HISTORIC AND DESIGN REVIEW COMMISSION

October 05, 2016 Agenda Item No: 24

HDRC CASE NO: 2016-363
COMMON NAME: Malt House

ADDRESS: 115 S ZARZAMORA

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: NCB 2322 BLK 1 LOT 7&8 AND 9

ZONING: C-2 HL CITY COUNCIL DIST.: 5

LANDMARK: Malt House Restaurant

APPLICANT: 7-Eleven, Inc.

OWNER: Baldemar Gonzalez

TYPE OF WORK: Demolition with New Construction

REQUEST:

The applicant is requesting a conceptual approval to:

- 1. Demolish the structure at 115 S Zarzamora, including a commercial building and canopies.
- 2. Construct a commercial structure and canopy.
- 3. Install signage on the commercial structure and canopy.

APPLICABLE CITATIONS:

UDC Section 35-614. – Demolition

Demolition of a historic landmark constitutes an irreplaceable loss to the quality and character of the City of San Antonio. Accordingly, these procedures provide criteria to prevent unnecessary damage to the quality and character of the city's historic districts and character while, at the same time, balancing these interests against the property rights of landowners.

- (a) Applicability. The provisions of this section apply to any application for demolition of a historic landmark (including those previously designated as historic exceptional or historic significant) or a historic district.
 - (3)Property Located in Historic District and Contributing to District Although Not Designated a Landmark. No certificate shall be issued for property located in a historic district and contributing to the district although not designated a landmark unless the applicant demonstrates clear and convincing evidence supporting an unreasonable economic hardship on the applicant if the application for a certificate is disapproved. When an applicant fails to prove unreasonable economic hardship in such cases, the applicant may provide additional information regarding loss of significance as provided is subsection (c)(3) in order to receive a certificate for demolition of the property.
- (b)Unreasonable Economic Hardship.
 - (1)Generally. The historic and design review commission shall be guided in its decision by balancing the historic, architectural, cultural and/or archaeological value of the particular landmark or eligible landmark against the special merit of the proposed replacement project. The historic and design review commission shall not consider or be persuaded to find unreasonable economic hardship based on the presentation of circumstances or items that are not unique to the property in question (i.e. the current economic climate).
 - (2)Burden of Proof. The historic and design review commission shall not consider or be persuaded to find unreasonable economic hardship based on the presentation of circumstances or items that are not unique to the property in question (i.e. the current economic climate). When a claim of unreasonable economic hardship is made, the owner must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that:
 - A. The owner cannot make reasonable beneficial use of or realize a reasonable rate of return on a structure or site, regardless of whether that return represents the most profitable return possible, unless the highly significant endangered, historic and cultural landmark, historic and cultural landmarks district or demolition delay designation, as applicable, is removed or the proposed demolition or relocation is allowed:
 - B. The structure and property cannot be reasonably adapted for any other feasible use, whether by the current owner or by a purchaser, which would result in a reasonable rate of return; and
 - C. The owner has failed to find a purchaser or tenant for the property during the previous two (2) years,

despite having made substantial ongoing efforts during that period to do so. The evidence of unreasonable economic hardship introduced by the owner may, where applicable, include proof that the owner's affirmative obligations to maintain the structure or property make it impossible for the owner to realize a reasonable rate of return on the structure or property.

(3)Criteria. The public benefits obtained from retaining the cultural resource must be analyzed and duly considered by the historic and design review commission.

As evidence that an unreasonable economic hardship exists, the owner may submit the following information to the historic and design review commission by affidavit:

A. For all structures and property:

- i. The past and current use of the structures and property;
- ii. The name and legal status (e.g., partnership, corporation) of the owners;
- iii. The original purchase price of the structures and property;
- iv. The assessed value of the structures and property according to the two (2) most recent tax assessments;
- v. The amount of real estate taxes on the structures and property for the previous two (2) years;
- vi. The date of purchase or other acquisition of the structures and property;
- vii. Principal balance and interest rate on current mortgage and the annual debt service on the structures and property, if any, for the previous two (2) years;
- viii. All appraisals obtained by the owner or applicant within the previous two (2) years in connection with the owner's purchase, financing or ownership of the structures and property;
- ix. Any listing of the structures and property for sale or rent, price asked and offers received;
- x. Any consideration given by the owner to profitable adaptive uses for the structures and property;
- xi. Any replacement construction plans for proposed improvements on the site;
- xii. Financial proof of the owner's ability to complete any replacement project on the site, which may include but not be limited to a performance bond, a letter of credit, a trust for completion of improvements, or a letter of commitment from a financial institution; and
- xiii. The current fair market value of the structure and property as determined by a qualified appraiser.
- xiv. Any property tax exemptions claimed in the past five (5) years.

B. For income producing structures and property:

- i. Annual gross income from the structure and property for the previous two (2) years;
- ii. Itemized operating and maintenance expenses for the previous two (2) years; and
- iii. Annual cash flow, if any, for the previous two (2) years.

C. In the event that the historic and design review commission determines that any additional information described above is necessary in order to evaluate whether an unreasonable economic hardship exists, the historic and design review commission shall notify the owner. Failure by the owner to submit such information to the historic and design review commission within fifteen (15) days after receipt of such notice, which time may be extended by the historic and design review commission, may be grounds for denial of the owner's claim of unreasonable economic hardship.

When a low-income resident homeowner is unable to meet the requirements set forth in this section, then the historic and design review commission, at its own discretion, may waive some or all of the requested information and/or request substitute information that an indigent resident homeowner may obtain without incurring any costs. If the historic and design review commission cannot make a determination based on information submitted and an appraisal has not been provided, then the historic and design review commission may request that an appraisal be made by the city.

(c) Loss of Significance. When an applicant fails to prove unreasonable economic hardship the applicant may provide to the historic and design review commission additional information which may show a loss of significance in regards to the subject of the application in order to receive historic and design review commission recommendation of approval of the demolition.

If, based on the evidence presented, the historic and design review commission finds that the structure or property is no longer historically, culturally, architecturally or archeologically significant it may make a recommendation for approval of the demolition. In making this determination, the historic and design review commission must find that the owner has established by a preponderance of the evidence that the structure or property has undergone significant and irreversible changes which have caused it to lose the historic, cultural, architectural or archeological significance, qualities or features which qualified the structure or property for such designation. Additionally, the historic and design review commission must find that such changes were not caused either directly or indirectly by the owner, and were not due to intentional or negligent destruction or a lack of maintenance rising to the level of a demolition by neglect.

The historic and design review commission shall not consider or be persuaded to find loss of significance based on the presentation of circumstances or items that are not unique to the property in question (i.e. the current economic climate). For property located within a historic district, the historic and design review commission shall be guided in its decision by balancing the contribution of the property to the character of the historic district with the special merit of the proposed replacement project.

(d)Documentation and Strategy.

- (1)Applicants that have received a recommendation for a certificate shall document buildings, objects, sites or structures which are intended to be demolished with 35mm slides or prints, preferably in black and white, and supply a set of slides or prints to the historic preservation officer.
- (2)Applicants shall also prepare for the historic preservation officer a salvage strategy for reuse of building materials deemed valuable by the historic preservation officer for other preservation and restoration activities. (3)Applicants that have received an approval of a certificate regarding demolition shall be permitted to receive a demolition permit without additional commission action on demolition, following the commission's
- recommendation of a certificate for new construction. Permits for demolition and construction shall be issued simultaneously if requirements of section 35-609, new construction, are met, and the property owner provides financial proof of his ability to complete the project.
- (4)When the commission recommends approval of a certificate for buildings, objects, sites, structures designated as landmarks, or structures in historic districts, permits shall not be issued until all plans for the site have received approval from all appropriate city boards, commissions, departments and agencies. Permits for parking lots shall not be issued, nor shall an applicant be allowed to operate a parking lot on such property, unless such parking lot plan was approved as a replacement element for the demolished object or structure.
- (e)Issuance of Permit. When the commission recommends approval of a certificate regarding demolition of buildings, objects, sites, or structures in historic districts or historic landmarks, permits shall not be issued until all plans for the site have received approval from all appropriate city boards, commissions, departments and agencies. Once the replacement plans are approved a fee shall be assessed for the demolition based on the approved replacement plan square footage. The fee must be paid in full prior to issuance of any permits and shall be deposited into an account as directed by the historic preservation officer for the benefit, rehabilitation or acquisition of local historic resources. Fees shall be as follows and are in addition to any fees charged by planning and development services:

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0—2,500 square feet = $2,000.00
2,501—10,000 square feet = $5,000.00
10,001—25,000 square feet = $10,000.00
25,001—50,000 square feet = $20,000.00
Over 50,000 square feet = $30,000.00
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(f)The historic preservation officer may approve applications for demolition permits for non-contributing minor outbuildings within a historic district such as carports, detached garages, sheds, and greenhouses determined by the historic preservation officer to not possess historical or architectural significance either as a stand-alone building or structure, or as part of a complex of buildings or structures on the site.

Historic Design Guidelines, Chapter 4, Guidelines for New Construction

1. Building and Entrance Orientation

A. FAÇADE ORIENTATION

- i. *Setbacks*—Align front facades of new buildings with front facades of adjacent buildings where a consistent setback has been established along the street frontage. Use the median setback of buildings along the street frontage where a variety of setbacks exist. Refer to UDC Article 3, Division 2. Base Zoning Districts for applicable setback requirements.
- ii. *Orientation*—Orient the front façade of new buildings to be consistent with the predominant orientation of historic buildings along the street frontage.

B. ENTRANCES

i. *Orientation*—Orient primary building entrances, porches, and landings to be consistent with those historically found along the street frontage. Typically, historic building entrances are oriented towards the primary street.

2. Building Massing and Form

A. SCALE AND MASS

i. Similar height and scale—Design new construction so that its height and overall scale are consistent with nearby historic buildings. In residential districts, the height and scale of new construction should not exceed that of the majority

of historic buildings by more than one-story. In commercial districts, building height shall conform to the established pattern. If there is no more than a 50% variation in the scale of buildings on the adjacent block faces, then the height of the new building shall not exceed the tallest building on the adjacent block face by more than 10%.

ii. *Transitions*—Utilize step-downs in building height, wall-plane offsets, and other variations in building massing to provide a visual transition when the height of new construction exceeds that of adjacent historic buildings by more than one-half story.

B. ROOF FORM

i. *Similar roof forms*—Incorporate roof forms—pitch, overhangs, and orientation—that are consistent with those predominantly found on the block. Roof forms on residential building types are typically sloped, while roof forms on non-residential building types are more typically flat and screened by an ornamental parapet wall.

C. RELATIONSHIP OF SOLIDS TO VOIDS

- i. Window and door openings—Incorporate window and door openings with a similar proportion of wall to window space as typical with nearby historic facades. Windows, doors, porches, entryways, dormers, bays, and pediments shall be considered similar if they are no larger than 25% in size and vary no more than 10% in height to width ratio from adjacent historic facades.
- ii. *Façade configuration* The primary façade of new commercial buildings should be in keeping with established patterns. Maintaining horizontal elements within adjacent cap, middle, and base precedents will establish a consistent street wall through the alignment of horizontal parts. Avoid blank walls, particularly on elevations visible from the street. No new façade should exceed 40 linear feet without being penetrated by windows, entryways, or other defined bays.

D. LOT COVERAGE

i. *Building to lot ratio*— New construction should be consistent with adjacent historic buildings in terms of the building to lot ratio. Limit the building footprint for new construction to no more than 50 percent of the total lot area, unless adjacent historic buildings establish a precedent with a greater building to lot ratio.

3. Materials and Textures

A. NEW MATERIALS

- i. *Complementary materials*—Use materials that complement the type, color, and texture of materials traditionally found in the district. Materials should not be so dissimilar as to distract from the historic interpretation of the district. For example, corrugated metal siding would not be appropriate for a new structure in a district comprised of homes with wood siding.
- ii. *Alternative use of traditional materials*—Consider using traditional materials, such as wood siding, in a new way to provide visual interest in new construction while still ensuring compatibility.
- iii. *Roof materials*—Select roof materials that are similar in terms of form, color, and texture to traditionally used in the district.
- iv. *Metal roofs*—Construct new metal roofs in a similar fashion as historic metal roofs. Refer to the Guidelines for Alterations and Maintenance section for additional specifications regarding metal roofs.
- v. *Imitation or synthetic materials*—Do not use vinyl siding, plastic, or corrugated metal sheeting. Contemporary materials not traditionally used in the district, such as brick or simulated stone veneer and Hardie Board or other fiberboard siding, may be appropriate for new construction in some locations as long as new materials are visually similar to the traditional material in dimension, finish, and texture. EIFS is not recommended as a substitute for actual stucco.

B. REUSE OF HISTORIC MATERIALS

Salvaged materials—Incorporate salvaged historic materials where possible within the context of the overall design of the new structure.

4. Architectural Details

A. GENERAL

- i. *Historic context*—Design new buildings to reflect their time while respecting the historic context. While new construction should not attempt to mirror or replicate historic features, new structures should not be so dissimilar as to distract from or diminish the historic interpretation of the district.
- ii. *Architectural details*—Incorporate architectural details that are in keeping with the predominant architectural style along the block face or within the district when one exists. Details should be simple in design and should complement, but not visually compete with, the character of the adjacent historic structures or other historic structures within the district. Architectural details that are more ornate or elaborate than those found within the district are inappropriate.
- iii. *Contemporary interpretations*—Consider integrating contemporary interpretations of traditional designs and details for new construction. Use of contemporary window moldings and door surroundings, for example, can provide visual interest while helping to convey the fact that the structure is new. Modern materials should be implemented in a way that does not

distract from the historic structure.

6. Mechanical Equipment and Roof Appurtenances

A. LOCATION AND SITING

- i. *Visibility*—Do not locate utility boxes, air conditioners, rooftop mechanical equipment, skylights, satellite dishes, and other roof appurtenances on primary facades, front-facing roof slopes, in front yards, or in other locations that are clearly visible from the public right-of-way.
- ii. Service Areas—Locate service areas towards the rear of the site to minimize visibility from the public right-of-way.

B. SCREENING

- i. *Building-mounted equipment*—Paint devices mounted on secondary facades and other exposed hardware, frames, and piping to match the color scheme of the primary structure or screen them with landscaping.
- ii. *Freestanding equipment*—Screen service areas, air conditioning units, and other mechanical equipment from public view using a fence, hedge, or other enclosure.
- iii. Roof-mounted equipment—Screen and set back devices mounted on the roof to avoid view from public right-of-way.

Historic Design Guidelines, Chapter 5, Guidelines for Site Elements

3. Landscape Design

A. PLANTINGS

- iii. *Native xeric plant materials*—Select native and/or xeric plants that thrive in local conditions and reduce watering usage. See UDC Appendix E: San Antonio Recommended Plant List—All Suited to Xeriscape Planting Methods, for a list of appropriate materials and planting methods. Select plant materials with a similar character, growth habit, and light requirements as those being replaced.
- iv. *Plant palettes*—If a varied plant palette is used, incorporate species of taller heights, such informal elements should be restrained to small areas of the front yard or to the rear or side yard so as not to obstruct views of or otherwise distract from the historic structure.

B. ROCKS OR HARDSCAPE

- i. *Impervious surfaces* —Do not introduce large pavers, asphalt, or other impervious surfaces where they were not historically located.
- ii. *Pervious and semi-pervious surfaces*—New pervious hardscapes should be limited to areas that are not highly visible, and should not be used as wholesale replacement for plantings. If used, small plantings should be incorporated into the design.

D. TREES

ii. *New Trees* – Select new trees based on site conditions. Avoid planting new trees in locations that could potentially cause damage to a historic structure or other historic elements. Species selection and planting procedure should be done in accordance with guidance from the City Arborist.

Historic Design Guidelines, Chapter 6, Guidelines for Signage

1. General

A. GENERAL

- i. *Number and size*—Each building will be allowed one major and two minor signs. Total requested signage should not exceed 50 square feet.
- ii. *New signs*—Select the type of sign to be used based on evidence of historic signs or sign attachment parts along the building storefront where possible. Design signs to respect and respond to the character and/or period of the area in which they are being placed. Signs should identify the tenant without creating visual clutter or distracting from building features and historic districts.
- iii. *Scale*—Design signage to be in proportion to the facade, respecting the building's size, scale and mass, height, and rhythms and sizes of window and door openings. Scale signage (in terms of its height and width) to be subordinate to the overall building composition.

B. HISTORIC SIGNS

- i. *Preservation*—Preserve historic signs, such as ghost signs or other signs characteristic of the building's or district's period of significance, whenever possible.
- ii. Maintenance—Repair historic signs and replace historic parts in-kind when deteriorated beyond repair.

C. PLACEMENT AND INSTALLATION

i. Location—Place signs where historically located and reuse sign attachment parts where they exist. Do not erect signs

above the cornice line or uppermost portion of a facade wall, or where they will disfigure or conceal architectural details, window openings, doors, or other significant details.

D. DESIGN

- i. *Inappropriate materials*—Do not use plastic, fiberglass, highly reflective materials that will be difficult to read, or other synthetic materials not historically used in the district.
- ii. *Appropriate materials*—Construct signs of durable materials used for signs during the period of the building's construction, such as wood, wrought iron, steel, aluminum, and metal grill work.
- iii. *Color*—Limit the number of colors used on a sign to three. Select a dark background with light lettering to make signs more legible.
- iv. *Typefaces*—Select letter styles and sizes that complement the overall character of the building façade. Avoid hard-to-read or overly intricate styles.

E. LIGHTING

i. *Lighting sources*—Use only indirect or bare-bulb sources that do not produce glare to illuminate signs. All illumination shall be steady and stationary. Internal illumination should not be used.

3. Projecting and Wall-Mounted Signs

A. GENERAL

- i. *Mounting devices*—Construct sign frames and panels that will be used to be attach signs to the wall of a building of wood, metal, or other durable materials appropriate to the building's period of construction.
- ii. *Structural supports*—Utilize sign hooks, expansion bolts, or through bolts with washers on the inside of the wall depending upon the weight and area of the sign, and the condition of the wall to which it is to be attached.
- iii. *Appropriate usage*—Limit the use of projecting and wall-mounted signs to building forms that historically used these types of signs, most typically commercial storefronts. To a lesser degree, these signage types may also be appropriate in areas where residential building forms have been adapted for office or retail uses, if sized accordingly.

C. WALL-MOUNTED SIGNS

- i. Area—Limit the aggregate area of all wall-mounted signs to twenty-five percent of a building facade.
- ii. Projection—Limit the projection of wall-mounted signs to less than twelve inches from the building wall.
- iii. *Placement*—Locate wall signs on existing signboards—the area above the storefront windows and below the second story windows—when available. Mount wall signs to align with others on the block if an existing signboard is not available.
- iv. *Channel letters*—Avoid using internally-illuminated, wall-mounted channel letters for new signs unless historic precedent exists. Reverse channel letters may be permitted.

FINDINGS:

General Findings

- a. This property was designated as a historic landmark by Ordinance 2013-03-21-0199, on March 21, 2013. The property is listed in the ordinance as 115 S Zarzamora, the Malt House Restaurant. The property was identified through the Westside Cultural Resources Survey initiative and was designated without owner opposition by City Council.
- b. The Malt House was designated for its cultural significance as a place and institution where community gathered, socialized and celebrated for more than 50 years. The architecture by itself is not the basis for landmark status, instead the basis is found in spatial (tangible) and social (intangible) characteristics that provide a unique and authentic sense of place. Tangible elements which reflect a sense of place and create human interaction include: canopied in-car dining within close proximity to the dining hall, street setback, corner vehicular access, a lack of boundary between parked cars and pedestrian space, and distinctive signage. Intangible elements, communicated through community comments at the time of designation, reflect affection for The Malt House business as a place where the community formed a collective cultural identity over the period of its existence.
- c. The structure at 115 S Zarzamora was built in 1954. It sits on the western side of Zarzamora and faces Buena Vista. It is a one-story box form, commercial post-war structure with auto-centric canopies. Its vernacular construction and auto-oriented design, street presence along Zarzamora, existing signage, including the use of hand-painted signage, pedestrian flow orientations, and parapets with banding are visible reminders of San Antonio's economic history and social heritage. The exterior has been modified with the addition of brick veneer wainscot.
- d. The request for the proposed demolition was reviewed by the Demolition and Designation Committee on August 23, 2016. The committee met on site and discussed certain characteristics of the Malt House that should be retained, such as signage and canopies. The members present also discussed orientation of the existing and

- proposed structures toward the street, complementary materials to the existing building, and community engagement.
- e. The request for the proposed new construction was reviewed by the Design Review Committee on September 14, 2016. At the meeting, the committee voiced concerns regarding the fenestration pattern on the elevations facing the street. The committee stated that it would be important to reuse the Malt House signage and to create a gathering space similar to the existing canopies.

Findings Related to Request #1

- f. Per the UDC Sec 35-614 (b)(1) regarding demolition of a landmark, the Historic and Design Review Commission shall be guided in its decision by balancing the historic, architectural, cultural and/or archaeological value of the particular landmark or eligible landmark against the special merit of the proposed replacement project. Unreasonable hardship is meant to assess the feasibility of reuse of architectural resources. The UDC directs staff to consider economic hardship for all demolition requests. Demolition of any landmark building should only occur after every attempt has been made, within reason, to successfully reuse the structure. Clear and convincing evidence supporting an unreasonable economic hardship on the applicant if the application for a certificate is disapproved must be presented by the applicant in order for demolition to be considered. The criteria for establishing unreasonable economic hardship are listed in UDC Section 35-614 (b)(3).
 - A. The owner cannot make reasonable beneficial use of or realize a reasonable rate of return on a structure or site, regardless of whether that return represents the most profitable return possible, unless the highly significant endangered, historic and cultural landmark, historic and cultural landmarks district or demolition delay designation, as applicable, is removed or the proposed demolition or relocation is allowed;

[The applicant has provided an estimate for renovation of the existing structure (\$1.8 million) but no additional information demonstrating the inability to produce a reasonable rate of return through the retention and reuse of the existing structure. While financial information for the business that operated in the structure was not submitted, the applicant has stated that it was no longer financial feasible to keep the restaurant open.]

B. The structure and property cannot be reasonably adapted for any other feasible use, whether by the current owner or by a purchaser, which would result in a reasonable rate of return;

[The applicant has provided an Asbestos Inspection Report, a survey of issues to remodeling the existing structure as a convenience store, and the cost estimate for the work required to remodel and build out the existing building. The information is geared toward a specific proposed use. It's not clear whether other uses were considered but some of the costs outlined would apply regardless of the type of use. Others are specific to the convenience store and may be eliminated if another use were proposed. Regardless of the proposed use, the cost estimates indicate the existence of a hardship. While the \$1.8 million dollar estimate is a very high estimate, it's clear that the cost to rehabilitate the structure would be significant.]

C. The owner has failed to find a purchaser or tenant for the property during the previous two (2) years, despite having made substantial ongoing efforts during that period to do so. The evidence of unreasonable economic hardship introduced by the owner may, where applicable, include proof that the owner's affirmative obligations to maintain the structure or property make it impossible for the owner to realize a reasonable rate of return on the structure or property.

[The property owner has found a potential buyer who is the applicant in this case. The potential buyer is requesting demolition and has stated in the narrative submitted with the application that the offer to purchase is contingent upon demolition of the existing structure. It is not clear whether other attempts to sell the property have been made.]

- g. In accordance with the UDC Sec 35-614(b)(3), the applicant has provided information that supports the claim of economic hardship.
- h. The property was designated for its cultural significance to the community as a commercial enterprise which contributed to the social heritage of the Westside. The Malt House, as a restaurant, is no longer an operating

business which signifies loss of its historical use. Staff finds however, that the property continues to serve as a visible reminder of cultural heritage. Memories, affection for place and a location associated with cultural identity are characteristics which should have continuity. New construction, if approved, should retain elements of the existing structure and spatial configuration in order to retain a sense of place and intangible heritage. This includes:

- spatial relationships and location of the original footprint;
- street presence along Zarzamora;
- setbacks:
- existing signage;
- pedestrian flow;
- areas for gathering and socializing.

Modifications to the property, including demolition, would not necessarily compromise the significance of the site. Retention of the street facing walls (east and south) would contribute to the spatial relationship as would canopied gathering areas, hand-painted signage, street orientation and setback of the eastern wall and its alignment with the adjacent landmark building, design supporting pedestrian activity, and salvaging of marquee signage.

- i. If the HDRC approves the request for demolition, this action does not authorize the issuance of a demolition permit. A demolition permit will not be issued until replacement plans for the new construction are approved and all applicable fees are collected. The UDC states that permits for demolition and new construction shall be issued simultaneously if the requirements for new construction are met, and the property owner provides financial proof of his ability to complete the project.
- j. In regards to the documentation of the demolition of any historic landmark, per the UDC Sec 35-614 (d), the applicant is required to provide documentation and salvage strategy of demolition prior to the issue of a Certificate of Appropriateness. Documentation may be used for interpretation at a later date.

Findings related to request item #2:

- k. Conceptual approval is the review of general design ideas and principles (such as scale and setback). Specific design details reviewed at this stage are not binding and may only be approved through a Certificate of Appropriateness for final approval.
- 1. The Design Review Committee recommended that the building be oriented to the street corner at Zarzamora and Buena Vista and that all street elevations include windows. They also discussed the importance of reusing the Malt House signage and incorporating canopies as a gathering space.
- m. FAÇADE ORIENTATION The existing Malt House is oriented toward Buena Vista and sits along Zarzamora. The applicant is requesting to construct a convenience store at the corner of Zarzamora and Buena Vista, with the primary entrance facing the west interior. According to the Guidelines for New Construction 1.A.ii., the front façade of the new building should be oriented to be consistent with other historic structures along the street. As noted in finding b, the spatial configurations and presence along the street should be retained. While the DRC was open to the proposed orientation, staff finds the orientation and footprint should reflect the existing building.
- n. SETBACKS The existing Malt House sits along Zarzamora with a zero line setback. The applicant is requesting to construct a convenience store at the corner of Zarzamora and Buena Vista. According to the Guidelines for New Construction 1.A.i., front facades of new buildings should align with front facades of adjacent buildings where a consistent setback has been established along the street frontage. The property immediately adjacent on the north is a historic landmark building with a zero lot line setback. Staff finds the zero lot line setback is appropriate and consistent with the adjacent historic landmark structure.
- o. SCALE & MASS & FORM The applicant is proposing to construct a one-story 3,062 square foot building with a flat roof. According to the Guidelines for New Construction 2. A. and B., new construction height and scale should be consistent with nearby historic buildings and roof forms should be similar with those found on the block. Staff finds the proposed square footage and roof form are appropriate for the site.
- p. FAÇADE CONFIGURATION The applicant is proposing to have windows on the west, south and east elevations. On the north façade, they are wall mounting one of the existing "Malt House" signs. According to the Guidelines for New Construction 2.C.ii., the primary façade of the new commercial building should be in keeping with established patterns. Staff finds the proposal consistent with the Guidelines as there are windows that face both Zarzamora and Buena Vista.
- q. MATERIALS The existing structure is stucco, with wood board and batten, and a brick veneer base. The applicant is proposing to use two types of stucco with a brick base. According to the Guidelines for New

- Construction 3.A., materials that complement the type, color and texture of material found in the district. Staff finds the proposed materials appropriate.
- r. ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS The existing structure has metal awnings on the facades facing the street. The applicant is proposing to install standing seam roofing on awnings on all four facades. According to the Guidelines for New Construction 4.A., architectural details that are in keeping with the predominate architectural style should be incorporated. Staff finds the proposed awnings appropriate.
- s. CANOPY The applicant is proposing to install a canopy for fuel pumps with four pumps underneath, made of brick and light sandstone. According to the Guidelines for New Construction 6.A. and B., service areas should be screened from the public right of way. Staff finds the proposed landscaping helps buffer the pumps from the residential property to the west, but recommends that further screening is needed. Staff also recommends the materials on the canopy match those proposed on the main structure.
- t. SITE ELEMENTS The existing site is paved with asphalt except for two planting strips with grass. The applicant is proposing a paved site with landscaping consisting of Bermuda grass, and various trees and shrubs along the west property line, north property line, and street frontages. According to the Guidelines for Site Elements 3, a varied plant palette with varied heights and native plant materials should be used; impervious surfaces should not be introduced where not historically located. Staff finds the proposed paving and landscaping consistent with the Guidelines.
- u. SITE ELEMENTS The applicant is proposing to construct a dumpster enclosure and locate on the northwest corner of the lot. According to the Guidelines for New Construction 6.A. and B., service areas should be screened from the public right of way. Staff finds the proposed screening consistent with the Guidelines, however finds that if any other mechanical equipment is needed, that the applicant is responsible for complying with the Guidelines and receiving approval for their placement.
- v. MALT HOUSE ELEMENTS There is an existing attached canopy. The applicant is proposing a seating and gathering area on the southwest corner of the new structure under a detached canopy. Staff supports the concept of canopy use to denote gathering spaces as it reflects a signature design element that contributes to the shared experience and cultural significance of the site.

Findings related to request item #3:

w. There are two existing roof-mounted "Malt House" signs. The applicant is proposing to salvage one of the two roof mounted sign to install on the north elevation. This proposal speaks to the comments from the Design Review Committee and is an appropriate treatment for historic signs. However, Staff recommends that both roof-mounted signs be salvaged and reused. Also, the plans submitted show additional signage, but there is not enough information for staff to review and determine compliance with Chapter 28 or the design guidelines. The applicant should return at a later date with a complete sign request and packet.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends approval of the proposed demolition based on findings a through j. Staff does not recommend approval of replacement plans at this time. Replacement plans should incorporate significant design elements noted in finding h. The elements are as follows:

- 1. The proposed new construction is constructed at the same setbacks and orientation of the existing structure to maintain spatial relationships as noted in finding m.
- 2. The applicant salvage both of the existing roof mounted "Malt House" signs as noted in finding w.
- 3. In accordance with the UDC, if demolition is approved, documentation and salvage strategy must be submitted to staff prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Appropriateness.

If the HDRC approves demolition and conceptual approval for the proposed new construction, staff recommends that the design elements noted in findings k through v are addressed before returning to the HDRC for final approval.

- 1. That the applicant explore adding further screening and buffer between adjacent properties.
- 2. That the applicant return for review and approval and provide details of proposed signage.
- 3. That the applicant meet with the Design Review Committee prior to submitting the final proposal.

CASE MANAGER:

Lauren Sage

CASE COMMENTS:

There is information in the packet regarding plans for the property line and is not being reviewed as part of	r the adjacent VIA bus shelter	. The proposal for the shelter is outside
the property line and is not being reviewed as part of	uns request.	





Flex Viewer

Powered by ArcGIS Server

Printed:Sep 27, 2016

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William T. Kaufman 210-227-2007 bill@kk-lawfirm.com

September 28, 2016

Ms. Shanon Shea Miller Director, Office of Historic Preservation City of San Antonio 1901 S. Alamo Street San Antonio, TX 78204

Historic & Design Review Commission (HDRC) c/o Shanon Shea Miller City of San Antonio 1901 S. Alamo Street San Antonio, TX 78204

RE: Demolition Request for 115 S. Zarzamora Street

Dear Ms. Miller & HDRC Members,

Please find enclosed a request to demolish the existing structure at 115 S. Zarzamora Street ("Property"), commonly known as the Malt House restaurant (see "Exhibit A"). Earlier this year, the Malt House closed its doors for business after long periods of unprofitable operations and beleaguering issues with the condition of the building structure. The included presentation and supporting documents outline the economic hardship for the small food service enterprise, which was unprofitable and cannot re-open for business. Financially, the Property owner must sell the Property. He finally obtained an offer for redevelopment as a convenience store. The offer to purchase is contingent upon demolition of the existing structure.

While the Malt House received designation as a local historic landmark in 2013 as part of the Westside Historic Initiative (Ordinance 2013-03-21-0199), the building structure is not architecturally significant. Rather, the Malt House received its historic designation as a result of its cultural significance, serving in years past as a popular eatery and community gathering place. However, the restaurant's business has drastically declined and they were forced to shut down. By incorporating several elements reflective of the original structure – including benches, signage, and canopies – in the elevations for the proposed development, the developer has made a commitment to keeping several parts of the Malt House alive while also allowing for new economic activity in the area.

The existing structure is functionally obsolete. The Malt House originally opened in the late 1940s, but a new building was then constructed in 1954. Today this structure includes additions, patch work repair efforts and decaying infrastructure. The building is out of compliance with City of San Antonio Code of Ordinances requirements and ADA compliance in all regards. It was never intended to weather the passage of time, and only by the owner's persistence and resourcefulness has it limped along for almost 62 years. Finally, the owner put the Malt House to rest due to the need to make extensive repairs. He concluded that the cost to repair the Malt House far exceeded his ability to recoup the needed investment.

As detailed in the accompanying engineering report and excerpts from the phase II environmental report (see "Exhibit B"), the only feasible way to revitalize this property is by way of demolition. This is the case whether the proposed project is a convenience store, restaurant, or any other type of commercial storefront. Among the most serious – and costly – issues found in the reports are:

- 1. Interior asbestos to be removed;
- 2. Roof needs to be replaced;
- 3. Multiple slab elevation changes throughout the interior of the building;
- 4. Standing water coming through foundation or walls;
- 5. All electrical and plumbing out of code and needs replacement;
- 6. All windows and doors need to be replaced;
- 7. Wood supports rotting and pulling away from building;
- 8. Need for new A/C system; and
- 9. Extensive repairs to grading of parking lot, including new asphalt.

Our experience is that most extensive renovation projects cost anywhere from \$200 to \$300 per square foot depending on the size and condition of the building. Attached is a detailed proposal from Dysart LLC for renovation of the Malt House building and parking lot (See "Exhibit C"). The estimate totals \$1,810,390.00, or \$323.80 per square foot, for the 5,500 square foot building. The fair market value of the Property (in its current condition) is estimated to range from \$15 to \$35 per square foot for the 0.74 acre tract. Bexar County Appraisal District values the Property (not including improvements) at \$275,410.00. Under this analysis, no value is given to the structure. Total investment for the Malt House tract (including renovation costs) ranges as follows:

	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>
Land	\$483,516	\$1,129,240
Renovation Costs	\$1,810,390	\$1,810,390
Total Investment	\$2,293,906	\$2,939,630

In order to update and bring the 5,500 square foot building up to modern codes, a purchaser of the Property would be required to invest anywhere from \$417 per square foot to \$534 per square foot, both of which far exceed any reasonable measure of value. Rental rates for

115 S. Zarzamora – Demolition Request September 28, 2016 Page 3

the area approximate \$12 to \$15 per square foot. Assuming an investor would expect a return of 10% for their investment, the rental rates would need to reach \$42 per square foot (not \$15 per square foot) annually for a total of \$229,390 per year.

The cost to redevelop the Malt House (outlined above) represents an unreasonable economic hardship. For these reasons, we believe demolition of the Malt House is appropriate, and we appreciate the HDRC's consideration of this request.

7-11 has prepared replacement plans for the Property that are unique for 7-11 and distinctive to this Property. First, the convenience store is proposed to be fronted on the hard corner of Buena Vista and Zarzamora creating an urban, pedestrian friendly experience. After meetings with HDRC members, the proposed building elevations have been updated to better reflect, but not mimic, the Malt House structure. The proposed building will include windows on three (3) sides. The north elevation will not include windows, but will include the iconic Malt House signage. Further, a gathering area will be installed outside of the store. This will include an overhead canopy and a few tables.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (210) 227-2007 or at bill@kk-lawfirm.com.

Best Regards,

Kaufman & Killen, Inc.

William T. Kaufman

By: William T. Kaufman

Attached:

- A) Demolition Permit Application
- B) Engineering Report and Phase II Environmental Report Excerpts
- C) Contractor Renovation Estimate
- D) Presentation requesting approval to demolish the Property
- E) Bexar County Appraisal District Information

June 28, 2016

Ms. Shanon Miller
Director,
Office of Historic Preservation
City of San Antonio
1901 S. Alamo
San Antonio, TX 78204

Historic & Design Review Commission (HDRC) City of San Antonio 1901 S. Alamo San Antonio, TX 78204

Re: Demolition of Building at 115 S. Zarzamora

Dear Ms. Miller & HDRC Members:

My name is Ivan Gonzalez and the property at 115 S. Zarzamora has been in my family for the past 23 years. We have operated the Malt House on this site since acquiring the property.

Unfortunately, our business has been struggling for many years and the building is in great disrepair. We have determined that we can no longer continue operations at the Malt House. My family and our dedicated employees have tried to make it work by all means possible, but due to falling revenue and many structural issues with the aged building, the Malt House closed its doors earlier this year.

The only option for our family is to sell the property. We request that the structure at 115 S. Zarzamora be demolished in order to allow for re-development of the site. We believe redevelopment will better serve the residents of San Antonio's westside.

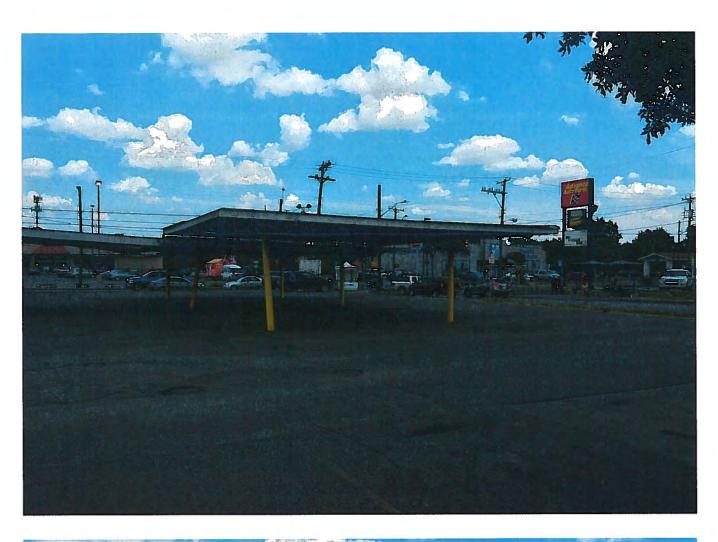
Please feel free to contact me if I can be helpful with any additional information.

Sincerely,

Ivan Gonzalez







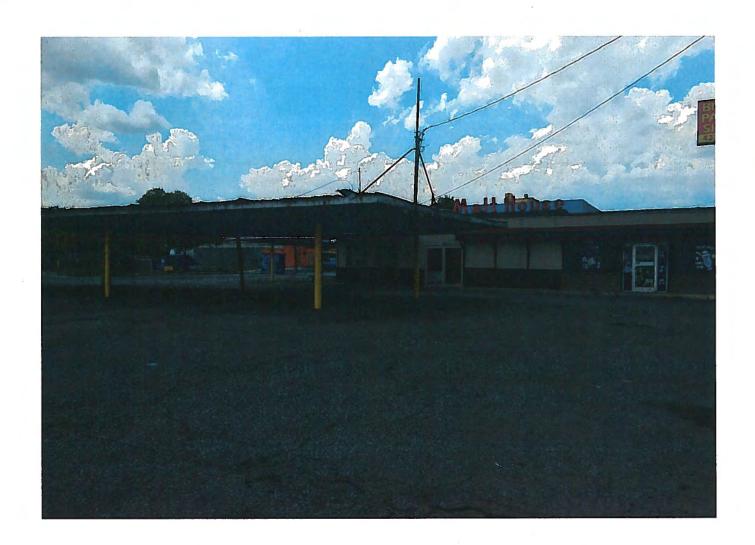












115 S. Zarzamora

Request to Demolish City of San Antonio Designated Local Historic Landmark





The Malt House 115 S. Zarzamora



- The Malt House was established in the late 1940's at 115 South Zarzamora Street ("Property"). Since its founding, the Malt House has served as a casual eatery on San Antonio's Westside.
- The Gonzalez family purchased the Property 23 years ago and has operated the establishment since then. Due to lagging business, the Malt House closed its doors earlier this year.
- The Property owners would like to sell 115 S. Zarzamora so that it may be demolished and redeveloped.

115 S. Zarzamora Site Map





115 S. Zarzamora



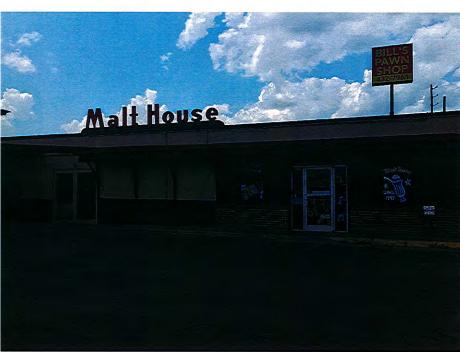
 The Property received designation as a Local Historic Landmark in 2013 as part of the Westside Historic Initiative (Ordinance 2013-03-21-0199).



115 S. Zarzamora







Lot Size: 0.56 acres

Building Size: 5,591 sq. ft.

115 S. Zarzamora







2016 Appraisal Value: \$350,000

2016 Land Value: \$241,780

2016 Improvement Value: \$108,220

Malt House Interior









UDC Demolition



Since the Property is a designated historic landmark, the applicant must demonstrate unreasonable economic hardship.

Sec. 35-614. - Demolition.

Demolition of a historic landmark constitutes an irreplaceable loss to the quality and character of the City of San Antonio. Accordingly, these procedures provide criteria to prevent unnecessary damage to the quality and character of the city's historic districts and character while, at the same time, balancing these interests against the property rights of landowners.

- (a) Applicability. The provisions of this section apply to any application for demolition of a historic landmark (including those previously designated as historic exceptional or historic significant) or a historic district.
 - (1) Historic Landmark. No certificate shall be issued for demolition of a historic landmark unless the applicant demonstrates clear and convincing evidence supporting an unreasonable economic hardship on the applicant. In the case of a historic landmark, if an applicant fails to prove unreasonable economic hardship, the applicant may provide to the historic and design review commission additional information regarding loss of significance as provided is subsection (c)(3) in order to receive a historic and design review commission recommendation for a certificate for demolition.
 - (2) Entire Historic District. If the applicant wishes to demolish an entire designated historic district, he has to provide clear and convincing evidence of economic hardship on the applicant if the application for a certificate is to be approved.
 - (3) Property Located in Historic District and Contributing to District Although Not Designated a Landmark. No certificate shall be issued for property located in a historic district and contributing to the district although not designated a landmark unless the applicant demonstrates clear and convincing evidence supporting an unreasonable economic hardship on the applicant if the application for a certificate is disapproved. When an applicant fails to prove unreasonable economic hardship in such cases, the applicant may provide additional information regarding loss of significance as provided is subsection (c)(3) in order to receive a certificate for demolition of the property.

Economic Hardship



- □ The owner cannot make reasonable beneficial use of or realize a reasonable rate of return on a structure or site.
- ☐ The structure and property cannot be reasonably adapted for any other feasible use which would result in a reasonable rate of return.
- □ The owner has failed to find a purchaser or tenant for the property during the previous two (2) years, despite having made substantial ongoing efforts during that period to do so.

June 28, 2016

Ms. Shanon Miller
Director,
Office of Historic Preservation
City of San Antonio
1901 S. Alamo
San Antonio, TX 78204

Historic & Design Review Commission (HDRC) City of San Antonio 1901 S. Alamo San Antonio, TX 78204

Re: Demolition of Building at 115 S. Zarzamora

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The only option for our family is to sell the property. We request that the structure at 115 S. Zarzamora be demolished in order to allow for re-development of the site. We believe redevelopment will better serve the residents of San Antonio's westside.

Please feel free to contact me if I can be helpful with any additional information.

Sincerely,

Ivan Gonzalez

115 S. Zarzamora Survey Report





ARCHITECTURE . CIVIL ENGINEERING . MEP ENGINEERING . PLANNING

Re: Building Survey – 115 S. Zarzamora San Antonio, TX
Date: 03/07/2016
Surveyor: Mike Oxley

The existing Malt House building located at the address listed above was inspected on 03/07/2016. There are numerous issues with the existing building that make it infeasible to remodel for use as a convenient store per current codes and requirements. Below is a summary of the inspection:

Exterior-

- Existing trash enclosure will need to be replaced, no gates existing, walls are too low to
 provide screening and asphalt paving is poor condition.
- Site paving (asphalt) in overall poor condition. Ponding of water in multiple areas, large
 pot holes and cracks throughout.
- . Bollards & fence along west property line in poor condition and will need to be replaced.
- · All interior curb islands have extensive damage and will need to be replaced.
- · No accessible route from public ROW to front of building provided (ADA Issue)
- Sidewalk along front of building facing south is non-compliant, existing main entry door landing is less than required 5' minimum. Points of entry into building will be limited due to multiple interior finished floor elevations (ADA Issue)
- Existing canopy/car port in parking lot in poor condition. Metal framing damaged and rusted with support columns falling/leaning.
- Existing wood awning on portions of North and South and along East side in poor condition. Wood supports rotting and pulling from building.
- Existing roof in poor condition and would need to be replaced completely along with all
 associative flashing.
- Existing brick wainscot on North and South and along East side of building will need to be painted, overspray on brick from foundation paint.
- · New site lighting will need to be provided.



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DENVER 5600 S. Quebec St., Ste 3108 Greenwood Village, CO 80111 PH: (720) 536-3181







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Interio

- Multiple slab elevation changes and slopes thought out interior of building. (Is not ADA compliant as-is).
- Kitchen floor/foundation elevated 17" above main dining area
- · Rear addition elevated 15" above kitchen area
- Floor/foundation between kitchen and main dining area slopes towards east wall with grade exceeding 2%
- Clear height to structure on West side of building from finish floor to bottom of structure is @ 8'-6" AFF. Roof structure in this area consists of 2x6 trusses.
- Bottom of structure in main/dining area is @ 8'-9" AFF
- Interior load bearing walls separating rear dry storage area and portion of main dining
- Standing water inside portion of building with no visual evidence of roof leak in the area. Water is coming through wall or under slab.
- · Built up (raised) concrete pedestals in kitchen
- . All existing windows are single pane with wood frame and will need to be replaced
- · Restrooms cannot be used in current condition or location. (Not ADA compliant)



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115 S. Zarzamora Survey Report



Inte	erior
Issue	Work Required
Multiple slab elevation changes and slopes thought out interior of building. (Is not ADA compliant as-is).	ADA concerns on interior could lead to major interior renovations in order to meet current codes.
Kitchen floor/foundation elevated 17" above main dining area	Likely to lead to extensive concrete cutting, stairs or switch back in order to meet ADA.
Rear addition elevated 15" above kitchen area	Likely to lead to extensive concrete cutting, stairs or switch back in order to meet ADA.
Floor/foundation between kitchen and main dining area slopes towards east wall with grade exceeding 2%	ADA concerns on interior could lead to major interior renovations in order to meet current codes.
Clear height to structure on West side of building from finish floor to bottom of structure is @ 8'-6" AFF. Roof structure in this area consists of 2x6 trusses.	Creating higher ceilings would require new roof structure.
Bottom of structure in main/dining area is @ 8'-9" AFF	Creating higher ceilings would require new roof structure.
Standing water inside portion of building with no visual evidence of roof leak in the area. Water is coming through wall or under slab.	Possible roof leak, condensation issue or water pipe leak.
All existing windows are single pane with wood frame and will need to be replaced	Replace in order to improve overall look and provide energy efficiency.
Restrooms cannot be used in current condition or location. (Not ADA compliant)	Requires extensive interior renovation and plumbing updates.

115 S. Zarzamora Survey Report



Exte	erior
Issue	Work Required
Existing trash enclosure will need to be replaced, no gates existing, walls are too low to provide screening and asphalt paving is poor condition.	Construct new enclosure and concrete pad.
Site paving (asphalt) in overall poor condition. Ponding of water in multiple areas, large pot holes and cracks throughout.	Mill existing surface, repair pot holes, install new asphalt top, sealcoat and stripe.
Bollards & fence along west property line in poor condition and will need to be replaced.	Replace bollards and install new fence.
All interior curb islands have extensive damage and will need to be replaced.	Remove and replace concrete curbs.
No accessible route from public ROW to front of building provided (ADA Issue)	Install ADA route from ROW to building.
Sidewalk along front of building facing south is non-compliant, existing main entry door landing is less than required 5' minimum. Points of entry into building will be limited due to multiple interior finished floor elevations (ADA Issue)	Remove existing and replace with 6' wide sidewalk.
Existing canopy/car port in parking lot in poor condition. Metal framing damaged and rusted with support columns falling/leaning.	Demolish existing, if replaced.
Existing wood awning on portions of North and South and along East side in poor condition. Wood supports rotting and pulling from building.	Repair exterior awnings and rotting wood.
Existing roof in poor condition and would need to be replaced completely along with all associative flashing.	Re-roof building.
Existing brick wainscot on North and South and along East side of building will need to be painted, overspray on brick from foundation paint.	Paint exterior.
New site lighting will need to be provided.	New lights and poles.

115 S. Zarzamora Engineering Report



Project: Malt House

Estimate Summary - Working Estimate

Dysart LLC 518 Bluff Trail San Antonio, TX 78279



Date: 9/28/2016

Building S.F. 5,591

Canopy S.F. 4095

Grand Totals	208,943	37,141	48,100	1,075,526	1,369,709	\$244.98
		Builders Ris	k	0.55%	7,533	\$1.35
		General Liab	oility Insurance	1.00%	13,697	\$2.45
		Bond		0.55%	7,533	\$1.35
		Contingency	_	10.00%	136,971	\$24.50
		Overhead/Pr		10.00%	136,971	\$24.50
					\$ 1,672,415	\$299.13
		Remodel Sa	les Tax		\$ 137,974	\$24.68
		Total Contra	ct Value		\$ 1,810,390	\$323.80

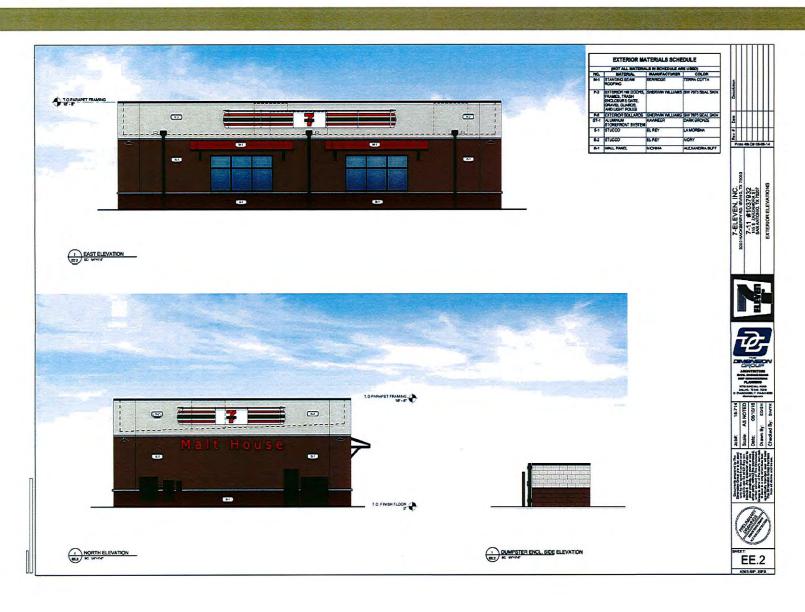
KAUFMAN KILLEN LAND USE LAW AND GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS



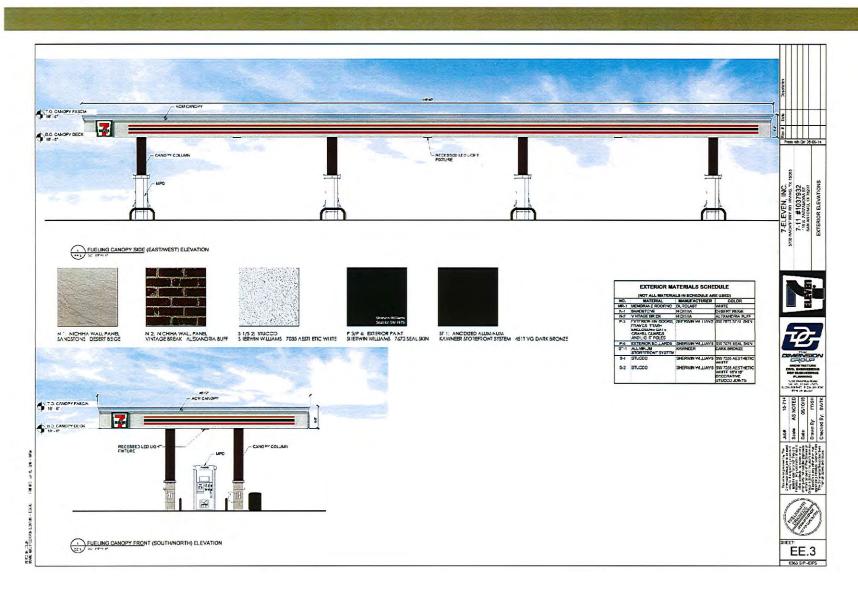












VIA Primo Stop



Demolition of the Property will involve coordination with VIA, which has proposed a new Primo Station with Malt House branding.



VIA Primo Stop





* Public Art Panel Design TBD; will incorporate homage to Historic Landmark Malt House

VIA NextGen+ Shelter w/
East Elevation of proposed development



ARCHITECTURE . CIVIL ENGINEERING . MEP ENGINEERING . PLANNING

Re: Building Survey – 115 S. Zarzamora San Antonio, TX

Date: 03/07/2016 Surveyor: Mike Oxley

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- Existing brick wainscot on North and South and along East side of building will need to be painted, overspray on brick from foundation paint.
- New site lighting will need to be provided.



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5600 S. Quebec St., Ste 310B Greenwood Village, CO 80111 PH: (720) 536-3181







ARCHITECTURE . CIVIL ENGINEERING . MEP ENGINEERING . PLANNING

Interior-

- Multiple slab elevation changes and slopes thought out interior of building. (Is not ADA compliant as-is).
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- Built up (raised) concrete pedestals in kitchen
- All existing windows are single pane with wood frame and will need to be replaced
- Restrooms cannot be used in current condition or location. (Not ADA compliant)



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DALLAS

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5600 S. Quebec St., Ste 310B Greenwood Village, CO 80111 PH: (720) 536-3181







DATE:

7/28/16

PROJECT(S):

37725 San Antonio, TX 7-Eleven

AUTHOR:

Charley Carpenter (CCD)

Bid Instructions

Additional comments provided for issues listed in Dimension Group building investigation.

Exterior

- Existing trash enclosure will need to be replaced, no gates existing, walls are too low to provide screening and asphalt paving is poor condition. Construct new enclosure and concrete pad
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- All existing windows are single pane with wood frame and will need to be replaced Replace in order to improve overall look and provide energy efficiency.
- Restrooms cannot be used in current condition or location. (Not ADA compliant) Requires
 extensive interior renovation and plumbing updates.



ASBESTOS-CONTAINING BUILDING MATERIALS INSPECTION REPORT

7-ELEVEN STORE #37725 115 SOUTH ZARZAMORA STREET SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78207



Prepared for CB&I Environmental & Infrastructure, Inc. 12005 Ford Road, Suite 600 Dallas, Texas 75234

Prepared by
Farmer Environmental Group, LLC
4125 Fairway Drive, Suite 130
Carrollton, Texas 75010
(972) 390-8014

February 9, 2016

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APPENDICES:

Appendix I: Bulk Sample Analysis

Appendix II: Homogeneous Material Photographs

Appendix III: Asbestos-Containing Material & Sample Location Drawings

Appendix IV: DSHS License



ASBESTOS-CONTAINING BUILDING MATERIALS INSPECTION REPORT

7-ELEVEN STORE #37725 115 SOUTH ZARZAMORA STREET SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78207

FEBRUARY 9, 2016

I. INTRODUCTION

Farmer Environmental Group, LLC (Farmer) inspected the proposed 7-Eleven (store #37725) (the Site) located at 115 South Zarzamora Street in San Antonio, Texas for asbestos-containing building materials (ACBM) on February 3, 2016. Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS)-licensed Asbestos Inspector John Purcell (license #603293) conducted this inspection under an agreement between Farmer and CB&I Environmental & Infrastructure, Inc. (CB&I Environmental).

The purpose of the inspection was threefold: 1) determine locations and conditions of asbestos-containing products used at the Site; 2) determine the impact these materials will have on scheduled renovation and/or demolition activities; and 3) assist CB&I Environmental and/or their client in obtaining the necessary permit with the City of San Antonio in accordance with Senate Bill 509.

This inspection report presents recommendations for reducing potential health hazards associated with asbestos products at the Site.

II. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the laboratory analysis of the bulk samples collected, the following asbestos products were identified at the Site:

- 1. Acoustical ceiling plaster texture
- 2. HVAC exterior duct mastic



It should be noted that the inspector made reasonable attempts to determine whether suspect flooring applications were present beneath existing flooring materials. However, suspect asbestos-containing flooring materials may be present under existing flooring materials that were inaccessible without significantly damaging floor covering. Farmer has extensive experience with buildings that have been abated prior to renovation projects. Because renovations occur from time-to-time, existing asbestos-containing floor mastics are occasionally found in sporadic areas under newer flooring materials. Although representative samples of existing flooring materials were collected and analyzed for asbestos content during the asbestos inspection, an asbestos inspector cannot confirm that no suspect flooring mastics exist in other areas without removing all of the existing flooring materials. Therefore, demolition of any existing flooring materials should proceed with caution. If any suspect flooring materials that are not identified in this report are uncovered during demolition activities, flooring material demolition should cease until samples of the suspect floor material are analyzed for asbestos content.

Additional bulk samples should be collected from previously concealed materials that may be revealed during renovation and/or demolition activities, or from materials outside the original inspection scope of work. "Suspect" material includes any material serving as a sprayed-on or troweled-on acoustic or fireproofing surface; transite panels, siding or shingles; or any binding agent such as tar sealant, mastic adhesive, roofing tar, caulking, et cetera.

DSHS regulations require bulk samples in public buildings be collected by a licensed asbestos inspector or individual asbestos consultant.

III. SCOPE OF WORK

The Scope of this contract included the following tasks:

- TASK 1 A visual inspection of all accessible spaces throughout each structure. Bulk samples of suspect materials were collected and analyzed by polarized light microscopy (PLM).
- TASK 2 Report writing. This Inspection Report includes the following information: analytical results of bulk samples collected to verify asbestos content of suspect materials, description of sample locations, a description of the condition of asbestos found during the inspection, and an asbestos management strategy for the Site.



IV. METHODS & SAMPLING STRATEGY

All accessible spaces in and around the proposed 7-Eleven (store #37725) were viewed and suspect materials touched by the inspector to determine the location, condition, and friability of observed asbestos material. All bulk samples were submitted for PLM analysis. When suspect material was initially sighted, one (1) representative bulk sample was usually collected. When similar materials were found in other areas of the Site, additional representative samples were collected to confirm that the material was consistent in asbestos content. In compliance with the Texas Asbestos Health Protection Rules (TAHPR), a minimum of three bulk samples were collected for each interior homogeneous area. A minimum of one (1) representative bulk sample was collected for each exterior homogeneous area. By definition, a homogeneous area means an area of surfacing material, thermal system insulation material, or miscellaneous material that is uniform in color and texture, and is installed within the same period. Mr. Purcell collected 58 samples of accessible materials.

Every reasonable effort was made to view materials with restricted access. However, no demolition activities were performed. Therefore, this report may omit asbestos materials found behind false ceilings, concealed behind canopy lights and/or inside penetrations.

V. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

At the time of the inspection, the Site consisted of a single-story occupied restaurant. The building was constructed with a metal frame, metal decking, and CMU and plaster exterior walls, on a concrete slab with drywall and plaster interior finish outs. Total area of the restaurant is estimated at 5,880 square feet.

VI. SAMPLE RESULTS

The PLM Report in Appendix I indicate the results of PLM analysis for bulk samples collected at the Site, as required under Task I above. The PLM Report shows the room or area in which the sample was collected and provides a description of the sampled material.

Any product containing more than 1% fibrous asbestos, when analyzed by PLM, is considered a potential hazard by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). PLM is the EPA-recognized method for determining fibrous bulk asbestos content. Additionally, the EPA indicates that further analysis by point counting be performed to confirm asbestos content for friable materials found to contain less than ten percent asbestos by visual area estimation. Point counting analysis may be omitted if the material is assumed to contain more than one percent asbestos and is then handled accordingly. All samples collected by Farmer were analyzed by Steve Moody Micro-Services, LLC's DSHS-licensed and National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP)-accredited laboratory in Farmers Branch, Texas.



Sample analysis reported, as "None Detected" should be interpreted as meaning no asbestos was observed in the suspect material above the reliable limit of detection, (1% by visual estimation) for the PLM method.

Sample analysis reported as "Not Analyzed – Positive Stop" should be interpreted as meaning a sample of the same homogeneous material was analyzed with an asbestos content greater than 1%. Further analysis is therefore considered unnecessary.

VII. ASBESTOS PRODUCTS IN THE FACILITIES

The following **non-friable** (not reducible to a powder or dust form under normal hand pressure) asbestos product was identified at the Site:

ASBESTOS-CONTAINING BUILDING MATERIALS

MATERIAL	CONDITION	ASBESTOS CONTENT	MATERIAL QUANTITY
Acoustical Ceiling Plaster / Texture	Good	5% Chrysotile	1,660 SF
HVAC Duct Mastic – Exterior	Good	5% Chrysotile	150 SF

VIII. NON-ASBESTOS PRODUCTS IN THE FACILITY

The following products were tested and found to contain less than 1% asbestos when analyzed by PLM:

- 1. 18" x 18" ceramic floor tile grout and thinset
- 2. 2" x 2" ceramic floor tile grout and thinset
- 3. 12" x 12" ceramic wall tile grout and thinset
- 4. 12" x 12" vinyl floor tile and yellow mastic
- 5. Drywall, popcorn texture, and associated joint compound
- 6. Fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) and mastic
- 7. Plaster and associated texture kitchen
- 8. Interior CMU block mortar
- 9. Cement wallboard
- 10. Interior brick mortar
- 11. Drywall, heavy texture, and associated joint compound
- 12. 2' x 4' lay-in acoustical ceiling tile (pinhole and fissure)
- 13. 2' x 4' lay-in acoustical ceiling tile (gypsum)
- 14. Vent hood duct mastic



- 15. 4" x 4" ceramic will tile grout and thinset
- 16. Exterior plaster and texture rough
- 17. Exterior vent caulk
- 18. Exterior plaster and texture smooth
- 19. Roof flashing
- 20. Roofing material central roof
- 21. Rolled roofing west side roof

VIII. ASBESTOS HEALTH HAZARD CONSIDERATIONS

Friability is the characteristic of a substance describing its ability to be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. When applied to asbestos-containing substances, friability describes the substance's fiber release potential. Because asbestos becomes a health hazard when inhaled or ingested, the more likely an asbestos-containing substance is to crumble when disturbed the greater its hazard potential.

Generally, any area open to air movement should be maintained free of friable material. This means broken or loose fibrous materials should be cleaned up and repaired if doing so will not produce more of a fiber release hazard than already exists. According to TAHPR, an Abatement Contractor licensed by DSHS must perform repairs or other "intentional disturbance of any amount of asbestos-containing material".

During Farmer's site visits, no asbestos health hazard concerns were observed.

IX. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on observations made at the Site, and results of the analysis of bulk samples collected during the inspection, Farmer recommends the following:

- All ACBM should be maintained in a non-friable condition by implementing a stringent Operations and Maintenance (O & M) Program, including periodic reinspection. This program should provide training for employees in proper work practices and procedures, and in recognizing suspect materials when working around ACBM. Any ACBM damaged in the future should be removed or repaired.
- TAHPR dictates that only a licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor can remove, repair, enclose, or encapsulate asbestos-containing material. TAHPR further dictates that the asbestos abatement activity be monitored by a licensed Asbestos Consultant.



- 3. According to TAHPR, DSHS must be notified of any asbestos abatement of a structure regardless of size. Notifications must be postmarked at least 10 working days before initiating abatement activities, and must be made using DSHS forms. Forms can be obtained by contacting the DSHS Asbestos Notification and Information Section at 1-800-572-5548 or online through the DSHS website at www.dshs.state.tx.us.
- 4. To comply with National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) asbestos regulation (EPA 40 CFR 61, Subpart M), Farmer recommends removing all friable and non-friable ACBM that has the potential to become friable under abatement conditions prior to renovation or demolition activities.
- 5. Additional bulk samples should be collected from previously concealed materials that may be revealed during renovation activities, or from materials outside the original inspection scope of work. "Suspect" material includes any material serving as a sprayed-on or troweled-on acoustic or fireproofing surface; transite panels, siding or shingles; or any binding agent such as tar sealant, mastic adhesive, roofing tar, caulking, et cetera. DSHS regulations require bulk samples in public buildings be collected by a licensed asbestos inspector or individual asbestos consultant.
- 6. The building owner should be aware that removing ACBM does not discharge ownership. During transport or after burial in an EPA-approved landfill, any contamination throughout the lifetime of the material remains the responsibility of the building owner.
- 7. If any material cannot be positively identified as non-asbestos-containing by the analytical results of samples collected during this inspection, it should be treated as asbestos until a sample of the newly identified suspect material can be collected and analyzed by PLM.
- 8. According to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1926.1101, building and/or facility owners shall notify the following persons of the presence, location, and quantity of asbestos-containing materials, at the work sites in their buildings. Notification either shall be in writing, or shall consist of a personal communication between the owner and the person to whom notification must be given or their authorized representative:
 - a) Prospective employers applying or bidding for work whose employees reasonably can be expected to work in or adjacent to areas containing such material;
 - b) Employees of the owner who will work in or adjacent to areas containing such material;
 - c) On multi-employer work sites, all employers of employees who will be performing work within or adjacent to areas containing such materials;
 - d) Tenants who will occupy areas containing such material.



X. LIMITATIONS

Farmer has endeavored to inspect the existing conditions within the affected areas using TAHPR inspection protocols. Regardless of the thoroughness of an inspection, it is possible that some areas containing asbestos were overlooked or inaccessible. This report presents general descriptions of various construction materials and the general locations where these materials were encountered. If questions arise during the planning for renovation, demolition or other construction, Farmer should be notified to permit a review of the situation and to present recommendations.

This report has been prepared on behalf of and exclusively for the use of CB&I Environmental and their client. The conclusions expressed by Farmer regarding the conditions of the site are based solely on the observations made during our site visits, the data collected during these inspections, and the laboratory results of the samples collected and analyzed. The beneficiaries are hereby advised that conditions observed are subject to change. This report and the findings contained herein shall not, in whole or in part, be disseminated or conveyed to any other party or be used or relied upon by any other party, in whole or in part, without CB&I Environmental or Farmer's prior written consent.

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IDSHS Asbestos Inspector #603293

Craig Farmer, CEO

DSHS Individual Asbestos Consultant #105122

Farmer Environmental Group, LLC

2189.165

Sub Comment

Project: Malt House Estimate Summary - Working Estimate

9/28/2016 Date: 5,591 Building S.F. Canopy S.F. 4095

	o, TX 78279					1111	IT COSTS			70	TAL COSTS	(Totals Includes Taxes	s/Labor Burden/Sub	
			- 1	T								M/U		
			1 3-		Labor	Material	Equip	Sub	Labor	Material	Equip	Sub		Cost
Item Cod	Description	Sub Name	Quantity	U	\$	\$	\$	\$. \$	\$	\$	\$	Total \$	per SF
					V				-	-	*		-	\$0.0
	Project Manager			mo.	6,000.00				48,600	-1		1-1-1	48,600	\$8.6
	Superintendent			WEEK	1,825.00				64,058		•	12.1	64,058	\$11.4
	Project Engineer/Assist Super			WEEK	1,000.00			7.500.00	13,500			-	13,500	\$2.4
	Plan Check and Permit	City of SA		LS		4 500 00		7,500.00	•	-		7,500	7,500	\$1.3
	Engineering fees			LS		1,500.00	4 200 00		-	1,500	- 1 000	-	1,500	\$0.2
	Scheduling Software SureTrak			LS		75.00	1,200.00	W		450	1,200	0.0	1,200	\$0.2
	Progress photographs			MO		1,500,00			-		1.	-	450	\$0.0
	Reproduction Costs			LS LS		350.00		1	-	1,500 350	-		1,500 350	\$0.2
	Project As-Builts			LS		350.00		15,000.00			- 1	15,000	15,000	\$0.0 \$2.0
	Laboratory testing			MO			100.00	15,000.00		-	600	15,000	600	
	Cell Phone High Speed Internet			MO			75.00		-		450	-	450	\$0.0 \$0.0
	Temp, Electric Hookup			LS			1,200.00		-		1,200		1,200	\$0.0
	Temp Elec Bill	1		MO			300.00			-	1,800	-	1,800	\$0.3
	Turn on HVAC early			MO			3.000.00		-	-	6,000		6,000	\$1.
	Temp. Water			MO			100.00		-	-	600	-	600	\$0.
	Temporary fire protection	-		mo.			50.00				300		300	\$0.
	Office trailer			MO			650.00	- 100	-	-	3,900		3,900	\$0.
	Office Trailer Del/Pickup			EA			785.00		-		1,570	-	1,570	\$0.
	Office Furniture/Equip			LS		100	1,000,00				1,000		1,000	\$0.
	Computer & Printer			ea.			1,000,00		-	-	1,000		1,000	\$0.
	Portable Toilets			MO			180.00		-	-	1,080		1,080	\$0.
	Water, ice and cups			MO			50.00		-	-	300		300	\$0.
	First aid supplies			МО			65.00	-	-	-	390		390	\$0.
	Project Postage Costs		6	МО			75.00		-	-	450	-	450	\$0.0
	Project Express Mail Costs			МО	4		50.00	Nice and A	-	-	300		300	\$0.
	Safety supplies		6	МО			100.00		-		600		600	\$0.
	Office supplies		6	МО			110.00		-		660	-	660	\$0.
	Misc. Equipment Rental		6	MO			250.00				1,500	-	1,500	\$0.
	Small tools		15	MO			100.00	1000000	-	4	1,500		1,500	\$0.
1540.22	Gasoline and lubricating oil		6	МО			150.00		-	-	900	-	900	\$0.
1540.24	Pickup Truck		6	МО			600.00		-		3,600	-	3,600	\$0.
1540.29				MO			1,200.00		54		2,400		2,400	\$0.
	Temporary Job Fence		600			4.00			1014	2,400	(40)	•	2,400	\$0.
	Temp. Safety Guardrail		300			4.00				1,200		1.47	1,200	\$0
	Temp. Storage Trailer			MO			200.00		-	-	1,200	-	1,200	\$0.
	Temp. Storage Del/Pickup			EA			200.00	N 199-11	- (4)	-	400	-	400	\$0.
	Physical/Drug Test			EA				150.00			-	450	450	\$0.
	Job sign			EACH	275.00	/	800.00		371	-0.	800	-	1,171	\$0.
1600.00				mo.		100.00	1,350.00		-	-	8,100	-	8,100	\$1.
	Layout supplies/Equipment			МО		100.00	125.00		•	400	500	-	900	\$0.
	Tool Gang Box			EA	000.00		500.00		40.000	-	500	120	500	\$0.
	Daily Cleanup			WEEK	800.00			0.05	10,800	-	•	- 1 000	10,800	\$1.
	Job clean up			SQFT		500,00		0.25		- 40.500	-	1,398	1,398	\$0.
	Dumpsters			Loads		500,00		5,000.00	- 1-	12,500			12,500	\$2.
	Remove Grease Interceptor Remove Exterior Block Walls	-		ea. ea.				1,500.00	-	- :		5,000 1,500	5,000 1,500	\$0.
	Remove Canopy Roofing Material	1	4,095					1,500.00	-	-	-	6,143	1,500 6,143	\$0.
	Remove Canopy Rooting Material Remove, Repair, Reinstall Canopy Steel		4,095					8.75	-		- :	35,831	35,831	\$1. \$6.
	Remove, Redrill and Install column			LS				2,000.00				2.000	2,000	\$0.
	Paint Canopy Steel		4,095				- 10	1.25		-		5,119	5,119	\$0
	Reroof Canopy		4,095					7.50		-		30,713	30,713	\$5.
	Clean Mud Off Streets	-		Is			2,500.00	1.00			2,500	30,713	2,500	\$0.
	Termite Protection		5,591				2,000.00	0.06	- 1		2,500	335	335	\$0.
	Earthwork		18,000					2.00				36,000	36,000	\$6

Project: Malt House

Estimate Summary - Working Estimate

Dysart LLC 518 Bluff Trail San Antonio, TX 78279



9/28/2016 Date: Building S.F. 5,591

Canopy S.F. 4095

						UN	IT COSTS				TAL COSTS	(Totals Includes Taxes			
			1		Labor	Material	Equip	Sub	Labor	Material	Equip	Sub		Cost	
tem Cod	Description	Sub Name	Quantity	M	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Total \$	per SF	Cor
									-	-	-	-	-	\$0.00	
	Earthwork/ Asphalt Paving		18,000					2.75	-	-		49,500	49,500	\$8.85	
2500.00				Is				25,000.00		-		25,000	25,000	\$4.47	
	Dumpster Enclosure			Is				5,000.00	•	•	•	5,000	5,000	\$0.89	3
	Stripping & Wheel stops			Is				750.00	-	-	-	750	750	\$0.13	5
	Curbs and Gutters		300					9.00		-	-	2,700	2,700	\$0.48	
2770.00	Concrete Paving/ Approaches			ea.				2,500.00	-	-	-	10,000	10,000	\$1.79	
	Sidewalks		1,500					8,50		-	-	12,750	12,750	\$2.28	9
	Site Signage			ea.	75.00	150.00			1,013	1,500	-	5.5 	2,513	\$0.45	
2900.00	Landscaping and Irrigation			Is				35,000.00	-	-	-	35,000	35,000	\$6.26	
2900.00	Fencing			LF				25.00	ė			3,750	3,750	\$0.67	
2900.00	Remove Furniture		2,500	SF				1.00	-	-	-	2,500	2,500	\$0.45	
2900.00	Remove Kitchen Equipment			MH	20.00				5,400	-		-	5,400	\$0.97	
2900.00	Remove Walk in Refrigerator and Freezer		100	МН	20.00				2,700	-	-	-	2,700	\$0.48	
2900.00	Remove Acoustical Ceiling (Asbestos)		1,660	SF				10.00		-		16,600	16,600	\$2.97	
	Remove HVAC Duct Mastic (Asbestos)		150	SF	THE RESERVE TO			10.00	-		÷	1,500	1,500	\$0.27	
	Remove Exterior Canopy		320	МН	20.00				8,640	-	-	-	8,640	\$1.55	
	Remove Equipment on Roof		160	МН	20.00				4,320	-	-	-	4,320	\$0.77	
	Remove Roof and Roof Deck			МН	20.00		100		5,400	-	-	-	5,400	\$0.97	
	Install New Roof Deck		5,591				-	4.50	-			25,160	25,160	\$4.50	1
	Remove Windows			МН	20.00				1,080	-	-	-	1,080	\$0.19	
	Sand, Scrape Repair Exterior Walls			МН	20.00		5.00		4,320	-	800	-	5,120	\$0.92	9-
2000.00	Replace Exterior Canopy			SF	5.00	5.00			2,700	2,000	-	1	4.700	\$0.84	
	Repaint Building Exterior		3,000		0.00	0.00		1.75	2,700			5.250	5.250	\$0.94	
	Demolish Half of Building Slab		2,500					4.00	-		-	10,000	10,000	\$1,79	
	Replace Building Slab To Match	-	2,500					13.00	-		-	32,500	32,500	\$5.81	
	Demo Floor Tile		2,500					1,25	- 2		- 2	3,125	3,125	\$0.56	
				Is				30,000.00	0		0		30000	\$5.37	1
	Landscaping and Irrigation			SF				8.00	- 0	- 1	- 0	2,400	2,400	\$0.43	
	Masonry			LS	2,500.00			5,000,00	3,375		- 1	5,000	8,375	\$1.50	
	Misc. Steel		600		2,500.00	1.10		4.00	3,313	660		2,400	3,060	\$0.55	
	Roof Blocking				25.00	65,00		0.00	338	650			988	\$0.55	
	Splash Blocks			ea.	25.00	65.00		15.00		777	-	83,865	83,865	\$15.00	
	TPO Roof, Metal Roofing, Hatches		5,591	Is	750.00	3,668,00		15,00	1,013	3,668		83,865	4.681	\$15.00	
	Roof Hatch			1.2	750.00	3,000.00		25,000,00				25,000	25,000	\$4.47	
	Waterproofing, Caulk and Sealants			Is					-	-					
	Door and Hardware Install			ea.				1,000.00	•	-		1,000	1,000	\$0.18	
	HM doors, Frames, Wood Doors, Hardware			Is		405.00		15,000.00	- 044		-	15,000	15,000	\$2.68	
	Access Doors Floor /Ceiling/Wall			ea.	25.00	125,00		20,000,00	844	3,125	-	-	3,969	\$0.71	
	Windows			Is	5,000.00			20,000.00	30,000	-	• 1	20,000	50,000	\$8.94	
	Storefront/Doors/Glazing /Hardware			Is				25,000.00	-	-	-	92,739	92,739	\$16.59	
	Louvers			Is				1,000.00	*	-		1,000	1,000	\$0.18	
	Frame Interior Walls		5,591					5.00	1-0	-	-	27,955	27,955	\$5.00	
	Frame/Repair Roof Structure		5,591					1.25	-	-		6,989	6,989	\$1.25	
	Drywall and Acoustical Ceilings		5,591					3.75		-		20,966	20,966	\$3.75	
	Tile - Restrooms			SF				4.50			•	2,250	2,250	\$0.40	
9650.00	Tile - Main Floor			Is					- 2			-		\$0.00	1
	Painting		5,591					2.25		-	1-1	12,580	12,580	\$2.25	
10150.00	Toilet Compartments & Access		1	ea.				10,000.00	-	-		10,000	10,000	\$1.79	
10400.00	Exterior Signage			Is		1.25	100000	100000000000000000000000000000000000000			- 47		-	\$0.00	
10400.00	Code Signage		1	Is				1,000.00	A			1,000	1,000	\$0.18	
	Fire Extinguishers		1	Is	250.00	1,000,00		100	338	4,238			4,576	\$0.82	
	Bike Racks		1	Is	100.00	1,000.00		10 J	135	1,000	•	- 1	1,135	\$0.20	
	Kitchen Equipment		1	Is				0.00		-				\$0.00	
	Fire Protection		5.501	-				3.00				16,503	16,503	\$2.95	
13300.00	Trite riolection	1		SF				5.00		-		10,505	27,505	42.00	1

Project: Malt House

Estimate Summary - Working Estimate



Date:

9/28/2016

Building S.F.

5,591

Canopy S.F.

4095

an Antoni	io, TX 78279			-		U	NIT COSTS			то	TAL COSTS	(Totals Includes Taxes M/Us			
Item	Description	Sub Name	Quantity	U	Labor \$	Material \$	Equip \$	Sub \$	Labor \$	Material \$	Equip \$	Sub \$	Total \$	Cost per SF	Sub
Cod	Description	Sub Ivaille	Quantity	M						1			-	\$0.00	
			5,501	OE.				15.00		-		82,515	82,515	\$14.76	
15900.00	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	-	5,501					35.00		-	-	192,535	192,535	\$34.44	
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Electrical		5,501					1.50			_	8,252	8,252	\$1.48	
16000.00	Fire Alarm			Is				1.00	-	-	-		-	\$0.00	
				ls							191		4	\$0.00	
			1	Is					-	-	99.1			\$0.00	
			1	ls					-	-	- 4	-		\$0.00	
				Is						-	-	-	-	\$0.00	
			1	Is	-			L'ACCENTAGE OF					-	\$0.00	
	SAWS Impact Fees Not in GC Budget		1	Is						-				\$0.00	
	City Public Service Electrical Charges		1	Is				3	-				-	\$0.00	
	City Public Service Gas Charges		1	Is			-			-		-	-	\$0.00	
							(T		-	-		-	*	\$0.00	
								Grand Totals	208,943		48,100		1,369,709	\$244.98	
										Builders Risi		0.55%	7,533	\$1.35	
						distance.					ility Insurance		13,697	\$2.45	
					0.1	Mark Ups	0.000/			Bond Contingency		0.55%	7,533 136,971	\$1.35 \$24.50	
					Suc	contractor MU Sales Tax				Overhead/Pr		10.00%	136,971	\$24.50	
						Equip Tax				Overnead/11	Olic	10.00%	\$ 1,672,415	\$299.13	
					PT	I:Labor burden				Remodel Sal	es Tax		137,974	\$24.68	
						baidon				Total Contra			1,810,390	\$323.80	

EXHIBIT D

Property Identification # 130110

Geo ID: 02322-001-0070

Situs 115 S ZARZAMORA ST SAN

Address: ANTONIO, TX 78207

Property Type: Real State F1

Code:

Property Information: 2017

Legal NCB 2322 BLK 1 LOT 7&8

Description: AND 9
Abstract: S02322

Neighborhood: NBHD code11720

Appraised N/A Value:

alue.

Jurisdictions: 10, 08, 57, 09, 06, SA030,

CAD, 11, 21

Owner Identification #: 92188

Name: GONZALEZ BALDEMAR

Exemptions:

DBA: THE MALT HOUSE (2

PARCELS)



Bexar CAD Map Search

This product is for informational purposes only and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. It does not represent an on-the-ground survey and represents only the approximate relative location of property boundaries. The Bexar County Appraisal District expressly disclaims any and all liability in connection herewith.

Bexar CAD

Property Search Results > 130110 GONZALEZ BALDEMAR for Year 2017

Property

Account

Property ID: 130110 Legal Description: NCB 2322 BLK 1 LOT 7&8 AND 9

Geographic ID: 02322-001-0070 Agent Code: 60585

Type: Real Property Use Code: 200

Property Use Description: RESTAURANT

Location

Address: 115 S ZARZAMORA ST Mapsco: 616A5

SAN ANTONIO, TX 78207

Neighborhood: NBHD code11720 Map ID:

Neighborhood CD: 11720

Owner

Name: GONZALEZ BALDEMAR Owner ID: 92188

Mailing Address: 115 S ZARZAMORA ST % Ownership: 100.0000000000%

SAN ANTONIO, TX 78207-3761

Exemptions:

Values

(+) Improvement Homesite Value: + N/A
(+) Improvement Non-Homesite Value: + N/A
(+) Land Homesite Value: + N/A

(+) Land Non-Homesite Value: + N/A Ag / Timber Use Value
(+) Agricultural Market Valuation: + N/A N/A
(+) Timber Market Valuation: + N/A N/A

(=) Market Value: = N/A

(–) Ag or Timber Use Value Reduction: – N/A

(=) Appraised Value: = N/A (-) HS Cap: - N/A

(=) Assessed Value: = N/A

Taxing Jurisdiction

Owner: GONZALEZ BALDEMAR % Ownership: 100.0000000000%

Total Value: N/A

Entity	Description	Tax Rate	Appraised Value	Taxable Value	Estimated Tax
06	BEXAR CO RD & FLOOD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
08	SA RIVER AUTH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
09	ALAMO COM COLLEGE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

10	UNIV HEALTH SYSTEM	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
11	BEXAR COUNTY	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
21	CITY OF SAN ANTONIO	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
57	SAN ANTONIO ISD	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
CAD	BEXAR APPRAISAL DISTRICT	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
SA030	San Antonio TIF #30 Westside	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
	Total Tax Rate:	N/A				
				Taxes w/Current Exempt	ions:	N/A
				Taxes w/o Exemptions:		N/A

Improvement / Building

Improvement #1:	Commercial	State Code:	F1 Living Area:	5591.0 sqf	Value: N/A
Туре	Description	Class CD	Exterior Wall	Year Built	SQFT
200	RESTAURANT	D - F	СВ	1954	5591.0
Improvement #2:	Commercial	State Code:	F1 Living Area:	sqft Valu	e: N/A
Type	Description	Class CD	Exterior Wall	Year Built	SQFT
CNP	Canopy	* - F		1990	1095.0
Improvement #3:	Commercial	State Code:	F1 Living Area:	sqft Valu	e: N/A
Type	Description	Class CD	Exterior Wall	Year Built	SQFT .
ASP	Asphalt	* - F		1990 1	0.0008
Improvement #4:	Commercial	State Code:	F1 Living Area:	sqft Valu	e: N/A
Type	Description	Class CD	Exterior Wall	Year Built	SQFT
CON	Concrete	* - F		1990	974.0

Land

#	Type	Description	Acres	Sqft	Eff Front	Eff Depth	Market Value	Prod. Value
1	PAD	Commercial Pad	0.5551	24178.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A

Roll Value History

Year	Improvements	Land Market	Ag Valuation	Appraised	HS Cap	Assessed
2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2016	\$108,220	\$241,780	0	350,000	\$0	\$350,000
2015	\$88,310	\$229,690	0	318,000	\$0	\$318,000
2014	\$50,423	\$229,690	0	280,113	\$0	\$280,113
2013	\$27,010	\$229,690	0	256,700	\$0	\$256,700
2012	\$20,000	\$229,690	0	249,690	\$0	\$249,690

Deed History - (Last 3 Deed Transactions)

#	Deed Date	Type	Description	Grantor	Grantee	Volume	Page	Deed Number
1		Deed	Deed		GONZALEZ,	5731	1037	0
					BALDEMAR			

Economic Unit Links

Property ID:

130110 **130111**

2017 data current as of Sep 26 2016 12:35AM.
2016 and prior year data current as of Sep 16 2016 10:25AM
For property information, contact (210) 242-2432 or (210) 224-8511 or email.
For website information, contact (210) 242-2500.

This year is not certified and ALL values will be represented with "N/A".

Website version: 1,2,2,11

Database last updated on: 9/26/2016 12:35 AM

© N. Harris Computer Corporation

Property Identification #. 130111		Property Information: 2017		Owner Identification #: 92189	
Geo ID: Situs	02322-001-0100 2615 BUENA VISTA ST SAN	Legal Description:	NCB 2322 BLK 1 LOT 10	Name:	GONZALEZ BALDEMAR & LILIA
Address:	ANTONIO, TX 78207	Abstract:	S02322	Exemptio	ns:
Property Type:	Real	Neighborhood: Appraised Value	NBHD code11720 e: N/A	DBA:	THE MALT HOUSE PARKING (2 PARCELS)
State Code: F3		Jurisdictions:	10, 06, 09, 08, 57, CAD, 11, 21		



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Bexar CAD

Property Search Results > 130111 GONZALEZ BALDEMAR & LILIA for Year 2017

Property

Account

Property ID:

130111

Agent Code:

Legal Description: NCB 2322 BLK 1 LOT 10

Geographic ID:

Real

Type: Property Use Code:

200

Property Use Description: RESTAURANT

02322-001-0100

Location

Address:

2615 BUENA VISTA ST SAN ANTONIO, TX 78207 Mapsco:

616A5

60585

Neighborhood:

NBHD code11720

Map ID:

Neighborhood CD:

11720

Owner

Name:

GONZALEZ BALDEMAR & LILIA Owner ID:

92189

Mailing Address:

115 S ZARZAMORA ST

% Ownership:

100.0000000000%

SAN ANTONIO, TX 78207-3761

Exemptions:

Values

N/A (+) Improvement Homesite Value: N/A (+) Improvement Non-Homesite Value:

(+) Land Homesite Value:

N/A N/A Ag / Timber Use Value

(+) Land Non-Homesite Value: (+) Agricultural Market Valuation:

N/A

N/A

(+) Timber Market Valuation:

N/A

N/A

(=) Market Value:

N/A N/A

(-) Ag or Timber Use Value Reduction:

(=) Appraised Value:

N/A

(-) HS Cap:

N/A

(=) Assessed Value:

N/A

Taxing Jurisdiction

Owner:

GONZALEZ BALDEMAR & LILIA

% Ownership:

100.0000000000%

Total Value: N/A

Entity	Description	Tax Rate	Appraised Value	Taxable Value	Estimated Tax
06	BEXAR CO RD & FLOOD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
08	SA RIVER AUTH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

09	ALAMO COM COLLEGE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10	UNIV HEALTH SYSTEM	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
11	BEXAR COUNTY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21	CITY OF SAN ANTONIO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
57	SAN ANTONIO ISD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CAD	BEXAR APPRAISAL DISTRICT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total Tax Rate:	N/A			
			Taxes w/Cu	rrent Exemptions:	N/A
			Taxes w/o E	xemptions:	N/A

Improvement / Building

Improvement #1:CommercialState Code:F3Living Area:sqftValue:N/ATypeDescriptionClass CDExterior WallYear BuiltSQFTASPAsphalt* - A06000.0

Land

#	Type	Description	Acres	Sqft	Eff Front	Eff Depth	Market Value	Prod. Value
1	CSS	Commercial Store Site	0.1838	8007.00	51.00	157.00	N/A	N/A

Roll Value History

				0.00		1
Year	Improvements	Land Market	Ag Valuation	Appraised	HS Cap	Assessed
2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2016	\$1,000	\$33,630	0	34,630	\$0	\$34,630
2015	\$5,970	\$32,030	0	38,000	\$0	\$38,000
2014	\$6,167	\$32,030	0	38,197	\$0	\$38,197
2013	\$1,970	\$32,030	0	34,000	\$0	\$34,000
2012	\$988	\$32,030	0	33,018	\$0	\$33,018

Deed History - (Last 3 Deed Transactions)

#	Deed Date	Type	Description	Grantor	Grantee	Volume	Page	Deed Number
1		Deed	Deed		GONZALEZ, BALDEMAR &	6995	0452	0
					LILIA			

Economic Unit Links

Property ID:

130110 130111

2017 data current as of Sep 26 2016 12:35AM.
2016 and prior year data current as of Sep 16 2016 10:25AM
For property information, contact (210) 242-2432 or (210) 224-8511 or email.
For website information, contact (210) 242-2500.

This year is not certified and ALL values will be represented with "N/A".

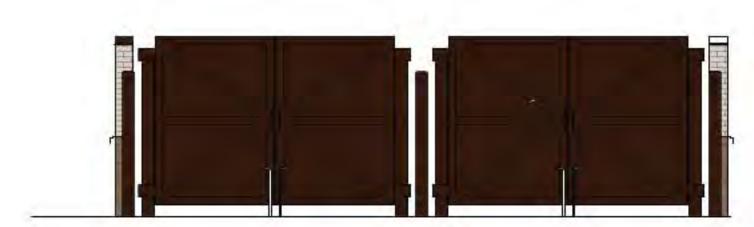
Website version, 1.7 7.11

Database last updated on 9/36/2016 13:35 AM

9 (1 Harris Computer Corporation



	(NOT ALL MATERIA	LS IN SCHEDULE AR	E USED)
NO.	MATERIAL	MANUFACTURER	COLOR
M-1	STANDING SEAM ROOFING	BERRIDGE	TERRA COTTA
P-3	EXTERIOR HM DOORS, FRAMES, TRASH ENCLOSURE GATE, GRAVEL GUARDS, AND LIGHT POLES	SHERWIN WILLIAMS	SW 7675 SEAL SKIN
P-6	EXTERIOR BOLLARDS	SHERWIN WILLIAMS	SW 7675 SEAL SKIN
ST-1	ALUMINUM STOREFRONT SYSTEM	KAWNEER	DARK BRONZE
S-1	STUCCO	EL REY	LA MORENA
S-2	STUCCO	EL REY	IVORY
B-1	WALL PANEL	NICHIHA	ALEXANDRIA BUFF



DUMPSTER ENCL. FRONT ELEVATION

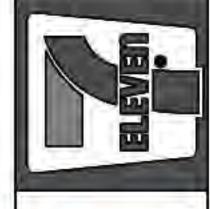
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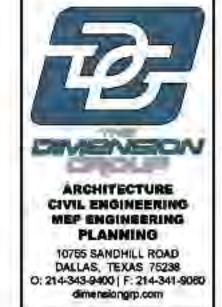






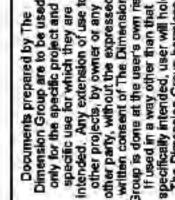
Proto 4th Qtr 08-06-14





-				
15-714	NOTED	06/10/16	ED/SH	
	AS	7	By:	

Job#	Scale	Date	Dra	
	6	**	rawn B	ļ
	AS	3	÷	



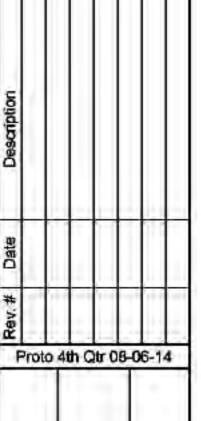


EE.1

6363 SIP -EIFS



	(NOT ALL MATERIA	LS IN SCHEDULE AR	(E USED)
NO.	MATERIAL	MANUFACTURER	COLOR
M-1	STANDING SEAM ROOFING	BERRIDGE	TERRA COTTA
P-3	EXTERIOR HM DOORS, FRAMES, TRASH ENCLOSURE GATE, GRAVEL GUARDS, AND LIGHT POLES	SHERWIN WILLIAMS	SW 7675 SEAL SKIN
P-6	EXTERIOR BOLLARDS	SHERWIN WILLIAMS	SW 7675 SEAL SKIN
ST-1	ALUMINUM STOREFRONT SYSTEM	KAWNEER	DARK BRONZE
S-1	STUCCO	EL REY	LA MORENA
S-2	STUCCO	EL REY	IVORY
B-1	WALL PANEL	NICHIHA.	ALEXANDRIA BUFF



7-ELEVEN, INC. 3200 HACKBERRY RD. IRVING, TX 75063 7-11 #1037932 115 S. ZARZAMORA ST. SAN ANTONIO, TX 78207



Job#: 15-714
Scale: AS NOTED
Date: 06/10/16
Drawn By: ED/SH

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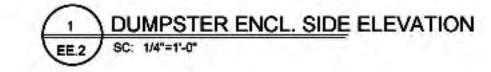
6363 SIP -EIFS

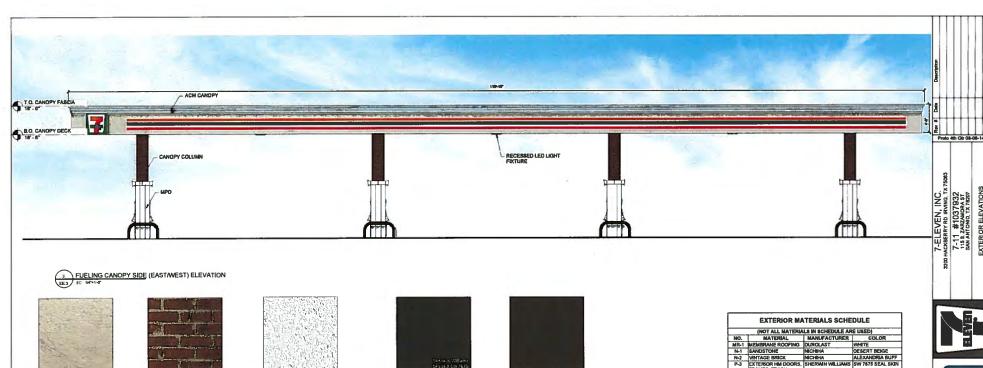
SHEET: EE.2





3 EAST ELEVATION

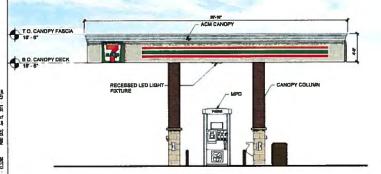




ST-1: ANODIZED ALUMINUM KAWNEER STOREFRONT SYSTEM - 451T VG DARK BRONZE

S-1/S-2: STUCCO
SHERWIN WILLIAMS - 7035 AESTHETIC WHITE

P-3/P-6: EXTERIOR PAINT
SHERWIN WILLIAMS - 7675 SEAL SKIN



N-2: MICHIHA WALL PAMEL VINTAGE BREAK - ALEXANDRIA BUFF

FUELING CANOPY FRONT (SOUTH/NORTH) ELEVATION
(E3.) SC Wes 1.07

EXTERIOR MATERIALS SCHEDULE									
	(NOT ALL MATERIALS IN SCHEDULE ARE USED)								
NO.	MATERIAL	MANUFACTURER	COLOR						
MR-1	MEMBRANE ROOFING	DUROLAST	WHITE						
N-1	SANDSTONE	NICHIHA	DESERT BEIGE						
N-2	VINTAGE BRICK	NICHIHA	ALEXANDRIA BUFF						
P-3	EXTERIOR HM DOORS, FRAMES, TRASH ENCLOSURE GATE, GRAVEL GUARDS, AND LIGHT POLES	SHERWIN WILLIAMS	SW 7675 SEAL SKIN						
P-8	EXTERIOR BOLLARDS	SHERWIN WILLIAMS	SW 7875 SEAL SKIN						
ST-1	ALUMINUM STOREFRONT SYSTEM	KAWNEER	DARK BRONZE						
5-1	STUCCO		SW 7035 AESTHETIC WHITE						
S-2	STUCCO	SHERWIN WILLIAMS	SW 7035 AESTHETIC WHITE 16"X16" DECORATIVE STUCCO JOINTS						

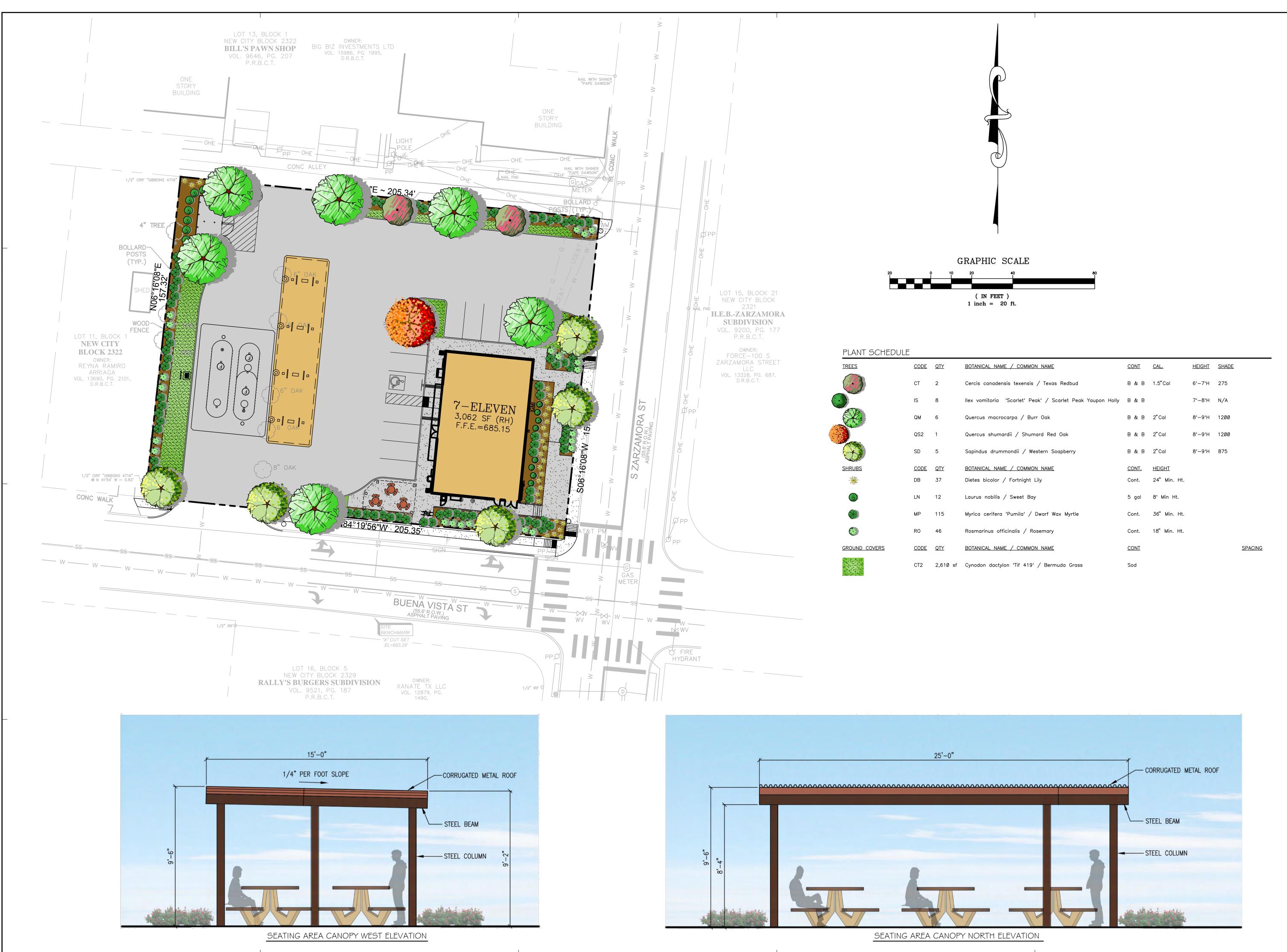






EE.3 6363 SIP -EIFS

N-1 NICHIHA WALL PANEL SANDSTONE - DESERT BEIGE



GreenbergFarrow

5500 Democracy Dr. Suite 125 Plano, TX 75024 t: 972 514 7641

PROJECT TEAM

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ISSUE/REVISION RECORD

DATE DESCRIPTION

G. I. JOSEPH VAUGHN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

LI #: 2422

PRELIMINARY PLAN NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION OR REGULATORY APPROVAL

PROFESSIONAL IN CHARGE

G. I. JOSEPH VAUGHN
REGISTERED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

LICENSE NO. 2422
PROJECT MANAGER
G.I JOSEPH VAUGHN
QUALITY CONTROL

G.I. JOSEPH VAUGHN

DRAWN BY

NICOLE NOVACK

7-ELEVEN #37725

SAN ANTONIO
TEXAS
BUENA VISTA &

ZARZAMORA



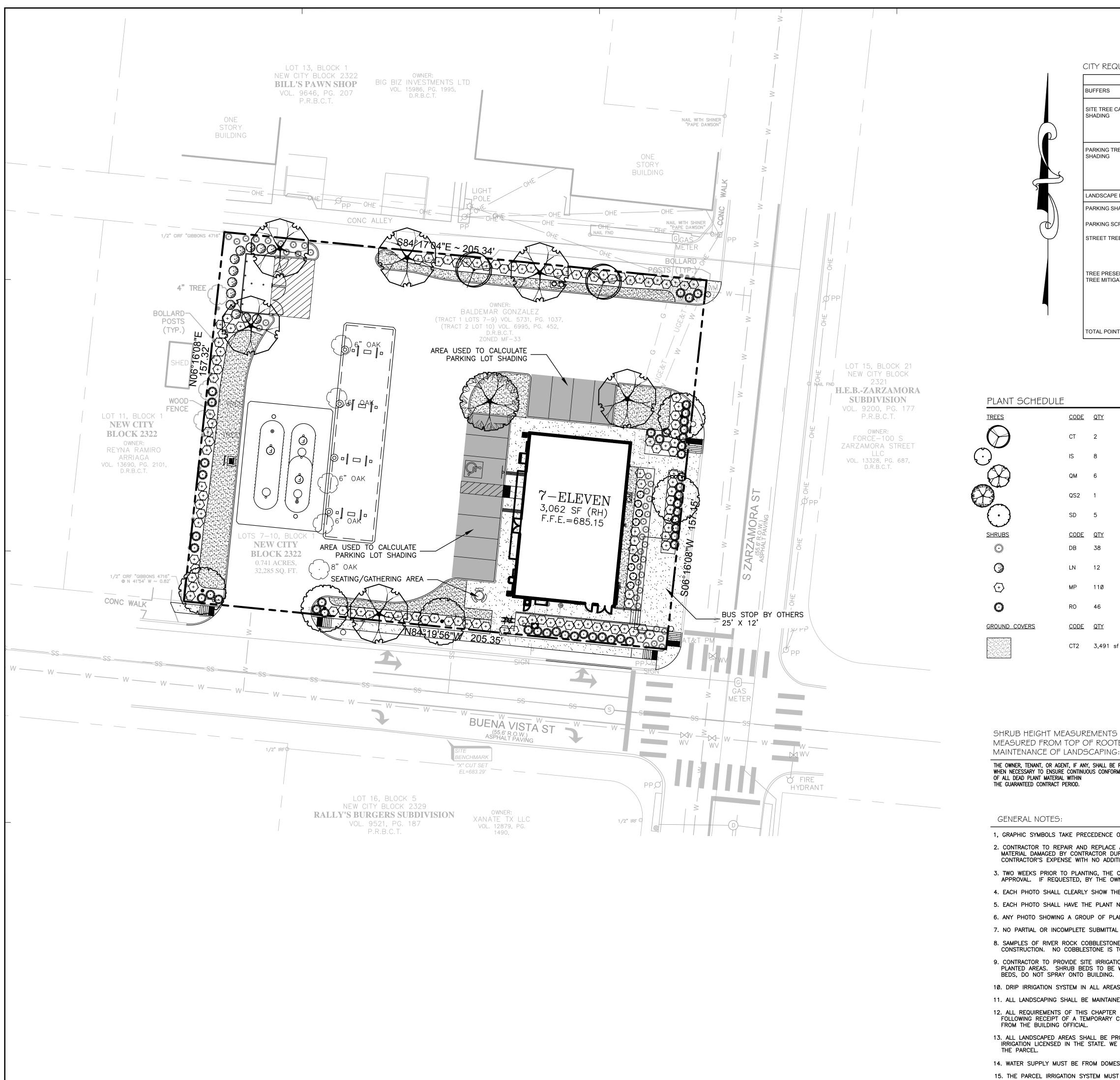
PROJECT NUMBER 20150638

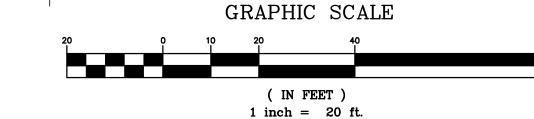
SHEET TITLE

COLOR LANDSCAPE PLAN

SHEET NUMBER

L-0.0

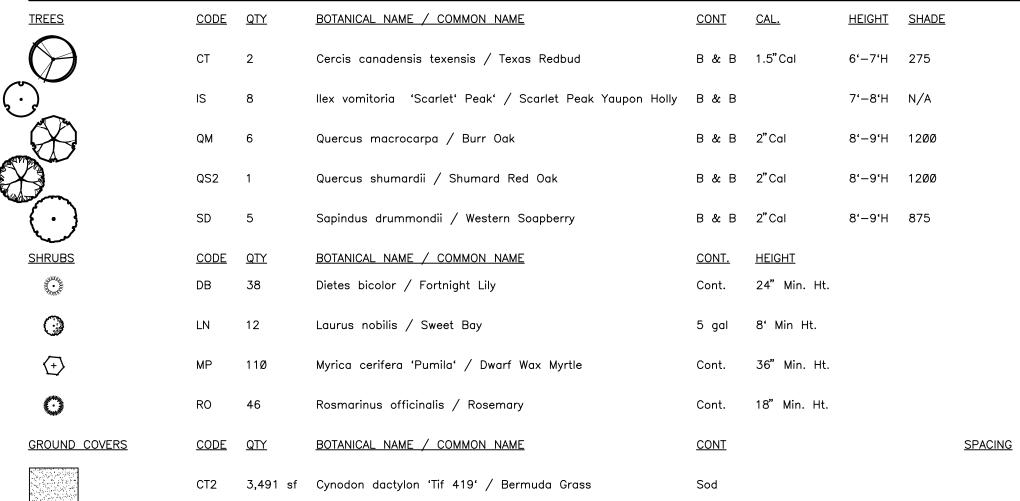




CITY REQUIREMENTS:

REQ. PROV. BUFFERS TYPE 'A' STREET BUFFER ALONG ZARZAMORA ST. AND BUENA VISTA ST. PROV 6,750.5 7,222.5 25% OF THE SITE AREA SHALL BE PROVIDED IN CANOPY SHADE SITE TREE CANOPY 27,007SF X 0.25 = 6750.5SF SHADING 6 TREES PROVIDED X 1200SF X 90% = 6480 2 TREES PROVIDED X 275SF X 90% = 742.5 25% OF THE PARKING AREA SHALL BE PROVIDED IN CANOPY SHADE PARKING TREE CANOPY 1908SF X 0.25 = 477SF SHADING 1 TREES PROVIDED X 1200SF X 75% = 900 LANDSCAPE POINTS (70 PTS REQUIRED) 25% SHADING PROVIDED PROV PARKING SHADING (20 PTS) PARKING SCREENING (25 PTS) SCREEN PARKING AREA WITH SHRUBS PROV ZARZAMORA: 1 TREE PER 50 LF OF STREET FRONTAGE STREET TREES (25 PTS) ((157.15LF - 25LF BUS STOP)* 75% / 50 = 2 TREES REQUIRED BUENA VISTA: 1 TREE PER 50 LF OF STREET FRONTAGE 205.35LF * 75% / 50 = 3 TREES REQUIRED TREE PRESERVATION / TREE MITIGATION 18" TREE (8 POINTS) (4) 6" OAK 12" TREE (6 POINTS) (1) 8" OAK 30" + (4" NOT INCLUDED) 62" * 40% = 24.8" 40% 48% 30" / 62" = 48% PRESERVED TREES ON SITE TOTAL POINTS (70) 70

PLANT SCHEDULE



SHRUB HEIGHT MEASUREMENTS ARE TO BE AS MEASURED FROM TOP OF ROOTBALL (TYP.)

THE OWNER, TENANT, OR AGENT, IF ANY, SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING, PROTECTING AND MAINTAINING ALL LANDSCAPING IN HEALTHY GROWING CONDITIONS, REPLACING IT WHEN NECESSARY TO ENSURE CONTINUOUS CONFORMANCE WITH THESE GUIDELINES AND KEEPING IT FREE FROM REFUSE AND DEBRIS. MAINTENANCE SHALL INCLUDE THE REPLACEMENT OF ALL DEAD PLANT MATERIAL WITHIN THE GUARANTEED CONTRACT PERIOD.

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1, GRAPHIC SYMBOLS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER WRITTEN QUANTITIES AND KEYS ON PLAN.
- 2. CONTRACTOR TO REPAIR AND REPLACE ANY PLANT MATERIAL DAMAGED BY THIS CONSTRUCTION OUTSIDE PROJECT LIMITS. ANY EXISTING PLANT MATERIAL DAMAGED BY CONTRACTOR DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REPLACED WITH LIKE MATERIAL OF SIMILAR SPECIES AND SIZE AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE WITH NO ADDITIONAL COST TO OWNER OR TENANT.
- 3. TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO PLANTING, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT TO THE OWNER / OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE A PLANT PHOTO SUBMITTAL FOR APPROVAL. IF REQUESTED, BY THE OWNER, THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT WILL TAG THE MATERIAL.
- 4. EACH PHOTO SHALL CLEARLY SHOW THE SIZE, FORM, AND BRANCHING STRUCTURE AND QUALITY OF THE PLANT.
- 5. EACH PHOTO SHALL HAVE THE PLANT NAME, SIZE AND SPECIFICATIONS LABELED ON THE PHOTO.
- 6. ANY PHOTO SHOWING A GROUP OF PLANTS CLOSE TOGETHER WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.
- 7. NO PARTIAL OR INCOMPLETE SUBMITTAL WILL BE ACCEPTED FOR REVIEW. ANY REJECTED SPECIES WILL BE SUBJECT TO RESUBMITTAL.
- 8. SAMPLES OF RIVER ROCK COBBLESTONE ARE TO BE PROVIDED TO OWNER/TENANT FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL TWO (2) WEEKS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. NO COBBLESTONE IS TO BE INSTALLED WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL FROM TEXAS ROADHOUSE.
- 9. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SITE IRRIGATION FOR ALL LANDSCAPE AREAS. IRRIGATION FOR THESE AREAS TO PROVIDE 100% COVERAGE OF ALL PLANTED AREAS. SHRUB BEDS TO BE WATERED WITH SUBSURFACE IRRIGATION. LAWN AREAS TO BE KEPT ON SEPARATE ZONES FROM SHRUB BEDS, DO NOT SPRAY ONTO BUILDING. IRRIGATION SYSTEM TO BE DESIGNED INSTALLED PER ALL LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL CODES.
- 10. DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEM IN ALL AREAS 15 FEET OR LESS IN WIDTH.
- 11. ALL LANDSCAPING SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE KEPT IN A HEALTHY AND GROWING CONDITION.
- 12. ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THIS CHAPTER SHALL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO THE RECEIPT OF A CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY OR WITHIN 60 DAYS FOLLOWING RECEIPT OF A TEMPORARY CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY OR PRIOR TO AN APPROVED FINAL INSPECTION OF A PARKING LOT PERMIT
- 13. ALL LANDSCAPED AREAS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH AN IRRIGATION SYSTEM. THE SYSTEM WILL BE DESIGNED BY A COMMERCIAL LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION LICENSED IN THE STATE. WE RECOMMEND A QUALITY, AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION SYSTEM WITH A MINIMUM OF TWO ZONES DESIGNED FOR
- 14. WATER SUPPLY MUST BE FROM DOMESTIC WATER AND IS SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY LANDLORD/SELLER.
- 15. THE PARCEL IRRIGATION SYSTEM MUST BE METERED SEPARATELY.

5500 Democracy Dr. Suite 125 Plano, TX 75024

PROJECT TEAM

t: 972 514 7641

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ISSUE/REVISION RECORD

DATE DESCRIPTION 08-19-16 DESIGN DEVELOPMENT REVIEW

G. I. JOSEPH VAUGHN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

REGULATORY APPROVAL

LI #: 2422 PRELIMINARY PLAN NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION OR

PROFESSIONAL IN CHARGE

G. I. JOSEPH VAUGHN REGISTERED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT LICENSE NO. 2422 PROJECT MANAGER

G.I JOSEPH VAUGHN **QUALITY CONTROL** G.I. JOSEPH VAUGHN DRAWN BY

PROJECT NAME 7-ELEVEN

#37725

NICOLE NOVACK

SAN ANTONIO

BUENA VISTA & ZARZAMORA



PROJECT NUMBER

SHEET TITLE

LANDSCAPE PLAN

SHEET NUMBER





* Public Art Panel Design TBD; will incorporate homage to Historic Landmark Malt House

VIA NextGen+ Shelter w/
East Elevation of proposed development



Historic and Design Review Commission Design Review Committee Report & Recommendation

DATE: 9-14-16 HDRC Case# 2016-363	
ADDRESS: 115 5 7 ar Zamora Meeting Location: Southtown Pm	
APPLICANT: Ashley Farriagnond, of Kaufman Killen	
DRC Members present: Guarino, Garza, Tone	
Staff present: Lauren Sage	
Others present: Ashley Fairmond, Marley Phillips, Kevin S.	<i>euncilori</i>
REQUEST: Demolition with new construction	
COMMENTS/CONCERNS: TC: Reviewed 19st DRC mtg wother	
O orientation toward street @ Provided gathering area	S/can
(3) I conic sign To: Ref. Malt House on bus	₹
Stop. Asked if HDRC reviews that bus stop.	
concerns about front elevation. Spandral glass	
on Zarzamora does not look like a front	
MG: Questions about 1 south elevation and if # prop	ased
corresponds or nods to existing Questions about	
existing window sighs. COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: APPROVE[] DISAPPROVE[]	
APPROVE [] DISAPPROVE [] APPROVE []	
Thank.	
Committee Chair Signature (or representative) 9/14/10/6 Date	

TC: Questions on if can swith elevation as Zanzamora elevation acts as front to pudestrian.

There is not a rear. Hiding the service panels?

MG: Questions about proposed landscaping + possible Screening.

Tc: concerns about no grass/windowson Breva Vista concers about where people are going to interact more with north or south side.

Suggested flat canopy on north side to accomadate

auestions about floor plan.

There needs to be a canopy somewhire, anod. Applicant suggested SW corner.

OK with location on site Spandrel back on Brena vista side.

Est. Questions about comments at site visit re: rang

MG: Questions about sign.

TC: Dimensions of sign?

MG1: Suggested putting sign as monument on North

Side. Concerns about vandalism.

Annimal

Applicant suggests wall maint w/ smaller version of sign on North; remove near tubing. SG. Agrees with canopy on corner. Definitely reuse one sign if not two.

MG: Blank elevation is logical place for sign.

EG: pont try too hand with canopy and sign on canopy.

Notes of appeciation. Offer interiors to donate to those interested. Mary Com.



Historic and Design Review Commission Design Review Committee Report & Recommendation

DATE: \$\frac{13.\le}{23.\le} HDRC Case#
ADDRESS: Malt House GMeeting Location: 115 5 Zargarora
APPLICANT: Makttonse owner / 7 - Eleven (K-K)
DRC Members present: Tim Cone, Dane-Marie Grube
Staff present: Clandia Guerra, jenny hay
Others present: Bill Kaufman, Ashley Farinand, Kevin Sancibrian, Christopher Be David Diven, + Markey Phillip
REQUEST: Denolition When construction
COMMENTS/CONCERNS: Decussion of significance, authoral,
Sign would also destabling association with indoor and outdoor gathering spaces.
be donathly only Business has been dosed, had pointed signage on
or (medalinger windows still present. 3 or 4 yparsions over the years,
with ote of wind the wind in elevation changes. Sport al configurations of
political with the structure, compy are significant. could these elements
Wille to be brought noto new building? Sign could also be
Live We stiff used to moke memory of Mart House. Bill is proposed &
COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: APPROVE[] DISAPPROVE[]
APPROVE WITH COMMENTS/STIPULATIONS: would be ideal. 5. mplified of
prosper trucker discussion design details on new construction was speak more clearly to
herds to be restored more closely many speak more clearly to
My Many moranto/c could be removed.
Committee Chair Signature (or representative)
to have good albiga &
cultural resources reports.



The Malt House
115 S. Zarzamora

Current Structure Built: 1949

Landmarked: 2013 Council District: 5

Summary: Located at the corner of Zarzamora and Buena Vista, the Malt House has been called a City icon and an institution, serving uniquely San Antonio food. Though the business opened in 1947, the current building was constructed in 1954. Dine-in, dine-out, and car-hop dining experiences still exist today at the Malt House. The one-story, auto-centric, commercial post-war structure is in need of modifications.

Existing Conditions: The Malt House's long life can be attributed to both its social (intangible) and physical (tangible) characteristics which remain intact. Physical space configurations support social integrity and authenticity. Canopied in-car dining close to the dining hall, street setback and corner access support social life in a unique way: a lack of boundary between parked cars and pedestrian creates human interaction, "lights on for service" creates authenticity while also ensuring "eyes on the parking lot" adding safety. The historic exterior of the dining hall is in good condition with no visible cracking, buckling or leaning. A parapet with banding appears on north, east and south elevations and appears in good condition. Cladding material appear to be plaster, its structural system is not visible so it isn't evaluated here. The exterior has been modified with the addition of brick veneer wainscot. Its original box form and vernacular construction are intact, but were not intended to be high architecture and is not the basis for landmark status. Steel-structured canopies are variously deformed, columns tilting, beams bent, corrugated roofing with holes or some sections missing entirely. Signage appears in good condition and is maintained.

Recommended Treatment Modifications to the exterior of the main structure, including demolitions of rear and north walls, would not compromise landmark designation. The wainscot is reversible and may be removed to enhance appeal. The elements that should be retained are: spatial configurations consistent with canopied car dining as they create authenticity but the canopies themselves need replacement, street presence with the building street wall in close proximity to the right-of-way (no parking in-front) supports pedestrian activity, parapets with banding which accent the street presence. Existing signage—hand-painted and the "Malt House" marquees—are tangible reminders of the landmark that retain high integrity and should be kept.





Davy Crockett stopped here for a malt and a burger on the way to the Alamo." – a joke often told by Ruben Munguia, Community Leader



