HISTORIC AND DESIGN REVIEW COMMISSION

July 18, 2018

HDRC CASE NO:	2018-329
ADDRESS:	112 ZERM RD
LEGAL DESCRIPTION:	NCB 7671 BLK LOT 12 & N 3FT OF 13
ZONING:	R-6, H
CITY COUNCIL DIST.:	3
DISTRICT:	Mission Historic District
APPLICANT:	Office of Historic Preservation
OWNER:	Alma Gutierrez
TYPE OF WORK:	Recommendation to the Building Standards Board (BSB)
APPLICATION RECEIVED:	July 03, 2018
APPLICATION RECEIVED:	July 03, 2018
60-DAY REVIEW:	September 01, 2018

REQUEST:

The applicant is requesting a recommendation to the Building Standards Board for the following structures:

- 1. The primary historic structure located at 112 Zerm Road. The City's Code Enforcement Division has determined that the primary historic structure is eligible for repair per Chapter 6-156.
- 2. The accessory structure located at the rear of the property at 112 Zerm Road. The City's Code Enforcement Division has determined that the accessory structure is not eligible for repair per Chapter 6-157.

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.

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

(a)Applicability. In keeping with the city's minimum housing standards, the owner, or other person having legal custody and control of a designated historic landmark or structure in a local historic district shall preserve the historic landmark or structure against decay and deterioration and shall keep it free from any of the following defects:

(1)Parts which are improperly or inadequately attached so that they may fall and injure persons or property; (2)Deteriorated or inadequate foundation;

(3)Defective or deteriorated floor supports or floor supports that are insufficient to carry the loads imposed safely;(4)Walls, partitions, or other vertical supports that split, lean, list, or buckle due to defect or deterioration or are insufficient to carry the loads imposed safely;

(5)Ceilings, roofs, ceiling or roof supports, or other horizontal members which sag, split, or buckle due to defect or deterioration or are insufficient to support the loads imposed safely;

(6)Fireplaces and chimneys which list, bulge, or settle due to defect or deterioration or are of insufficient size or strength to carry the loads imposed safely;

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

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

(9)Any fault, defect, or condition in the structure which renders it Structurally unsafe or not properly watertight. (b)Compliance. The owner or other person having legal custody and control of a designated historic landmark or structure in a local historic district shall, in keeping with the city's minimum housing standards, repair the landmark or structure if it is found to have any of the defects listed in subsection (a) of this section. In addition, the owner or other person having legal custody and control of a historic landmark or a building, object, site, or structure located in a historic district shall keep all property, including vacant property, clear of all weeds, fallen trees or limbs, debris, abandoned vehicles, and all other refuse as specified under the city's minimum housing codes and ordinances.

(c)Enforcement.

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

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

(3)Penalties.

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

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

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

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

Historic Design Guidelines, Chapter 2, Exterior Maintenance and Alterations

1. Materials: Woodwork

A. MAINTENANCE (PRESERVATION)

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

ii. *Cleaning*—Clean exterior surfaces annually with mild household cleaners and water. Avoid using high pressure power washing and any abrasive cleaning or striping methods that can damage the historic wood siding and detailing.
iii. *Paint preparation*—Remove peeling, flaking, or failing paint surfaces from historic woodwork using the gentlest means possible to protect the integrity of the historic wood surface. Acceptable methods for paint removal include scraping and sanding, thermal removal, and when necessary, mild chemical strippers. Sand blasting and water blasting should never be used to remove paint from any surface. Sand only to the next sound level of paint, not all the way to the

wood, and address any moisture and deterioration issues before repainting.

iv. *Repainting*—Paint once the surface is clean and dry using a paint type that will adhere to the surface properly. See *General Paint Type Recommendations* in Preservation Brief #10 listed under Additional Resources for more information. v. *Repair*—Repair deteriorated areas or refasten loose elements with an exterior wood filler, epoxy, or glue.

B. ALTERATIONS (REHABILITATION, RESTORATION, AND RECONSTRUCTION)

i. *Façade materials*—Avoid removing materials that are in good condition or that can be repaired in place. Consider exposing original wood siding if it is currently covered with vinyl or aluminum siding, stucco, or other materials that have not achieved historic significance.

ii. *Materials*—Use in-kind materials when possible or materials similar in size, scale, and character when exterior woodwork is beyond repair. Ensure replacement siding is installed to match the original pattern, including exposures. Do not introduce modern materials that can accelerate and hide deterioration of historic materials. Hardiboard and other cementitious materials are not recommended.

iii. *Replacement elements*—Replace wood elements in-kind as a replacement for existing wood siding, matching in profile, dimensions, material, and finish, when beyond repair.

2. Materials: Masonry and Stucco

A. MAINTENANCE (PRESERVATION)

i. *Paint*—Avoid painting historically unpainted surfaces. Exceptions may be made for severely deteriorated material where other consolidation or stabilization methods are not appropriate. When painting is acceptable, utilize a water permeable paint to avoid trapping water within the masonry.

ii. *Clear area*—Keep the area where masonry or stucco meets the ground clear of water, moisture, and vegetation. iii. *Vegetation*—Avoid allowing ivy or other vegetation to grow on masonry or stucco walls, as it may loosen mortar and stucco and increase trapped moisture.

iv. *Cleaning*—Use the gentlest means possible to clean masonry and stucco when needed, as improper cleaning can damage the surface. Avoid the use of any abrasive, strong chemical, sandblasting, or high-pressure cleaning method.

B. ALTERATIONS (REHABILITATION, RESTORATION, AND RECONSTRUCTION)

i. *Patching*—Repair masonry or stucco by patching or replacing it with in-kind materials whenever possible. Utilize similar materials that are compatible with the original in terms of composition, texture, application technique, color, and detail, when in-kind replacement is not possible. EIFS is not an appropriate patching or replacement material for stucco. ii. *Repointing*—The removal of old or deteriorated mortar should be done carefully by a professional to ensure that masonry units are not damaged in the process. Use mortar that matches the original in color, profile, and composition when repointing. Incompatible mortar can exceed the strength of historic masonry and results in deterioration. Ensure that the new joint matches the profile of the old joint when viewed in section. It is recommended that a test panel is prepared to ensure the mortar is the right strength and color.

iii. *Removing paint*—Take care when removing paint from masonry as the paint may be providing a protectant layer or hiding modifications to the building. Use the gentlest means possible, such as alkaline poultice cleaners and strippers, to remove paint from masonry.

iv. *Removing stucco*—Remove stucco from masonry surfaces where it is historically inappropriate. Prepare a test panel to ensure that underlying masonry has not been irreversibly damaged before proceeding.

6. Architectural Features: Doors, Windows, and Screens

A. MAINTENANCE (PRESERVATION)

i. *Openings*—Preserve existing window and door openings. Avoid enlarging or diminishing to fit stock sizes or air conditioning units. Avoid filling in historic door or window openings. Avoid creating new primary entrances or window openings on the primary façade or where visible from the public right-of-way.

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

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

iv. Screens and shutters-Preserve historic window screens and shutters.

v. Storm windows-Install full-view storm windows on the interior of windows for improved energy efficiency. Storm

window may be installed on the exterior so long as the visual impact is minimal and original architectural details are not obscured.

B. ALTERATIONS (REHABILITATION, RESTORATION, AND RECONSTRUCTION)

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

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

iii. *Glazed area*—Avoid installing interior floors or suspended ceilings that block the glazed area of historic windows. iv. *Window design*—Install new windows to match the historic or existing windows in terms of size, type, configuration, material, form, appearance, and detail when original windows are deteriorated beyond repair.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. MAINTENANCE (PRESERVATION)

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

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

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

B. ALTERATIONS (REHABILITATION, RESTORATION, AND RECONSTRUCTION)

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

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

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

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

v. *Reconstruction*—Reconstruct porches, balconies, and porte-cocheres based on accurate evidence of the original, such as photographs. If no such evidence exists, the design should be bas

FINDINGS:

a. The historic structure located at 112 Zerm Road was constructed circa 1955 and features traditional architectural elements including a front gabled roof. The structure features a rear addition and an included front porch. The structure is located within the Mission Historic District. The property also features a non-contributing accessory

structure which Code Enforcement has recommended be demolished. The accessory structure features plywood walls, a corrugated metal roof and aluminum windows. Office of Historic Preservation staff determined the structure to be non-contributing on July 11, 2018.

b. According to Development Services Department code staff, the primary historic structure features damage to the roof structure, roofing materials, siding, flooring, foundation and porch damage. The City's Code Enforcement Division inspected the property and determined it to be eligible for repair. The Historic Design Guidelines for Exterior Maintenance and Alterations note that historic exterior elements should be preserved where they remain or replaced or reconstructed in-kind of damaged. When new materials are needed, they should match the existing materials in color, configuration, durability, and texture. The repair and replacement of wood siding, wood trim, wooden porch elements, and roofing elements is eligible for administrative approval.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends repair of the primary historic structure based on findings a and b. The Certificate of Appropriateness for repair of this structure is eligible for administrative approval. As noted in finding a, the accessory structure is non-contributing and is eligible for demolition.

CASE MANAGER:

Edward Hall





Flex Viewer

Powered by ArcGIS Server

Printed:Jul 11, 2018

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DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT FIELD SERVICES DIVISION CODE ENFORCEMENT SECTION BUILDING STANDARDS BOARD DANGEROUS STRUCTURE CASE

			Property I	nformati	on				
		Agenda Date:	01/01/1900	A	genda No	•			
Address:	112 Ze	erm Rd			Can:	07671-00	00-0120-0		
Additional Loca	ation Information:	San Antonio		ТХ	7821	42748	Lot Size	e: 7950	
Legal Descripti	on: <u>Ncb 7671</u>	Blk Lot 12 & N 3Ft	: Of 13						
Repeat Offend	er: <u>No</u>			Rehearin	ig: _	No			
			Owner In	formatio	n				
Owner Name:	Gutierrez Alma	3							
Address:	10617 S Us H	ghway 181							
City, St Zip:	San Antonio, 1	x							
		a la seconda a	Officer In	formatic	n				
Name:	Annette Lopez								
Complaint Nun	nber: 23056	773		Dist:	3		Туре:	Z99	
		Office	of Historic Pre	servatio	n Notifica	tion			
Date OHP Noti	ce Submitted:	06/21/2018			Dat	e OHP Noti	ce Returned:		
OHP Finding:	- select								
-				-	20				
Contributing:									
HDRC Recom	mendation:								
	Yes								
			Inspection	Informa	tion				
Inspection act	ions and dates:								
04/25/2018		entail structure is de		essory s	tructure is	also deterio	orted and being us	ed for	
05/25/2018		d at the time of insp to owner Alma, adv tenant.		cess. She	e advised s	she is going	g through the evict	ion	

06/08/2018 Property remains in the same condition, appears to be vacant.

06/12/2018 called and spoke to owner she advised the courat date was re-schdeduled to june 19th at 8:30am.

06/21/2018 sent HPO form

			History					
Date Reported:	04/25/2018	First Inspection:	04/25/2018	Permits:	No	Warrant Log:	No	
1000 Ft. from School:								
Initial Notice Mailed:	05/07/20	18 Build	ing Report:	_				
Fire Report:	Fire Cas	Fire Case #: Police Report:				Police Case #:		
			Hearing Notification	1				
1st Publication:	2nd Publication:				NOH Po	sting:		
		Additi	onal Hearing Notific	ation(s)			-	
Notices of hearing s	ent to:							
Property Owner	Lien H	lolder Tena	ant Other			k .	22	
Name:								
Address:								
City:				St	ate:	Zip:		
Date:	Noti	ce returned?	No Yes	Claimed	Unclaimed	Date:		



DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT FIELD SERVICES DIVISION CODE ENFORCEMENT SECTION

Building Standards Board-Dangerous Structure Case

			Structural Condition			
Docupie Check a	ed: Yes all that apply:	Structua	I Type: Residential Main Structure		Zor	ning: HR-6
Roof:						
Тур	Gable		Covering:	Corrugated		
					-	
	Roof sagging		Roof structure dilapidated			Engineer's letter required
	Roof holes/collapsed		Missing flashing	100		Roof Sheathing rotted/damaged
	Ridge-board missing/damaged		Roof covering missing/damaged			Overhang deteriorated/rotted
	Rafters rotted/damaged Celing joist rotted/damaged	L)	Missing purlins/brace/collar ties			Roof trusses rotted/damaged Unable to access
	Cening joist rolled/damaged					Fire Damage
Frame	: Wood frame					
☑ Ext	erior Inspection:	🗹 In	terior Inspection:		FI	oors:
	Fire damaged walls	\checkmark	Ceiling not at required height			Floor trusses rotted/damaged
\square	Siding damaged/deteriorated	\checkmark	Ceiling severly deflected			Floor has holes
	Windows damaged/broken	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	Sheetrock damaged/missing			Floor joists rotten/damaged
\checkmark	Brick veneer damaged	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	Studs rotted/leaning		\checkmark	Floor covering damaged
	Stucco veneer damaged		Headers missing		\checkmark	Floors uneven/unsafe
	Chimney/Towers damaged/listin		Missing double top plate			Inadequate means of Egress
	Structure is listing		Bottom plate rotted/damaged			Fire Damage-Floors
Ø	Lack of Weather Protection		Interior walls vandalized			
Found	ation: Post and beam					
Po:	st and Beam	🗆 si	ab on Grade		E	ngineer's letter required
	Posts leaning		Sill beams rotted/damaged			Floor joist rotted/damaged
\checkmark	Posts rotted/cracked		Sill beams on grade			Floor joist not bearing correctly
	Needs leveling		Sill not bearing on support			Unable to inspect
	Needs extensive repairs		Slab on grade-cracks			Fire Damage
	No foundation					÷
Miscel	llaneous:					
	Front/rear porch damaged		Front/rear steps rotted/damaged/deta	china		Missing/damaged handrails
	Door rotted/damaged		Missing smoke detectors			Missing/damaged guardrails
	Electrical system hazards		Exposed wires	1000		Unsafe equipment
	-		and the second			
	Illegal installation-Electrical/Plumbing	I √ I	Broken devices/mynines	and the second se	1.1	NO Electrical services
	Illegal installation-Electrical/Plumbing Plumbing system bazards		Broken devices/fixtures	utlets		No electrical services Unlawful structure
	Illegal installation-Electrical/Plumbing Plumbing system hazards Water leaks		Insufficient receptacles/lighting of Deteriorated/damaged pipes	utlets		



DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT FIELD SERVICES DIVISION CODE ENFORCEMENT SECTION

Building Standards	Board-Dangerous	Structure	Case
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Code Definitions 6-156

- 1. A door, aisle, passageway, stairway or other means of exit is not sufficient width size or not so arranged as to provide safe and adequate means of exit in case of panic.
- 2. The walking surface of any aisle, passageway, stairway, or other means of exit is so warped, worn, loose, torn, or otherwise unsafe as to not provide safe and adequate means of exit in case of fire or panic.
- 3. The stress in any materials, member or portion thereof, due to all dead and live loads, is more than one and one half times the working stress or stresses allowed in the Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose, or location.
- 4. A portion of the structure/building has been damaged by fire, earthquake, wind, flood, or by any other cause, to such an extent that the structural strength or stability thereof is materially less than it was before such catastrophe and is less than the minimum requirements of the Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose or location.
- 5. A portion, member of appurtenance of the structure/building is likely to fall, or to become detached or dislodged, or to collapse and thereby injure persons or damage property.
- 6. A portion of a building, any member, appurtenance, or ornamentation on the exterior thereof is not of sufficient strength or stability, or is not so anchored, attached or fastened in place so as to be capable of resisting a wind pressure of one half of that specified in the Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose, or location without exceeding the working stresses permitted in the Building Code for
- 7. The building or structure, or any portion thereof, because of: (i) dilapidation, deterioration, or decay; (ii) faulty construction; (iii) the removal, movement, or instability of any portion of the ground necessary to support such building; (iv) the deterioration, decay, or inadequacy of its foundation; or (v) any other cause, is likely to partially or completely collapse.
- 2 8. The building or structure, or a portion thereof, is manifestly unsafe for the purpose for which it is being used.
- 9. The exterior walls or other vertical structural members list, lean, or buckle to such an extent that a plumb line passing through the center of gravity does not fail inside the middle one third of the base.
- 10. The building or structure, exclusive of the foundation, shows thirty-three (33) percent or more damage or deterioration of its supporting member or members, or fifty (50) percent damage or deterioration of its nonsupporting members, or fifty (50) percent damage or deterioration of enclosing or outisde walls or coverings
- 11. The building or structure has been so damaged by fire, wind, earthquake or flood, or has become so dilapidated or deteriorated or neglected as to become a harbor for vagrants or criminals.
- 12. The building or structure had been contracted, exists or is maintained in violation of the city's minimum housing standards or technical building codes to the extent violation poses a threat or potential threat to life, health, safety or property
- 13. The building or structure is used for dwelling purposes, because of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, decay, damage, faulty construction, arrangement, inadequate light, air, or sanitation facilities, is determined by the health director to be unsanitary, unfit for human habitation, or in such a condition that is likely to cause sickness or disease
- 14. The building or structure, because of obsolescence, dilapidated condition, deterioration, damage, inadequate exits, lack of sufficient fire-resistive construction, faulty electric wiring, gas connections, or heating apparatus, or other mechanical, structural, or social cause, has been determined by the fire chief to be a fire hazard
- Is. The building or structure is in such a condition as to constitute a public nuisance known to the common law or in equity jurisprudence.
- 16. A portion of the building or structure has remained for a period of time on a site after the demolition or destruction of the building or structure, and was not approved for partial demolition by the BSB or the department of building inspections in its permitting process.
- 17. The building or structure, is unoccupied by its owner, lessee, or other invitees and is unsecured from unauthorized entry to the extent that it could be entered or used by vagrants or other uninvited persons as a place of harborage or could be entered by children.
- 18. The building or structure is secured by a means inadequate to prevent unauthorized entry or use in the manner described in condition subsection (17) above.

Recommendation:	Repair
Code and Chapter:	6-157
Complaint Number:	23056773



DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT FIELD SERVICES DIVISION CODE ENFORCEMENT SECTION Building Standards Board-Dangerous Structure Case

			Stru	ctural Condition			
Occupie	ed: No	Structua	l Type:	Residential Accessory		Zor	ning: <u>H R-6</u>
heck a	all that apply:			, (000000), y			
Roof:							
Тур	e: Gabke			Covering:	Corrugated		
\square	Roof sagging		Roofs	ructure dilapidated			Engineer's letter required
	Roof holes/collapsed			g flashing			Roof Sheathing rotted/damaged
	Ridge-board missing/damaged			overing missing/damaged		\square	Overhang deteriorated/rotted
	Rafters rotted/damaged			purlins/brace/collar ties			Roof trusses rotted/damaged
	Celing joist rotted/damaged	_	moonig				Unable to access
							Fire Damage
Frame	Wood Frame						
Z Ext	erior Inspection:	⊠ In	terior Ins	pection:		FI	00 rs :
	Fire damaged walls		and all the second second second	not at required height			Floor trusses rotted/damaged
	Siding damaged/deteriorated	\checkmark	and an other designs of the	severly deflected		\square	Floor has holes
	Windows damaged/broken	\checkmark	the second se	ock damaged/missing	12.5		Floor joists rotten/damaged
	Brick veneer damaged			otted/leaning		\square	Floor covering damaged
	Stucco veneer damaged			rs missing			Floors uneven/unsafe
	Chimney/Towers damaged/listin			g double top plate			Inadequate means of Egress
	Structure is listing			plate rotted/damaged			Fire DamageFloors
	Lack of Weather Protection	Ø	And and a second	walls vandalized			
Found	ation:		5				
Z Pos	st and Beam		ab on G	rade		Er	ngineer's letter required
\checkmark	Posts leaning		Sill bea	ams rotted/damaged			Floor joist rotted/damaged
	Posts rotted/cracked		Sill bea	ams on grade			Floor joist not bearing correctly
	Needs leveling		Sill not	bearing on support			Unable to inspect
	Needs extensive repairs		Slab o	n grade-cracks			Fire Damage
	No foundation						
Miscel	laneous:						
			Trans at t			_	
	Front/rear porch damaged		and the second second	ar steps rotted/damaged/deta	cning		Missing/damaged handrails
	Door rotted/damaged			g smoke detectors			Missing/damaged guardrails
	Electrical system hazards		•	ed wires			Unsafe equipment
m	Ille and installation Clastical/Dhumbing		Drokes	a device e /Extra e			No electrical consists

- Illegal installation-Electrical/PlumbingPlumbing system hazards
- U Water leaks
- □ Water meter tampered
- Broken devices/fixtures
- □ Insufficient receptacles/lighting outlets
- Deteriorated/damaged pipes
- Gas leak

- No electrical services
- Unlawful structure
- □ No water service



DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT FIELD SERVICES DIVISION CODE ENFORCEMENT SECTION

Building Standards	Board-Dangerous	Structure Case
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Code Definitions 6-156

- 1. A door, aisle, passageway, stairway or other means of exit is not sufficient width size or not so arranged as to provide safe and adequate means of exit in case of panic.
- 2. The walking surface of any aisle, passageway, stairway, or other means of exit is so warped, worm, loose, torm, or otherwise unsafe as to not provide safe and adequate means of exit in case of fire or panic.
- 3. The stress in any materials, member or portion thereof, due to all dead and live loads, is more than one and one half times the working stress or stresses allowed in the Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose, or location.
- 4. A portion of the structure/building has been damaged by fire, earthquake, wind, flood, or by any other cause, to such an extent that the structural strength or stability thereof is materially less than it was before such catastrophe and is less than the minimum requirements of the Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose or location.
- 5. A portion, member of appurtenance of the structure/building is likely to fall, or to become detached or dislodged, or to collapse and thereby injure persons or damage property.
- 6. A portion of a building, any member, appurtenance, or ornamentation on the exterior thereof is not of sufficient strength or stability, or is not so anchored, attached or fastened in place so as to be capable of resisting a wind pressure of one half of that specified in the Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose, or location without exceeding the working stresses permitted in the Building Code for
- 7. The building or structure, or any portion thereof, because of: (i) dilapidation, deterioration, or decay; (ii) faulty construction; (iii) the removal, movement, or instability of any portion of the ground necessary to support such building; (iv) the deterioration, decay, or inadequacy of its foundation; or (v) any other cause, is likely to partially or completely collapse.
- 2 8. The building or structure, or a portion thereof, is manifestly unsafe for the purpose for which it is being used.
- 9. The exterior walls or other vertical structural members list, lean, or buckle to such an extent that a plumb line passing through the center of gravity does not fail inside the middle one third of the base.
- 10. The building or structure, exclusive of the foundation, shows thirty-three (33) percent or more damage or deterioration of its supporting members, or fifty (50) percent damage or deterioration of its nonsupporting members, or fifty (50) percent damage or deterioration of enclosing or outisde walls or coverings
- 11. The building or structure has been so damaged by fire, wind, earthquake or flood, or has become so dilapidated or deteriorated or neglected as to become a harbor for vagrants or criminals.
- 12. The building or structure had been contracted, exists or is maintained in violation of the city's minimum housing standards or technical building codes to the extent violation poses a threat or potential threat to life, health, safety or property
- 13. The building or structure is used for dwelling purposes, because of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, decay, damage, faulty construction, arrangement, inadequate light, air, or sanitation facilities, is determined by the health director to be unsanitary, unfit for human habitation, or in such a condition that is likely to cause sickness or disease
- 14. The building or structure, because of obsolescence, dilapidated condition, deterioration, damage, inadequate exits, lack of sufficient fire-resistive construction, faulty electric wiring, gas connections, or heating apparatus, or other mechanical, structural, or social cause, has been determined by the fire chief to be a fire hazard
- 15. The building or structure is in such a condition as to constitute a public nuisance known to the common law or in equity jurisprudence.
- 16. A portion of the building or structure has remained for a period of time on a site after the demolition or destruction of the building or structure, and was not approved for partial demolition by the BSB or the department of building inspections in its permitting process.
- 17. The building or structure, is unoccupied by its owner, lessee, or other invitees and is unsecured from unauthorized entry to the extent that it could be entered or used by vagrants or other uninvited persons as a place of harborage or could be entered by children.
- 18. The building or structure is secured by a means inadequate to prevent unauthorized entry or use in the manner described in condition subsection (17) above.

Recommendation:	Demolition
Code and Chapter:	6-157
Complaint Number:	23056773



112 Zerm Action #23056773 Main







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112 Zerm Action #23056773 Main

A. Lopez #652





112 Zerm Action #23056773 Main





112 Zerm Action #23056773 Main





112 Zerm Action #23056773 Main

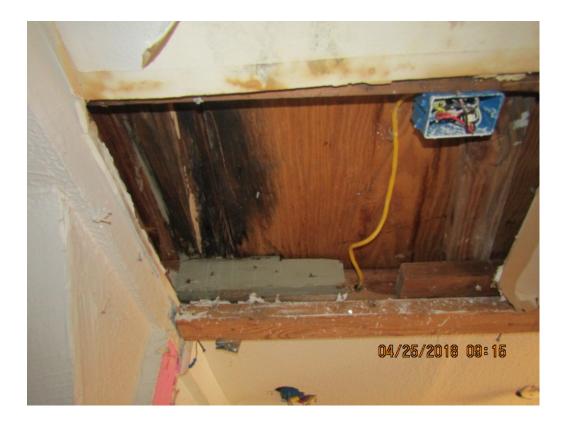
A. Lopez #652





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4/25/18

A. Lopez #652



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112 Zerm Action #23056773 Main

A. Lopez #652





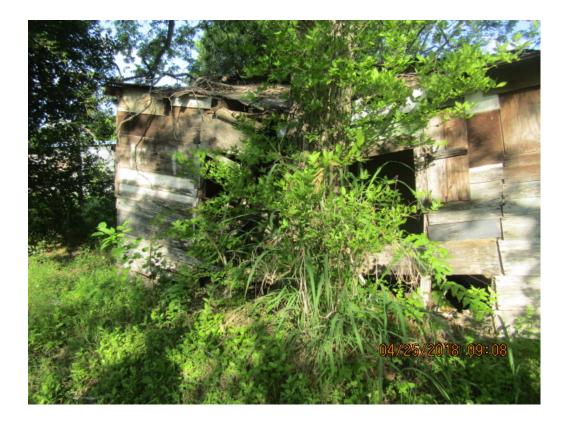
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A. Lopez #652





A. Lopez #652



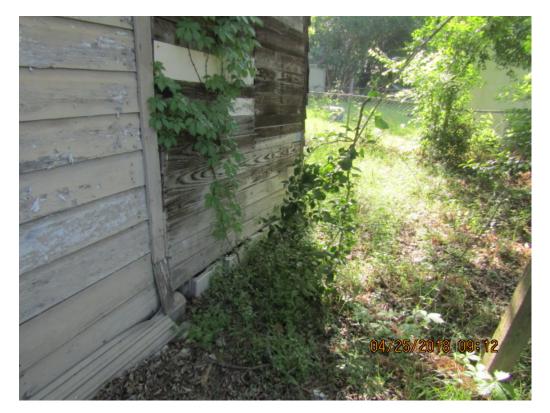


A. Lopez #652





A. Lopez #652





A. Lopez #652





A. Lopez #652

