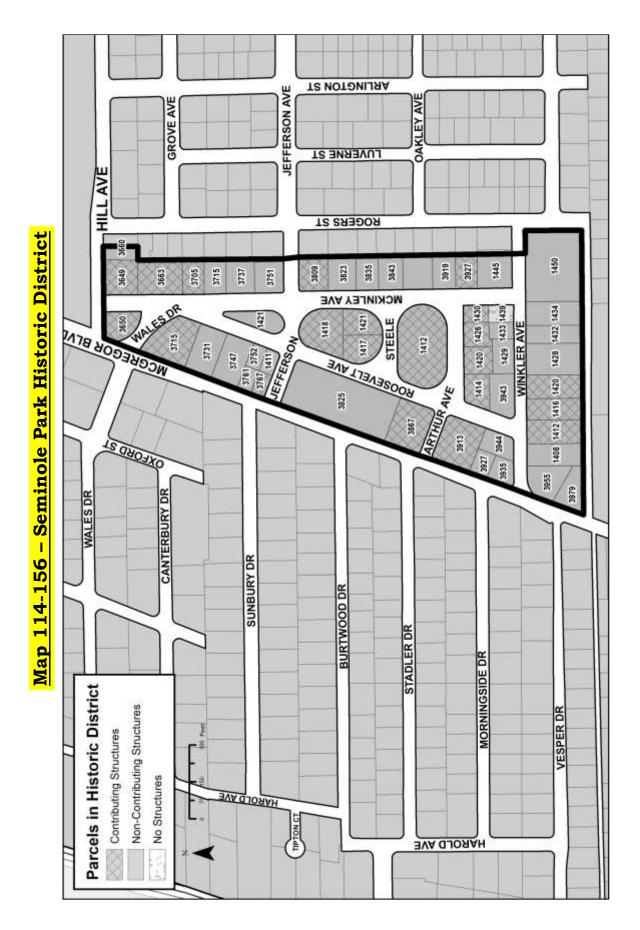












1 Sec. 114- <u>157</u> 148. - Historic district legal descriptions.

- 2 (a) Edison Park Historic District, more particularly described as follows: ... [no changes required]
- 4 **(b) Dean Park Historic District,** more particularly described as follows:

A tract of land located in Section 13, Township 44 South, Range 24 East, and
Section 18, Township 44 South, Range 25 East, City of Fort Myers, County of Lee,
State of Florida, more particularly described as follows:

8 Beginning at a point where the west right-of-way line of Palm Avenue intersects 9 the north right-of-way line of a ten-foot alley bisecting Block 1, Evans Addition, as 10 recorded in Plat Book 1 at Page 29, Public Records of Lee County, Florida, run north along said west right-of-way line of Palm Avenue for 830 feet, more or less, 11 12 thence run east perpendicular to said west right-of-way line of Palm Avenue for 50 13 feet, more or less, to the southwest corner of parcel 13-44-24-P2-0020C.0060, as 14 described in Official Record Book 2445 at Page 1169, said public records; thence 15 run east along the south boundary of said parcel to the west bank of Billy's Creek; 16 thence run along the west bank of Billy's Creek to the northerly right-of-way line 17of East First Street; thence run southwesterly along the northerly right-of-way line 18 of East First Street to a point 60 feet northwesterly of the northeast corner of 19 Parcel 13-44-24-P2-02700.0100, as described in Official Record Book 1903 at 20 Page 4145, said public records; thence run southeasterly, parallel with Avalon 21 Court, a distance of 249.75 feet to the southwest corner of Parcel 13-44-24-P2-22 00500.0060, as described in Official Record Book 1823 at Page 3823, said public 23 records; thence run east along the south boundary of said parcel for 145 feet MOL 24 Caloosahatchee River; thence run southwesterly along the south shore of the Caloosahatchee River to a point 405 feet southwesterly of the west right of way 25 26 line of Shelton Court; thence run southeasterly and parallel to the west right of 27 way line of said Shelton to a point on the south right-of-way line of East First 28 Street (SR 82); thence run northeasterly along said south right-of-way line of East 29 First Street to a point 100 feet northeast of the east right of way line of Avalon 30 Court; thence run southeasterly, parallel with Avalon Court, a distance of 189.75 feet to the southwest corner of parcel 13-44-24-P2-00500.0060, as described in 31 32 Official Record Book 1823 at Page 3823, said public records; thence run east 33 along the south boundary of said parcel for 145 feet, more or less, to the west 34 right-of-way line of Evans Avenue; thence continue east 50 feet to a point on the 35 east right-of-way line of Evans Avenue; thence run south along said east right-ofway line of Evans Avenue a distance of 330 feet, more or less, to the north right-of-36 37 way line of a ten-foot alley bisecting Block 2, Evans Addition, as recorded in Plat Book 1 at Page 29, said public records; thence run east along said north right-of-38 39 way line a distance of 600 feet, more or less, to the intersection of said north right-40 of-way line and the west right-of-way line of Cranford Avenue; thence continue 41 east 50 feet along an extension of the north right-of-way line of the ten-foot alley 42 bisecting Block 2 to a point of intersection with the east right-of-way line of Cranford Avenue; thence run east 600 feet, more or less, along the north right-of-43 way line of a 10 foot alley bisecting Block 1, Evans Addition, as recorded in Plat 44 45 Book 1 at Page 29 said public records, to the west right-of-way line of Palm 46 Avenue and the Point of Beginning.

- (c) Fort Myers Downtown Historic District, more particularly described as follows:
 2 ... [no changes required]
- 3 (d) Seminole Park Historic District, more particularly described as follows: ... [no changes required]

5 Sec. 114-<u>158</u> 149. - Historic landmark legal descriptions.

- 6 (a) Alderman House, 2572 First Street, more particularly described as follows: ... [no changes required]
- (b) Murphy-Burroughs Home, 2505 First Street, more particularly described as
 follows: ... [no changes required]
- (c) Thomas Edison Winter Home, 2350 McGregor Boulevard, more particularly
 described as follows: ... [no changes required]
- (d) Henry Ford Estate, <u>2376</u> 2400 McGregor Boulevard, more particularly described
 as follows: ... [no changes required]
- (e) Lee County Courthouse, 2120 Main Street, more particularly described as
 follows: ... [no changes required]
- (f) Paul Laurence Dunbar Community School, 1857 High Street, more particularly
 described as follows: ... [no changes required]
- (g) <u>Residence at</u> 1318 Caloosa Vista Road, more particularly described as follows:
 ... [no changes required]
- (h) Gilmer Heitman House, 2577 First Street, more particularly described as follows:
 ... [no changes required]
- (i) Casa Rio, 2424 McGregor Boulevard, more particularly described as follows: ... [no changes required]
- (j) 1937 Works Progress Administration Brick Water Plan Building, <u>2600 Dr.</u>
 Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard 2000 Cranford Street, more particularly
 described as follows: ... [no changes required]
- (k) Langford-Kingston Home, <u>currently located at 2500</u> 2466 First Street, more
 particularly described as follows: ... [no changes required]
- Atlantic Coast Line Railroad passenger station, 2031 Jackson Street,
 Southwest Florida Museum of History, 2300 Peck Street, more particularly
 described as follows: ... [no changes required]
- (m) <u>Residence at 336</u> 346 Van Buren Street, more particularly described as follows:
 ... [no changes required]
- (n) McCollum Hall, <u>2701</u> 2717 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard, more particularly described as follows: ... [no changes required]
- (o) Tootie McGregor Terry Memorial Fountain, donated to the city on December 6,
 1912, by General M.O. Terry, <u>currently located at 3591 McGregor Boulevard</u>, more
 particularly described as follows: ... [no changes required]
- 39 (p) Williams Academy (building only). currently located at 1936 Henderson Avenue.

- (q) Former residence at 1611 Fowler Street, more particularly described as follows:
 2 ... [no changes required]
- (r) Towles-Engelhardt Home, (building only), currently located at 2050 McGregor
 Boulevard.
- (s) <u>Residence at</u> 1717 Hanson Street, more particularly described as follows: ... [no changes required]
- 7 (t) Andrew D. Gwynne Institute, 2266 Second Street, more particularly described as
 8 follows: ... [no changes required]
- 9 (u) <u>Residence at</u> 3488 East Riverside Drive, more particularly described as follows:
 10 ... [no changes required]
- 11 All of the provisions of this chapter shall apply to the above-designated historic 12 landmarks.
- 13 Secs. 114-15_—114-159. Reserved.

14 ARTICLE VI. - LOCAL HISTORIC ROADS AND 15 HIGHWAYS

16 Sec. 114-160. - McGregor Boulevard (State Road 867).

17 McGregor Boulevard (State Road 867), right-of-way extending from its intersection

18 with U.S. 41 (State Road 45) south to the city limits, is hereby designated as a local

19 historic scenic highway.....