

Historic Preservation Board Agenda - Final-Amended

Chair John Beystehner
Vice Chair Diane Evans
Robert Lange
Scott Ashburn
Mike Borgelt
Peter Gould
Christopher Plucinski
Liaison Ron Claussen

Wednesday, August 7, 2024

6:00 PM

Town Hall Council Chambers 100 N. Wilcox Street Castle Rock, CO 80104

** ALL TIMES ARE APPROXIMATE **

5:30 pm DINNER FOR BOARD MEMBERS

6:00 pm CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL

6:02 pm CERTIFICATION OF MEETING

6:03 pm APPROVAL OF MINUTES

HPB June 5, 2024 Historic Preservation Board Meeting

2024-021 Minutes

<u>Attachments:</u> <u>June 5, 2024 Historic Preservation Board Meeting Minutes</u>

6:05 pm TOWN COUNCIL UPDATE

6:10 pm DISCUSSION ACTION ITEMS

HPB 420 Elbert Street Local Restoration Grant Application

2024-022 Lot 11 Block 14 Town of Castle Rock

[Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Depot, Eaves and

Brackets Restoration]

<u>Attachments:</u> Staff Report

Attachment A: Vicinity Map

Attachment B: Local Restoration Grant Application

Attachment C: Images

Attachment D: National Register

<u>HPB</u> 202<u>4-023</u> **Discussion/Direction: Chapter 15 Amendments**

Attachments: Staff Report

Attachment A: Chapter 15.64 of the Castle Rock Municipal Code with Proposec

Attachment B: Ordinance 94-01 – Ordinance Establishing Historic Preservation

Attachment C: Ordinance No. 2010-19 - Ordinance Making Revisions Regardir

Attachment D: Sections 17.04.040-17.04.060 of the Castle Rock Municipal Cod

Attachment E: Buffer Maps

Attachment F: Demolition Criteria of other Jurisdictions

6:30 pm DESIGN REVIEW BOARD UPDATE

6:32 pm CASTLE ROCK HISTORICAL SOCIETY AND MUSEUM LIAISON UPDATE

6:35 pm BOARD MEMBER ITEMS

Check for quorum for upcoming meetings

September 4, 2024

October 2, 2024

6:40 pm ITEMS FROM STAFF / INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

6:45 pm ADJOURN



Town of Castle Rock

Agenda Memorandum

Agenda Date: 8/7/2024

Item #: File #: HPB 2024-021

To: Members of the Historic Preservation Board

From: Historic Preservation Board Administrator

June 5, 2024 Historic Preservation Board Meeting Minutes

Executive Summary

Attached are the meeting minutes from the June 5, 2024 Historic Preservation Board meeting for your review and approval.



Historic Preservation Board Meeting Minutes - Draft

Chair John Beystehner
Vice Chair Diane Evans
Robert Lange
Scott Ashburn
Mike Borgelt
Peter Gould
Christopher Plucinski
Liaison Ron Claussen

Wednesday, June 5, 2024

6:00 PM

Town Hall Council Chambers 100 N. Wilcox Street Castle Rock, CO 80104

** ALL TIMES ARE APPROXIMATE **

DINNER FOR BOARD MEMBERS

CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL

Present 6 - Chair John Beystehner, Boardmember Robert Lange, Boardmember Mike Borgelt,
Boardmember Peter Gould, Boardmember Scott Ashburn, and Vice Chair Diane Evans

Attendance 3 - Desiree LaFleur, Brad Boland, and Abbigail Nichols

CERTIFICATION OF MEETING

Mr. Boland certified that the meeting and agenda had been noticed in accordance with the requirements of the Open Meetings Law.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

HPB 2024-017

May 1, 2024 Historic Preservation Board Meeting Minutes

Moved by Board Member Ashburn, seconded by Board Member Gould, to Approve HPB Topic HPB 2024-017 as presented. The motion passed by a vote of: 7 to 0

Yes: 7 - Chair Beystehner, Boardmember Lange, Boardmember Borgelt, Boardmember Gould, Boardmember Ashburn, Vice Chair Evans, and Boardmember Plucinski

ELECTION OF OFFICERS, ETC.

HPB 2024-018

Election of 2024-2025 Historic Preservation Board Chair

Moved by Board Member Borgelt, seconded by Board Member Gould, to approve the nomination of Board Member Beysthener as 2024-2025 Historic Preservation Board Chair. The motion passed by a vote of: 6 to 0 with one abstention

Yes: 6 - Boardmember Lange, Boardmember Borgelt, Boardmember Gould, Boardmember Ashburn, Vice Chair Evans, and Boardmember Plucinski

Abstain: 1 - Chair Beystehner

HPB 2024-019

Election of 2024-2025 Historic Preservation Board Vice Chair

Moved by Board Member Lange, seconded by Board Member Gould, to approve the nomination of Board Member Evans as 2024-2025 Historic PReservation Board Vice-Chair. The motion passed by a vote of: 6 to 0 with one abstention

Yes: 6 - Chair Beystehner, Boardmember Lange, Boardmember Borgelt, Boardmember Gould, Boardmember Ashburn, and Boardmember Plucinski

Abstain: 1 - Vice Chair Evans

HPB 2024-020 Appointment of Design Review Board Representatives

Moved by Board Member Lange, seconded by Vice Chair Evans, to approve the nomination of Board Member Lange for Design Review Board Representative. The motion passed by a vote of: 7 to 0

Yes: 7 - Chair Beystehner, Boardmember Lange, Boardmember Borgelt, Boardmember Gould, Boardmember Ashburn, Vice Chair Evans, and Boardmember Plucinski

Moved by Board Member Borgelt, seconded by Vice Chair Evans, to approve the nomination of Board Member Borgelt for Design Review Board Representative.. The motion passed by a vote of: 7 to 0

Yes: 7 - Chair Beystehner, Boardmember Lange, Boardmember Borgelt, Boardmember Gould, Boardmember Ashburn, Vice Chair Evans, and Boardmember Plucinski

TOWN COUNCIL UPDATE

Mayor Pro-Tem LaFluer thanked the board for their participation in making Historic Preservation Month a huge success. Mayor Pro Tem LaFluer also updated the board that the Town is working with an archeologist at the Lost Canyon Ranch Property, and that Town Council voted unanimously to approve the office at 218 Front Street.

DESIGN REVIEW BOARD UPDATE

None.

CASTLE ROCK HISTORICAL SOCIETY AND MUSEUM LIAISON UPDATE

None.

ITEMS FROM STAFF / INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

Mr. Boland updated the board that the Land Conservation Board hosted a presentation on the Franktown Cave that is on the Lost Canyon Ranch property. Chair Beysthenr asked if the presentation was recorded, Mr. Bolad responded. Mr. Boland updated the board that he will be providing updates on financial information for recent expenses soon and gave statistics on how many scans each ground poster received for Historic Preservation Month as well as other reflections on Historic Preservation Month. Mayor Pro Tem LaFluer brought up some ideas for further outreach next year, including incentives for QR code scans.

BOARD MEMBER ITEMS

Check for quorum for upcoming meetings July 3, 2024 August 7, 2024

Chair Beysthener requested that staff schedule a Board Members trolley tour in the fall. Mr. Boland responded that he would look into the scheduling of it. Mr. Lange started a discussion about Board Member training events. Mr. Boland provided further details on the requirements and availability of trainings. The Board discussed possibilities for trainings.

ADJOURN

Moved by Chair Beystehner, seconded by Vice Chair Evans, to adjourn. The motion passed by a vote of: 7 to 0 $\,$

Meeting Minutes - Draft

Yes	s: 7 <i>-</i>	Chair Beystehner, Boardmember Lange, Boardmembe Boardmember Ashburn, Vice Chair Evans, and Boardm	
******	******	***************	******
• • •	•	the Historic Preservation Board on opposed, with abstention(s).	by a vote of
Historic Preser	vation	Board	



Town of Castle Rock

Agenda Memorandum

Agenda Date: 8/7/2024

Item #: File #: HPB 2024-022

To: Members of the Historic Preservation Board

From: Brad Boland, AICP, Long Range Project Manager

Development Services

420 Elbert Street Local Restoration Grant Application

Lot 11 Block 14 Town of Castle Rock

[Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Depot, Eaves and Brackets Restoration]

Executive Summary

The purpose of the Town's *Historic Preservation Local Restoration Grant Program* is to provide monetary assistance to owners of landmarked properties for rehabilitation and restoration projects. These grants are typically available for up to \$2,000 and cannot exceed 50% of the project cost. The Historic Preservation Board at their discretion can award more than \$2,000 provided that the amount does not exceed 50% of the project cost.

The Castle Rock Historical Society and Museum, the owners of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Depot located at 420 Elbert Street (**Attachment A**), are requesting a local rehabilitation grant to assist with the cost of repairing and repainting the eaves and brackets. The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Depot is both locally and nationally landmarked. This local grant request is for \$2,000.00.

Background

National Register of Historic Places - October 11, 1974

The Denver& Rio Grande Railroad Depot was placed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Town Council - February 24, 1994

Town Council approved an ordinance designating the Denver & Rio Grande as a local landmark.

Town Council - February 23, 1995

Town Council voted to provide \$50,000 as matching funds for a State Historical Fund grant for the purchase and restoration of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Depot.

Town Council - November, 14 1996

Town Council voted to provide \$7,330 in matching grant for additional exterior restoration.

Attachments

Item #: File #: HPB 2024-022

Attachment A: Vicinity Map

Attachment B: Local Restoration Grant Application

Attachment C: Images

Attachment D: National Register



Meeting Date: August 7, 2024

AGENDA MEMORANDUM

To: Historic Preservation Board Members

From: Brad Boland, AICP, Long Range Project Manager

Development Services

Title: 420 Elbert Street Local Restoration Grant Application

Lot 11 Block 14 Town of Castle Rock

[Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Depot, Eaves and Brackets Restoration]

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The Castle Rock Historical Society and Museum, the owners of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Depot located at 420 Elbert Street (Attachment A), are requesting a local rehabilitation grant to assist with the cost of repairing and repainting the eaves and brackets. The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Depot is both locally and nationally landmarked. This local grant request is for \$2,000.00.

Background

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Town Council voted to provide \$50,000 as matching funds for a State Historical Fund grant for the purchase and restoration of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Depot.

Town Council - November, 14 1996

Town Council voted to provide \$7,330 in matching grant for additional exterior restoration.

Discussion

The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Depot is located at 420 Elbert Street, on the east side of Elbert Street just north of Fourth Street. The Depot was built in 1875 by Benjamin Hammar. Per the National Register nomination, the building has an "authentic" Victorian railway motif and is constructed out of rhyolite stone. It was originally located along the railroad tracks at Third and Perry Streets. The Depot operated at that location until 1965. In 1970 the Depot was moved to its present location. The Castle Rock Historical Society purchased the building in 1995 and opened the museum in 1997.

The Castle Rock Historical Society and Museum is requesting the local restoration grant to do restoration work on the eaves and brackets of the building. Beadboards will be repaired and it is anticipated that there could be selective board replacement.

The local restoration grant program is available for designated historic properties for up to 50% of the project cost, or a maximum of \$2,000. However, additional funding can be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. The estimated cost of the project is \$23,200.

Analysis

Economic Incentives for Historic Restoration 15.64.050.C

In addition to any incentives that may be offered by the State and/or other potential funding sources, an owner of a Landmark or a Contributing Structure in the Historic Downtown Area may be eligible to apply for the following economic incentives for the Restoration or Rehabilitation of the property, and such additional incentives as may be developed by the Historic Preservation Board and authorized by the Town Council:

C. Local Restoration Grant Program. The purpose of this program is to provide Historic Landmarks monetary assistance with Rehabilitation or Restoration projects. Grants will be issued for Restoration, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation projects. Generally, these grants would be available for smaller projects, such as sanding and re-painting a facade, reconstruction of windows, re-roofing or reconstruction of porches. However, larger projects or State Historic Fund cash match projects may be considered.

Analysis: The grant request meets this criterion. The property is locally and nationally landmarked. This local grant would help reimburse the property owner for the restoration of the eaves and brackets.

Budget Impact

The Historic Preservation Board has not approved a local restoration grant in 2024. Therefore, the 2024 budget has \$15,000 remaining of available funds.

Recommendation

Staff believes this grant application meets the goals of the Town's Vision and Master Plan and Historic Preservation Plan. Therefore, staff recommends approval of this local restoration grant application for the requested \$2,000.00. As the full yearly budget of \$15,000 is still available, there is the ability to increase the amount of the grant if the Historic Preservation Board chose to do so.

Proposed Motion

Option 1: Approval of Full Grant Request

"I move to approve a grant for \$2,000.00 to assist with the cost of eave and bracket restoration on the Denver & Rio Grande, located at 420 Elbert Street, per the grant application submitted by the property owner."

Option 2: Approval of Different Amount

"I move to approve a grant for \$(a different amount if desired) to assist with the cost of eave and bracket restoration on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Depot, located at 420 Elbert Street, per the grant application submitted by the property owner."

Option 3: Denial

"I move to deny a grant to assist with the cost of eave and bracket restoration on the Denver & Rio Grande, located at 420 Elbert Street, based on the following findings:" (list reasons for denial)

Option 4: Continue item to next hearing (need more	information to make decision
"I move to continue this item to the next regular Historic	Preservation Board meeting on
September 4, 2024, as additional information on (_) is needed."

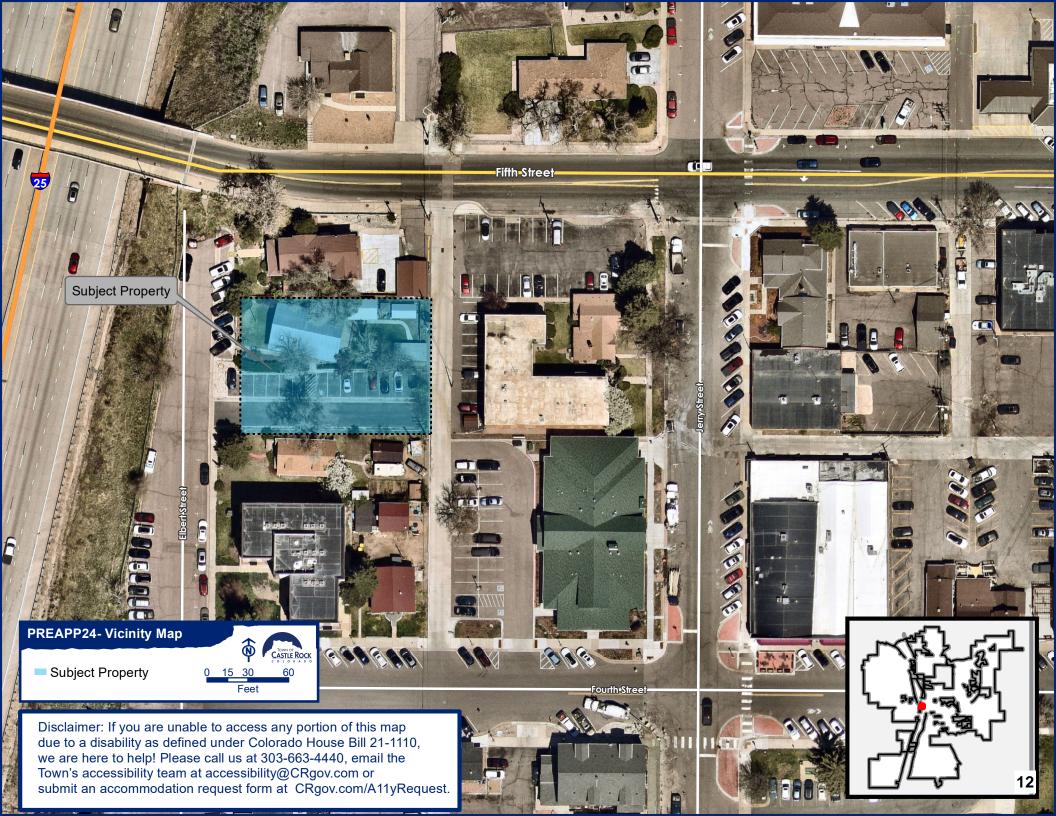
Attachments

Attachment A: Vicinity Map

Attachment B: Local Restoration Grant Application

Attachment C: Images

Attachment D: National Register



From: noreply@civicplus.com
To: Brad Boland

Subject: Online Form Submittal: Historic Preservation Board Application

Date: Thursday, July 18, 2024 2:05:20 PM

Historic Preservation Board Application

Project Name	Castle Rock Museum Exterior Paint Restoration
Property Address/General Location	420 Elbert St.
Legal Description	Qtr: NW; Section 11;Township: 7; Range 67
State Parcel No.	2505-112-09-003
Project Description	The Castle Rock Historical Society and Museum is applying for a restoration grant to complete the restoration of the exterior of the museum. The museum had had preservation grants for a new roof and the restoration of the windows. The eaves and brackets have not been repainted or repaired. Paint is peeling with gaps in the beadboard eaves. Little chunks have pitted some of the brackets and the paint is peeling. The purpose of the restoration grant is to repair and repaint the eaves and brackets. The contractor will replace some of the beadboard eaves if necessary and use the appropriate paint. (See the pictures proved separately)
	(Section Break)
Please check the application type	Local Restoration Grant
If other, please describe	Field not completed.
	(Section Break)
Property owner information	1
Representative information	1
Name	Castle Rock Historical Society
Name	Angie DeLeo
Company	Castle Rock Historical Society
Company	Castle Rock Historical Society and Museum

Address	420 Elbert St.
Address	P.O. Box 1572
Phone	303-814-3164
Phone	303-814-3164
Email	museum@castlerockhistoricalsociety.org
Email	museum@castlerockhistoricalsociety.org
Property Owner Signature (Required)	Ron Claussen
Representative Signature (Required)	Angie DeLeo
Additional names and contact information to send project comments to (e.g., engineer, architect)	Field not completed.

Email not displaying correctly? View it in your browser.

Background for the Castle Rock Museum Restoration Grant - 2024

The Castle Rock Museum is housed in the original Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Depot. The depot was constructed in1875 and originally stood next to the tracks at 3rd and Perry Sts. In 2025 we will celebrate the 150th anniversary of the building. The Castle Rock Historical Society and Museum is seeking restoration grant matching funds to complete the total restoration of the exterior of the museum. The fundraising efforts of the Castle Rock Historical Society will provide matching funds for the project. The eaves and brackets are the remaining exterior features that need paint and restoration. Prior State Historical Fund grants provided a new roof and rehabilitation of the deteriorated windows.

The Denver & Rio Grande railroad was built though what is now Castle Rock in1871. No depot was planned for this area. That changed in1874 when Castle Rock was named the new county seat for Douglas County. Town founders and business men clearly felt a depot was needed and the designation of Castle Rock as the county seat assured its permanence. William Jackson Palmer, the founder of the D&RG railroad was not in favor of the idea since he did not possess any land in Castle Rock. Local leaders such as Philip Wilcox, JohnCraig, Jeremiah Gould, William Cantril and others negotiated a contract with Gen Palmer and provided some \$500.00 of their own money to secure the depot. The contracts were signed in May 1875 and the depot was built that year. It was a major economic engine for the town as the railroad was able to deliver rhyolite stone from the quarries to Denver and surrounding states. There was no town government to provide funds as Castle Rock did not incorporate until 1881. The depot provided the town with the delivery of goods and passengers until it closed in 1965. In 1970 it was moved to its present location.

The Castle Rock Historical Society purchased the building in1995 and opened the museum in1997. Since then it is one of the prime locations for visitors. Visitors from over 40 states and several foreign countries visit the museum each year.













Site Number 5DA 2/6

Please Note

Some of the items previously filed with this cultural resource record were not scanned. These items may include:

- Published materials including newspaper and magazine clippings
- · Bound material including brochures and pamphlets
- Microfiche
- Negatives (photocopy any contact sheets and clip to negatives)
- Computer disks or CDs
- . Documents
- Items over 17 x 11

These items are now stored in the Supplementary Files at the OAHP office.

20

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The D & kG Depot in Castle Rock, Colorado is a single detached structure of rectangular plan measuring 24' X 40'. On the side is a portico from which switching and telegraphy could be performed. The building is 12 stories with a tin roof. There is a crawl space underneath the structure. It was built of native rhyolite stone, a volcanic rock, quarried within a mile of its original and present location.

This railway station is distinctive with its wood-carved buttressing supporting walls and large, overhanging roofline. Over each doorway is a transom. Over each window is a lintel with slipsills underneath. The walls are of double-stone thickness, cut stone, coursed.

On the interior are the original teller cages, switches and ticket cabinetry, In what was the luggage and shipping room (now the livingroom) a 20' high natural rock wall with names and dates dating back to 1875 are found. Overhead are massive wooden beams connected to the outside carved buttresses mentioned above.

The depot was built by Benjamin Hammar, now buried in the Castle Rock cemetary. Hammar constructed the original Denver Union Terminal in downtown Denver. Although the architect is not known, the original ink and water color architectual renderings have been donated by the Rio Grande and hang inside the building.

This structure is one of Colorado's older original buildings. Its "authentic" Victorian railway motief gives it a uniqueness in "Colorado architecture". Otherwise slated for destruction, the station was moved off its original site by its present owners in 1970. It stands just several blocks away and sustained very little damage from the move --which saved the building from being torn down.

Due to the permanence of this structure, the U.S. Coast & Geological Survey located the Castle Rock Station as a "Benchmark" for elevation purposes.

SIGNIF	ICANCE		
PERIO	O (Check One or More as A	(ppropriate)	
	Pre-Columbian!	☐ 16th Century	☐ 18th Century ☐ 20th Century
	15th Century	☐ 17th Century	24 19th Century
SPECI	FIC DATE(S) (Il Applicable	e and Known) 1875	
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121	☐ Art	Architecture	Social/Human-
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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

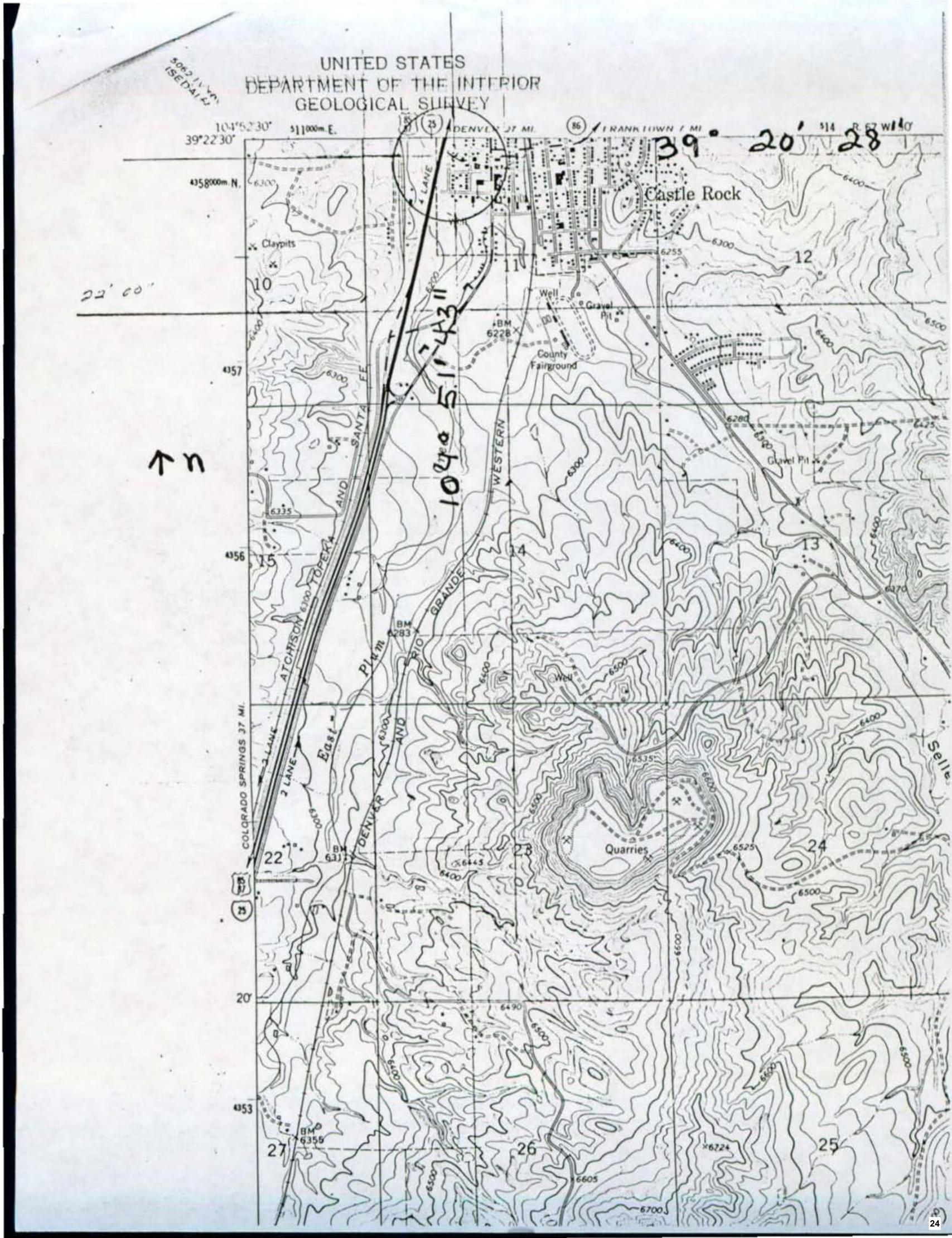
Several years before Colorado Statehood, Gen. Wm. Jackson Palmer was constructing his initial railhead between Denver and Pueblo. That link was completed between 1871-72. Colorado Springs was a mere village. The town of Castle kock was platted in 1874. Only a few stone railroad depots were constructed by the D & RG (or any of the railroads). Neither town records or those kept by the D & RG recount a specific date of construction --since the building was a public utility and the D & RG was being run by the Sante Fe R.R. in that time of hardship. But by dates on the walls and by dates of manufacture of hardware, the year of construction was placed at 1875.

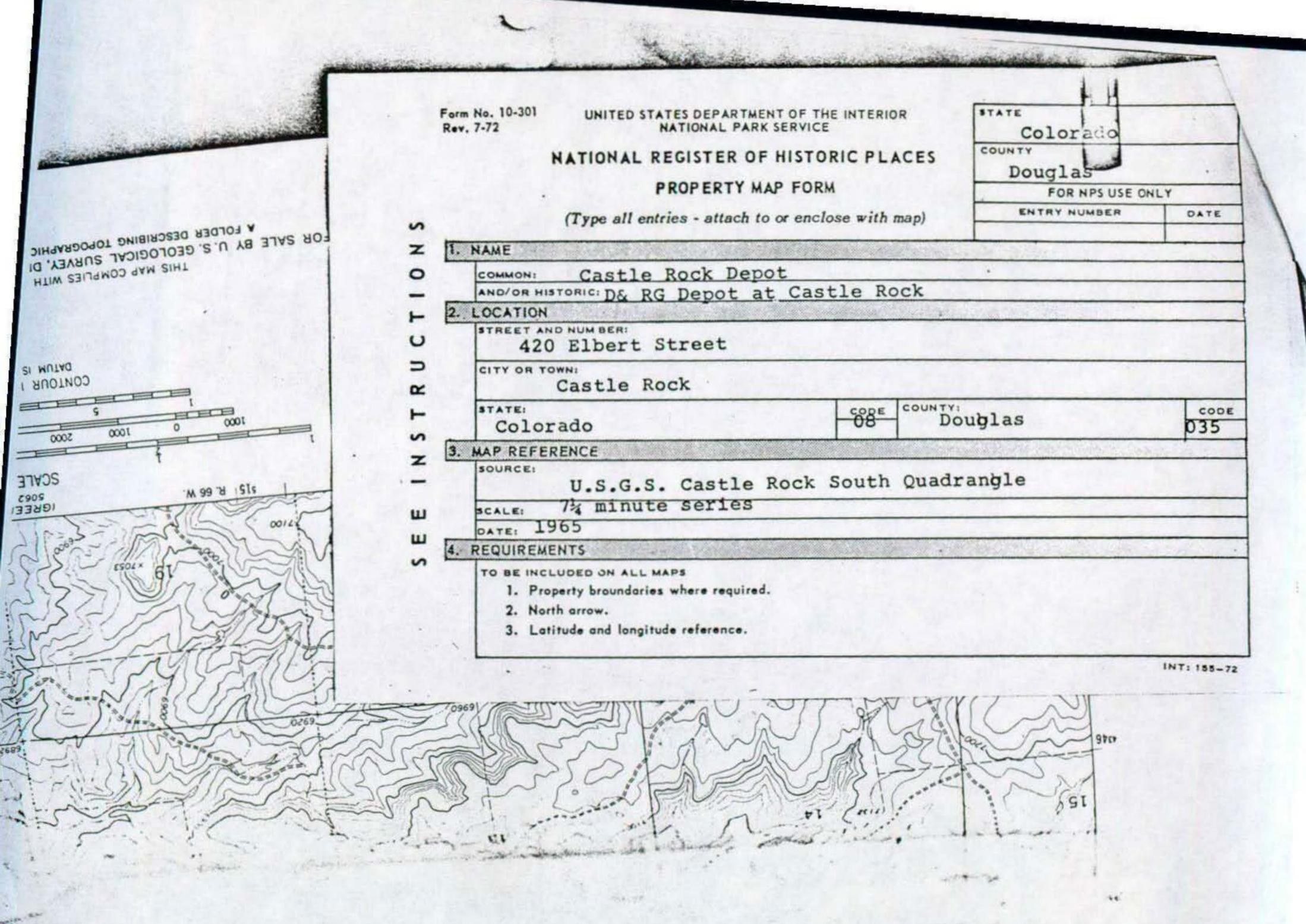
Unlike many other railroad depots, this one at Castle Rock was not added onto or otherwise "defaced". Probably due to the fact that Castle Rock itself did not witness tremendous growth as a town such as Littleton, or did not wither and die. Yet the Denver & hio Grande railroad did grow and make a giant contribution to the State of Colorado. This building stands as a graphic reminder of that pact.

Undoubtedly many famous personages and some noteworthy events have happened in or nearby this old structure. One lady ticket agent working there after the turn of the century standardly carried a pistol strapped to her side as she has written. Yet, unlike the names and dates written in carbon black on the interior walls, other history on this place is lost or unknown.

New Land Deny Stat in A Empi Joan News Nov	rat the Depot York, p. 28. imarkDepot yer Post, July tion" p. 92. Aug., 1969. R ire Magazine, ine Ditmer, pp. 3 -July 9, 197 8, 1970.	to Secome 8, 1970, KBTV Tele BTR news re Nov. 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19,	Hora "Al evis adio 1972 Othe	er los er	Aboar n New evera "They arti	Dec. Live	Tyson epot (, July s spot at the	p. 2 hugs 7, 1 s Jul ne Dep Dougl	Castl Off t 970 a y 7, ot",	he hock on he wand 1970. by unty
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in the level of	designated State Liaison Historic Preservation A), I hereby nominate this National Register and co ted according to the c-it y the National Park Serv f significance of this no ational State	ct of 1966 (Public s property for incl ertify that it has eria and procedur vice. The recommon omination is:	Law usion been es set nended		Netiona	certify I Regist	that this per.	roperty is	Ties L	
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DIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES







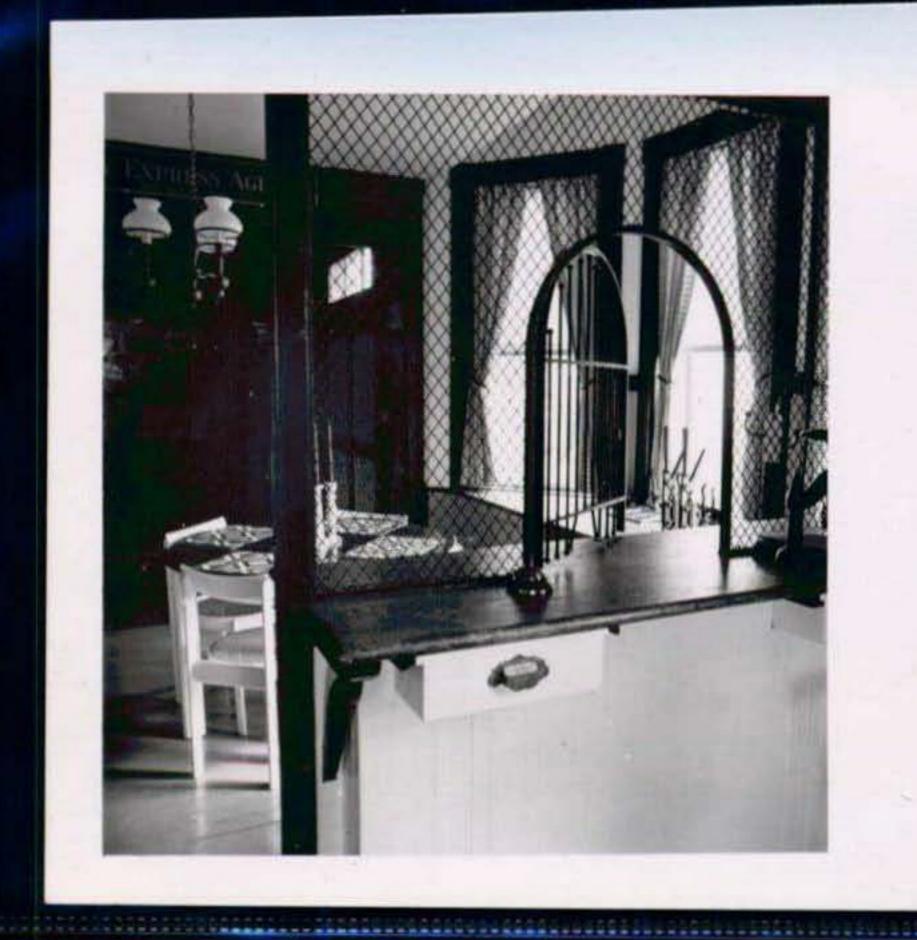
United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

The Director of the National Park Service
Ronald H. Walker

is pleased to inform you that the historic property listed on the enclosed sheet has been nominated by the State Historic Preservation Officer responsible for your State's implementation of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, P.L. 89-665 (80 Stat. 915), as amended. It has accordingly been entered in the National Register of Historic Places. A leaflet explaining the National Register is enclosed for your information and convenience.

Enclosures













Town of Castle Rock

Agenda Memorandum

Agenda Date: 8/7/2024

Item #: File #: HPB 2024-023

To: Members of the Historic Preservation Board

From: Brad Boland, AICP Long Range Project Manager

Discussion/Direction: Chapter 15 Amendments

Executive Summary

The Historic Preservation Board has been discussing potential amendments to Chapter 15.64 (Attachment A) of the Castle Rock Municipal Code, which governs the Historic Preservation in the Town of Castle Rock. Potential changes identified are;

- Neighborhood meeting requirements
- Noticing requirements
- Demolition review requirements
- Approval period
- Local Restoration Grant eligibility

Attachments

Attachment A: Chapter 15.64 of the Castle Rock Municipal Code with Proposed Changes

Attachment B: Ordinance 94-01 - Ordinance Establishing Historic Preservation

Attachment C: Ordinance No. 2010-19 - Ordinance Making Revisions Regarding Historic

Preservation

Attachment D: Sections 17.04.040-17.04.060 of the Castle Rock Municipal Code

Attachment E: Buffer Maps

Attachment F: Demolition Criteria of other Jurisdictions



Meeting Date: August 7, 2024

AGENDA MEMORANDUM

To: Historic Preservation Board Members

From: Brad Boland, AICP Long Range Project Manager

Title: Discussion/Direction: Chapter 15 Amendments

Executive Summary

The Historic Preservation Board has been discussing potential amendments to Chapter 15.64 (Attachment A) of the Castle Rock Municipal Code, which governs the Historic Preservation in the Town of Castle Rock. Potential changes identified are:

- Neighborhood meeting requirements
- Noticing requirements
- Demolition review requirements
- Approval period
- Local Restoration Grant eligibility

Discussion

Background

Town Council approved Ordinance 94-01 (Attachment B) that established the Historic Preservation Board and regulations concerning historic preservation in the Town of Castle Rock. A corresponding ordinance, Ordinance 94-02, established the first local historical landmarks in the Town. In 2007, Town Council approved the Town's first Historic Preservation Plan. In response to the approval of the Plan, a multi-year effort to compressively amend the Town's historic preservation regulations culminated in the approval of Ordinance No. 2010-19 (Attachment C).

Changes in the 2010 amendment included the strengthening of the landmark designation criteria, creation of a process and criteria for demolition and relocation in the Historic Downtown Area, and creation of a process and criteria for design review by the Historic Preservation Board in the Craig and Gould neighborhood. The 2010 amendment also eliminated the conservation areas proposed by the Town's Historic Preservation Plan, adopted in 2006, and eliminated the provision that allowed for involuntary landmark designation.

There are two areas that are directly influenced by the Town's Historic Preservation Ordinance. The Craig & Gould Neighborhood (Attachment A) and the Historic Downtown Area (Attachment A), which includes the Craig & Gould Neighborhood. In the Craig & Gould Neighborhood all construction including new builds and additions are

required to go before the Historic Preservation Board for Design Review approval. Within the Historic Downtown Area any proposed demolition of a building built before 1945 is required to go before the Historic Preservation Board for a recommendation and Town Council for approval.

Neighborhood Meetings

For land use applications such as annexation, rezoning applications, and site development plans, there are neighborhood meeting requirements established in section 17.04.040 (Attachment D) of the Castle Rock Municipal Code. As the Town of Castle Rock values community engagement in the development process, Town staff has asked Historic Preservation applicants to conduct neighborhood meetings in accordance with section 17.04.040. Formalization of the need for neighborhood meetings for Historic Preservation applicants would seem appropriate.

For projects involving single family residences it is proposed that the applicant would be required to host a single neighborhood meeting prior to formal submittal of the application. Staff could ask for additional neighborhood meetings based upon the attendance and comments received during the neighborhood meeting.

For commercial and multifamily projects that require a concurrent process through Title 17 and would require public hearings before the Design Revie Board, Planning Commission, or Town council, the neighborhood meeting requirement will follow what is outlined in Chapter 17.04. This would typically require a total of three neighborhood meetings, though depending on the scope and community engagement, may be reduced or increased as deemed necessary by Town staff.

Noticing

The Historic Preservation regulations require that a sign be posted on the property ten days prior to a public hearing. To be consistent with Chapter 17 land use regulations, Town staff has asked Historic Preservation applicants to generally follow the noticing of requirements found in section 17.04.060 (Attachment D) of the Castle Rock Municipal Code. These requirements include posting of the property and a mailed notice to property owners within 500 feet 15 days prior to the public hearing. Additionally, the notice is published on the Town's website.

In previous work sessions various buffers were examined and what other communities in the front range require. Examples of buffers examined can be found on Attachments (E). Requirements of various communities along the front range were also looked at and shown on the table below. It was determined that for single family projects, the noticing requirement would be to post the property 15 days prior to any neighborhood meeting or hearing and a mailed notice would be sent to adjacent properties. The Town would post the notice on the Town's website.

Jurisdiction	Requirement
Boulder	Abutting when in district
Broomfield	1000 Feet
Englewood	Adjacent
Fort Collins	Sign and Notice at HP Commission Hearing
Golden	Just Sign
Greeley	Just Sign
Lakewood	Just Sign
Longmont	Just Sign
Loveland	District Owners

For commercial and multifamily projects that require a concurrent process through Title 17 and would require public hearings before the Design Review Board, Planning Commission, or Town council, the noticing requirement will follow the Chapter 17.04 requirement of a posted sign and a mailed notice to property owners within 500 feet. Removal of landmark designation of a property would require a posting of the property and a mailed notice distance requirement of 500 feet.

Demolition Requirements

The Historic Preservation Board asked staff to review the Town's requirements for demolition of buildings in the Historic Downtown Area. Specifically, the age of building requirement that would trigger a demolition review and the criteria for approval.

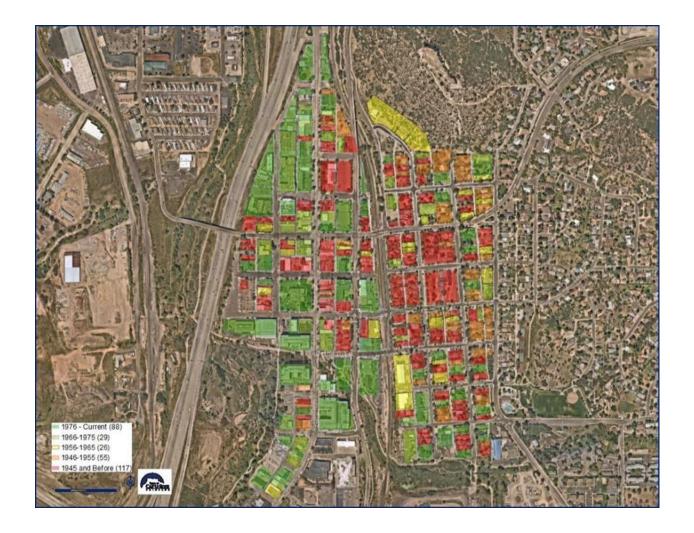
The current regulations require that the Historic Preservation Board review and recommend any proposal to demolish a structure that was constructed in 1945 or earlier to Town Council who will either approve or deny the demolition request. Regulations do allow Town staff to refer to the Historic Preservation Board and Town Council a proposal to demolish a structure constructed after 1945 if it is determined by staff to possess enough architectural and/or historical significance and/or integrity to meet criteria for Landmark designation. It is believed that the 1945 date was used as the 2007 Historic Preservation Plan stated that Historic Preservation efforts should focus on buildings built in 1945 or before. Staff investigated other local jurisdictions for their requirements. A summary of those requirements can be found in the table below.

Jurisdiction	Demolition Requirement	
Boulder	Any structure located in a Historic District AND 50 Years Old - All City	
Broomfield	Any structure located in a Historic District	
Englewood	Any structure located in a Historic District	
Fort Collins	Any structure located in a Historic District AND 50 Years Old- All City	
Golden	Any structure located in a Historic District or Non-Residential 50 years or older	
Greeley	Any structure located in a Historic District	
Lakewood	Any structure located in a Historic District	
Longmont	50 Years Old within Original Subdivision And Any structure Designated as Historically Significant in a Historic Survey/Plan	
Loveland	Properties identified as eligible for designation in Citywide Survey	

The reason for the 50-year requirement found in several jurisdictions' requirements, is that 50 years of age is a standard criterion for consideration for landmark designation. Standard practice for landmark designation, including the Town's designation process, is that a property must meet a certain number of criteria of significance to be eligible to be landmarked. One of those criteria is if the building is at least 50 years old. It should be noted that structure does not necessarily have to be at least 50 years old to be historically significant enough to landmark if it meets the other criteria.

It is proposed that for any application of demolition for a building 50 years or older within the Historic Downtown Area must go before the Historic Preservation Board for review and recommendation and Town Council for approval. Staff would retain the discretion to kick a demolition permit review to the Historic Preservation Board and Town Council for a building less than 50 years old if it is believed it possesses architectural and/or historical significance.

The map below shows the age of buildings in the Historic Downtown Area. Under the current regulations there are approximately 117 structures that were built in 1945 or before and qualify for the demolition review. Imposing the 50-year requirement it is anticipated that approximately 110 additional structures would require a demolition review at the time of regulation amendment, if approved. Additional properties would require demolition review as time went on.



Staff looked at other communities to see if the Town's criteria was aligned with best practices (Attachment F). In general, the Town's criteria for demolition are consistent with other jurisdictions. Staff suggest the rewording of a few of the criteria. The most significant change would be to criteria number four;

Has deterioration of the property progressed to the point where it is not economically feasible to rehabilitate the property?

To the following:

Has the applicant presented facts and circumstances which establish an Economic Hardship if the property is not demolished?

The proposed language is more in line with other jurisdictions. The definition for Economic Hardship is as following;

Economic Hardship means facts and circumstances which establish that there are no feasible measures that can be taken which will enable the property owner to make a reasonable beneficial use of the property or derive a reasonable economic return from the property in its current form. Consideration for Economic Hardship shall not include self-created hardships, willful or negligent acts by the owner, purchase of the property for substantially more than the market value,

failure to perform normal maintenance and repairs, failure to diligently solicit and retain tenants, or failure to provide normal tenant improvements.

All of the language for the definition of Economic Hardship already existed in the code but was combined into a single definition.

With this change to the criteria, an Economic Hardship Analysis will be required to be submitted to the Town as part of the demolition review application. An Economic Hardship Analysis is defined as;

Economic Hardship Analysis is a report that establishes whether an Economic Hardship exists. The analysis should examine, but not be limited to, the structural integrity of the structure, restoration costs, market comparisons/analysis, feasibility of the current use and potential adaptive reuse, and availability of federal, state, and/or local economic incentives for historic restoration.

The requirement of the Economic Hardship Analysis and the already required Cultural Resources Survey should provide the Historic Preservation Board and Town Council sufficient information when considering a demolition request.

Staff proposes that prior to a demolition permit being issued a building permit must be approved and issued for a new structure on the property. The new structure shall be required to obtain all necessary land use approvals prior to building permit issuance. This requirement may be waived if a finding is made that the property poses an imminent threat to public health and safety.

Approval Period

For applications for Alteration Certificates, the regulations currently allow the Historic Preservation Board to impose a time limit for the applicant to apply for a building permit conforming to the certificate.

It is proposed that all approvals from the Historic Preservation, with the exemption of Landmarking which is a permanent approval, the applicant would have 365 days to obtain all necessary building permits. This would be a standard requirement and would not require additional action from the Board.

The reasoning behind the requirement is that as time goes on and a project is not initiated, the likelihood of a project changing in scope increases. The requirement clearly sets the expectation that the project will need to go back before the Historic Preservation Board for approval. Furthermore, it is possible if enough time goes by an approved project that has yet to be begun may no longer meet the current Historic Preservation's regulations/goals or policies.

Local Restoration Grant

Town staff sought the Historic Preservation Board's input in regards to expanding the eligibility of the local restoration grant beyond landmarked properties to include contributing structures with the Downtown Historic Area. The purpose of the local restoration grant is to provide monetary assistance for minor rehabilitation or restoration

projects. The local restoration grant is designed to provide up to \$2,000 for these projects but larger amounts may be granted by the Historic Preservation Board. A total of \$15,000 has traditionally been budgeted on a yearly basis for the program. The local restoration grant program is identified and defined in Section 16.64.050 and specifically calls out historic landmarks, thus requiring an amendment to expand the eligibility.

Contributing structures are defined in Chapter 15.64 as a property, such as a house, barn, depot, commercial building, church or similar construction or bridge, roadway, grain elevator or railroad, that is deemed significant because of its importance to a particular area or the Historic Downtown Area as a whole. A structure deemed contributing may or may not be eligible for a local Landmark designation, but Historic Integrity is a key aspect of a Contributing Structure.

The idea of expanding the eligibility for the local restoration grant is that there are properties that contribute to the historical character of the historic downtown but that may not quite qualify as a historic landmark and are worth preserving/restoring and properties that may qualify as a historic landmark but the property owner has chosen not to pursue landmarking as of yet.

Per the discussions at the work sessions, the Historic Preservation Board proposes the expansion of the eligibility of the local restoration grant, with the following policy guidelines.

- Properties Identified as a contributing structure
- Structure must be at least 50 years old
- Projects must be for the restoration of historical elements of the structure
- Applications for contributing structures would be considered by the Historic Preservation Board starting at the October meeting each year and would be subject to available funding.

Town staff believes that there is adequate funding to allow for such an expansion of the local restoration grant program. The amount of grants awarded in previous years is listed below.

Year	Amount
2018	\$0
2019	\$9,959.55
2020	No funding due to COVID
2021	\$6,190.54
2022	\$14,560
2023	\$3,884.63
2024	None granted as of August 1, 2024

In years that grant awards were highest, multiple grants were awarded to the same property or grants exceeding \$2,000 were awarded due to funds being available and the scopes of the projects.

The expansion of the eligibility of the Local Restoration Grant would be consistent to other incentive programs in Colorado. The State's Residential Tax Credit program

allows for all structures located in a registered historic district to be eligible for the program. Of the jurisdictions whose regulations were reviewed for noticing and demolition requirements, Longmont, Fort Collins, Greeley and Loveland all had dedicated Historic Preservation incentive programs. Contributing structures in local historic districts were eligible for all four incentive programs. Fort Collins expanded some of their incentive programs to properties in or near their Old Town area. While the Historic Downtown Area is not an official district, it has many of the same requirements that would be required in typical local district and the Historic Downtown Area is considered the historic part of Castle Rock.

Next Steps

Provided that the Historic Preservation Board is in general agreement with the changes outlined in this report, staff proposes to hold an open house to present the proposed changes to the public most likely in September. Staff would also have information available for the District 4 open house held on September 19, 2024. The Historic Downtown Area is within District 4. Staff would then intend to bring the proposed changes to the Historic Preservation Board for a formal recommendation to Town Council in October and November.

Attachments

Attachment A: Chapter 15.64 of the Castle Rock Municipal Code with Proposed Changes

Attachment B: Ordinance 94-01 – Ordinance Establishing Historic Preservation Attachment C: Ordinance No. 2010-19 – Ordinance Making Revisions Regarding Historic Preservation

Attachment D: Sections 17.04.040-17.04.060 of the Castle Rock Municipal Code

Attachment E: Buffer Maps

Attachment F: Demolition Criteria of other Jurisdictions

Article VI Historic Preservation

Chapter 15.64 Historic Preservation

15.64.010 Purpose and intent.

The purpose and intent of this Chapter is to promote the public health, safety and welfare through:

- A. The protection and preservation of the Town's historic and cultural heritage, as embodied in designated Historic Landmarks and Historic Downtown Area, by appropriate regulations;
- B. The enhancement of property values and the stabilization of historic neighborhoods and commercial areas;
- C. The increase of economic and financial benefits derived from tourists, visitors, homebuyers, businesses and developers; and
- D. The provision of educational opportunities to increase public appreciation of the Town's unique heritage.

The intent of this Chapter is to create a method to draw a reasonable balance between private property rights and the public interest in preserving the Town's unique historic character.

15.64.020 Definitions.

Adjacent Property means a property that shares a property line in part or is separated by a street right-of-way or alley-way.

Alteration means any change, addition or modification of any portion of the exterior of a building or designated feature which is visible from a public street or any other public place. Such features include, but are not limited to, the color, kind and texture of building materials, and type, design and character of windows, door and appurtenances.

Alteration Certificate is a written authorization, which must be issued by the Historic Preservation Board prior to any Alteration to an Historic Landmark.

Castle Rock Design is the Town's design guidelines that encourage design quality that is in harmony with the Town's character. The Town Council adopted the document on May 12, 2003 by Resolution No. 2003-64.

Colorado Cultural Resource Survey is the collection and analysis of information concerning the physical remains that represent the Town's past. The information characterizes both the resources and their location and becomes the basis for evaluation. A survey documents the physical evidence of the past that expresses and contributes to the history of a region.

Compatible means likeness or similarity in character. This may include a similarity or likeness in a building form, envelope, footprint, roof, window or door patterns and/or materials of a building.

Contributing Structure is a property, such as a house, barn, depot, commercial building, church or similar construction or bridge, roadway, grain elevator or railroad, that is deemed significant because of its importance to a particular area or the Historic Downtown Area as a whole. A structure deemed Contributing may or may not be eligible for a local Landmark designation, but Historic Integrity is a key aspect of a Contributing Structure.

Craig and Gould is a neighborhood located within the Historic Downtown Area. The neighborhood is bounded by Front Street to the west, Gilbert Street to the east, Rock Park to the north, and South Street to the south (see Figure 1 below).

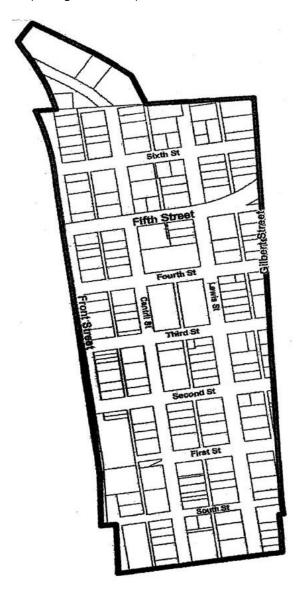


Figure 1
Craig and Gould Neighborhood

Demolition means razing, destroying, dismantling, defacing or in any other manner causing partial or total ruin of a structure.

Demolition Certificate is a written authorization, which must be issued by the Town Council prior to any Demolition within the Historic Downtown Area.

Department means the Town of Castle Rock Development Services Department.

Economic Hardship means facts and circumstances which establish that there are no feasible measures that can be taken which will enable the property owner to make a reasonable beneficial use of the property or derive a reasonable economic return from the property in its current form. Consideration for Economic Hardship shall not include self-created hardships, willful or negligent acts by the owner, purchase of the property for substantially more than the market value, failure to perform normal maintenance and repairs, failure to diligently solicit and retain tenants, or failure to provide normal tenant improvements.

Economic Hardship Analysis is a report that establishes whether an Economic Hardship exists. The analysis should examine, but not be limited to, the structural integrity of the structure, restoration costs, market comparisons/analysis, feasibility of the current use and potential adaptive reuse, and availability of federal, state, and/or local economic incentives for historic restoration.

Historic Context is a compilation of information about historic properties that share a common theme, character, geographic area and time period.

Historic District or District is a formally recognized area where all Contributing Structures are treated as designated landmarks. Historic District boundaries will be defined by visual changes, historical documentation of different associations or patterns of development, or evidence of changes in site type or site density as established through testing or survey. The Significance of a Historic District may be recognized through listing in a local, state or national landmarks register.

The *Historic Downtown Area* is determined to be an area of general historic Significance to the Town in need of particular review for Demolitions that may impact the architectural heritage of the Town. The Historic Downtown Area is defined as that area depicted on the map as shown in Figure 2 below.

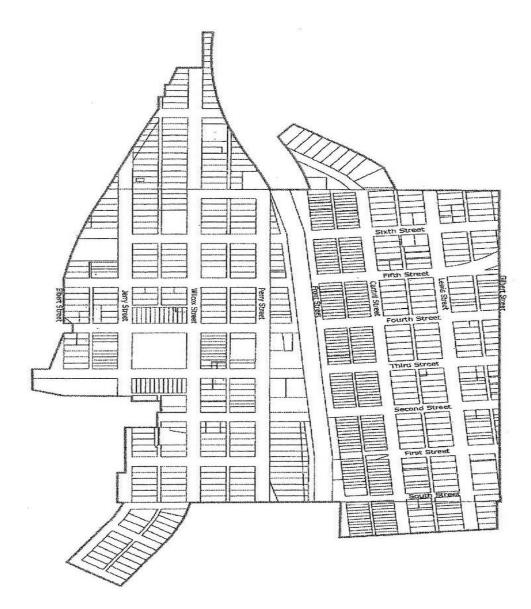


Figure 2 Historic Downtown Area

Historic Integrity is the ability of a property to convey its Significance, or the authenticity of a property's historic identity, evidenced by the survival of physical characteristics that existed during the property's prehistoric or historic period. Integrity is judged based on the following seven aspects as defined by the National Park Service and Colorado Historical Society: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Historic Landmark or Landmark means an individual structure, object, feature or area which has been designated by ordinance on the Town's Register of Historic Places because of its historic Significance and importance to the Town. Landmarks may also include sites which were the scene of an activity which has historic Significance to the Town, such as parks, abandoned quarries, agricultural sites or significant geologic features which played an important role in the Town's history.

Historic Preservation Plan is a document that serves as a policy guide for all other Town-wide plans and decisions as they relate to identified historic resources. The Plan was adopted by the Town Council by Resolution No. 2007-72 on June 12, 2007.

Historic Property means any property that is designated as a local Historic Landmark by ordinance, or is listed on the State or national register, or is listed as a property deemed eligible for local landmarking according to the Castle Rock Historic Survey.

Minor Alteration means the change of a single feature (i.e., door, porch feature, window, accessory structure, paint) or the replacement or repair of a feature that does not dramatically change the visual appearance of the structure.

Reconnaissance Survey provides basic information on a property, including but not limited to the construction date, a brief history, pictures of all elevations and a site map.

Rehabilitation is defined as the act or process of making possible a Compatible use for property through repair and/or Alterations while preserving those portions or features which convey its historical, cultural or architectural values.

Relocation Certificate is a written authorization, which must be issued by the Historic Preservation Board prior to any relocation of an Historic Landmark.

Restoration is defined as the act or process of accurately depicting the forms, features and character of a property as they appeared at a particular period of time by means of the removal of features from other periods in its history and reconstruction of missing features from the restoration period. The limited and sensitive upgrading of mechanical, electrical and planning systems and other code-required work to make properties functional is appropriate within a restoration period.

Sense of Place is defined as a place that has certain characteristics that make it special; this may include its architecture, geographic features, building types, uses or Historic Context.

Significance is the aspect of history that determines why a property is important to the Town. Generally, this can be the setting, cultural significance, architecture or association with a significant person or significant event. A property may meet the criteria under more than one area of Significance.

Site is the location of a significant event, a prehistoric or historical occupation or activity, or a structure, whether standing ruined or vanished, where the location itself possesses historical, cultural or archaeological value regardless of the value of any existing structure. Examples of *Sites* may include a mesa, butte, rhyolite quarry, local ranch, railroad stop or archaeological site of historic importance to the Town.

Structures of Historic Significance means non-Landmarked structures, such as a house, barn, depot, commercial building, church or similar construction or bridge, roadway, grain elevator or railroad, which are listed as eligible for local or national register nomination on a Colorado Resource Survey.

15.64.030 Historic Preservation Board established.

There is hereby created a Historic Preservation Board, referred to in this Chapter as the "Board," which shall have principal responsibility for matters of historic preservation.

- A. Membership. The Board shall consist of seven (7) voting members providing a balanced, community-wide representation and one (1) non-voting liaison.
 - 1. The Castle Rock Historical Society and Museum Board may provide Town Council with a recommendation for the liaison. The liaison shall be affiliated with the Castle Rock Historical Society and Museum Board.

- 2. The Board shall be composed of both professional and lay members, all of whom have demonstrated interest, knowledge or training in fields closely related to historic preservation.
 - a. At least three (3) members shall be professionals or shall have extensive expertise in a preservation-related discipline, including but not limited to history, architecture, planning or archaeology. If the required number of professional members cannot be found to serve on the Board, this requirement may be waived until the next vacancy occurs, at which time the Town shall again diligently seek professional representation. In the case of a lack of professional appointees, the Board may, with Council approval, be allowed to retain professional consultants to advise the Board as necessary to fulfill its duties.
 - b. At least three (3) members shall be residents or property owners from the Craig and Gould neighborhood. If the required number of residents or property owners from the Craig and Gould neighborhood cannot be found to serve on the Board, this requirement may be waived until the next vacancy occurs, at which time the Town shall diligently seek Craig and Gould representation. The Castle Rock Historical Society and the Castle Rock Chamber of Commerce are encouraged to submit nominees for Council consideration.
- 3. The Director of Development Services or a designated department representative shall serve as staff to the Board.
- B. Meetings. The Board shall hold meetings at regularly scheduled intervals, but shall meet at minimum four times a year.
- C. Powers and duties. The Board shall:
 - Adopt criteria for review of Historic Properties and for review of proposals to alter, demolish or relocate designated Landmarks.
 - 2. Review properties nominated for designation as a Historic Landmark or Historic District in the Craig and Gould neighborhood and recommend that the Town Council designate by ordinance those properties qualifying for such designation.
 - 3. Review and rule on any application for Alterations to a Historic District in the Craig and Gould neighborhood.
 - 4. Review and rule on any application for the Alteration, relocation or Demolition of a Historic Landmark.
 - 5. Review and approve new construction and Alterations to non-Landmarked properties within the Craig and Gould neighborhood.
 - 6. Maintain a system for survey and inventory.
 - 7. Advise and assist owners of Historic Properties regarding physical and financial aspects of preservation, renovation, Rehabilitation and reuse, including nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.
 - 8. In conjunction with the Castle Rock Historical Society, develop and assist with public education programs, including but not limited to walking tours, brochures, a marker program for historic properties, lectures and conferences.
 - 9. Conduct surveys of historic areas for the purpose of defining those of historic Significance and prioritizing the importance of identified historic areas and structures.
 - 10. Advise the Planning Commission and Town Council on matters related to preserving the historic character of the Town.

- 11. In conjunction with other entities and private individuals, actively pursue financial assistance for preservation-related programs through grants and other means.
- 12. Administer the local economic incentive programs set forth in Section 15.64.050.
- 13. Review and make recommendations to the Town Council regarding amendments to the Historic Preservation Plan. The Plan, and any amendments thereto, shall be adopted by resolution of the Town Council.

15.64.040 Neighborhood Meetings

Applicants are required to hold neighborhood meetings on historic preservation applications in accordance with the provisions below.

- A. Applicants who submit a historic preservation application are required to have a neighborhood meeting prior to application submittal to the Town;
- B. Town staff may request a meeting following application acceptance by the Town and one meeting upon completion of application review prior to scheduling the public hearing before public hearings.
- C. The Development Procedures Manual establishes guidelines for neighborhood meetings. The pre-application neighborhood meeting must be held within one (1) year prior to an application submittal.
- D. The Manager may waive the neighborhood meeting requirements for good cause (i.e., materiality lack of controversy, attendance, etc.).

15.64.050 Economic incentives for historic restoration.

In addition to any incentives that may be offered by the State and/or other potential funding sources, an owner of a Landmark or a Contributing Structure in the Historic Downtown Area may be eligible to apply for the following economic incentives for the Restoration or Rehabilitation of the property, and such additional incentives as may be developed by the Historic Preservation Board and authorized by the Town Council:

- A. Property tax rebate for Historic Landmarks. Property owners of Historic Landmarks may be eligible for a property tax rebate of the Town's real property taxes for the real property upon which the Historic Landmark is located by entering into a revocable contract with the Town regarding the property tax rebate. The revocable contract shall allow for the automatic renewal of the property tax rebate subject to appropriation by the Town Council and subject to verification that the property owner is in compliance with both the revocable contract and this Chapter.
- B. Historic Preservation Design Assistance Program. The Design Assistance Program is intended to give Downtown Castle Rock property owners architectural assistance for designing projects in accordance with Castle Rock Design Guidelines. The Program will pay for architectural assistance of facade design, for building expansion or new construction within the Historic Downtown Area. The assistance also includes design help involving an architect and Department staff regarding building signage and Restoration activities. Projects include, but are not limited to, facade reconstruction, building additions or new development.
- C. Local Restoration Grant Program. The purpose of this program is to provide Historic Landmarks and Contributing Structures monetary assistance with Rehabilitation or Restoration projects. Grants will be issued for Restoration, reconstruction and Rehabilitation projects. Generally, these grants would be available for smaller projects, such as sanding and re-painting a facade, reconstruction of windows, re-roofing or

reconstruction of porches. However, larger projects or State Historic Fund cash match projects may be considered.

D. Plaques, Banners and Markers. The Town shall use historic preservation funds to provide plaques, banners or markers for local Landmarks.

(Ord. 2012-16 §1, 2012)

15.64.060 Town of Castle Rock Historic Landmarks.

The following Historic Landmarks have been officially approved by the Historic Preservation Board and Town Council by ordinance:

- A. Christensen House and Carriage House 420 Jerry Street.
- B. The Rock (Castle Rock Geologic Feature and including the Rock Park).
- C. Hammar House 203 Cantril Street.
- D. Dyer House and Stone House and Barn 208 Cantril Street.
- E. D&RG Depot 420 Elbert Street.
- F. First National Bank of Douglas County 300 Wilcox Street.
- G. Richardson House 310 Front Street.
- H. Doepke House 20 Cantril Street.
- I. Upton Treat Smith House and Garage 403 Cantril Street.
- J. Christ's Episcopal Church 615 Fourth Street.
- K. Residence at 15 Lewis Street 15 Lewis Street.
- L. Keystone Hotel (and Tivoli Saloon) 219/223 Fourth Street.
- M. Residence at 111 Cantril Street 111 Cantril Street.
- N. Owens House 213-215 Perry Street.
- O. City Hotel 415-419 Perry Street.
- P. Kirk House 620 Second Street.
- Q. Breuss House 312 Lewis Street.
- R. Jacob Kroll House 110 Lewis Street.
- S. Hunter House 418 Lewis Street.
- T. Sellars House 22 Lewis Street.
- U. Saunders House 203 Perry Street.
- V. House 207 Perry Street.
- W. Breselow House 213 Cantril Street.
- X. Eichling Dry Goods 307 Third Street.
- Y. McMurdo Gulch Civilian Conservation Corps Drop Structures Site.
- Z. Cantril School, 312 North Cantril Street.

The Department shall maintain a current record of all Landmarks and pending designations.

15.64.070 National Register of Historic Places.

The following properties are designated as National Historic Landmarks on the National Register of Historic Properties:

- A. Hammar House -203 Cantril Street.
- B. D&RG Depot 420 Elbert Street.
- C. Cantril School 320 Cantril Street.
- D. First National Bank of Douglas County 300 Wilcox Street.
- E. Keystone Hotel 223 Fourth Street.
- F. Dyer House 208 Cantril Street.

15.64.080 Landmark designation.

- A. Authorization. Pursuant to the procedures in this Chapter, the Town Council may by ordinance designate as a Landmark an individual structure or an integrated group of structures and features on a single lot or site having special historical or architectural value. Landmarks designated pursuant to this Section shall be subject to the controls and standards set forth in this Chapter and eligible for such incentive programs pursuant to Section 15.64.050.
- B. Nomination for Landmark Designation. A nomination for Landmark designation may be made by any property owner desiring to obtain a Landmark designation for his or her property by filing a nomination application with the Department.
- C. Criteria for Landmark designation. Structures and sites that meet two or more of the following criteria for Significance and convey one or more of the following aspects of Historic Integrity may be nominated for Landmark designation:
 - Significance.
 - a. People. Associated with a person or persons significantly contributing to local, state or national history.
 - b. Events. Associated with a significant local, county, state or national event (or events).
 - c. Architecture.
 - i. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a type, period or method of construction;
 - ii. Represents the work of a master architect or builder whose work has influenced development in the Town, County, State or Nation;
 - iii. Uses indigenous materials; the use of locally quarried rhyolite being of special importance to the Town; or
 - iv. Is an example of architectural or structural innovation.
 - d. Heritage. Possesses character, interest or value as part of the development heritage or cultural characteristics of the Town, with railroads, quarries and early development of the Town being of special importance to the Town.

- e. Archaeology. Possesses archaeological Significance or provides information important to prehistory.
- f. Age. Constructed at least 50 years prior to designation.
- 2. Historic Integrity.
 - Location. The place where the Historic Property was constructed or the place where an historic event occurred.
 - b. Design. The combination of elements that create the historic form, plan space, structure and style of a property.
 - c. Setting. The physical environment of an Historic Property; the character of the place.
 - d. Materials. The physical elements of an Historic Property.
 - e. Workmanship. The physical evidence of the crafts of a culture and evidence of an artisan's labor and skills.
 - f. Feeling. A property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular time and the ability to convey a property's historic character.
 - g. Association. The direct link between an historic event or person and an Historic Property.
- D. Cultural Resource Surveys. In order to determine if a proposed Landmark meets the criteria for designation set forth in Subsection C, the Board will require a Colorado Cultural Resource Survey Architectural Inventory Form to be completed by a Colorado licensed architect and reviewed by the Colorado Historical Society Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, at the Town's expense.
- E. Proceedings by the Board on an ordinance approving an application for Landmark designation.
 - 1. Posted Notice. Notice of time, date, place and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter of the public hearing on the ordinance shall be posted on the property in a manner visible from all adjacent public rights-of-way at least 15 days prior to the hearing.
 - 2. Written Notice. Written notice of time, date, place and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter of the public hearing shall be sent by first-class mail at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date on which the public hearing is to be held. Notice is considered sent on the date it is postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service. Written notice shall be sent to owners of the property which is subject of the public hearing and to owners of Adjacent Property; provided however, that the Director, at the Director's discretion, may require an expanded notification area. In compiling the names and addresses of the notice recipients, the applicant may rely on the accuracy of the public records of Douglas County, Colorado, as those records exist thirty (30) days prior to the first public hearing.
 - 3. Public hearing. The Board shall hold a public hearing on the application no more than 60 days after the filing of the application. However, the hearing on the ordinance may be deferred until the Cultural Resource Survey described in Subsection D has been completed. The property owner and the public shall have reasonable opportunity to express their opinions regarding the application for Landmark designation. The Board and Town Council shall review the application to determine if the proposed Landmark meets the criteria for Landmark designation set forth in Subsection C and shall consider the applicant's testimony and the comments from the public.
 - 4. Board recommendation. Within 30 days after the conclusion of the public hearing, the Board shall recommend the application be approved, approved with conditions or disapproved. The Board shall forward its recommendation and written report to the Town Council for consideration and final action.
- F. Proceedings by the Town Council on application for Landmark designation.

- 1. Notice. Notice of the public hearing shall be provided in accordance with Paragraph E above.
- 2. Public hearing and Council decision. Within 60 days after the Board has forwarded its written report to the Town Council, the Town Council shall hold a public hearing on the proposed designation. The property owner and the public shall have reasonable opportunity to express their opinions regarding the application for Landmark designation. The Town Council shall approve, approve with conditions or disapprove the proposed Landmark designation after considering the Board's written recommendation, whether the proposed Landmark meets the designation criteria set forth in Subsection C, the applicant's testimony and the comments from the public.
- 3. Designating ordinance. Approval of a Landmark designation shall be by Town Council ordinance. Each such designating ordinance shall include: a legal description and boundaries of the property designated as a Landmark; a description of the characteristics of the Landmark justifying its designation; and a description of the particular features that should be preserved.
- G. Recording with County Clerk. When a Landmark has been designated by the Town Council, the Department shall promptly notify the owner of the property designated as a Landmark and shall cause a copy of the designating ordinance to be recorded, together with a summary description of the penalties and sanctions for violation of this Chapter, with the Douglas County Clerk and Recorder.

(Ord. 2012-16 §1, 2012)

15.64.090 Demolition or relocation of non-Landmarked structures.

The purpose of this section is to prevent the loss of structures that are 50 years of age or older within the Historic Downtown Area that may have historical, cultural or architectural significance.

- A. If a building or structure was built within the Historic Downtown Area less than 50 years ago, a demolition or relocation permit may be obtained through Development Services, unless Development Services staff finds that the building or structure may possess enough architectural and/or historical significance and/or integrity to meet criteria for Landmark designation pursuant to Section 15.64.080, in which event, the process under Subsection 15.64.090.B shall be followed.
- B. If a building within the Historic Downtown Area is 50 years of age or older or has been determined by Development Services staff to meet the criteria in Subsection 15.64.090.A, a Cultural Resource Survey and Economic Hardship Analysis will be done Once submitted and reviewed by Town Staff, a public hearing on the demolition or relocation permit request will be reviewed by the Board. The Board will forward its recommendation regarding the demolition or relocation permit request to Town Council. The Town Council will hold a public hearing on the resolution for the demolition or relocation required and make a determination of approval, approval with conditions or denial. The Board and Town Council will use the following criteria to review a demolition or relocation request, along with the information from the Cultural Resource Survey:
 - Is the property eligible for Landmark status?
 - Is the property void of features of architectural and/or historical significance and/or integrity?
 - 3. Will the effect of demolition or relocation be positive or negative to the historic character of the Historic Downtown Area?
 - 4. Has the applicant presented facts and circumstances which establish an Economic Hardship if the property is not demolished?
 - 5. For a demolition permit request, has moving the building been investigated? Is it a feasible option to demolition?

- C. Posted Notice. Notice of time, date, place and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter of the public hearing on the ordinance shall be posted on the property in a manner visible from all adjacent public rights-of-way at least 15 days prior to the hearing. D. Written Notice. Written notice of time, date, place and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter of the public hearing shall be sent by first-class mail at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date on which the public hearing is to be held. Notice is considered sent on the date it is postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service. Written notice shall be sent to owners of the property which is subject of the public hearing and to owners of property within 500 feet; provided however, that the Director, at the Director's discretion, may require an expanded notification area. In compiling the names and addresses of the notice recipients, the applicant may rely on the accuracy of the public records of Douglas County, Colorado, as those records exist thirty (30) days prior to the first public hearing.
- E. Demolition Permit Issuance: Prior to a demolition permit being issued a building permit shall be issued for a new structure on the property. The new structure shall be required to obtain all necessary land use approvals prior to building permit issuance. This requirement may be waived if a finding is made that the property poses an imminent threat to public health and safety.
- F. Approval Period. Upon approval by the Board, the applicant shall have 365 days to obtain a demolition permit or complete the relocation of the structure. After the 365-day period the approval for demolition or relocation of a non-landmarked structure shall lapse and be of no further force or effect.

(Ord. No. 2015-06, § 2, 2-17-2015; Ord. 2012-16 §1, 2012)

15.64.100 Amendment and removal of Landmark designation.

- A. Landmark designation may be amended to add features or property to the site under the procedures prescribed by Section 15.64.080 for initial designations. Whenever a designation has been amended, the Department shall promptly notify the owners of the property included therein and shall record a copy of the amending ordinance with the Douglas County Clerk and Recorder.
- B. The owner of a property that is Landmarked may request the removal of the Landmarking status. A Cultural Resource Survey must be completed on the property. Once a survey has been completed, the Board will review the removal of the Landmarking status request. The Board will then forward its recommendation to the Town Council on the request for removal of the Landmarking status. The Town Council will then make a determination whether or not to grant the removal of the Landmarking status request. The Board and Town Council will use the following criteria to review a request for the removal of the Landmarking status, along with the information from the Cultural Resource Survey:
 - Does the property no longer meet the criteria for Landmark status under Section 15.64.080?
 - 2. Will the effect of removing the Landmark status be positive or negative on adjacent properties or the downtown district?
- C. Posted Notice. Notice of time, date, place and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter of the public hearing on the ordinance shall be posted on the property in a manner visible from all adjacent public rights-of-way at least 15 days prior to the hearing.
- D. Written Notice. Written notice of time, date, place and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter of the public hearing shall be sent by first-class mail at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date on which the public hearing is to be held. Notice is considered sent on the date it is postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service. Written notice shall be sent to owners of the property which is subject of the public hearing and to owners of property within 500 feet; provided however, that the Director, at the Director's discretion, may require an expanded notification area. In compiling the names and addresses of the notice recipients, the applicant may rely on the accuracy of the public records of Douglas County, Colorado, as those records exist thirty (30) days prior to the first public hearing.

15.64.110 Correction of unsafe or dangerous conditions on Landmarks.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prevent any Alteration or Demolition necessary to correct the unsafe or dangerous condition of any Landmark, other feature or parts thereof where such condition is declared unsafe or dangerous by the Town Building Inspector or Fire Inspector and where the proposed measures have been declared necessary by the Town Manager to correct the condition, as long as only such work that is absolutely necessary to correct the condition is performed. Any temporary measures may be taken without first obtaining an Alteration or Demolition Certificate under this Article, but a certificate is required for permanent Alteration or Demolition.

15.64.120 Property maintenance required for Landmarks.

The Town Council intends to preserve from deliberate or inadvertent neglect the exterior portions of designated Landmarks and all interior portions thereof whose maintenance is necessary to prevent deterioration of any exterior portion. No owner, lessee or occupant of any Landmark shall fail to prevent significant deterioration of the exterior of the structure or special feature beyond the condition of the structure on the effective date of the designating ordinance. No owner, lessee or occupant of any Landmark or structure in Historic Downtown Area shall fail to comply with all applicable provisions of this Section and other ordinances of the Town regulating property maintenance. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to prevent the ordinary maintenance and repair of any external architectural feature which does not involve change in design, material, color or outward appearance of a designated Landmark.

15.64.130 Construction on proposed Landmark properties.

No person shall receive a building permit to alter and/or remove any structure or other feature under consideration for Landmark designation from the date an application has been filed to initiate the designation of such Landmark property until final disposition of the designation by the Town Council.

15.64.140 Alteration of a Landmark.

- A. Alteration Certificate required. Except for Minor Alterations, no person shall carry out or permit to be carried out on any Landmark any of the following without first obtaining an Alteration Certificate:
 - 1. Any exterior alteration of a Landmark, including but not limited to windows, doors, siding, porches or any other character-defining features;
 - Alteration of any fence or other landscape feature, including without limitation decks, patios, walls, berms, garden structures, water features, exterior lighting, curb cuts, driveways or landscaping, that have the potential to damage or change the essential character of the Landmark;
 - 3. Any other activity requiring a building permit pursuant to this Code, except for building permits required for interior work on a building; or
 - 4. Any proposed modification to a previously approved Alteration Certificate.
- B. Application requirements. Prior to issuance of an Alteration Certificate, the applicant must submit a land use application to the Department. The application shall be submitted at least 45 days in advance of the next regularly scheduled Board meeting. Staff may require a site plan showing the location of the proposed or existing structure, including setbacks, building dimensions, driveways and landscape areas, as well as building elevations showing architectural elements of the structure.
- C. Criteria to review Alterations. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate that the proposed Alteration will not result in the following effects:

- 1. The destruction or substantial impairment of the Historic Integrity or the character-defining architectural features of the Landmark;
- 2. The architectural style, arrangement, texture, color and materials of the proposed Alterations are incompatible with the character of the Historic Landmark;
- 3. Proposed interior Alterations negatively impact the overall structural integrity of the Landmark so as to affect its exterior appearance;
- 4. The proposed Alterations change an integral part of the structure recognized at the time of Landmark designation;
- 5. New additions or Alterations to designated Landmarks being completed in a manner that, if such change could be removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the structure would be unimpaired;
- 6. The proposed Alterations fail to conform to the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation or the specific Alteration criteria imposed at the time of initial designation; and
- 7. Any such additional criteria or policy design guidelines adopted by the Board to aid in the review of Alteration Certificate applications. Such criteria and policies shall be written and made available to all Alteration Certificate applicants and the general public.
- D. Board Proceedings on the Application for Alteration Certificate.
 - 1. Posted Notice. Notice of time, date, place and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter visible from all adjacent public rights-of-way at least fifteen (15) days prior to the hearing.
 - 2. Written Notice. Written notice of time, date, place and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter of the public hearing shall be sent by first-class mail at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date on which the public hearing is to be held. Notice is considered sent on the date it is postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service. Written notice for multifamily and commercial properties shall be sent to owners of the property which is subject of the public hearing and to owners of property within 500 feet. Written notice for single family properties shall be sent to owners of Adjacent Property. For all properties provided the Director, at the Director's discretion, may require an expanded notification area. In compiling the names and addresses of the notice recipients, the applicant may rely on the accuracy of the public records of Douglas County, Colorado, as those records exist thirty (30) days prior to the first public hearing.
 - 3. Public hearing and Board decision. Within forty-five days after the applicant has submitted a complete application to the Department, the Board shall hold a public hearing on the application. The applicant and the public shall have reasonable opportunity to express their opinions regarding the application for Alteration Certificate. The Board shall determine whether the proposed Alteration meets the established review criteria for Alterations set forth in Subsection C and shall consider the applicant's testimony and the comments from the public. Within thirty days after the conclusion of the hearing, the Board shall adopt written findings and conclusions and either approve, approve with conditions, or disapprove the application.
 - 4. Staff will be allowed discretion over minor modifications to the Board approval deemed necessary during the construction phase of the project as long as such modifications do not cause a significant impact or potential detriment to the structure.
- E. Issuance of Alteration Certificate. The Department shall issue an Alteration Certificate if the Board has approved an application. Alterations and relocations of Landmarks shall be completed in compliance with all applicable design guidelines.

- F. Approval Period. Upon the Issuance of Alteration Certificate, the applicant shall have 365 days to obtain all necessary building permits. After the 365 day period the Alteration Certificate shall lapse and be of no further force or effect.
- G. Appeal of Board's denial of Alteration Certificate.
 - 1. Appeal. Within 21 days of the Board's decision to deny an application for an Alteration Certificate, an applicant may appeal such decision to the Town Council by filing a written notice of appeal with the Department. The appeal shall state why the decision is contested.
 - 2. Notice. Notice of the appeal shall be accomplished in the same manner as Section 15.64.140.D
 - 3. Public hearing and Council decision. Within 60 days after the appeal is filed, the Council shall hold a public hearing on the matter. The applicant and the public shall have reasonable opportunity to express their opinions regarding the application for Alteration Certificate. After considering the written findings and conclusions of the Board, whether the proposed Alteration meets the established review criteria set forth in Subsection C, the applicant's testimony, comments from the public and the hardship appeal criteria set forth in Paragraph F.4, the Council shall approve, approve with conditions or modifications, or disapprove the application.
 - 4. Hardship appeal criteria.
 - a. Economic Hardship. The applicant has presented facts and circumstances which establish Economic Hardship. or
 - b. Noneconomic hardship. The applicant has presented specific facts which establish that the property poses either an imminent threat to public health and safety or specific health and/or safety issues, the costs of which to remedy are substantially greater than the benefits of designation.

(Ord. No. 2015-06, § 2, 2-17-2015; Ord. 2012-16 §1, 2012)

15.64.150 Minor alteration of a Landmark.

- A. Administrative review. A streamlined administrative review process shall be made available to applicants proposing a Minor Alteration to a Landmark. The administrative process shall be concluded within 10 days of a complete application submittal. If it is determined that the Minor Alteration will cause no significant impact or potential detriment, Department staff shall issue an Alteration Certificate to the applicant and shall notify the Board of such issuance.
- B. Board referral. If the Department staff determines that the proposed work would create a significant impact or potential detriment or if Department staff is unable to determine whether the proposed work is a Minor Alteration, the application shall be referred to the Board for public hearing in accordance with Section 15.64.140 above, and the Department staff shall promptly notify the applicant of the referral.
- C. Appeal of Department decision. The applicant may appeal any administrative decision to the Board by submitting an appeal request in writing to the Department within seven days of the administrative ruling.

(Ord. 2012-16 §1, 2012)

15.64.160 Relocation of a Landmark.

A. Relocation Certificate required. No person shall carry out or permit to be carried out a relocation of a Landmark without first obtaining a Relocation Certificate.

- B. Application requirements. Prior to issuance of a Relocation Certificate, the applicant must submit a historic preservation land use application to the Department. The application shall be submitted at least 45 days in advance of the next regularly scheduled Board meeting. Staff may require a site plan showing the location of the proposed or existing structure, including setbacks, building dimensions, driveways and landscape areas, as well as building elevations showing architectural elements of the structure.
- C. Criteria to review relocations of Landmarks. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate the following:
 - 1. The Landmark can be relocated without significant damage to its physical integrity;
 - 2. The Landmark cannot be rehabilitated or reused on its present site to provide for any reasonable beneficial or economic use of the property;
 - 3. Relocation of the Landmark would not diminish the integrity or character of the neighborhood losing the Landmark;
 - 4. The Landmark is Compatible with the proposed site and adjacent properties;
 - 5. Relocation of the Landmark would not diminish the integrity or character of the neighborhood receiving the Landmark;
 - 6. No alternate sites at a historic park or more suitable relocation area are available;
 - 7. A relocation plan has been submitted to and approved by the Department, and the applicant has presented proof of ability to post a bond in an amount determined by the Department to cover the safe relocation, preservation and repair (if required) of the Landmark, adequate site preparation and the completion of infrastructure connections; and
 - 8. Any additional criteria or policy design guidelines adopted by the Board to aid in the review of Relocation Certificate applications. Such criteria and policies shall be written and made available to all Relocation Certificate applicants and the general public.
- D. Board proceedings on applications for Relocation Certificates.
 - 1. Posted Notice. Notice of time, date, place and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter of the public hearing shall be posted on the property in a manner visible from all adjacent public rights-ofway at least fifteen (15) days prior to the hearing.
 - Written Notice. Written notice of time, date, place and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter of the public hearing shall be sent by first-class mail at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date on which the public hearing is to be held. Notice is considered sent on the date it is postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service. Written notice shall be sent to owners of the property which is subject of the public hearing and to owners of property within 500 feet; provided however, that the Director, at the Director's discretion, may require an expanded notification area. In compiling the names and addresses of the notice recipients, the applicant may rely on the accuracy of the public records of Douglas County, Colorado, as those records exist thirty (30) days prior to the first public hearing.
 - 3. Public hearing and Board decision. Within 45 days after the applicant has submitted a complete application to the Department, the Board shall hold a public hearing on the application. The applicant and the public shall have reasonable opportunity to express their opinions regarding the application for Relocation Certificate. The Board shall determine whether the proposed relocation meets the established review criteria set forth in Subsection C and shall consider the applicant's testimony and the comments from the public. Within 30 days after the conclusion of the hearing, the Board shall adopt written findings and conclusions and either approve, approve with conditions or disapprove the application. When approving an application for a Relocation Certificate, the Board may impose a time limit for the applicant to apply for a permit conforming to the certificate.

- E. Issuance of Relocation Certificate. The Department shall issue a Relocation Certificate if the Board has approved an application. Relocations of Landmarks shall be completed in compliance with all applicable design guidelines.
- F. Approval Period. Upon the Issuance of a Relocation Certificate, the applicant shall have 365 days to complete the relocation. After the 365 day period the Relocation Certificate shall lapse and be of no further force or effect.
- G. Appeal of Board's denial of Relocation Certificate.
 - 1. Appeal. Within 21 days of the Board's decision to deny an application for a Relocation Certificate, an applicant may appeal such decision to the Town Council by filing a written notice of appeal with the Department. The appeal shall state why the decision is contested. A copy of an affidavit demonstrating proof of the relocation financing shall be provided.
 - 2. Notice. Notice of the appeal shall be accomplished in the same manner as Section 15.64.160.D3.

 Public hearing and Council decision. Within 60 days after the appeal is filed, the Council shall hold a public hearing on the matter. The applicant and the public shall have reasonable opportunity to express their opinions regarding the application for Relocation Certificate. After considering the written findings and conclusions of the Board, whether the proposed relocation meets the review criteria set forth in Subsection C and the hardship appeal criteria set forth in Paragraph 4 below, the Town Council shall approve, approve with conditions or modifications, or disapprove the application.
 - 4. Hardship appeal criteria.
 - a. Economic Hardship. The applicant has presented facts and circumstances which establish Economic Hardship. Consideration for Economic Hardship shall not include self-created hardships, willful or negligent acts by the owner, purchase of the property for substantially more than the market value, failure to perform normal maintenance and repairs, failure to diligently solicit and retain tenants, or failure to provide normal tenant improvements; or
 - b. Noneconomic hardship. The applicant has presented specific facts which establish that the property poses either an imminent threat to public health and safety or specific health and/or safety issues, the costs of which to remedy are substantially greater than the benefits of designation.

(Ord. 2012-16 §1, 2012)

15.64.170 Historic District designation for the Craig and Gould neighborhood.

- A. Authorization. Pursuant to the procedures hereinafter set forth in this Section, the Town Council may by ordinance designate a Historic District within the Craig and Gould neighborhood. The properties included in any such designation shall be subject to the controls and standards set forth in this Chapter and shall be eligible for such incentive programs as may be developed by the Historic Preservation Board and Town Council.
- B. Nominations for Historic District designation. A nomination for Historic District designation within the Craig and Gould neighborhood may be made by the Board or by any property owner group desiring to form a District by filing an application with the Department. Where nominated by the Board, the Department and at least one member of the Historic Preservation Board shall contact the owners of record in such District outlining the reasons and effects of the designation and obtain or attempt to obtain a majority of property owners' consents before the nomination is accepted as complete for review.
- C. Criteria for Historic District Designation in the Craig and Gould neighborhood. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate the following:

- 1. A majority (51%) of property owners within the proposed District support the designation;
- 2. A majority (51%) of the buildings within the proposed District are Contributing Structures according to Colorado Cultural Resource Surveys;
- 3. The potential boundaries for the proposed District are appropriate;
- 4. The proposed designation is consistent with the goals and policies of the Castle Rock Comprehensive Plan, as amended; and
- 5. The proposed District as a whole meets two or more of the following criteria for Significance and conveys one or more of the following aspects of Historic Integrity:
 - a. Significance.
 - i. People. Associated with a person or persons significantly contributing to local, state or national history.
 - ii. Events. Associated with a significant local, county, state or national event (or events).
 - iii. Architecture.
 - a) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a type, period or method of construction;
 - b) Represents the work of a master architect or builder whose work has influenced development in the Town, County, State or Nation;
 - c) Uses indigenous materials; the use of locally quarried rhyolite being of special importance to the Town; or
 - d) Is an example of architectural or structural innovation.
 - iv. Heritage. Possesses character, interest or value as part of the development heritage or cultural characteristics of the Town, with railroads, quarries and early development of the Town being of special importance to the Town.
 - v. Archaeology. Possesses archaeological Significance or provides information important to prehistory.
 - vi. Age. Constructed at least 50 years prior to designation.
 - b. Historic Integrity.
 - i. Location. The place where the Historic Property was constructed or the place where an historic event occurred.
 - ii. Design. The combination of elements that create the historic form, plan space, structure and style of a property. For Districts, this includes the spatial relationship between structures and the landscape.
 - iii. Setting. The physical environment of an Historic Property; the character of the place.
 - iv. Materials. The physical elements of an Historic Property.
 - v. Workmanship. The physical evidence of the crafts of a culture and evidence of an artisan's labor and skills.
 - vi. Feeling. A property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of particular time and the ability to convey a property's historic character.
 - vii. Association. The direct link between an historic event or person and an Historic Property.

- D. Reconnaissance Survey. If a Reconnaissance Survey has not been completed or is outdated prior to the establishment of any Historic District, the Town may require the applicant to provide, at its expense, a Reconnaissance Survey providing basic information, including but not limited to construction date, a brief history, pictures of all elevations and a site map shall be completed within the proposed District and provided to the Town. The survey shall be completed by a Colorado licensed architect endorsed by the Colorado Historical Society.
- E. Public outreach for Historic Districts. The Town shall assist property owners who request the formation of a District. Prior to the Board hearing, Department staff shall host a minimum of one meeting with the owners of properties within the proposed District to explain the responsibilities and benefits of designation and to adopt guidelines concerning the preservation of structures in the District. Notification of the meeting shall be sent by first-class mail to the applicant and all owners of properties within the proposed District stating the date, time and location of the meeting no less than fifteen (15) days prior to the meeting. The Department shall be responsible for accomplishing the public notice. Prior to this meeting, Department staff shall make materials available to affected property owners, including, without limitation, information on the history of the area proposed for designation, the history of individual properties proposed for designation and information on the responsibilities and benefits of designation.
- F. Board Proceedings for Historic District Designation.
 - 1. Notice. Notice of time, date, place and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter of the hearing shall be published in the newspaper fifteen (15) days prior to the hearing. Written notice shall be sent by first-class mail to all property owners within the proposed District fifteen (15) days prior to the hearing. The Department shall be responsible for accomplishing the public notice.
 - Public hearing and Board recommendation. Within 45 days of receiving a complete application, the Board shall hold a public hearing on the application. The applicant, the property owners within the District and the public shall have reasonable opportunity to express their opinions regarding the application for District designation. The Board shall determine whether the proposed District meets the established review criteria set forth in Subsection C. Within 30 days after the conclusion of the public hearing, the Board shall recommend to Council approval, approval with conditions or disapproval of the application. The Board shall forward its recommendation by written report to the Town Council for consideration and final action.
- G. Town Council proceedings for Historic District designation.
 - 1. Notice. Notice of time, date, place and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter of the public hearing, shall be published in the newspaper fifteen (15) days prior to the hearing. Written notice shall be mailed to all property owners within the proposed District fifteen (15) days prior to the hearing. The Department shall be responsible for accomplishing the public notice.
 - 2. Public hearing and Council decision. The Town Council shall hold a public hearing on the proposed District designation. The applicant, the property owners within the District and the public shall have reasonable opportunity to express their opinions regarding the application for District designation. The Council shall review the Board's written recommendations and whether the proposed District meets the established review criteria set forth in Subsection C. Within 30 days after the conclusion of the public hearing, the Town Council shall approve, approve with conditions or disapprove the proposed district designation.
 - 3. Designating ordinance. Approval of a District designation shall be by Town Council. Each such designating ordinance shall include a description of the characteristics of the District which justifies its designation and a description of the particular features that should be preserved, and shall include a legal description of the location and boundaries. Any such designation shall be in furtherance of and in conformance with the purposes and standards of this Chapter.

H. Recording with the County Clerk. When a District has been designated by the Town Council as provided above, the Department shall promptly notify the owners of the properties included in the District and shall cause a copy of the designating ordinance to be recorded, together with a summary description of the penalties and sanctions for violation of this Chapter.

(Ord. 2012-16 §1, 2012)

15.64.180 Amendment of District designation.

Designation of a Historic District may be amended to add property under the procedures prescribed by Section 15.64.180. Whenever a designation has been amended, the Department shall promptly notify the owners of the property included therein and shall record a copy of the amending ordinance with the Douglas County Clerk and Recorder.

15.64.190 Design review, Craig and Gould neighborhood.

The Craig and Gould Neighborhood is subject to design review regulations to ensure that new construction and Alterations to non-Landmarked properties within the neighborhood are done in a way that is in keeping with the historic context of the neighborhood. The Historic Preservation Plan indicates that Craig and Gould may also meet the criteria for a Historic District. If designation shall occur, this Section shall be amended to include any new regulations passed as part of the designation.

15.64.200 Approval for new construction and alterations to non-Landmarked properties, Craig and Gould neighborhood.

- A. Applicability. To ensure that new structures and Alterations to non-Landmarked properties within the Craig and Gould Neighborhood are Compatible with existing character, the Historic Preservation Board shall conduct a mandatory and enforceable design review for all such new construction and Alterations. This includes all exterior alterations that require a building permit and/or any alterations that affect the character-defining features of the structure, including but not limited to windows, doors, siding and porches.
- B. Application required. Prior to any new construction or Alteration to a non-Landmarked structure within the Craig and Gould Neighborhood, a property owner must submit an application to the Department. The application shall be submitted at least 45 days in advance of the next regularly scheduled Board meeting. Staff may require a site plan showing the location of the proposed or existing structure, including setbacks, building dimensions, driveways and landscape areas, as well as building elevations showing architectural elements of the structure.
- C. Criteria to review new construction and alterations to non-landmarked properties. Applications for new construction and alterations to non-landmarked properties within the Craig and Gould Neighborhood shall be reviewed for conformance with the applicable standards outlined in the:
 - 1. F.R.E.S.H. standards in the Castle Rock Historic Preservation Plan; and
 - 2. The Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

Guidance documents, such as Castle Rock Style (1996) and Castle Rock Design (2003), as amended from time to time, may be used as guidelines and aid in such review; provided, however, that, in the event of a conflict between the provisions of this chapter and the guidance documents, this chapter shall control.

D. Administrative review. If the project is determined to be minor, staff may exempt the application from the provisions of this Section. A minor project may involve the change of a single feature or the replacement or

repair of a feature that does not change the visual appearance of the structure. In such case, Department staff shall notify the building official who shall issue a permit to the applicant.

E. Board proceedings.

- 1. Posted Notice. Notice of time, date and place of the public hearing and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter of the hearing shall be posted on the property in a manner visible from all adjacent public rights-of-way at least fifteen (15)days prior to the hearing.
- Written Notice. Written notice of time, date, place and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter of the public hearing shall be sent by first-class mail at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date on which the public hearing is to be held. Notice is considered sent on the date it is postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service. Written notice for multifamily and commercial properties shall be sent to owners of the property which is subject of the public hearing and to owners of property within 500 feet. Written notice for single family properties shall be sent to owners of Adjacent Property. For all properties provided the Director, at the Director's discretion, may require an expanded notification area. In compiling the names and addresses of the notice recipients, the applicant may rely on the accuracy of the public records of Douglas County, Colorado, as those records exist thirty (30) days prior to the first public hearing.
- 3. Public hearing and Board decision. Within forty-five days of receiving a complete application, the Board shall hold a public hearing on the application. The applicant and the public shall have reasonable opportunity to express their opinions regarding the application for new construction or Alteration to a non-Landmarked property. The Board shall review the proposed new construction or Alteration for conformance with the review criteria set forth in Subsection C. The Board shall review the standards in a reasonable manner, taking into consideration economic and technical feasibility. At the hearing, the Board may approve, approve with conditions, or deny the proposed new construction or Alteration. In the case of denial, the Board shall state the reasons therefor in a written statement and make recommendations in regard to the appropriateness of design, arrangement, texture, material and color.
- 4. Staff will be allowed discretion over minor modifications to the Board approval deemed necessary during the construction phase of the project as long as such modifications do not dramatically change the visual appearance of the structure.
- F. Approval Period. Upon approval by the Board, the applicant shall have 365 days to obtain all necessary building permits. After the 365 day period the approval for new construction or Alterations to non-landmarked properties shall lapse and be of no further force or effect.
- G. Appeal of Board decisions. Within 21 days of the Board's decision regarding new construction and Alterations to non-Landmarked properties, an applicant may appeal any decision of the Board to the Town Council by filing a written notice of appeal with the Department within 21 days of the Board's decision.
 - 1. Notice. Notice of the appeal shall be accomplished in the same manner as Section 15.64.200.E2.

 Council meeting and decision. Within 60 days after the appeal is filed, the Council shall hold a public meeting on the matter. The applicant and the public shall have reasonable opportunity to express their opinions on the application. The Council shall consider the written findings and conclusions of the Board, whether the proposed new construction or Alteration to a non-Landmarked property conforms to the review criteria set forth in Subsection C, and shall approve, approve with conditions or modifications, or disapprove the application.

(Ord. No. 2022-013, § 1, 7-5-2022; Ord. No. 2015-06, § 2, 2-17-2015; Ord. 2012-16 §1, 2012)

15.64.210 Violation and penalties.

- A. No person shall violate any of the provisions of the ordinances of the Town, including the provisions of this Code. Except in cases where a different punishment is prescribed by any ordinance of the Town, any person who violates any of the provisions of the ordinances of the Town or this Code shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 or by imprisonment not to exceed one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- B. Each such person shall be guilty of a separate offense for each and every day during any portion of which any violation is committed, continued or permitted by any such person, and he or she shall be punished accordingly.

(Ord. 2012-16 §1, 2012)

ORDINANCE 94-01

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING A NEW CHAPTER 17.67 OF THE CASTLE ROCK MUNICIPAL CODE CREATING A HISTORIC PRESERVATION BOARD; ESTABLISHING A PROCESS FOR THE DESIGNATION OF LOCAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS; PROVIDING FOR THE REGULATION OF ALTERATIONS TO DESIGNATED HISTORIC LANDMARKS; PROVIDING REVIEW CRITERIA FOR LANDMARK DESIGNATION AND ALTERATION; ESTABLISHING A PUBLIC MEETING REQUIREMENT FOR PROPERTIES LISTED IN THE CASTLE ROCK HISTORIC BUILDINGS INVENTORY (1985) FOR WHICH ALTERATIONS ARE PROPOSED; PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF THE PROVISIONS THEREOF; AND PROVIDING FOR ITS EMERGENCY ADOPTION.

WHEREAS, the Town of Castle Rock has a rich history that reflects the pioneering spirit of its people and the continued development of a community that takes great pride in its historical contributions to the Plum Creek Valley region and the State of Colorado;

WHEREAS, an important part of the history of the Town is reflected in the structures and landmarks that have been constructed or recognized throughout the community's history;

WHEREAS, many structures within the Town reflect significant stages in the architectural development of the region or reflect the unique character of the building materials locally available or important period craftsmanship;

WHEREAS, a number of historic structures is considered to be important to the preservation of the heritage of Castle Rock and its small town atmosphere;

WHEREAS, recognizing the importance of its historical heritage the Town of Castle Rock contracted with the Center for Community Development and Design at the University of Colorado at Denver in 1985 to prepare an inventory of historic structures erected prior to 1930 and significant historic landscape features in portions for the Town (entitled "Castle Rock Historic Buildings Inventory");

WHEREAS, several of the structures identified in the Inventory have been lost to the community with additional structures in peril as the Town continues to develop;

WHEREAS, the protection of these local assets is identified in the Town's Comprehensive Master Plan as an important community goal and objective;

WHEREAS, the Town Council recognizes the need to balance the public benefits of historic preservation with the rights of private property owners;

WHEREAS, the Town Council has approved two resolutions in 1993, 93-05 and 93-67, which provide temporary protection to structures listed in the Historic Inventory until such time as a comprehensive historic preservation ordinance for the Town can be developed and

adopted, such temporary restrictions expiring March 1, 1994;

WHEREAS, the Town Council recognizes the financial benefits to the community and to individual historic properties as a result of inclusion in the State of Colorado's Certified Local Government Program through the adoption of a local historic preservation ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Town is proposing to submit one or more State Historic Fund Grant applications on March 1, 1994 which will require that a historic preservation ordinance be in place and that certain property be designated as a historical landmark.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF CASTLE ROCK, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Adoption. A new Chapter 17.67 of the Castle Rock Municipal Code is hereby adopted to read as follows:

ARTICLE I.	IN GENERAL
17.67.010. 17.67.020	Purpose and Intent Definitions
ARTICLE II.	HISTORIC PRESERVATION BOARD
17.67.030 17.67.040	Board Established Certified Local Government Program Requirements (reserved)
ARTICLE III.	HISTORIC LANDMARK DESIGNATION
17.67.050 17.67.060 17.67.070 17.67.080	Designation of Landmarks and Historic Districts Proceedings by the Town Council Revocation of Designation Amendment of Designation
ARTICLE IV.	LANDMARK ALTERATION CERTIFICATES
17.67.090 17.67.100 17.67.110 17.67.120 17.67.130 17.67.140 17.67.150	Landmark Alteration Certificate Construction on Proposed Landmark Sites Landmark Alteration Certificate Application and Board Review Appeal or Call-Up of Disapproved Proposals Issuance of a Landmark Alteration Certificate Unsafe or Dangerous Condition Exempted Property Maintenance Required

ARTICLE V.	REVIEW CRITERIA FOR LANDMARK DESIGNATION AND ALTERATION CERTIFICATES
17.67.160 17.67.170	Criteria for Designation Criteria to Review Alterations Certificate
ARTICLE VI	PROPERTIES OF HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE WITHOUT LANDMARK DESIGNATION
17.67.180 17.67.190	Properties listed in Castle Rock Inventory of Historic Places (1985) Public Notice and Hearing Requirement Prior to Proposed Alternations
ARTICLE VII. 17.67.200	PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS Prohibition
ARTICLE VIII.	REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
17.67.210 17.67.220	Castle Rock Register of Historic Places Castle Rock Properties on the State or National Register of Historic Places

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

<u>17.67.010.</u> <u>Purpose and Intent.</u> The purpose and intent of this chapter is to promote the public health, safety, and welfare through:

- (a) the protection and preservation of the Town's historic and cultural heritage, as embodied in designated historic landmarks and districts, by appropriate regulations;
- (b) the enhancement of property values, and the stabilization of historic neighborhoods and commercial areas;
- (c) the increase of economic and financial benefits through the Town's attractions to tourists, visitors, homebuyers, businesses, and developers; and
- (d) the provision of educational opportunities to increase public appreciation of the Town of Castle Rock's unique heritage.

The interior of this Chapter is to create a method to draw a reasonable balance between private property rights and the public interest in preserving Castle Rock's unique historic character by ensuring that demolition of, moving, or alterations to properties of historic value shall be carefully considered for impact to the property's contribution to Castle Rock's heritage.

17.67.020. Definitions.

- (a) <u>Alteration</u>: Any change, addition, or modification of any portion of the exterior of a building or designated feature which is visible from a public street or any other public place. Such features include, but are not limited to, the color, kind, and texture of building materials, and type, design, and character of windows, doors, and appurtenances.
- (b) <u>Buildings/Structures of Historic Significance</u>: Non-landmarked structures which are listed in the Castle Rock Inventory of Historic Buildings (1985), as may be updated from time to time by the Board.
- (c) <u>Certified Local Government Program</u>: A program, enabled under federal and state legislation, which allows for partnerships between local and state governments to accomplish the purposes of historic preservation. To be eligible for CLG designation, a local government is required to adopt certain standards and regulations specified by the State. In return, the local government is eligible for additional grant money and local historic properties may be eligible for state tax credit and other financial incentives.
- (d) <u>Demolition</u>: Razing, destroying, dismantling, defacing, or in any other manner casuing partial or total ruin of an historic landmark.
- (e) <u>Historic Landmark</u>: An individual structure, object, feature, and/or area which has been included on the Town of Castle Rock's Register of Historic Places because of its historic significance and importance to the Town. Landmarks may also include sites which were the scene of an activity which has historic significance to the Town such as parks, abandoned quarries, agricultural sites; or significant geologic features which played an important role in the Town's history.

ARTICLE II. HISTORIC PRESERVATION BOARD

- 17.67.030. Board Established. There is hereby created a Historic Preservation Board, hereinafter in the Section referred to as the "Board", which shall have principal responsibility for matters of historic preservation as set forth in subsection (f).
- (a) Membership. The Board shall consist of five (5) members providing a balanced, community-wide representation. At least three (3) members shall be residents of the Town. Up to two (2) members may reside outside the Town limits. The Board shall be composed of both professional and lay members, all of whom have demonstrated interest, knowledge, or training in fields closely related to historic preservation. Two (2) members shall be professionals or shall have extensive expertise in a preservation-related discipline including but not limited to history, architecture, planning, or archaeology. If the required number of professional members cannot be found to serve on the Board, this requirement may be waived until the next vacancy occurs at which time the Town shall again diligently seek professional

representation. In the case of a lack of professional appointees, the Board may, with Council approval, be allowed to retain professional consultants to advise the Board as necessary to fulfill its duties. One member of the Castle Rock Planning Commission shall be appointed to the Board. The Castle Rock Historical Society and the Castle Rock Chamber of Commerce are encouraged to submit nominees for Council consideration. The Castle Rock Planning Director and/or appointed department representatives shall serve as staff to the Board.

- (b) Appointments and terms of office. Members of the Board shall be appointed by the Town Council and shall serve three (3) year staggered terms from the date of appointment. In order to stagger the initial terms of membership, the original membership shall serve as follows:
 - one (1) appointment shall serve a one (1) year term
 - two (2) appointments shall serve two (2) year terms
 - two (2) appointments shall serve three (3) year terms

Members may continue to serve until their successors have been appointed. Members may be re-appointed by the Council to serve successive terms without limitation. Appointment to fill vacancies on the Board shall be made by the Town Council. Such appointments shall be made to fill out the remainder of the vacated term only. Members of the Board may be removed by the Town council for neglect of duty or malfeasance in office.

- (c) Quorum and voting. A quorum for the Board shall consist of a majority of the regular membership. A quorum is necessary for the Board to hold a public hearing or to take official actions, except that a public hearing may be continued by a majority vote of the members present when a quorum is not present. A tie vote shall be deemed a denial of the motion or recommended motion.
- (d) Officers. The Board shall, by majority vote, elect one (1) of its members to serve as chairperson to preside over the Board's meetings and one (1) one member to service as vice-chairperson at the Board's first meeting of the calendar year. The members so designated shall serve in these capacities for terms of one (1) year, and may serve successive terms.
- (e) Meetings. The Board shall hold meetings at regularly scheduled intervals, but shall meet at minimum four (4) times a year. Minutes shall be kept of all Board proceedings.
 - (f) Powers and duties. The Historic Preservation Board shall:
 - (1) Adopt criteria for review of historic properties and for review of proposals to alter, demolish, or move designated resources.
 - (2) Review properties nominated for designation as either a Historic Landmark and recommend that the Town Council designated by ordinance those properties qualifying for such designation.
 - (3) Review and make decisions on any application for alterations to a

- designated historic landmark.
- (4) Review and make decisions on any application for moving or demolishing a historic landmark.
- (5) Maintain a list of significant historic properties through the period updating of the Castle Rock Inventory of Historic Buildings (1985).
- (6) Advise and assist owners of historic properties on physical and financial aspects of preservation, renovation, rehabilitation, and reuse, including nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.
- (7) In conjunction with the Castle Rock Historical Society, develop and assist in public education programs including but not limited to walking tours, brochures, a marker program for historic properties, lectures, and conferences.
- (8) Conduct surveys of historic areas for the purpose of defining those of historic significance, and prioritizing the importance of identified historic areas and structures.
- (9) Advise the Planning Commission and Town Council on matters related to preserving the historic character of the Town.
- (10) In conjunction with other entities and private individuals, actively pursue financial assistance for preservation related programs through grants and other means.
- (e) Rules and procedures. The Board shall adopt rules of procedure or by-laws which shall be made available to the public. All meetings of the Board shall be open to the public.
- <u>17.67.040</u> <u>Certified Local Government Program Requirements</u>. (reserved)

ARTICLE III. HISTORIC LANDMARK DESIGNATION

17.67.050. Designation of Historic Landmarks.

- (a) Designation authorized. Pursuant to the procedures hereinafter set forth in the Chapter, the Town Council may, by ordinance:
 - (1) designate as a landmark an individual structure or other feature or an integrated group of structures and features on a single lot or site having a special historical or architectural value, and designate a landmark site for each landmark;

Each such designating ordinance shall include a description of the characteristic of the landmark which justifies its designation and a description of the particular features that should be preserved, and shall include a legal description of the location and boundaries of the landmark site. The designating ordinance may also indicate alterations which would have a significant impact upon, or be potentially detrimental to, the landmark site. Any such designation shall be in

furtherance of and in conformance with the purposes and standards of this Chapter.

The property including in any such designation shall be subject to the controls and standards set forth in this Chapter, and eligible for such incentive programs as may be developed by the Historic Preservation Board and Town Council.

- (b) Procedures for designating structures for preservation. A nomination for designation may be made by any property owner desiring to obtain a landmark designation by filing an application with the Department of Planning. The Board may nominate properties for designation as well. Where nominated by the Board, the Planning Department and at least one member of the Historic Preservation Board shall contact the owner(s) of record of such landmark outlining the reasons and effects of the designation as a landmark and, if possible, shall secure the consent of the owner(s) to such designation before the nomination is accepted as complete for review.
 - (1) Board review with owner's consent. The Board shall hold a public meeting on the proposal no more than (60) days after the filing of the application.

The Board shall review the application for conformance of the proposed designation with the established criteria for designation and the standards forth in this Chapter. Within thirty (30) days after the conclusion of the public hearing, but in no event more than (60) sixty days after the hearing date first set, unless otherwise mutually agreed by the Board and the Applicant, the Board shall either approve, modify and approve, or disapprove the proposal. The Board shall forward its recommendation and written report to the Town Council for consideration and final action.

(2) Board review without owner's consent. If the owner of the property nominated for designation does not consent to the review, the Board shall hold a public hearing on the proposal not more than sixty (60) days after the filing of the application.

Notice of time, date and place of such hearing, and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter of the hearing shall be posted on the property in a manner visible from all adjacent public rights-of-way at least 15 days prior to the hearing. Written notice of the hearing shall also be provided to the property owner(s) of record proposed to designated as a landmark at least 15 days prior to the hearing. The Town shall be responsible for accomplishing the public notice.

The Board shall review the application for conformance of the proposed designation with the established criteria for designation and the standards set forth in this Chapter. Within thirty (30) days after the conclusion of the public

hearing, but in no event more than (60) sixty days after the hearing date first set, unless otherwise mutually agreed by the Board and the Applicant, the Board shall either approve, modify and approve, or disapprove the proposal. The Board shall forward its recommendation and written report to the Town Council for consideration and final action. The Board and Town Council shall use the following criteria in addition to the designation criteria provided in Section 17.67.160:

The property has overwhelming historic importance to the entire community. The term "overwhelming" significance shall, for purposes of this ordinance, encompass:

- a. Possessing such unusual or uncommon significance that the structure's potential demolition of major alternation would diminish the character and sense of place in the community of Castle Rock.
- b. Demonstrating superior or outstanding historical characteristics or meeting several of the criteria outlined in Section 17.67.160. The term "superior" shall mean excellence of its kind and their term "outstanding" shall mean marked by eminence and distinction.

17.67.060 Proceedings by the Town Council. Within thirty (30) days after the Board has taken action, the Town Council shall hold a public hearing on the proposed designation. Notice of time, date and place of such hearing, and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter of the hearing shall be posted on the property in a manner visible from all adjacent public rights-of-way at least 15 days prior to the hearing. Where the property owner(s) do not consent to the proposed designation, written notice of the hearing shall also be provided to the record owner(s) shall be provided at least 15 days prior to the hearing. The Town shall be responsible for accomplishing the public notice.

Within thirty (30) days after the conclusion of the public hearing, but in no event more than sixty (60) days after the hearing date first noticed, unless otherwise mutually agreed by the Council and the owners or owners, the Town Council shall approve, modify and approve, or disapprove the proposed designation.

(a) If the owner of the property does not consent to the review, approval shall require a super-majority vote, one vote more than a simple majority vote, of the Town Council. In such cases the Town Council shall use the following criteria in addition to the designation criteria listed in Section 17.67.170:

The property has overwhelming historic importance to the entire community. The term "overwhelming" significance shall, for purposes of this ordinance, encompass:

(1) Possessing such unusual or uncommon significance that the structure's

potential demolition of major alternation would diminish the character and sense of place in the community of Castle Rock.

- (2) Demonstrating superior or outstanding historical characteristics or meeting several of the criteria outlined in Section 17.67.160. The term "superior" shall mean excellence of its kind and their term "outstanding" shall mean marked by eminence and distinction.
- (b) The Town Council may exempt a property meeting the above criteria if the Council finds that the property owner has shown the historic designation creates an undue hardship. The following criteria shall be used in assessing the potential for hardship:

(1) Economic hardship:

- a. For investment or income-producing properties, the owner's inability to obtain a reasonable rate of return in its present condition or, if rehabilitated, under the alterations' criteria.
- b. For non-income producing properties consisting of owner occupied single-family dwelling and/or institutional properties not solely operating for profit, the owner's inability to convert the property to institutional use in its present condition or, if rehabilitated, under the alterations' criteria.

(2) Non-economic hardship:

a. Designation creates a situation substantially inadequate to meet the applicant's needs because of specific health and/or safety issues.

The Board and Town Council may adopt additional guidelines and criteria for the submittal and review of information pertaining to economic and other kinds of hardship which shall be made available to the public.

When a landmark has been designated by the Town Council as provided above, the Planning Department shall promptly notify the owners of the property included therein and shall cause a copy of the designating ordinance to be recorded, together with a summary descritpion of the penalties and sanctions for violation of Chapter 17.67 of the Castle Rock Municipal Code.

17.67.070 Revocation of designation. If a building or special feature on a designated landmark site was lawfully removed or demolished under the required alteration certificate process or through natural disaster, the owner may apply to the Board for a revocation of the designation.

The Board shall recommend revocation of a landmark designation if, after following the procedures prescribed by Sections 17.67.050 and .060, it was determined that without the

demolished building or feature the property as a whole no longer meets the purposes and standards of this Chapter and the Board's review criteria for designation. The Town Council must revoke a designation by ordinance which, upon its adoption, shall be recorded with the Douglas County Clerk and Recorder. Revocation of a designation is final.

<u>17.67.080</u> Amendment of designation. Designation of a landmark or historic district may be amended to add features or property to the site or district under the procedures prescribed by Sections 17.67.050 and .060 for initial designations. Whenever a designation has been amended the Department of Planning shall promptly notify the owners of the property included therein and shall record a copy of the amending ordinance with the Douglas County Clerk and Recorder.

ARTICLE VI. LANDMARK ALTERATION CERTIFICATES

17.67.090 <u>Landmark Alteration Certificate required</u>. No person shall carry out or permit to be carried out on a designated landmark property any new construction alteration, removal, or demolition of a building or other designated feature without first obtaining a landmark alteration certificate for the proposed work under this Section as well as any other permits required by this code or other ordinance of the Town.

The Department of Planning shall maintain a current record of all designated landmark properties and pending designations. If the Building Department receives an application for a permit to carry out any new construction, alternation, removal or demolition of a building or other designated features on a landmark property or on a property for which designation proceedings are pending, the Building Department shall promptly forward such permit application to the Planning Department.

<u>17.67.100</u> Construction on proposed landmark properties. No person shall receive a permit to construct, alter, remove, or demolish any structure or other feature on a proposed landmark property after the date an application has been filed to initiate the designation of such landmark property. No such permit application filed after such date will be approved while proceedings are pending on such designation of such landmark property. No such permit application filed after such date will be approved while proceedings are pending on such designation.

17.67.110 Landmark Alternation Certificate application and Board review. An owner of property designated as a landmark or located in an historic district may apply for a landmark alteration certificate, including without limitation, plans and specifications showing the proposed exterior appearance, with texture, materials, and architectural design and detail, and the names and addresses of the abutting property owners. The Planning Department shall make available a detailed list of submittal requirements for the applicant's use.

- (a) Administrative Review Process for Minor Alterations. A streamlined administrative review process shall be made available to applicants proposing minor changes to a landmarked structure. The Board shall establish written eligibility and review criteria for the staff to follow. The staff may request that the Board examine a property's eligibility for the administrative review process if there is any uncertainty as to the intent of the criteria as applied to a specific request. The administrative process shall be concluded within ten (10) days of a complete application submittal. The applicant may appeal any administrative decision to the Board by submitting an appeal request in writing to the Planning Director within seven (7) days of the administrative ruling.
- (b) Meeting and Hearing Requirements. The Board shall hold a public meeting on all applications for landmark alteration certificates within thirty (30) days after an application is made. The Board shall hold a noticed public hearing which is required for requests involving demolition or removal of a landmarked structure. Notice of time, date and place of such hearing, and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter of the hearing shall be posted on the property in a manner visible from all adjacent public rights-of-way at least 15 days prior to the hearing. The applicant is responsible for accomplishing the public notice.
- (c) Board review. The Board shall determine whether the application meets the established review standards for alterations. Within thirty (30) days after the hearing date first set, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon by the Board and applicant, the Board shall adopt written findings and conclusions and either approve, modify and approve, or disapprove the application.
- (d) Extension of review period. When reviewing alteration certificate applications involving moving or demolition of a landmarked structure, the Board may extend the review period up to 90 additional days if the Board finds the original application does not meet the established review standards for alterations. The 90-day extension period shall be used to encourage both the applicant and the Board to explore acceptable alternative solutions to the original submittal.
- 17.67.120 Appeal or call up of disapproved proposals. A decision of the Board approving or disapproving and an application for alteration or extending the review period on the application is final unless appealed to or called up by the Town Council as provided below:
- (a) An applicant may appeal any decision of the Board by filing a written notice of appeal (to the Town Council) to the Planning Department within seven (7) days of the Board's decision.
- (b) The Town Council may call up for review any decision of the Board to disapprove, modify, or suspend action on an alteration application by serving written notice on the Board within twenty-one (21) days of the Board's decision.

- (c) Council meeting and decision. Within thirty (30) days of the date of any decision of the Board to disapprove or modify an alteration certificate application, the Council shall hold a public meeting on the matter. Where a decision to move or demolish a landmarked structure is involved, public notice shall be required in accordance with Section 17.67.110 (a). The Council shall consider the written findings and conclusions of the Board and the proposals conformance to adopted alteration certificate criteria and shall approve, modify and approve, or disapprove the proposed application.
- (d) Undue Hardship Appeals. The Council may consider claims of economic or undue hardship in cases where an applicant was denied an alteration certificate by the Board. The applicant must provide adequate documentation and/or testimony at the Council meeting to justify such claims. The following includes the type of information, plus any other information the applicant feels is necessary, which must be submitted in order for the Council to consider a hardship appeal:
 - 1) Estimated of the cost of the alteration proposed under the denied Alteration Certificate, and an estimate of any additional costs which would be incurred to comply with the alterations recommended by the Board.
 - 2) Estimates of the value of the property in its current state, with the denied alterations, and with the alterations proposed by the Board.
 - 3) Information regarding the soundness of the structure or structures, and the feasibility for rehabilitation which would preserve the character and qualities of the designation.
 - 4) In the case of income-producing properties, the annual gross income from the property, the operating and maintenance expenses associated with the property, and the effect of the proposed and Board recommended alterations on these figures.
 - 5) Any information concerning the mortgage of other financial obligations on the property which are affected by the denial of the proposed alterations.
 - 6) The appraised value of the property.
 - 7) Any past listing of the property for sale or lease, the price asked, and any offers received on that property.
 - 8) Information relating to any nonfinancial hardship resulting from the denial of a alteration certificate.

The Town Council may refer the information for review by the Board prior to rendering its final decision on any hardship-related appeal. If it is determined that the denial of the

certificate of alteration would pose an undue hardship on the applicant, than a certificate of alternation noting the hardship relief shall be issued, and the property owner may make the alterations outlined in the alteration certificate application.

- 17.67.130 <u>Issuance of a Landmark Alteration Certificate</u>. The Planning Department shall issue a landmark alteration certificate if an application has been approved by the Board or Town Council.
- (a) Time limit. When approving an application for a landmark alteration certificate, the Board of Town council may impose a time limit for the applicant to apply for a building permit conforming to the certificate.
- 17.67.140 Unsafe or dangerous condition exempted. Nothing in the Section shall be construed to prevent any measures of construction, alteration, removal or demolition necessary to correct the unsafe or dangerous condition of any structure, other feature, or parts thereof where such condition is declared unsafe or dangerous by the Town Building Inspector or Fire Inspector and where the proposed measures have been declared necessary by the Town Manager to correct the condition, as long as only such work that is absolutely necessary to correct the condition is performed. Any temporary measures may be taken without first obtaining a landmark alteration certificate under this Chapter, but a certificate is required for permanent alteration, removal, or demolition.
- 17.67.150 Property maintenance required. The Town Council intends to preserve from deliberate or inadvertent neglect the exterior portions of designated landmarks and all interior portions thereof whose maintenance is necessary to prevent deterioration of any exterior portion. No owner, lessee, or occupant of any landmark shall fail to prevent significant deterioration of the exterior of the structure or special feature beyond the condition of the structure on the effective date of the designating ordinance. No owner, lessee, or occupancy of any landmark or structure in an historic district shall fail to comply with all applicable provisions of this Section and other ordinances of the Town regulating property maintenance.

Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to prevent the ordinary maintenance and repair of any external architectural feature which does not involve change in design, material, color, or outward appearance of a designated landmark.

ARTICLE V. REVIEW CRITERIA FOR LANDMARK DESIGNATIONS AND ALTERATION CERTIFICATES

- 17.67.160 <u>Criteria for designation</u>. In determining whether a structures, feature, or area is appropriate for designation as an historic landmark, the Board and Town Council shall consider whether the landmark proposed for designation meets one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) the character, interest, or value of the proposed landmark as part of the

development heritage or cultural characteristics of the Town;

- (b) the proposed landmarks as a location of a significant local, county, state or national event;
- (c) the identification of the proposed landmark with a person or persons significantly contributing to the local, county, state or national history;
- (d) the proposed landmark as an embodiment of the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, type, method of construction, or the use of indigenous materials the use of the locally-quarried rhyolite rock being of special importance to the Town;
- (e) the proposed landmark as an identification of the work of an architect, landscape architect, or master builders whose work has influenced development in the town, county, state or nation;
 - (f) the proposed landmark's architectural, cultural, or archaeological significance;
- (g) the proposed landmark as an example of either architectural or structural innovation; and
- (h) the relationship of the proposed landmark to other distinctive structures, districts, or site which would also be determined to be of historic significance.
 - (i) the age of the structure. A fifty-year minimum is generally required.

The Board and Council may develop and adopt more specific designation criteria to be subsequently incorporated into this Chapter.

- 17.67.170 Criteria to review alterations certificate. In addition to the following general criteria, the Board and Town Council shall consider the proposed alteration for conformance with the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. Conformance to specific alteration criteria for individual properties, structures, or districts imposed at the time of initial designation must also be demonstrated.
- (a) The proposed alterations do not destroy or substantially impair the historic significance of the structure or property.
- (b) Every reasonable effort shall be made to ensure that the proposed alteration preserves, enhances, or restores the significant architectural features which are important to the designated historic landmark.

- (c) The proposed architectural style, arrangement, texture, color, and materials are compatible with the character of the historic landmark.
- (d) Interior alterations are restricted where the proposed alteration may so change the overall structure as to affect its exterior appearance or overall structural integrity, or where the interior is an integral part of the structure as recognized at the time of landmark designation.
- (e) Whenever possible, new additions or alterations to designated structures shall be done in such a manner that if such change could be removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the structure would be unimpaired.

The Board and Town Council may adopt additional criteria or policy design guidelines to aid in the review of alteration certificate applications. Such criteria and policies shall be written and made available to all alteration certificate applicants and the general public.

ARTICLE VI. NON-LANDMARKED PROPERTIES OF HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

17.67.180 Properties of Historic Significance. Properties of Historic Significance to the Town are listed in the Castle Rock Inventory of Historic Places, initially prepared in 1985, and as may be amended from time to time by the Board and Council.

17.67.190 Public Notice and Hearing Requirement Prior to Proposed Alternations

- (a) Affected properties. Structures listed in the Castle Rock Inventory of Historic Places which are still standing and which have not been designated by the Town as a local historic landmark are subject to notice and hearing requirements prior to the issuance of a building permit for any proposed building alteration involving a significant change to building's exterior appearance, building removal, or building demolition.
- (b) Public meeting and hearing required. Before a building permit can be issued for proposed alterations to such structures as identified in (a) above, the proposal shall be considered at a public meeting before the Board no later than twenty (20) days after the request for building permit has been accepted by the Town Building Department. If the permit involves building removal or demolition, public notice of the meeting shall be required. Notice of time, date and place of such meeting, and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter of the hearing shall be posted on the property in a manner visible from all adjacent public right-of-ways at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing. The Town shall be responsible for accomplishing the public notice.
- (c) The purpose of the meeting shall be to review the proposed alteration with the applicant and, if warranted, discuss alternative designs, materials, and actions with the applicant which would better preserve the historic character of the property.

(d) Within five (5) days following the public meeting, the applicant shall be entitled to be granted a building permit for the proposed alteration, changed or unchanged, assuming that all other Town codes and requirements have been met and if no application for landmark designation has been submitted.

ARTICLE VII. PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS

- <u>17.67.200</u> <u>Prohibition.</u> No person shall violate or permit to be violated any of the requirements of this Chapter or the terms of a landmark alteration certificate.
- (a) Criminal penalties. The following violations of this chapter are punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000 and/or up to one year imprisonment:
 - (1) Moving or demolishing a designated landmark structure without an approved Landmark Alteration Certificate.
 - (2) Other types of alterations to a designated landmark without an approved landmark alteration certificate.
 - (3) Moving, demolishing, or otherwise altering a structure with a pending application for landmark designation.
 - (4) Alterations to a defined historically significant structure without having first undergone the required public meeting process.
- (b) Council sanctions. Irrespective of the imposition of the criminal penalties provided above, the Town Council may impose the following non-penal sanctions, if after a due process hearing, it is found that the provisions of this chapter have been violated:
 - (1) Moving or demolishing a designated landmark structure without an approved Landmark Alteration Certificate. The Town Council may restrict the issuance of any building permits on the site for a period of up to five (5) years, in addition to any fines imposed through the municipal court.
 - (2) Other types of alterations to a designated landmark without an approved landmark alteration certificate. The Town Council may require that the structure be returned to its original state or restrict the issuance of any building permit on the site for up to two (2) years, in addition to any fines imposed through the municipal court.
 - (3) Moving, demolishing, or otherwise altering a structure with a pending application for landmark designation. The Town Council may restrict the issuance of any building permit on the site for a period of up to five (5) years, in

ARTICLE VIII. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

17.67.210 Town of Castle Rock Register of Historic Places. The following historic landmarks, historic districts, and historically significant properties as officially approved by the Historic Preservation Board and Town Council by ordinance are as follows:

- (a) Christensen House and Carriage House 420 Jerry Street
- (b) The Rock (Castle Rock Geologic Feature and including the Rock Park)
- (c) Hammar House 203 Cantril Street
- (d) Dyer House and Stone House and Barn 208 Cantril Street
- (e) D&RG Depot 420 Elbert Street
- (f) First National Bank of Douglas County 300 Wilcox
- (g) Richardson House 310 Front Street
- (h) Doepke House 20 Cantril Street
- (i) Upton Treat Smith House 403 Cantril Street

17.67.220 <u>National Register of Historic Places</u>. The following Castle Rock properties are designated as National Historic Landmarks on the National Register of Historic Properties:

- (a) Hammar House 203 Cantril
- (b) D&RG Depot 420 Elbert Street
- (c) Cantril School 320 Cantril Street
- (d) Former Douglas County Courthouse site 300 Block of Wilcox west

SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATE. This ordinance shall become effective at 12:01 AM, March 1, 1994.

SECTION 3. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. For reasons set forth in the recitals to this ordinance, it is declared that an emergency exists and that in order to immediately preserve the public health and safety this ordinance shall take effect upon its passage on second and final reading.

SECTION 4. SEVERABILITY. If any section, subsection or clause of this ordinance shall be deemed to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the validity of the remaining sections, subsections and clauses shall not be effected thereby.

SUBMITTED this 10th day of February 1994 and approved for publication and further reading by a vote of the Town Council of the Town of Castle Rock of 7 for and 0 against.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED ON SECOND READING AS AN EMERGENCY ORDINANCE this 24th day of February 1994, by a three-quarter majority vote of the Town Council, [ρ] for and [ρ] against.

ATTEST:

TOWN OF CASTLE ROCK

Sally Misare, Town Clerk

Mark C. Williams, Mayor

Approved as to form:

Robert J. Slent, Town Attorney



	6	
item #		_

Meeting Date: July 27, 2010

AGENDA MEMORANDUM

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of Town Council

From: Judy Hostetler, Real Property Specialist, Development Services

Title: Ordinance No. 2010-19: An Ordinance Repealing and Reenacting Chapter

2.18 of the Town of Castle Rock Municipal Code as a New Chapter 15.30 of the Town of Castle Rock Municipal Code Regarding Historic Preservation; and Making Comprehensive Revisions to Such Chapter and Providing

Penalties for Violations of Such Provisions, Second Reading

Executive Summary

Town Council held a public hearing on June 27, 2010 to consider the proposed Ordinance on first reading. The Council voted 6-1 to approve the Ordinance with no changes. The purpose and intent of this Memorandum is to present a new Historic Preservation Ordinance for adoption on second reading. The Ordinance is the result of the work of the Historic Preservation Study Team and the expanded Downtown/Historic Team. The proposed Ordinance would strengthen the landmark designation criteria, create specific demolition and relocation criteria in the Historic Downtown Area (Attachment A) and provide for historic district creation and mandatory and enforceable design review by the Historic Preservation Board in the Craig and Gould neighborhood (Attachment B). The Ordinance would also eliminate the conservation areas (Attachment C) proposed by the Town's Historic Preservation Plan, adopted in 2006, and would eliminate the provision in the existing Ordinance that allows for involuntary landmark designation. Town Council approval would be required for demolitions involving potentially significant historic properties, and penalties for violation of the Ordinance would remain the same (Attachment D).

The Downtown Development Authority, Historic Preservation Board, Planning Commission and staff recommend approval of the Ordinance.

Notification and Outreach Efforts

Extensive community outreach occurred as part of both the preparation of the Historic Preservation Plan and the development of the proposed Historic Preservation Ordinance amendments. Several open houses were held to educate the public about the proposed amendments, and Town staff gave numerous presentations on the proposed amendments to the Castle Rock Economic Development Council, Downtown Development Authority, Historic Preservation Board, Planning Commission and Town Council. The Ordinance is a product of the well-represented Downtown/Historic Team.

History of Past Town Council, Boards & Commissions, or Other Discussions

In an effort to ensure that ordinances in the Downtown Castle Rock area assist in the implementation of the Downtown Master Plan and the Historic Preservation Plan, Town Council created the Historic Preservation Study Team in 2008 to provide input to staff regarding proposed revisions to the Town's Historic Preservation Ordinance. Council expanded the representation and responsibilities of this team in 2009 to include the development of a Downtown Overlay and a Design Review Board for Downtown. The expanded team outlined to Town Council on April 28, 2009 a plan of action to address goals and objectives from both Master Plans. The Downtown/Historic Team began working on the defined action plan in the spring of 2009. After approximately one (1) year of meetings and public outreach the Downtown/Historic Team developed the Historic Preservation Ordinance.

The following boards and commissions have recommended the adoption of the Historic Preservation Ordinance:

- On June 2, 2010 the Historic Preservation Board held a public hearing to consider the proposed Ordinance. The Board voted 4-1 to recommend to Town Council approval of the Ordinance. The Board member who voted against the Ordinance was concerned about using a fixed date (1945) to determine whether demolition requests would require Cultural Resource Surveys and public hearings or not. The Board member was also concerned that the proposed Design Review Board might have too much authority over design review in the Downtown area.
- On June 10, 2010 the Planning Commission held a public hearing to consider the proposed Ordinance. The Commission voted 7-0 to recommend to Town Council approval of the Ordinance, with the condition that the definition of Contributing Structure be expanded and clarified. The phrases "to a particular area or the Historic Downtown Area as a whole" and "but Historic Integrity is a key aspect of a Contributing Structure" were added to this definition (Attachment D).
- On June 17, 2010 the Downtown Development Authority held a public hearing to consider the proposed Ordinance. The Authority voted 6-0 to recommend to Town Council approval of the Ordinance.

Discussion

Background

The Town's first Historic Preservation Ordinance was adopted in 1994 when the Historic Preservation Board was created. This Ordinance established a process for landmark designation and established a public hearing requirement for exterior alteration requests (including removal and demolitions) in the Historic Downtown Area.

The Historic Preservation Plan recommends amendment of the Historic Preservation Ordinance in order to strengthen the landmark designation criteria, create specific demolition and relocation criteria in the Historic Downtown Area and provide for historic district creation and mandatory and enforceable design review by the Historic Preservation Board in the Craig and Gould neighborhood.

Analysis

Landmarking:

Currently, a structure, feature, or area being considered for landmark designation must meet at least one of the criteria for significance specified in the Town's Historic Preservation Ordinance. The proposed revision would require that two or more significance criteria be met, as well as one or more of the seven aspects of integrity defined by the National Park Service and the Colorado Historical Society. A Colorado Cultural Resource Survey would be performed by a licensed architect and reviewed by the Colorado Historical Society's Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation to determine if the proposed landmark meets these criteria. The intent of this change would be to assist the Historic Preservation Board and Town Council in determining whether or not a property is truly appropriate for landmark designation.

Demolition:

Although the Historic Preservation Board currently reviews demolitions in the Historic Downtown Area, the current Ordinance does not contain specific criteria for this review. The new Ordinance would require a Cultural Resource Survey for all demolition requests for landmarked properties, structures built prior to 1945 and those constructed after 1945 that may possess enough significance and/or integrity to meet the Town's new landmark criteria. This demolition criteria is intended to assist the Historic Preservation Board and Town Council in their review of a demolition request to enable them to make a determination as to whether the request is appropriate or not. It is also intended to be a tool to assist the Town in working with property owners on alternatives to demolition. The Downtown/Historic Team was in consensus that this demolition process would be an effective way to replace involuntary landmarking and the conservation areas proposed by the Historic Preservation Plan.

Relocations:

The Town's current Historic Preservation Ordinance does not address potential relocation requests, and there are no criteria for such a request. The proposed Historic Preservation Ordinance would establish criteria to assist the Historic Preservation Board in determining whether or not the relocation would diminish the integrity or character of the neighborhood losing the structure or the neighborhood receiving it and whether or not the structure would be compatible with the proposed site and adjacent properties. The property owner would be required to submit a relocation plan and demonstrate that the structure could be moved without significant damage, that there are no alternative receiver sites and that the structure cannot be reused effectively at its current location.

Historic Districts:

The Town does not currently have a process for designating historic districts. The proposed Historic Preservation Ordinance would provide criteria for district nomination in the Craig and Gould neighborhood that would establish the significance and integrity of a proposed district. In order to be considered, a majority of the property owners would be required to support the designation, and a majority of the structures would need to be deemed contributing by virtue of a Colorado Cultural Resource Survey. The

Historic Preservation Board and Town Council would review the request, and historic districts created by Town Council could be amended to add additional properties.

Design Review:

The Historic Preservation Board currently reviews design changes related to new construction, additions and other exterior alterations for all properties located within the Historic Downtown Area (which includes the Craig and Gould neighborhood), but this is strictly a courtesy review. The proposed Historic Preservation Ordinance would restrict the Board's authority to the Craig and Gould neighborhood, but the review would be binding and enforceable.

The Downtown/Historic Team proposed the creation of a new Design Review Board for the Downtown area that would consist of members of the Historic Preservation Board, Downtown Development Authority, Planning Commission and downtown property owners. The Design Review Board would have binding review authority over all new construction and design changes Downtown and would enforce the new Downtown Overlay, assuming Town Council approves it. The team felt that it would be appropriate for the Design Review Board to review alterations to non-landmarked historic buildings, since the Historic Preservation Board would have representation on the Design Review Board, and they felt that the same board should review all Downtown construction except landmarked properties. As a result, the team proposed elimination of the conservation areas proposed by the Historic Preservation Plan.

Downtown Plan:

Strengthening the Town's Historic Preservation Ordinance is in keeping with the Downtown Castle Rock Master Plan, which was adopted in 2008. One of the guiding principles of this plan is to "protect and enhance the historic character of Downtown" and its vision states that "Downtown Castle Rock should be the Main Street of Douglas County, providing the region with an authentic Western Downtown experience and a central gathering place, which unites neighborhoods, families and individuals."

Four Cornerstones/Vision 2020/Comprehensive Plan:

One of the Town's Cornerstones is Town Identity, the intent being "to preserve Castle Rock's character as a distinct and physically separate community that is the center of Douglas County." One of the goals of this Cornerstone is to "preserve Castle Rock's historic buildings and small-town atmosphere." The Downtown/Historic Team and staff believe that this Historic Preservation Ordinance would assist the Historic Preservation Board and Town Council in achieving this goal.

The following are goals of the Town's 2020 Vision Statement, which staff believes would be more achievable with a stronger Historic Preservation Ordinance.

- · Preserve and enhance our history and heritage;
- Maintain a vibrant downtown:
- · Maintain a strong sense of community and small-town character.

Finally, the Castle Rock 2020 Comprehensive Master Plan describes the Downtown area as being important to the overall image of Castle Rock. It identifies the most important historic structures as being those built of native rhyolite stone but states that there are many non-rhyolite structures that are also worthy of preservation. **Principle CC-1** states that "historic preservation of our heritage shall occur to enhance the quality of life, enrich our community identity, and preserve our small town atmosphere." Again, staff believes that a stronger Historic Preservation Ordinance would make this principle more achievable.

Budget Impact

Not applicable

Recommendations

The Downtown Development Authority, Historic Preservation Board, Planning Commission and staff recommend that Town Council approve the proposed Ordinance revising the Historic Preservation chapter of the Municipal Code, which is designed to:

- Assist in the implementation of the Town of Castle Rock's Downtown Master Plan and Historic Preservation Plan;
- Make landmark designation more difficult to accomplish;
- > Make demolition requests for newer structures easier to accomplish;
- Provide stronger design review authority to the Historic Preservation Board in the Craig and Gould neighborhood.

Proposed Motion

I move to approve Ordinance No. 2010-19: An Ordinance Repealing and Reenacting Chapter 2.18 of the Town of Castle Rock Municipal Code as a New Chapter 15.30 of the Town of Castle Rock Municipal Code Regarding Historic Preservation; and Making Comprehensive Revisions to Such Chapter and Providing Penalties for Violations of Such Provisions, on second reading.

Attachments

Attachment A: Map of Historic Downtown Area

Attachment B: Map of Craig and Gould Neighborhood Attachment C: Map of Previous Conservation Areas

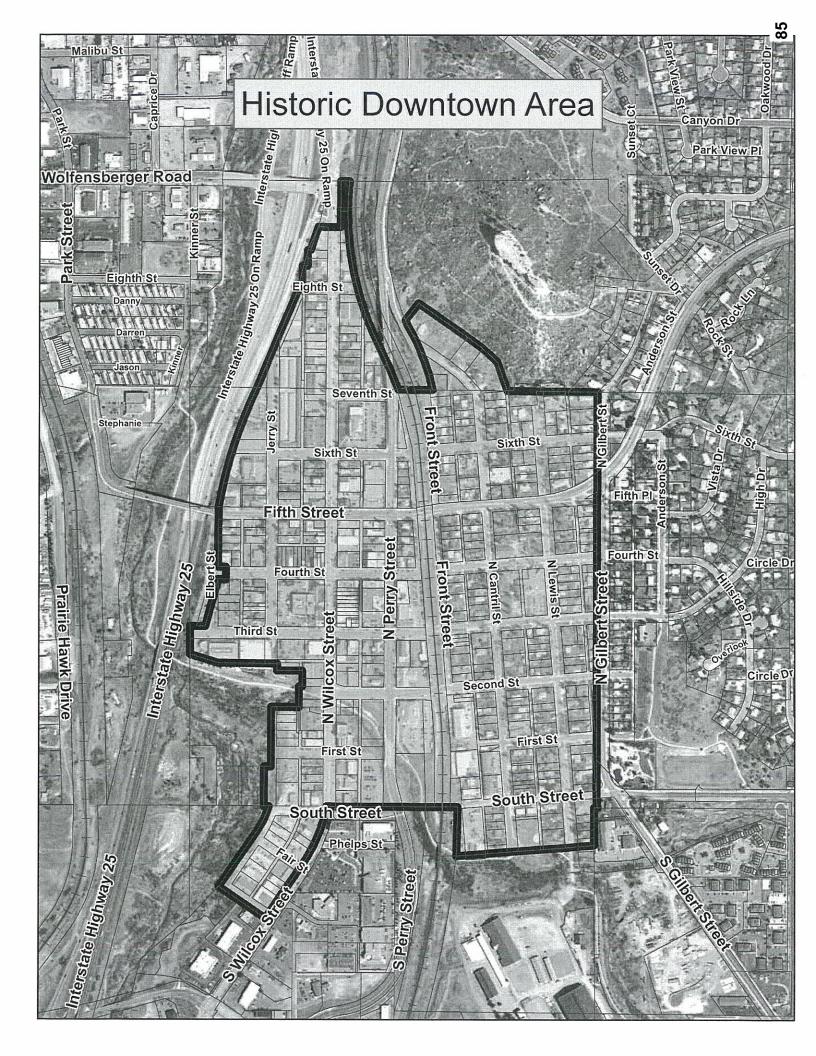
Attachment D: Ordinance No. 2010-19: An Ordinance Repealing and Reenacting

Chapter 2.18 of the Town of Castle Rock Municipal Code as a New Chapter 15.30 of the Town of Castle Rock Municipal Code Regarding Historic Preservation; and Making Comprehensive Revisions to Such Chapter and Providing Penalties for Violations of Such Provisions

Attachment A

Map of Historic Downtown Area

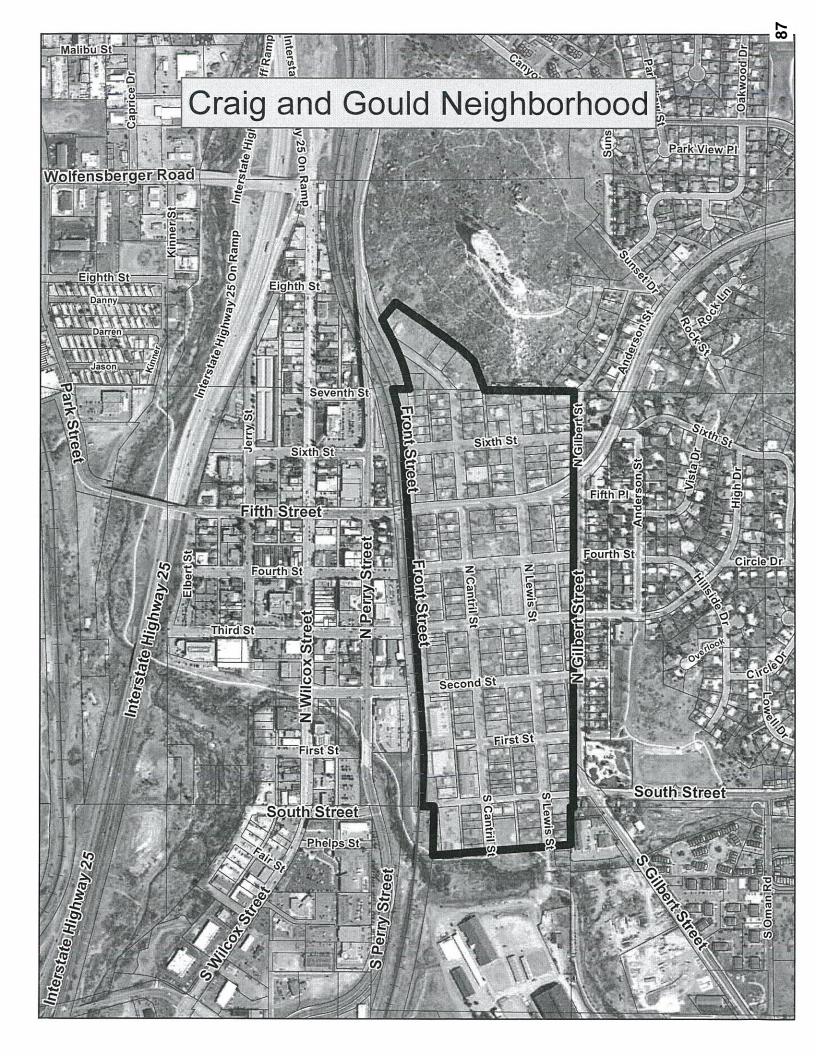




Attachment B

Map of Craig and Gould Neighborhood

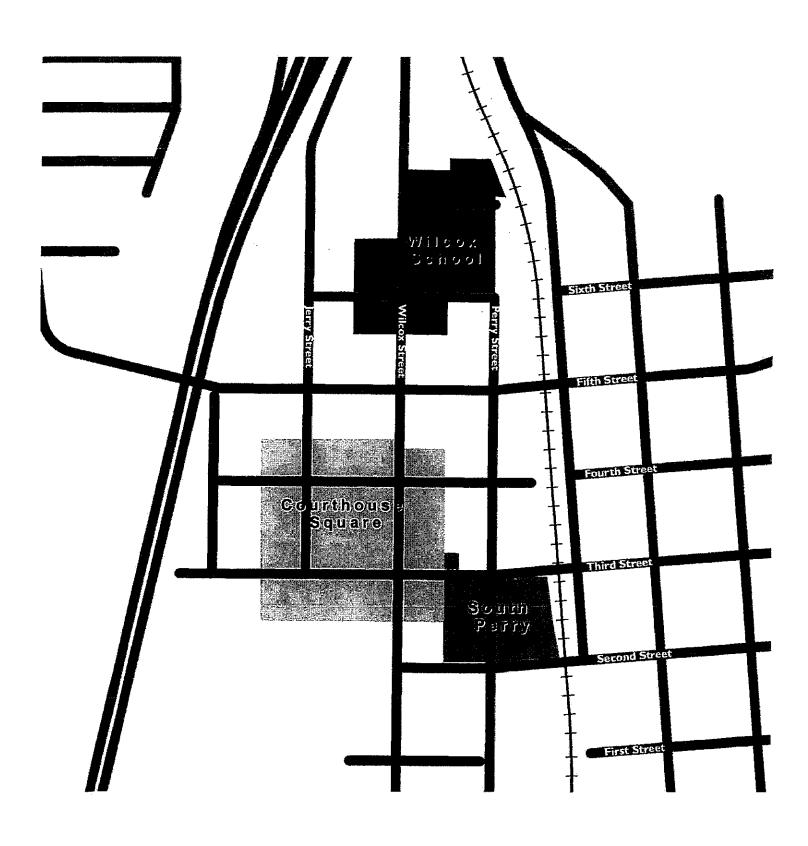




Attachment C

Map of Previous Conservation Areas





Attachment D

Ordinance No. 2010-19: An Ordinance Repealing and Reenacting Chapter 2.18 of the Town of Castle Rock Municipal Code as a New Chapter 15.30 of the Town of Castle Rock Municipal Code Regarding Historic Preservation; and Making Comprehensive Revisions to Such Chapter and Providing Penalties for Violations of Such Provisions



ORDINANCE NO. 2010-19

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING AND REENACTING CHAPTER 2.18 OF THE TOWN OF CASTLE ROCK MUNICIPAL CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER 15.30 OF THE TOWN OF CASTLE ROCK MUNICIPAL CODE REGARDING HISTORIC PRESERVATION; AND MAKING COMPREHENSIVE REVISIONS TO SUCH CHAPTER; AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF SUCH PROVISIONS

WHEREAS, the Town of Castle Rock is a home rule municipal corporation and the Town Council is empowered to adopt such ordinances as are necessary and convenient to protect the health, safety and welfare of the community; and

WHEREAS, Vision 2020 and the 2020 Comprehensive Master Plan express the importance of preserving the Town's historic buildings; and

WHEREAS, by Resolution 2007-72 the Town Council adopted the Historic Preservation Plan (Historic Preservation Plan) that contain the following provisions;

- Strategy 1.3.1. Revise the Historic Preservation Ordinance to strengthen the designation criteria so that only truly significant resources receive protection. Structures or sites should meet multiple designation criteria; and
- Strategy 1.3.2. Revise the Historic Preservation Ordinance to provide a procedure for the formation of historic districts. Work with owners of properties to establish historic districts where appropriate; and
- Strategy 1.6.2. Revise the Historic Preservation Ordinance to prohibit demolition and relocation of historically designated buildings or objects prior to issuance of a building permit for new development; and
- Strategy 1.7.1. Revise the Historic Preservation Ordinance to incorporate demolition hardship criteria for designated structures; and
- Strategy 2.1.2. Revise the Historic Preservation Ordinance to require design approvals by the Historic Preservation Board within historic districts and the Craig and Gould Neighborhood; and

WHEREAS, the Town currently has no designated historic districts and desires to establish a process by which historic districts may be designated; and

WHEREAS, significant public outreach and input was obtained in formulation of amendments to the Historic Preservation provisions in the Castle Rock Municipal Code currently codified in Chapter 2.18 (Historic Preservation Ordinance); and

WHEREAS, the Historic Preservation Board, at its June 10, 2010 meeting voted 4-1 to

recommend approval of this ordinance.

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission, at its June 10, 2010 meeting voted 7-0 to recommend approval of this ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Downtown Development Authority, at its June 17, 2010 meeting, voted 6-0 to recommend approval of this ordinance; and

WHEREAS, public hearings have been held on this Ordinance before the Planning Commission and Town Council as required by Town regulations.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF CASTLE ROCK, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Repeal and Reenactment. Chapter 2.18 of the Castle Rock Municipal Code is repealed in its entirety and reenacted as Chapter 15.30 to read as follows:

Chapter 15.30 Historic Preservation

Purpose and Intent
Definitions
Historic Preservation Board established
(Reserved)
Economic incentives for historic restoration
Town of Castle Rock historic Landmarks
National register of historic places
Landmark designation
Demolition or relocation of non-Landmarked structures
Amendment or removal of Landmark designation
Correction of unsafe or dangerous conditions on Landmarks
Property maintenance required for Landmarks
Construction on proposed Landmark properties
Alteration of a Landmark
Minor alteration of a Landmark
Relocation of a Landmark
Historic District designation for the Craig and Gould neighborhood
Amendment of District designation
Design review, Craig & Gould neighborhood
Approval for new construction and Alterations to Non-Landmarked Properties,
Craig and Gould neighborhood
Violation and penalties

15.30.010 Purpose and intent

The purpose and intent of this Chapter is to promote the public health, safety and welfare through:

- A. The protection and preservation of the Town's historic and cultural heritage, as embodied in designated Historic Landmarks and Historic Downtown Area, by appropriate regulations;
- B. The enhancement of property values and the stabilization of historic neighborhoods and commercial areas;
- C. The increase of economic and financial benefits derived from tourists, visitors, homebuyers, businesses and developers; and
- D. The provision of educational opportunities to increase public appreciation of the Town's unique heritage.

The intent of this Chapter is to create a method to draw a reasonable balance between private property rights and the public interest in preserving Castle Rock's unique historic character.

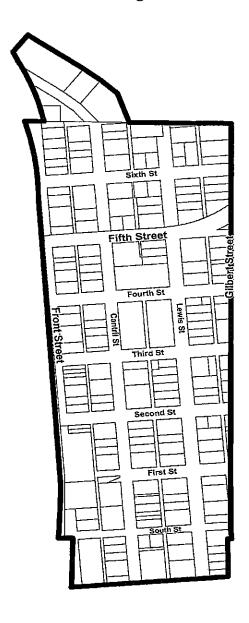
15.30.020 Definitions

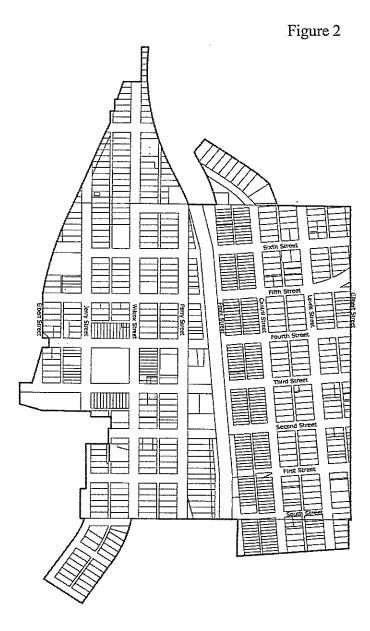
- A. Alteration means any change, addition or modification of any portion of the exterior of a building or designated feature which is visible from a public street or any other public place. Such features include, but are not limited to, the color, kind and texture of building materials, and type, design and character of windows, door and appurtenances.
- B. *Alteration Certificate* is a written authorization, which must be issued by the Historic Preservation Board prior to any Alteration to an Historic Landmark.
- C. Castle Rock Design is the Town's design guidelines that encourage design quality that is in harmony with Castle Rock's character. Town Council adopted the document on May 12, 2003 by Resolution No. 2003-64.
- D. Colorado Cultural Resource Survey is the collection and analysis of information concerning the physical remains that represent Castle Rock's past. The information characterizes both the resources and their location and becomes the basis for evaluation. A survey documents the physical evidence of the past that expresses and contributes to the history of a region.
- E. Compatible means likeness or similarity in character. This may include a similarity or likeness in a building form, envelope, footprint, roof, window or door patterns and/or materials of a building.
 - F. Contributing Structure is a property, such as a house, barn, depot, commercial

building church or similar construction or bridge, roadway, grain elevator or railroad, that is deemed significant because of its importance to a particular area or the Historic Downtown Area as a whole. A structure deemed Contributing may or may not be eligible for a local Landmark designation, but Historic Integrity is a key aspect of a Contributing Structure.

- G. Craig and Gould is a neighborhood located within the Historic Downtown Area. The neighborhood is bounded by Front Street to the west, Gilbert Street to the east, Rock Park to the north, and South Street to the south (see Figure 1).
- H. *Demolition* means razing, destroying, dismantling, defacing or in any other manner causing partial or total ruin of a structure.
- I. Demolition Certificate is a written authorization, which must be issued by the Town Council prior to any Demolition within the Historic Downtown Area.
 - J. Department means the Town of Castle Rock Development Services Department.
- K. *Economic Hardship* means facts and circumstances which establish that there are no feasible measures that can be taken which will enable the property owner to make a reasonable beneficial use of the property or derive a reasonable economic return from the property in its current form.
- L. *Historic Context* is a compilation of information about historic properties that share a common theme, character, geographic area, and time period.
- M. Historic District or District is a formally recognized area where all Contributing structures are treated as designated landmarks. Historic District boundaries will be defined by visual changes, historical documentation of different associations or patterns of development, or evidence of changes in site type or site density as established through testing or survey. The Significance of a Historic District may be recognized through listing in a local, state or national landmarks register.
- N. The Historic Downtown Area is determined to be an area of general historic Significance to the Town in need of particular review for Demolitions that may impact the architectural heritage of the Town. The Historic Downtown Area is defined as that area depicted on the map as shown in Figure 2.

Figure 1





- O. Historic Integrity is the ability of a property to convey its Significance, or the authenticity of a property's historic identity, evidenced by the survival of physical characteristics that existed during the property's prehistoric or historic period. Integrity is judged based on the following seven aspects as defined by the National Park Service and Colorado Historical Society: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.
- P. Historic Landmark or Landmark means an individual structure, object, feature or area which has been designated by ordinance on the Town of Castle Rock's Register of Historic Places because of its historic Significance and importance to the Town. Landmarks may also include sites which were the scene of an activity which has historic Significance to the Town such as parks, abandoned quarries, agricultural sites or significant geologic features which played an important role in the Town's history.

- Q. Historic Preservation Plan is a document that serves as a policy guide for all other Town-wide plans and decisions as they relate to identified historic resources. The Plan was adopted by the Town Council by Resolution No. 2007-72 on June 12, 2007.
- R. *Historic Property* means any property that is designated as a local Historic Landmark by ordinance, or is listed on the state or national register, or is listed as a property deemed eligible for local landmarking according to the Castle Rock Historic Survey.
- S. Minor Alteration means the change of a single feature (i.e. door, porch feature, window, accessory structure, paint) or the replacement or repair of a feature that does not dramatically change the visual appearance of the structure.
- T. Reconnaissance Survey provides basic information on a property, including, but not limited to, the construction date, a brief history, pictures of all elevations and a site map.
- U. Rehabilitation is defined as the act or process of making possible a Compatible use for property through repair and/or Alterations while preserving those portions or features which convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values.
- V Relocation Certificate is a written authorization, which must be issued by the Historic Preservation Board prior to any relocation of an Historic Landmark.
- W. Restoration is defined as the act or process of accurately depicting the forms, features, and character of a property as they appeared at a particular period of time by means of the removal of features from other periods in its history and reconstruction of missing features from the restoration period. The limited and sensitive upgrading of mechanical, electrical, and planning systems and other code-required work to make properties functional is appropriate within a restoration period.
- X. Sense of Place is defined as a place that has certain characteristics that make it special, this may include its architecture, geographic features, building types, uses or Historic Context.
- Y. Significance is the aspect of history that determines why a property is important to the Town. Generally, this can be the setting, cultural significance, architecture, or association with a significant person or significant event. A property may meet the criteria under more than one area of Significance.
- Z. Site is the location of a significant event, a prehistoric or historical occupation or activity, or a structure, whether standing ruined, or vanished, where the location itself possesses historical, cultural, or archaeological value regardless of the value of any existing structure. Examples of Sites may include a mesa, butte, rhyolite quarry, local ranch, railroad stop or archaeological site of historic importance to the Town.

AA. Structures of Historic Significance means non-Landmarked structures, such as a house, barn, depot, commercial building church or similar construction or bridge, roadway, grain elevator or railroad, which are listed as eligible for local or national register nomination on a Colorado Resource Survey.

15.30.030 Historic Preservation Board established

There is hereby created a Historic Preservation Board, referred to in this Chapter as the Board, which shall have principal responsibility for matters of historic preservation.

- A. Membership. The Board shall consist of seven (7) members providing a balanced, community-wide representation. All members shall be residents of Douglas County, with preference given to Town of Castle Rock residents. The Board shall be composed of both professional and lay members, all of whom have demonstrated interest, knowledge or training in fields closely related to historic preservation. At least three (3) members shall be professionals or shall have extensive expertise in a preservation related discipline including but not limited to history, architecture, planning or archaeology. If the required number of professional members cannot be found to serve on the Board, this requirement may be waived until the next vacancy occurs at which time the Town shall again diligently seek professional representation. In the case of a lack of professional appointees, the Board may, with Council approval, be allowed to retain professional consultants to advise the Board as necessary to fulfill its duties. The Castle Rock Historical Society and the Castle Rock Chamber of Commerce are encouraged to submit nominees for Council consideration. The Director of Development services or a designated department representative shall serve as staff to the Board.
- B. Appointments and terms of office. Members of the Board shall be appointed by the Town Council. Board terms of office are three-year staggered terms commencing on the date of appointment. All terms shall run from June 1 through May 31 of the third year. Members may continue to serve until their successors have been appointed. Members may be reappointed by the Town Council to serve successive terms without limitation. Appointment to fill vacancies on the Board shall be made by the Town Council. Such appointments shall be made to fill out the remainder of the vacated term only. Members of the Board shall serve at the pleasure of the Town Council and may be removed with or without cause by a majority vote of the Town Council.
- C. Attendance. To ensure the orderly conduct of business, member attendance is vital. Except for emergency absences, medical condition absences and absences resulting from military leave of less than two (2) continuous months, no board member shall miss more than three (3) meetings in any twelve-month period. Upon any fourth absence within twelve (12) months, other than for an emergency, medical condition or military leave of less than two (2) months, as determined by the Chairperson, the Board member shall be deemed to have resigned from the Board, and the Council shall appoint a replacement. Nothing herein prohibits the Council from reappointing the resigning member under this paragraph.
- D. Quorum and voting. A quorum for the Board shall consist of a majority of the regular membership. A quorum is necessary for the Board to hold a public hearing or to take official

actions, except that a public hearing may be continued by a majority vote of the members present when a quorum is not present. A tie vote shall be deemed a denial of the motion or recommended action.

- E. Officers. The Board shall, by majority vote, elect one (1) of its members to serve as chairperson to preside over the Board's meetings and one (1) member to serve as vice-chairperson. The members so designated shall serve in these capacities for terms of one (1) year and may serve successive terms.
- F. Meetings. The Board shall hold meetings at regularly scheduled intervals, but shall meet at minimum four (4) times a year. Minutes shall be kept of all Board proceedings.

G. Powers and duties. The Board shall:

- 1. Adopt criteria for review of Historic Properties and for review of proposals to alter, demolish or relocate designated Landmarks.
- 2. Review properties nominated for designation as a Historic Landmark or Historic District in the Craig and Gould neighborhood and recommend that the Town Council designate by ordinance those properties qualifying for such designation.
- 3. Review and rule on any application for Alterations to a Historic District in the Craig and Gould neighborhood.
- 4. Review and rule on any application for the Alteration, relocation, or Demolition of a Historic Landmark.
- 5. Review and approve new construction and Alterations to non-Landmarked properties within the Craig and Gould neighborhood.
 - 6. Maintain a system for survey and inventory.
- 7. Advise and assist owners of Historic Properties regarding physical and financial aspects of preservation, renovation, Rehabilitation and reuse, including nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.
- 8. In conjunction with the Castle Rock Historical Society, develop and assist with public education programs, including but not limited to walking tours, brochures, a marker program for historic properties, lectures and conferences.
- 9. Conduct surveys of historic areas for the purpose of defining those of historic Significance and prioritizing the importance of identified historic areas and structures.
- 10. Advise the Planning Commission and Town Council on matters related to preserving the historic character of the Town.

- 11. In conjunction with other entities and private individuals, actively pursue financial assistance for preservation-related programs through grants and other means.
- 12. Administer the local economic incentive programs set forth in section 15.30.050.
- 13. Review and make recommendations to the Town Council regarding amendments to the Historic Preservation Plan. The Plan, and any amendments thereto, shall be adopted by resolution of the Town Council.
- H. Rules and procedures. The Board shall adopt rules of procedure or bylaws which shall be made available to the public. All meetings of the Board shall be open to the public.

15.30.040 (Reserved).

15.30.050 Economic incentives for historic restoration

In addition to any incentives that may be offered by the state of Colorado and/or other potential funding sources, an owner of a Landmark or a Contributing Structure in the Historic Downtown Area may be eligible to apply for the following economic incentives for the Restoration or Rehabilitation of the property, and such additional incentives as may be developed by the Historic Preservation Board and authorized by the Town Council:

- A. Property tax rebate for Historic Landmarks. Property owners of Historic Landmarks may be eligible for a property tax rebate of the Town's real property taxes for the real property upon which the Historic Landmark is located by entering into a revocable contract with the Town regarding the property tax rebate. The revocable contract shall allow for the automatic renewal of the property tax rebate subject to appropriation by the Town Council and subject to verification that the property owner is in compliance with both the revocable contract and this Chapter 15.30.
- B. Historic Preservation Design Assistance Program. The Design Assistance Program is intended to give Downtown Castle Rock property owners architectural assistance for designing projects in accordance with Castle Rock Design Guidelines. The Program will pay for architectural assistance of facade design, for building expansion or new construction within the Historic Downtown Area. The assistance also includes design help involving an architect and Department staff regarding building signage and Restoration activities. Projects include, but are not limited to, facade reconstruction, building additions or new development.

- C. Local Restoration Grant Program. The purpose of this program is to provide Historic Landmarks monetary assistance with Rehabilitation or Restoration projects. Grants will be issued for Restoration, reconstruction, and Rehabilitation projects. Generally, these grants would be available for smaller projects, such as sanding and re-painting a facade, reconstruction of windows, re-roofing, or reconstruction of porches. However, larger projects or State Historic Fund cash match projects may be considered.
- D. Plaques, Banners, and Markers. The Town shall use historic preservation funds to provide plaques, banners or markers for local Landmarks.

15.30.060 Town of Castle Rock Historic Landmarks

As of January 1, 2009, the following Historic Landmarks have been officially approved by the Historic Preservation Board and Town Council by ordinance:

- 1. Christensen House and Carriage House 420 Jerry Street.
- 2. The Rock (Castle Rock Geologic Feature and including the Rock Park).
- 3. Hammar House 203 Cantril Street.
- 4. Dyer House and Stone House and Barn 208 Cantril Street.
- 5. D&RG Depot 420 Elbert Street.
- 6. First National Bank of Douglas County 300 Wilcox Street.
- 7. Richardson House 310 Front Street.
- 8. Doepke House 20 Cantril Street.
- 9. Upton Treat Smith House and Garage 403 Cantril Street.
- 10. Christ's Episcopal Church 615 Fourth Street.
- 11. Residence at 15 Lewis Street 15 Lewis Street.
- 12. Commercial Building at 302 Wilcox Street 302 Wilcox Street.
- 13. Commercial Building at 304 Wilcox Street 304 Wilcox Street.
- 14. Keystone Hotel (and Tivoli Saloon) 219/223 Fourth Street.
- 15. Residence at 111 Cantril Street 111 Cantril Street.
- 16. Owens House 213-215 Perry Street.
- 17. City Hotel 415-419 Perry Street.
- 18. Kirk House 620 Second Street.
- 19. Breuss House 312 Lewis Street.
- 20. Jacob Kroll House 110 Lewis Street.
- 21. Hunter House 418 Lewis Street.
- 22. Sellars House 22 Lewis Street.
- 23. Saunders House 203 Perry Street.
- 24. House 207 Perry Street.
- 25. Breselow House-213 Cantril Street.

The Department shall maintain a current record of all Landmarks and pending designations.

15.30.070 National register of historic places

The following properties are designated as National Historic Landmarks on the National Register of Historic Properties:

- 1. Hammar House 203 Cantril Street.
- 2. D&RG Depot 420 Elbert Street.
- 3. Cantril School 320 Cantril Street.
- 4. First National Bank of Douglas County 300 Wilcox Street.
- 5. Keystone Hotel 223 Fourth Street

15.30.080 Landmark designation

- A. Authorization. Pursuant to the procedures in this Chapter, the Town Council may by ordinance designate as a Landmark an individual structure or an integrated group of structures and features on a single lot or site having special historical or architectural value. Landmarks designated pursuant to this Section 15.30.080 shall be subject to the controls and standards set forth in this Chapter and eligible for such incentive programs pursuant to Section 15.30.
- B. Nomination for Landmark Designation. A nomination for Landmark designation may be made by any property owner desiring to obtain a Landmark designation for his or her property by filing a nomination application with the Department.
- C. Criteria for Landmark designation. Structures and sites that meet two (2) or more of the following criteria for Significance and convey one (1) or more of the following aspects of Historic Integrity may be nominated for Landmark designation:

1. Significance.

- a. People. Associated with a person or persons significantly contributing to local, state or national history.
- b. Events. Associated with a significant local, county, state or national event (or events).

c. Architecture.

- i. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a type, period or method of construction;
- ii. Represents the work of a master architect or builder whose work has influenced development in the Town, County, State or nation;
- iii. Uses indigenous materials; the use of locally quarried rhyolite being of special importance to the Town; or

- iv. Is an example of architectural or structural innovation.
- d. Heritage. Possesses character, interest or value as part of the development heritage or cultural characteristics of the Town, with railroads, quarries and early development of the Town being of special importance to the Town.
- e. Archaeology. Possesses archaeological Significance or provides information important to prehistory.
 - f. Age. Constructed at least fifty (50) years prior to designation.

2. Historic Integrity.

- a. Location. The place where the Historic Property was constructed or the place where an historic event occurred.
- b. Design. The combination of elements that create the historic form, plan space, structure and style of a property.
- c. Setting. The physical environment of an Historic Property; the character of the place.
 - d. Materials. The physical elements of an Historic Property.
- e. Workmanship. The physical evidence of the crafts of a culture and evidence of an artisan's labor and skills.
- f. Feeling. A property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular time and the ability to convey a property's historic character.
- g. Association. The direct link between an historic event or person and an Historic Property.
- D. Cultural Resource Surveys. In order to determine if a proposed Landmark meets the criteria for designation set forth in subsection C, the Board will require a Colorado Cultural Resource Survey Architectural Inventory Form to be completed by a Colorado licensed architect and reviewed by the Colorado Historical Society Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, at the Town's expense.
- E. Proceedings by the Board on an Ordinance approving an application for Landmark designation.
 - 1. Notice. Notice of time, date, place and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter of the public hearing on the ordinance shall be posted on the property in a manner visible from all adjacent public rights-of-way at least ten (10) days prior to the

hearing.

- 2. Public hearing. The Board shall hold a public hearing on the application no more than sixty (60) days after the filing of the application. However, the hearing on the ordinance may be deferred until the Cultural Resource Survey described in subsection D has been completed. The property owner and the public shall have reasonable opportunity to express their opinions regarding the application for Landmark designation. The Board and Town Council shall review the application to determine if the proposed Landmark meets the criteria for Landmark designation set forth in subsection C and shall consider the applicant's testimony and the comments from the public.
- 3. Board recommendation. Within thirty (30) days after the conclusion of the public hearing, the Board shall recommend the application be approved, approved with conditions, or disapproved. The Board shall forward its recommendation and written report to the Town Council for consideration and final action.
- F. Proceedings by the Town Council on application for Landmark designation.
- 1. Notice. Notice of the public hearing shall be provided in accordance with subsection E.1.
- 2. Public hearing and Council decision. Within sixty (60) days after the Board has forwarded its written report to the Town Council, the Town Council shall hold a public hearing on the proposed designation. The property owner and the public shall have reasonable opportunity to express their opinions regarding the application for Landmark designation. The Town Council shall approve, approve with conditions, or disapprove the proposed Landmark designation after considering the Board's written recommendation, whether the proposed Landmark meets the designation criteria set forth in subsection C, the applicant's testimony, and the comments from the public.
- 3. Designating ordinance. Approval of a Landmark designation shall be by Town Council ordinance. Each such designating ordinance shall include: a legal description and boundaries of the property designated as a Landmark; a description of the characteristics of the Landmark justifying its designation; and a description of the particular features that should be preserved.
- G. Recording with County Clerk. When a Landmark has been designated by the Town Council, the Department shall promptly notify the owner of the property designated as a Landmark and shall cause a copy of the designating ordinance to be recorded, together with a summary description of the penalties and sanctions for violation of this Chapter, with the Douglas County Clerk and Recorder.

15.30.090 Demolition or relocation of non-Landmarked structures.

A If a building or structure was built within the Historic Downtown Area after 1945, a

demolition or relocation permit may be obtained through Development Services, unless Development Services staff finds that the building or structure may possess enough architectural and/or historical significance and/or integrity to meet criteria for Landmark designation pursuant to 15.30.080, in which event, the process under 15.30.090.B shall be followed.

- B. If a building was built before 1945 or has been determined by Development Services staff to meet the criteria in 15.30.090.A, a Cultural Resource Survey will be done. Once a survey has been completed, a public hearing on the demolition or relocation request will be reviewed by the Board. The Board will forward its recommendation regarding the demolition or relocation request to Town Council. The Town Council will hold a public hearing on the resolution for the demolition or relocation request, and make a determination of approval, approval with conditions, or denial. The Board and Town Council will use the following criteria to review a demolition or relocation request, along with the information from the Cultural Resource Survey:
 - 1. Is the property currently Landmarked and/or would the property be able to achieve Landmark status?
 - 2. Is the property void of features of architectural and/or historical significance and/or integrity?
 - 3. Will the effect of demolition or relocation be positive or negative on adjacent properties or the downtown district?
 - 4. Has deterioration of the property progressed to the point where it is not economically feasible to rehabilitate the property?
 - 5. For a demolition request, has moving the building been investigated? Is it a feasible option to demolition?
- C. Notice of the public hearing on a demolition or relocation request shall be accomplished in the same manner as in 15.30.080.E.1. of this Code.

15.30.100 Amendment and removal of Landmark designation.

- A. A Landmark designation may be amended to add features or property to the site under the procedures prescribed by Section 15.30.080 for initial designations. Whenever a designation has been amended, the Department shall promptly notify the owners of the property included therein and shall record a copy of the amending ordinance with the Douglas County Clerk and Recorder.
- B. The owner of a property that is Landmarked may request the removal of the Landmarking status. A Cultural Resource Survey must be completed on the property. Once a survey has been completed, the Board will review the removal of the Landmarking status request. The Board will then forward its recommendation to the Town Council on the request for removal of the Landmarking status. Town Council will then make a determination whether or not to grant the removal of the Landmarking status request. The Board and Town Council will use the following

criteria to review a request for the removal of the Landmarking status, along with the information from the Cultural Resource Survey:

- 1. Does the property no longer meet the criteria for Landmark status under 15.30.080?
- 2. Will the effect of removing the Landmark status be positive or negative on adjacent properties or the downtown district?

Notice of the public hearings on a Landmarking status removal request shall be accomplished in the same manner as in 15.30.080.E.1.

15.30.110 Correction of unsafe or dangerous conditions on Landmarks

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prevent any Alteration or Demolition necessary to correct the unsafe or dangerous condition of any Landmark, other feature or parts thereof where such condition is declared unsafe or dangerous by the Town Building Inspector or Fire Inspector and where the proposed measures have been declared necessary by the Town Manager to correct the condition, as long as only such work that is absolutely necessary to correct the condition is performed. Any temporary measures may be taken without first obtaining an Alteration or Demolition Certificate under this Article, but a certificate is required for permanent Alteration or Demolition.

15.30.120 Property maintenance required for Landmarks

The Town Council intends to preserve from deliberate or inadvertent neglect the exterior portions of designated Landmarks and all interior portions thereof whose maintenance is necessary to prevent deterioration of any exterior portion. No owner, lessee or occupant of any Landmark shall fail to prevent significant deterioration of the exterior of the structure or special feature beyond the condition of the structure on the effective date of the designating ordinance. No owner, lessee or occupant of any Landmark or structure in Historic Downtown Area shall fail to comply with all applicable provisions of this section and other ordinances of the Town regulating property maintenance. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to prevent the ordinary maintenance and repair of any external architectural feature which does not involve change in design, material, color or outward appearance of a designated Landmark.

15.30.130 Construction on proposed Landmark properties

No person shall receive a building permit to alter, and/or remove any structure or other feature under consideration for Landmark designation from the date an application has been filed to initiate the designation of such Landmark property until final disposition of the designation by the Town Council.

15.30.140 Alteration of a Landmark

A. Alteration Certificate required. Except for Minor Alterations, no person shall carry

out or permit to be carried out on any Landmark any of the following without first obtaining an Alteration Certificate:

- 1. Any exterior alteration of a Landmark, including, but not limited to, windows, doors, siding, porches or any other character-defining features;
- 2. Alteration of any fence or other landscape feature, including without limitation, decks, patios, walls, berms, garden structures, water features, exterior lighting, curb cuts, driveways, or landscaping, that have the potential to damage or change the essential character of the Landmark;
- 3. Any other activity requiring a building permit pursuant to this code, except for building permits required for interior work on a building; or
 - 4. Any proposed modification to a previously approved Alteration Certificate.
- B. Application requirements. Prior to issuance of an Alteration Certificate, the applicant must submit a land use application to the Department. The application shall be submitted at least forty-five (45) days in advance of the next regularly scheduled Board meeting. Staff may require a site plan showing the location of the proposed or existing structure, including setbacks, building dimensions, driveways and landscape areas as well as building elevations showing architectural elements of the structure.
- C. Criteria to review Alterations. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate that the proposed Alteration will not result in the following effects:
 - 1. The destruction or substantial impairment of the Historic Integrity or the character defining architectural features of the Landmark;
 - 2. The architectural style, arrangement, texture, color and materials of the proposed Alterations are incompatible with the character of the Historic Landmark;
 - 3. Proposed interior Alterations negatively impact the overall structural integrity of the Landmark so as to affect its exterior appearance;
 - 4. The proposed Alterations change an integral part of the structure recognized at the time of Landmark designation;
 - 5. New additions or Alterations to designated Landmarks being completed in a manner that if such change could be removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the structure would be unimpaired;
 - 6. The proposed Alterations fail to conform to the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation or the specific Alteration criteria imposed at the time of initial designation; and

- 7. Any such additional criteria or policy design guidelines adopted by the Board to aid in the review of Alteration Certificate applications. Such criteria and policies shall be written and made available to all Alteration Certificate applicants and the general public.
- D. Board proceedings on the application for Alteration Certificate.
- 1. Notice. Notice of time, date, place and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter of the public hearing shall be posted on the property in a manner visible from all adjacent public rights-of-way at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing. The Department shall be responsible for accomplishing the public notice.
- 2. Public hearing and Board decision. Within forty-five (45) days after the applicant has submitted a complete application to the Department, the Board shall hold a public hearing on the application. The applicant and the public shall have reasonable opportunity to express their opinions regarding the application for Alteration Certificate. The Board shall determine whether the proposed Alteration meets the established review criteria for Alterations set forth in subsection C and shall consider the applicant's testimony and the comments from the public. Within thirty (30) days after the conclusion of the hearing, the Board shall adopt written findings and conclusions and either approve, approve with conditions, or disapprove the application. When approving an application for an Alteration Certificate, the Board may impose a time limit for the applicant to apply for a building permit conforming to the certificate.
- E. Issuance of Alteration Certificate. The Department shall issue an Alteration Certificate if the Board has approved an application. Alterations and relocations of Landmarks shall be completed in compliance with all applicable design guidelines.
 - F. Appeal of Board's denial of Alteration Certificate.
 - 1. Appeal. Within twenty-one (21) days of the Board's decision to deny an application for an Alteration Certificate, an applicant may appeal such decision to the Town Council by filing a written notice of appeal with the Department. The appeal shall state why the decision is contested.
 - 2. Notice. Notice of time, date, place and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter of the public hearing shall be posted on the property in a manner visible from all adjacent public rights-of-way at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing. The Department shall be responsible for accomplishing the public notice.
 - 3. Public hearing and Council decision. Within sixty (60) days after the appeal is filed, the Council shall hold a public hearing on the matter. The applicant and the public shall have reasonable opportunity to express their opinions regarding the application for Alteration Certificate. After considering the written findings and conclusions of the Board, whether the proposed Alteration meets the established review criteria set forth in subsection C, the applicant's testimony, comments from the public, and the hardship appeal criteria set forth in

subsection F.4, the Council shall approve, approve with conditions or modifications, or disapprove the application.

4. Hardship appeal criteria.

- a. Economic Hardship. The applicant has presented facts and circumstances which establish Economic Hardship. Consideration for Economic Hardship shall not include self-created hardships, willful or negligent acts by the owner, purchase of the property for substantially more than the market value, failure to perform normal maintenance and repairs, failure to diligently solicit and retain tenants, or failure to provide normal tenant improvements; or
- b. Non-economic hardship. The applicant has presented specific facts which establish that the property poses either an imminent threat to public health and safety or specific health and/or safety issues, the costs of which to remedy are substantially greater than the benefits of designation.

15.30.150 Minor alterations of a Landmark

- A. Administrative review. A streamlined administrative review process shall be made available to applicants proposing a Minor Alteration to a Landmark. The administrative process shall be concluded within ten (10) days of a complete application submittal. If it is determined that the Minor Alteration will cause no significant impact or potential detriment, Department staff shall issue an Alteration Certificate to the applicant and shall notify the Board of such issuance.
- B. Board referral. If the Department staff determines that the proposed work would create a significant impact or potential detriment or if Department staff is unable to determine whether the proposed work is a Minor Alteration, the application shall be referred to the Board for public hearing in accordance with section 15.30.140, and the Department staff shall promptly notify the applicant of the referral.
- C. Appeal of Department decision. The applicant may appeal any administrative decision to the Board by submitting an appeal request in writing to the Department within seven (7) days of the administrative ruling.

15.30.160 Relocation of a Landmark

- A. Relocation Certificate Required. No person shall carry out or permit to be carried out a relocation of a Landmark without first obtaining a Relocation Certificate.
- B. Application requirements. Prior to issuance of a Relocation Certificate, the applicant must submit a historic preservation land use application to the Department. The application shall be submitted at least forty-five (45) days in advance of the next regularly scheduled Board meeting. Staff may require a site plan showing the location of the proposed or existing structure, including setbacks, building dimensions, driveways and landscape areas as well as building elevations showing

architectural elements of the structure.

- C. Criteria to review relocations of Landmarks. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate the following:
 - 1. The Landmark can be relocated without significant damage to its physical integrity;
 - 2. The Landmark cannot be rehabilitated or reused on its present site to provide for any reasonable beneficial or economic use of the property;
 - 3. Relocation of the Landmark would not diminish the integrity or character of the neighborhood losing the Landmark;
 - 4. The Landmark is Compatible with the proposed site and adjacent properties;
 - 5. Relocation of the Landmark would not diminish the integrity or character of the neighborhood receiving the Landmark;
 - 6. No alternate sites at a historic park or more suitable relocation area are available;
 - 7. A relocation plan has been submitted to and approved by the Department, and the applicant has presented proof of ability to post a bond in an amount determined by the Department to cover the safe relocation, preservation and repair (if required) of the Landmark, adequate site preparation and the completion of infrastructure connections; and
 - 8. Any additional criteria or policy design guidelines adopted by the Board to aid in the review of Relocation Certificate applications. Such criteria and policies shall be written and made available to all Relocation Certificate applicants and the general public.
 - D. Board proceedings on applications for Relocation Certificates.
 - 1. Notice. Notice of time, date, place, and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter of the public hearing shall be posted on the property in a manner visible from all adjacent public rights-of-way at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing. The Department shall be responsible for accomplishing the public notice.
 - 2. Public hearing and Board decision. Within forty-five (45) days after the applicant has submitted a complete application to the Department, the Board shall hold a public hearing on the application. The applicant and the public shall have reasonable opportunity to express their opinions regarding the application for Relocation Certificate. The Board shall determine whether the proposed relocation meets the established review criteria set forth in subsection C and shall consider the applicant's testimony and the comments from the public. Within thirty (30) days after the conclusion of the hearing, the

Board shall adopt written findings and conclusions and either approve, approve with conditions, or disapprove the application. When approving an application for a Relocation Certificate, the Board may impose a time limit for the applicant to apply for a permit conforming to the certificate.

- E. Issuance of Relocation Certificate. The Department shall issue a Relocation Certificate if the Board has approved an application. Relocations of Landmarks shall be completed in compliance with all applicable design guidelines.
 - F. Appeal of Board's denial of Relocation Certificate.
 - 1. Appeal. Within twenty-one (21) days of the Board's decision to deny an application for a Relocation Certificate, an applicant may appeal such decision to the Town Council by filing a written notice of appeal with the Department. The appeal shall state why the decision is contested. A copy of an affidavit demonstrating proof of the relocation financing shall be provided.
 - 2. Notice. Notice of time, date, place, and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter of the public hearing shall be posted on the property in a manner visible from all adjacent public rights-of-way at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing. The Department shall be responsible for accomplishing the public notice.
 - 3. Public hearing and Council decision. Within sixty (60) days after the appeal is filed, the Council shall hold a public hearing on the matter. The applicant and the public shall have reasonable opportunity to express their opinions regarding the application for Relocation Certificate. After considering the written findings and conclusions of the Board, whether the proposed relocation meets the review criteria set forth in subsection C, and the hardship appeal criteria set forth in subsection F.4, the Town Council shall approve, approve with conditions or modifications, or disapprove the application.

4. Hardship appeal criteria.

- a. Economic Hardship. The applicant has presented facts and circumstances which establish Economic Hardship. Consideration for Economic Hardship shall not include self-created hardships, willful or negligent acts by the owner, purchase of the property for substantially more than the market value, failure to perform normal maintenance and repairs, failure to diligently solicit and retain tenants, or failure to provide normal tenant improvements; or
- b. Non-economic hardship. The applicant has presented specific facts which establish that the property poses either an imminent threat to public health and safety or specific health and/or safety issues, the costs of which to remedy are substantially greater than the benefits of designation.

15.30.170 Historic District formation for the Craig and Gould neighborhood

- A. Authorization. Pursuant to the procedures hereinafter set forth in this section 15.30.180, the Town Council may by ordinance designate a Historic District within the Craig and Gould neighborhood. The properties included in any such designation shall be subject to the controls and standards set forth in this Chapter, and shall be eligible for such incentive programs as may be developed by the Historic Preservation Board and Town Council.
- B. Nominations for Historic District designation. A nomination for Historic District designation within the Craig and Gould neighborhood may be made by the Board or by any property owner group desiring to form a District by filing an application with the Department. Where nominated by the Board, the Department and at least one (1) member of the Historic Preservation Board shall contact the owners of record in such District outlining the reasons and effects of the designation and obtain or attempt to obtain a majority of property owners' consents before the nomination is accepted as complete for review.
- C. Criteria for Historic District Designation in the Craig and Gould neighborhood. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate the following:
 - 1. A majority (51%) of property owners within the proposed District support the designation;
 - 2. A majority (51%) of the buildings within the proposed District are Contributing Structures according to Colorado Cultural Resource Surveys;
 - 3. The potential boundaries for the proposed District are appropriate;
 - 4. The proposed designation is consistent with the goals and policies of the Castle Rock Comprehensive Plan, as amended; and
 - 5. The proposed District as a whole meets two (2) or more of the following criteria for Significance and convey one (1) or more of the following aspects of Historic Integrity:
 - a. Significance.
 - 1. People. Associated with a person or persons significantly contributing to local, state or national history.
 - 2. Events. Associated with a significant local, county, state or national event (or events).

3. Architecture.

i. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a type, period or method of construction;

- ii. Represents the work of a master architect or builder whose work has influenced development in the Town, County, State or nation;
- iii. Uses indigenous materials; the use of locally quarried rhyolite being of special importance to the Town; or
 - iv. Is an example of architectural or structural innovation.
- 4. Heritage. Possesses character, interest or value as part of the development heritage or cultural characteristics of the Town, with railroads, quarries and early development of the Town being of special importance to the Town.
- 5. Archaeology. Possesses archaeological Significance or provides information important to prehistory.
 - 6. Age. Constructed at least fifty (50) years prior to designation.
- b. Historic Integrity.
- 1. Location. The place where the Historic Property was constructed or the place where an historic event occurred.
- 2. Design. The combination of elements that create the historic form, plan space, structure and style of a property. For Districts, this includes the spatial relationship between structures and the landscape.
- 3. Setting. The physical environment of an Historic Property; the character of the place.
 - 4. Materials. The physical elements of an Historic Property.
- 5. Workmanship. The physical evidence of the crafts of a culture and evidence of an artisan's labor and skills.
- 6. Feeling. A property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of particular time and the ability to convey a property's historic character.
- 7. Association. The direct link between an historic event or person and an Historic Property.
- D. Reconnaissance survey. If a Reconnaissance Survey has not been completed or is outdated prior to the establishment of any Historic District, the Town may require the applicant to

provide, at its expense, a Reconnaissance Survey providing basic information, including, but not limited to, construction date, a brief history, pictures of all elevations and a site map shall be completed within the proposed District and provided to the Town. The survey shall be completed by a Colorado licensed architect endorsed by the Colorado Historical Society.

E. Public outreach for Historic Districts. The Town shall assist property owners who request the formation of a District. Prior to the Board hearing, Department staff shall host a minimum of one meeting with the owners of properties within the proposed District to explain the responsibilities and benefits of designation and to adopt guidelines concerning the preservation of structures in the District. Notification of the meeting shall be sent by first class mail to the applicant and all owners of properties within the proposed District stating the date, time and location of the meeting no less than ten (10) days prior to the meeting. The Department shall be responsible for accomplishing the public notice. Prior to this meeting, Department staff shall make materials available to affected property owners including, without limitation, information on the history of the area proposed for designation, the history of individual properties proposed for designation, and information on the responsibilities and benefits of designation.

F. Board Proceedings for Historic District Designation.

- 1. Notice. Notice of time, date, place and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter of the hearing, shall be published in the newspaper ten (10) days prior to the hearing. Written notice shall be sent by first-class mail to all property owners within the proposed District fifteen (15) days prior to the hearing. The Department shall be responsible for accomplishing the public notice.
- 2. Public hearing and Board recommendation. Within forty-five (45) days of receiving a complete application, the Board shall hold a public hearing on the application. The applicant, the property owners within the District, and the public shall have reasonable opportunity to express their opinions regarding the application for District designation. The Board shall determine whether the proposed District meets the established review criteria set forth in subsection C. Within thirty (30) days after the conclusion of the public hearing, the Board shall recommend to Council approval, approval with conditions, or disapproval of the application. The Board shall forward its recommendation by written report to the Town Council for consideration and final action.

G. Town Council proceedings for Historic District designation.

- 1. Notice. Notice of time, date, place and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter of the public hearing, shall be published in the newspaper ten (10) days prior to the hearing. Written notice shall be mailed to all property owners within the proposed District fifteen (15) days prior to the hearing. The Department shall be responsible for accomplishing the public notice.
- 2. Public hearing and Council decision. The Town Council shall hold a public hearing on the proposed District designation. The applicant, the property owners within the

District, and the public shall have reasonable opportunity to express their opinions regarding the application for District designation. The Council shall review the Board's written recommendations and whether the proposed District meets the established review criteria set forth in subsection C. Within thirty (30) days after the conclusion of the public hearing, the Town Council shall approve, approve with conditions, or disapprove the proposed district designation.

- 3. Designating ordinance. Approval of a District designation shall be by Town Council. Each such designating ordinance shall include a description of the characteristics of the District which justifies its designation and a description of the particular features that should be preserved, and shall include a legal description of the location and boundaries. Any such designation shall be in furtherance of and in conformance with the purposes and standards of this Chapter.
- H. Recording with the County Clerk. When a District has been designated by the Town Council as provided above, the Department shall promptly notify the owners of the properties included in the District and shall cause a copy of the designating ordinance to be recorded, together with a summary description of the penalties and sanctions for violation of this Chapter.

15.30.180 Amendment of district designation

Designation of a Historic District may be amended to add property under the procedures prescribed by Section 15.30.180. Whenever a designation has been amended, the Department shall promptly notify the owners of the property included therein and shall record a copy of the amending ordinance with the Douglas County Clerk and Recorder.

15.30.190 Design review, Craig and Gould neighborhood

The Craig and Gould Neighborhood is subject to design review regulations to ensure that new construction and Alterations to non-Landmarked properties within the neighborhood are done in a way that is in keeping with the historic context of the neighborhood. The Historic Preservation Plan indicates that Craig and Gould may also meet the criteria for a Historic District. If designation shall occur, this section shall be amended to include any new regulations passed as part of the designation.

15.30.200 Approval for new construction and alterations to non-Landmarked properties, Craig and Gould neighborhood.

- A. Applicability. To ensure that new structures and Alterations to non-Landmarked properties within the Craig and Gould Neighborhood are Compatible with existing character, the Historic Preservation Board shall conduct a mandatory and enforceable design review for all such new construction and Alterations. This includes all exterior alterations that require a building permit and/or any alterations that affect the character-defining features of the structure, including but not limited to windows, doors, siding and porches.
 - B. Application required. Prior to any new construction or Alteration to a non-

landmarked structure within the Craig and Gould Neighborhood, a property owner must submit an application to the Department. The application shall be submitted at least forty-five (45) days in advance of the next regularly scheduled Board meeting. Staff may require a site plan showing the location of the proposed or existing structure, including setbacks, building dimensions, driveways and landscape areas as well as building elevations showing architectural elements of the structure.

- C. Criteria to review new construction and Alterations to non-Landmarked properties. Applications for new construction and alterations to non-Landmarked properties within the Craig and Gould Neighborhood shall be reviewed for conformance with the applicable standards outlined in the:
 - 1. Castle Rock Style standards;
 - 2. Castle Rock Design standards;
 - 3. F.R.E.S.H standards in the Castle Rock Historic Preservation Plan; and
 - 4. The Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.
- D. Administrative review. If the project is determined to be minor, staff may exempt the application from the provisions of this section. A minor project may involve the change of a single feature or the replacement or repair of a feature that does not change the visual appearance of the structure. In such case, Department staff shall notify the building official who shall issue a permit to the applicant.

E. Board proceedings

- 1. Notice. Notice of time, date and place of the public hearing and a brief summary of explanation of the subject matter of the hearing shall be posted on the property in a manner visible from all adjacent public rights-of-way at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing. The Town shall be responsible for accomplishing the public notice.
- 2. Public hearing and Board decision. Within forty-five (45) days of receiving a complete application, the Board shall hold a public hearing on the application. The applicant and the public shall have reasonable opportunity to express their opinions regarding the application for new construction or Alteration to a non-Landmarked property. The Board shall review the proposed new construction or Alteration for conformance with the review criteria set forth in subsection C. The Board shall review the standards in a reasonable manner, taking into consideration economic and technical feasibility. At the hearing the Board may approve, approve with conditions or deny the proposed new construction or Alteration. In the case of denial the Board shall state the reasons, thereof, in a written statement and make recommendations in regard to the appropriateness of design, arrangement, texture, material and color.
- F. Appeal of Board decisions. Within twenty-one days of the Board's decision regarding new construction and Alterations to non-Landmarked properties, an applicant may appeal any decision of the Board to the Town Council by filing a written notice of appeal with the Department within twenty-one (21) days of the Board's decision.
 - 1. Notice. Notice of time, date and place of the public hearing and a brief

summary of explanation of the subject matter of the hearing shall be posted on the property in a manner visible from all adjacent public rights-of-way at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing. The Town shall be responsible for accomplishing the public notice.

2. Council meeting and decision. Within sixty (60) days after the appeal is filed, the Council shall hold a public meeting on the matter. The applicant and the public shall have reasonable opportunity to express their opinions on the application. The Council shall consider the written findings and conclusions of the Board, whether the proposed new construction or Alteration to a non-Landmarked property conforms to the review criteria set forth in subsection C, and shall approve, approve with conditions or modifications, or disapprove the application.

15.30.210 Violations and penalties.

- A. No person shall violate any of the provisions of the ordinances of the Town, including the provisions of this Code. Except in cases where a different punishment is prescribed by any ordinance of the Town, any person who violates any of the provisions of the ordinances of the Town or this Code shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment not to exceed one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- B. Each such person shall be guilty of a separate offense for each and every day during any portion of which any violation is committed, continued or permitted by any such person, and he or she shall be punished accordingly.
- **Section 2.** Severability. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall for any reason be adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction invalid, such judgment shall not affect the remaining provisions of this ordinance.
- **Section 3.** <u>Safety Clause.</u> The Town Council finds and declares that this ordinance is promulgated and adopted for the public health, safety and welfare and this ordinance bears a rational relation to the legislative object sought to be obtained.

APPROVED ON FIRST READING this 6th day of July, 2010 by a vote of <u>6</u> for, and <u>1</u> against, after publication in compliance with Section 2.02.100.C of the Castle Rock Municipal Code; and

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this	day of		, 2010, by the
Town Council of the Town of Castle Rock by a vote of	for and	against.	

ATTEST:	TOWN OF CASTLE ROCK		
Sally A. Misare, Town Clerk	Ryan Reilly, Mayor		
Approved as to form:	Approved as to content:		
Robert J. Slentz, Town Attorney	Bill Detweiler, Director of Development Services		

17.04.040 - Neighborhood meetings.

Applicants are required to hold neighborhood meetings on development applications in accord with the provisions below. The Development Procedures Manual establishes guidelines for neighborhood meetings. The pre-application neighborhood meeting must be held within one (1) year prior to an application submittal.

- A. Applicants who submit a Rezoning application in conjunction with an application for annexation are required to conduct neighborhood meetings (i) one meeting prior to application submittal to the Town; (ii) one meeting following application acceptance by the Town; and (iii) one meeting upon completion of application review prior to scheduling the public hearing before Planning Commission. In addition, Town staff may request that an Applicant conduct additional neighborhood meetings.
- B. Applicants who submit an application for Rezoning or major PD amendment are required to conduct neighborhood meetings (i) one meeting prior to application submittal to the Town; (ii) one meeting following application acceptance by the Town; and (iii) one meeting upon completion of application review prior to scheduling the public hearing before Planning Commission. In addition, Town staff may request that an Applicant conduct additional neighborhood meetings.
- C. Town staff may request applicants who submit an application for a site development plan or Use by Special Review to conduct neighborhood meetings: (i) one meeting prior to application submittal to the Town; (ii) one meeting following application acceptance by the Town; and (iii) one meeting upon completion of application review prior to scheduling the public hearing before Planning Commission.
- D. The Manager may waive one or more of the neighborhood meeting requirements for good cause (i.e., materiality lack of controversy, attendance, etc.).

(Ord. No. 2019-028, § 1, 9-17-2019)

17.04.050 - Notice requirements.

A. The notice requirements for public hearing on the designated applications shall be as follows:

Application Type	Neighborhood Meeting	Mineral Rights Notice (17.04.080)	Website Notice (17.04.060)	Written Notice (17.04.060)	Posted Notice (17.04.060)
Sketch Plan	If requested by Town	None	Yes	Yes	Yes

Annexation ¹	Yes	None	Yes	Yes	Yes
Zoning/Rezoning	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Planned Development Plan (including Interchange Overlay)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Planned Development Plan Major Amendment or Amending PD Zoning Regulations	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Planned Development Minor Amendment (Non- Interface)	If requested by Town	None	Yes	None	None
Site Development Plan or Major Amendment (Residential, Interface or Commercial over 10 acres/100,000 sq. ft.)	If requested by Town	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Site Development Plan - Administrative (Non-Interface Commercial under 10 acres and 100,000 sq. ft.) or Minor Amendment	If requested by Town	Yes	Yes	None	None
Downtown: Site Development Plan and Major Amendment	If requested by Town	None	Yes	Yes	Yes
Use by Special Review - Site Development Plan and Amendment	If requested by Town	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Skyline/Ridgeline Variance	If requested by Town	None	Yes	Yes	Yes
Board of Adjustment Variance	If requested by Town	None	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wireless Facility - New	If requested by Town	None	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wireless Facility - Co- location	None	None	None	None	None
Infrastructure Construction Plans	None	None	None	None	None

Technical Criteria Variance	None	None	None	None	None
Plat/Amended Plat	None	Yes	Yes	Adjacent owners with application submittal	None

Annexations require additional notice pursuant to <u>Chapter 20.02</u>, CRMC.

(Ord. No. <u>2019-028</u>, § 1, 9-17-2019)

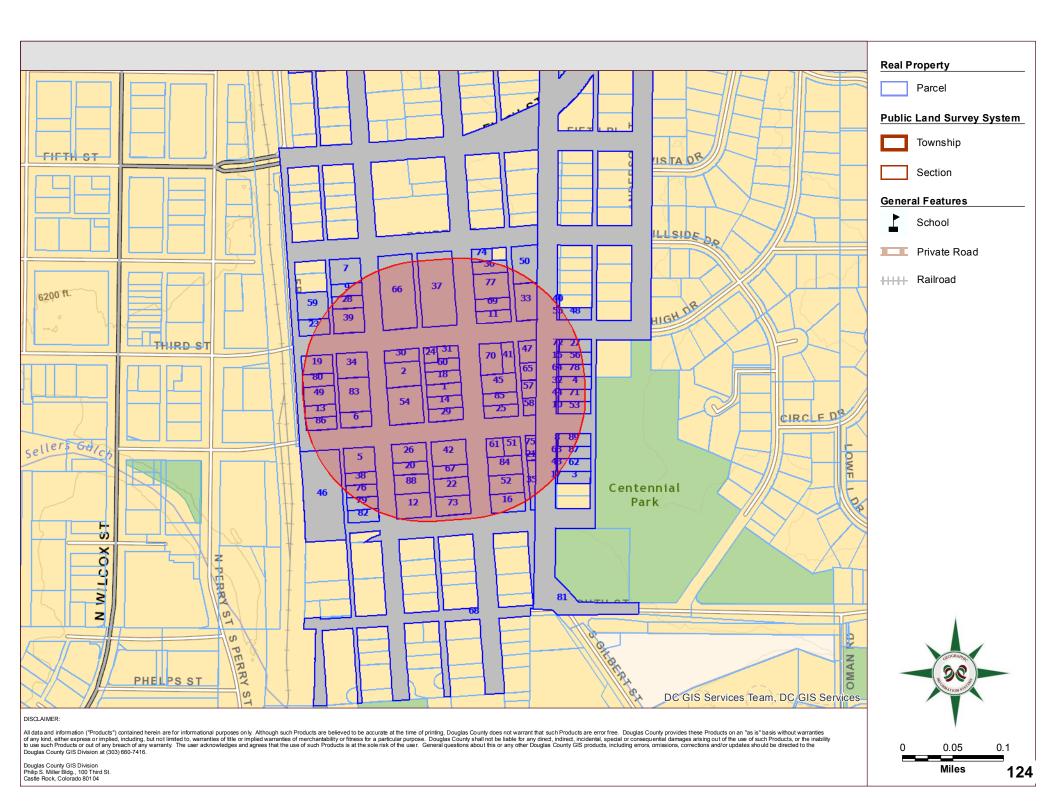
17.04.060 - Notice for public hearing.

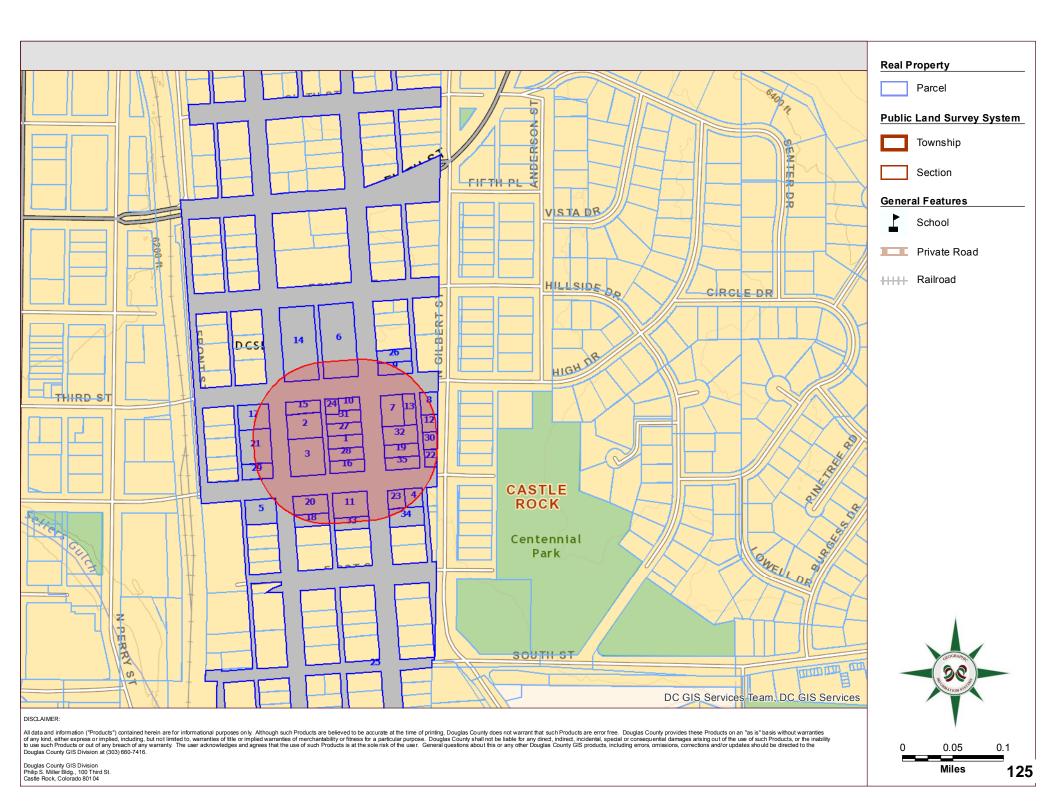
- A. All land use applications for which this Title mandates public hearings shall be subject to the requirements set forth in this Chapter. Noticing of public hearings is intended to provide for the opportunity for public participation or public information on land use and development applications within the Town.
- B. The applicant shall be responsible for providing written notice and certifying by affidavit that the posting of the property for the public hearing is in accordance with these requirements.
 - 1. Written notice. Written notice of a public hearing shall be sent by first-class mail at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date on which the public hearing is to be held. Notice is considered sent on the date it is postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service. Written notice shall be sent to owners of the property which is subject of the public hearing and to owners of property within five hundred (500) feet of the subject property; provided, however, that the Director, at the Director's discretion, may require an expanded notification area. In compiling the names and addresses of the notice recipients, the applicant may rely on the accuracy of the public records of Douglas County, Colorado, as those records exist thirty (30) days prior to the hearing.
 - 2. Posted notice. The real property proposed to be developed shall be posted with a sign giving notice to the general public of the proposed development at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date on which the public hearing is to be held. For parcels of land exceeding ten (10) acres in size, two (2) signs shall be posted. The size of the sign is established in accordance with the standards set forth in the Development Services Procedure Manual, as amended from time to time. Such signs shall be generated by the Development Services Department and shall be posted on the subject property by the Town or, if directed by the Director, the applicant in a

manner visible to the public and, whenever possible, at the nearest right-of-way adjacent to the property or, otherwise, at a location(s) reasonably calculated by the Director to afford the best notice to the public. Once the sign is posted, the applicant is responsible for ensuring the sign is maintained in accordance with the requirements set forth in the Development Services Procedures Manual.

- C. The Town shall post a notice of the hearing on the Town's website seven (7) days prior to such public hearing, in the usual and customary location within the website for such notices. For the purpose of this Section, website shall mean the Town's website www.CRgov.com.
- D. At its expense, the Town may initiate community outreach and expand notification concerning an application or public hearing beyond the minimum requirements set forth in this Chapter.
- E. Prior to the first noticed public hearing, the applicant or applicant's representative shall provide the Development Services Department affidavits demonstrating good faith and substantial compliance with Subsection B above. The form and content of the notice and affidavit shall comply with the standards set forth in the Development Procedures Manual.
- F. The standard for compliance with the notice provisions of this Section shall be substantial compliance. The Director shall determine if substantial compliance with these provisions has been demonstrated and that administrative decision shall be final and binding. In the event the Director determines that the notice does not meet the substantial compliance standard, such noticed hearing shall be vacated and the matter re-noticed.
- G. Notice of an application that has been remanded to Planning Commission in accordance with Subsection 17.04.090.E shall be by website notice five (5) days prior to the public hearing of the Planning Commission.

(<u>Ord. No. 2023-007</u>, § 2, 4-4-2023; Ord. No. <u>2019-028</u>, § 1, 9-17-2019)





ATTACHMENT X: DEMOLTION CRITERIA OF OTHER JURISDICTIONS

ATTACHMENT A: DEMOLITON CR	ITERIA OF OTHER JURISDICTIONS
	The eligibility of the building for designation as an individual landmark
	The relationship of the building to the character of the neighborhood as an established and definable area
Boulder	The reasonable condition of the building
	The reasonable projected cost of restoration or repair
	When considering the condition of the building and the projected cost of restoration or repair as set forth in paragraphs (3) and (4) above, the board may not consider deterioration caused by unreasonable neglect
Broomfield	The effect of the proposed change on the general architectural or historic character of the structure or district
(Non Designated Properties in Districts)	The uniqueness of the structure and how it ties in with the history of the area
(Certificate of Historic Appropriateness)	The effect of the proposed work on the protection, enhancement, perpetuation, and use of the structure, area or district
(Octanicate of Flistoric Appropriateriess)	The condition of the existing improvements and wether they are a hazard to the public health or safety
	The structure proposed for demolition is not structurally sound despite evidence of the owner's efforts to properly maintain the structure.
	The structure cannot be rehabilitated or reused on-site to provide for any reasonable beneficial use of the property.
	The structure cannot be practically moved to another site.
Broomfield	The applicant demonstrates that the proposal mitigates to the greatest extent practical the following:
(Designated Property)	Any impacts that occur to the visual character of the neighborhood where demolition is proposed to occur.
	Any impact on the historic importance of the remaining structures located on the property and adjacent properties.
	Any impact to the architectural integrity of the remaining structures located on the property and adjacent properties.
	In the case of archeological sites, consideration will be given to whether information can be recovered as part of the demolition process
	The structural soundness of any buildings or structures on the property and their potential for rehabilitation.
	The economic feasibility of rehabilitation or reuse of the existing property in the case of a proposed demolition
	For investment or income-producing properties, the ability to obtain a reasonable rate of return on the property in its present condition, or in a rehabilitated condition pursuant to the requirements of this Title.
	For non-income producing properties consisting of owner-occupied single-family dwellings or non-income producing institutional properties not solely operating for profit,
	the ability to maintain or to convert the property to a reasonable residential or institutional use in its present condition or in a rehabilitated condition or the ability to transfer the property for a reasonable rate of return.
Englewood	The consideration for economic hardship shall not include any of the following
Englewood	Willful or negligent acts by the owner
	Purchase of the property for substantially more than its market value
	Failure to perform normal maintenance and repairs
	Failure to diligently solicit and retain tenants
	Failure to prescribe a rental amount which is reasonable
	Failure to provide normal tenant improvements
Fort Collins	If property is not landmarked and over 50 years old it is publically noticed and Historic Preservation Commission notified at preceding meeting. Landmark Designation can be initated by 3 members of public or Commission
	Contributing Status - If the Board determines not contributing, approval can be granted at this point
Golden	Condition of the Building
	Economic Infeasibility
	The structure must be demolished because it presents an imminent hazard
	The structure proposed for demolition is not structurally sound despite evidence of the owner's efforts to properly maintain the structure
	The structure cannot be rehabilitated or reused on site to provide for any reasonable beneficial use of the property
Greeley	The structure cannot be moved to another site because it is physically or economically impractical
	The applicant demonstrates that the proposal mitigates to the greatest extent practicable the following
	Significant impacts that negatively alter the visual character of the neighborhood where demolition is proposed to occur
	Significant impact on the historical importance of other structures located on the property and adjacent properties
	Significant impact to the architectural integrity of other structures located on the property and adjacent properties
	Is the property eligible for Landmark Designation without owner consent?
	A Certificate of Hardship may be granted
Longmont	For economic hardship. Compliance with the regulations of this chapter will result in a substantial economic burden on the applicant
	The property cannot be reasonably maintained in a manner consistent with the pertinent architectural standards and guidelines
	No reasonable means of saving the property from deterioration, demolitin or collapse other than the applicant's proposal exists
	The structure proposed for demolition is not structurally sound despite evidence of the owner's efforts to properly maintain the structure
	The structure cannot be rehabilitated or reused on site to provide for any reasonable beneficial use of the property
Loveland	The structure cannot be practically moved to another site in Loveland
	The applicant demonstrates that the proposal mitigates to the greatest extent practical the following
	Any impacts that occur to the visual character of the neighborhood where demolition is proposed to occur
	Any impact on the historic importance of the structure or structures located on the property and adjacent properties
	Any impact on the historic importance of the structure or structures located on the property and adjacent properties