Chapter 2 - REVIEW AUTHORITY

SECTION 2.01. - GENERAL

Sec. 2.01.020. - Summary of Review Authority.

The following table summarizes the decision-making authority of each review body for the City.

Procedure	Planning Director		Dev Engineer	Urban Forester	Historic Preservation Officer	HARC	ZBA	P&Z	City Council
	Administrative Action								

Master Sign Plan		DM					А		
<u>Master Sign Plan in a</u> <u>historic overlay district</u>					<u>DM</u>	A			

Hi	storic and .	Architectu	ral Review	v Commis	sion (HARC)	Action			
Certificate of Appropriateness					R	<dm></dm>			А
Certificate of Appropriateness for HARC-Exception (Building Height, /Setback, or Floor-to- Area modifications variations pursuant to Section 4.08)					R	<dm></dm>			А
Master Sign Plan					R	<₽M>			A

r - Review or RecommendationDM - Decision Making AuthorityA - Appeal Authority< - Public Hearing									

Table 2.01.020: Summary of Review Authority

Chapter 3 – APPLICATIONS AND PERMITS

SECTION 3.03. - PUBLIC HEARING AND NOTICE

Sec. 3.03.010. - Provision of Public Notice.

A. Summary of Notice Required.

Notice shall be required for application review as shown in the following Table.

Table 3.03.010: Summary of Notice Requirements

Procedure	Published	Mailed	Posted

Certificate of Appropriateness			‡
Certificate of Appropriateness for relocation, removal or demolition, or <u>building height</u> , setback <u>or floor-to-area ratio</u> modification		‡	‡

X = Notice Required

* = Notice to be determined by Development Agreement Committee per Section 3.20

‡ = Only applicable to Certificate of Appropriateness applications that require consideration by the Historic and Architectural Review Commission

SECTION 3.12. - MASTER SIGN PLAN

Sec. 3.12.030. - Criteria for Approval.

In addition to the general review criteria in Section 3.03.050.D or 3.13 for property in a historic overlay district, the Building Official or Historic and Architectural Review CommissionPreservation Officer, as applicable, must shall determine the following in order to approve the Master Sign Plan:

Sec. 3.12.040. - Responsibility for Final Action. Added language is <u>underlined</u> Page 1 of 11 Deleted language is strikethrough ***

B. The Historic and Architectural Review CommissionPreservation Officer is responsible for final action on Master Sign Plans for property located in a historic overlay district.

SECTION 3.13. - CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

Sec. 3.13.010. - Applicability.

A. Pursuant to the authority granted to the City by Texas Local Government Code ch. 211 and the City Charter, a Certificate of Appropriateness is required in accordance with Table 3.13.010 below. Activities that include more than one project (scope of work) shall be subject to the review process and criteria for approval for each specific project as identified in Table 3.13.010.

Project (Scope of Work)	Historic Significance	Review AuthorityDecision Making	
HARC = Historic and Architectural Review Commission * HPO = Historic Preservation Officer * NR = Not Required			
New Construc	ction (Infill Development)		
New building construction	All Historic Overlay Districts	HARC	
	Additions		
	Historic Landmark	HARC	
To<u>Addition that</u> create<u>s a new, or adds</u> to an	Contributing Historic Structure (High and Medium Priority resources as identified on the most recently adopted historic resource survey)	<u>HARC</u>	
existing street facing facade	<u>Contributing Historic Structure</u> (Low Priority resources as identified on the most recently adopted historic resource survey)	<u>HPO</u>	
	Non-Contributing Historic Structure	НРО	
Addition of a <u>Nn</u> on-street facing facades	Historic Landmark	HARC	

Table 3.13.010: Certificate of Appropriateness Required

	Contributing Historic Structure	НРО			
	Non-Contributing Historic Structure	NR			
	Historic Landmark				
New addition does not comply with the zoning standards of the historic overlay	Contributing Historic Structure	HARC			
district	Non-Contributing Historic Structure				
	Historic Landmark	HARC			
	Contributing Historic Structure (High and Medium Priority resources as identified on the most recently adopted historic resource <u>survey</u>)*	HARC			
Awning or canopy	Contributing Historic Structure (Low Priority resources as identified on the most recently adopted historic resource survey)*	НРО			
	Non-Contributing Historic Structure *				
	Historic Landmark				
Porch, patio or deck	Contributing Historic Structure (High and Medium Priority resources as identified on the most recently adopted historic resource <u>survey</u>)*	HARC			
	Contributing Historic Structure (Low Priority resources as identified on the most recently adopted historic resource survey) *	НРО			
	Non-Contributing Historic Structure *				
Reconstruction, Alterations, Changes					
Restoring historic architectural features	Historic Landmark	HPO			
	Contributing Historic Structure *				
-	Non-Contributing Historic Structure	NR			
Replacing a historic architectural feature	Historic Landmark				
with a non-historic architectural feature	Contributing Historic Structure (High and Medium Priority	HARC			

	resources as identified on the most recently adopted historic resource survey)*	
	<u>Contributing Historic Structure</u> (Low Priority resources as identified on the most recently adopted historic resource survey)*	<u>HPO</u>
	Non-Contributing Historic Structure	NR
	Historic Landmark	HARC
Replacing roof materials with different roof	Contributing Historic Structure	HPO
materials <u>+</u>	Non-Contributing Historic Structure	NR
	Historic Landmark	LIDO
Modifications to exterior steps, stairways	Contributing Historic Structure *	HPO
and ramps using in-kind material	Non-Contributing Historic Structure	NR
	Historic Landmark	HARC
Modifications to exterior steps, stairways and ramps	Contributing Historic Structure (High and Medium Priority resources as identified on the most recently adopted historic resource <u>survey</u>)*	HARC
	Contributing Historic Structure (Low Priority resources as identified on the most recently adopted historic resource survey)*	НРО
	Non-Contributing Historic Structure *	
	Historic Landmark	HPO
Paint removal from historic and significant architectural features (back to original	Contributing Historic Structure *	
condition; does not include repainting)	Non-Contributing Historic Structure	NR
	Historic Landmark	
Changes to paint color on previously painted surfaces (includes repainting or new	Contributing Historic Structure *	HPO
paint on previously painted surface)	Non-Contributing Historic Structure *	
New paint on unpainted historic and other	Historic Landmark	HPO
significant architectural features	Contributing Historic Structure *	
Added language is underlined	Page 4 of 11	Chapter 3

	Non-Contributing Historic Structure	NR
	Historic Landmark	
Changes in color to awning fabric	Contributing Historic Structure *	HPO
	Non-Contributing Historic Structure *	in o
	Historic Landmark	
Exterior lighting that is attached to the	Contributing Historic Structure *	HPO
building or structure	Non-Contributing Historic Structure *	
	Historic Landmark *	
Rooftop HVAC, mechanical or communication equipment that result in no	Contributing Historic Structure *	HPO
modifications to the building facade	Non-Contributing Historic Structure *	
	Historic Landmark	
Rooftop HVAC, mechanical or	Contributing Historic Structure (High and Medium Priority resources as identified on the most recently adopted historic resource survey).*	HARC
communication equipment that result in modifications to the building facade	Contributing Historic Structure (Low Priority resources as identified on the most recently adopted historic resource survey)* Non-Contributing Historic	HPO
	Structure *	
Removal, D	Demolition or Relocation	
	Historic Landmark Contributing Historic Structure (High and Medium Priority resources as identified on the most recently adopted historic resource survey).*	HARC HARC
Awnings or canopies	Contributing Historic Structure (Low Priority resources as identified on the most recently adopted historic resource survey)*	HPO
	Non-Contributing Historic Structure	NR

	Historic Landmark	
Exterior non-historic architectural features	Contributing Historic Structure *	HPO
Exterior non-historic architectural features	Non-Contributing Historic Structure	NR
	Historic Landmark	LIDO
Exterior siding to unencapsulate historic	Contributing Historic Structure *	НРО
siding materials	Non-Contributing Historic Structure	NR
	Historic Landmark	
Removal, stripping, concealing, or destruction of any historic and architectural	Contributing Historic Structure (High and Medium Priority resources as identified on the most recently adopted historic resource survey)*	HARC
features that is integral to the historic character of the building or structure, or historic overlay district	Contributing Historic Structure (Low Priority resources as identified on the most recently adopted historic resource survey)*	<u>HPO</u>
	Non-Contributing Historic Structure *	HPO
	Historic Landmark	LIDO
Non-historic additions that are made of non-	Contributing Historic Structure	HPO
historic materials	Non-Contributing Historic Structure	NR
	Historic Landmark	HARC‡
Attached carport, porch, patio or deck	Contributing Historic Structure *	ПАКС
	Non-Contributing Historic Structure	NR
	Historic Landmark	HIPO
Attached carport, porch, patio or deck made	Contributing Historic Structure *	HPO
of non-historic materials	Non-Contributing Historic Structure	NR
Reopen enclosed porch, patio or deck to	Historic Landmark	HPO
	Contributing Historic Structure *	
original condition	Non-Contributing Historic Structure	NR
Street facing facade	Historic Landmark	HARC‡

Non-Contributing Historic Structure Historic Landmark ontributing Historic Structure Non-Contributing Historic Structure Historic Landmark	HARC	
Structure Historic Landmark ontributing Historic Structure Non-Contributing Historic Structure		
Structure Historic Landmark ontributing Historic Structure		
Structure Historic Landmark		
Structure		
Non-Contributing Historic		
ontributing Historic Structure	НРО	
ntified in the Historic Resource vey located outside a Historic	<u>HPO</u>	
vey located outside a Historic Overlay District	NR- <u>HARC</u>	
Non Contributing Historic acture High Priority resources		
Historic Landmark	HARC	
Non-Contributing Historic Structure	NR	
	Historic Landmark ontributing Historic Structure Non Contributing Historic acture High Priority resources ntified in the Historic Resource cvey located outside a Historic Overlay District Medium Priority resources ntified in the Historic Resource cvey located outside a Historic Overlay District Historic Landmark	

Fences			
New fence, railing or wall that is inconsistent with the overlay district's characteristics and applicable guidelines	All Historic Overlay Districts†	HARC	
Miscellaneous			
HARC exceptions (b <u>B</u> uilding height, setback and FAR variations <u>modifications</u> pursuant to Section 4.08<u>) of this Code</u>	All Historic Overlay District	HARC	
Renewal of an expired Certificate of	All Historic Overlay Districts	НРО	
Appropriateness	Historic Landmark	про	

*Only applicable to a street facing facade

+ Only applicable to fences along a street lot line or located in a street yard

‡ CLG demo delay period and Demolition Subcommittee review not applicable

<u>+ Material that is intended to replace a historic material or feature that is either the same or a similar material, and the result will match all visual aspects, including form, color, and workmanship in order to retain the original design of the structure, may be permitted by the identified decision maker for medium and low priority resources.</u>

B. Exemptions.

A Certificate of Appropriateness shall not be required for the following:

3. New single family and two family residential development in the Old Town Overlay District provided the building is in compliance with the zoning standards of the historic overlay district <u>Reserved</u>.

Sec. 3.13.020. - Certificate of Appropriateness-Administrative Approval.

A. Review Process.

4. **Responsibility for Final Action.**

b. Should the Historic Preservation Officer be unable to approve the request, the Historic Preservation Officer may forward the request to the Historic and Added language is <u>underlined</u> Page 8 of 11 Chapter 3 Deleted language is strikethrough

Architectural Review Commission for review and final action at the next available meeting following public notification in accordance with Section 3.03 of this Code.

Sec. 3.13.030. - Certificate of Appropriateness—HARC Approval.

B. Criteria for Approval.

The Historic and Architectural Review Commission shall determine whether to grant a Certificate of Appropriateness based on the following criteria:

2. Compliance with <u>any applicable</u> design standards of this Code;

C. Additional Criteria for Approval for Building Height ExceptionsModification.

D. Additional Criteria for Approval of a Setback Exception Modification.

2. HARC may take in consideration the following in determining whether to approve a Certificate of Appropriateness for a setback exception:

. Reserved.

- ji. The size of the proposed structure compared to similar structures within the same block;
- **k**j. Whether the proposed addition or new structure will negatively impact adjoining properties, including limiting their ability to maintain existing buildings;
- **lk**. Whether there is adequate space for maintenance of the proposed addition or new structure and/or any adjacent structures; and/or

ml. Whether the encroachment would enable existing large trees or significant features of the lot to be preserved.

E. Additional Requirements for Relocation, Removal or Demolition of a Historic Landmark or Contributing Historic Structure.

3. **Responsibility of Final Action.**

a. In addition to the application and <u>the</u> Historic Preservation Officer's report, the Historic and Architectural Review Commission shall review the recommendation by the Demolition Subcommittee, conduct a hearing in accordance with the HARC's established procedures and state law, and take final action on the application within 35 days of the application hearing unless the applicant agrees to extend the time.

Sec. 3.13.080. - Appeals.

A person aggrieved by a final action of the Historic and Architectural Review Commission on a Certificate of Appropriateness may appeal to the City Council, pursuant to the procedures set forth below. Such appeal shall be submitted to the Historic Preservation Officer within 30 days of the final action.

Appeals from an administratively issued Certificate of Appropriateness will be processed through the Historic and Architectural Review Commission, subject to the procedures established for new applications<u>and set forth below</u>. Such appeal shall be submitted to the Historic Preservation Officer within 30 days of the administrative action.

A. Appeal Hearing.

The hearing shall be set for the next available City Council or <u>HARC-Historic and</u> <u>Architectural Review Commission</u> meeting, subject to the provision of public notification. Notification shall be provided in the same manner as the initial certificate of appropriateness.

B. Burden of Proof in Appeals.

When an appeal is considered by the <u>appellate bodyCity Council or Historic and</u> <u>Architectural Review Commission</u>, the final action by the original reviewing authority is

presumed to be valid. The person filing the appeal shall present sufficient evidence and have the burden to justify a reversal of the action being appealed.

C. Findings and Conclusions.

All findings and conclusion necessary to the appeal decision shall be based upon reliable evidence. Competent evidence (evidence admissible in a court of law) will be preferred whenever reasonably available, but in no case may findings be based solely upon incompetent evidence unless competent evidence is not reasonably available, the evidence in question appears to be particularly reliable, and the matter at issue is not seriously disputed. In exercising its authority, as the appellate an appellate body, the City Council or Historic and Architectural Review Commission may reverse or affirm, in whole or in part or modify the original order, requirement, decision, or determination from which an appeal is taken and make the correct order, requirement, decision, or determination, and for that purpose the appellate body, has the same authority as the original reviewing authority.

D. Decision on Appeal.

The <u>As an appellate body, the City Council or Historic and Architectural Review</u> <u>Commission</u> shall review the application, the staff report and meeting minutes, conduct a hearing in accordance with established procedures and state law, and take final action on the appeal. It shall require a concurring vote of <u>by</u> a majority of the appellate body's members to overturn a decision on a certificate of appropriateness<u>vote</u>.

Chapter 4 - ZONING DISTRICTS

SECTION 4.08. - HISTORIC OVERLAY DISTRICTS

Sec. 4.08.030. - Certificate of Appropriateness Required.

All new buildings and changes to existing buildings located in a Historic Overlay District, or designated as a Historic Landmark, or located in a National Register of Historic Places of the US National Park Service are subject to the Certificate of Appropriateness provisions of Section 3.13 of this Code. Any activity requiring review of a Certificate of Appropriateness per Section 3.13 of this Code will be subject to the Design Guidelines adopted by the City of Georgetown.

Sec. 4.08.050. - General Guidelines Applicable to All Historic Overlay Districts.

I. Maintaining and repairing features is preferred over replacing features as to maintain the high-quality materials, character, and embodied energy of historic buildings and to reduce the amount of waste that goes to a landfill. However, if features are deteriorated beyond repair in-kind replacement using new components that match the original in form, finish, and materials is favored. Substitute materials should be used only on a limited basis and only when they will match the appearance and general properties of the historic material and will not damage the historic resource.

Chapter 16 - DEFINITIONS

SECTION 16.01. - GENERAL

SECTION 16.02. - DEFINITIONS

The following definitions describe terms found in this Code.

Certificate of Appropriateness (CoA). A certificate documenting approval by the Historic and Architectural Review Commission (HARC) or the Historic Preservation Officer (HPO) to construct, reconstruct, alter, restore, remove, relocate, or demolish a building or structure that is designated as a historic landmark, or contributing historic structure, or located in a historic overlay district, including specific site features such as signage and fences, as applicable.

Historic and Architectural Review Commission (HARC). A City Council-appointed board, consisting of seven members, who have decision-making authority regarding Certificates of Design Compliance Appropriateness, and make recommendations to the City Council on the designation of Historic Districts, in addition to other duties as identified in Section 2.03 of this Code.

Historic District, Designated. Any site, district, or area of historical, archeological, or cultural importance or value which the City Council determines by action shall be protected, preserved, or enhanced in the interest of the culture, prosperity, education, and welfare of the people.

Historic Places, National Register. The National Register of Historic Places is the official list of the Nation's historic places worthy of preservation. Authorized by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the National Park Service's National Register of Historic Places is part of a national program to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect America's historic and archeological resources. The City of Georgetown, Texas, contains four historic districts that have been listed on the National Register of Historic Places ("National Register"):

- Williamson County Courthouse Historic District, designated in 1977, includes a period of significance ending in 1923. Its boundaries were increased in 1986.
- University Avenue-Elm Street Historic District, designated in 1979, includes a period of significance ending in 1900.

- Belford Historic District, designated in 1986, includes resources constructed prior to 1935.
- Olive Street Historic District, designated in 2013

Historic Structure, Contributing. A building in a designated historic overlay district <u>and/or</u> <u>registered in the National Register of Historic Places</u> that supports the district's historical significance through location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. Buildings identified as low, medium and high priority <u>structures resources ion</u> the <u>1984 and 2007</u> <u>most recently adopted</u> Historic Resources Survey of Georgetown, Texas by <u>Hardy, Heck & Moore, as amended</u>, <u>or designated as contributing resources in the National Register of Historic Places, as amended</u>, shall be considered <u>eC</u>ontributing Historic Structures for purposes of this Code. For the purpose of demolition only, buildings or structures <u>identified as high or medium priority resources</u> listed in this survey and that are located outside of a historic overlay district shall be considered <u>eC</u>ontributing <u>hH</u>istoric <u>sS</u>tructures.

Historic Structure, Non-Contributing. A building in a designated historic overlay district that does not support the district's historic significance through location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. Buildings that are not identified on the most recently adopted in the 1984 and 2007-Historic Resources Survey of Georgetown, Texas by Hardy, Heck & Moore, as amended, shall be considered non-contributing historic structures for purposes of this Code.
