

# ORDINANCE FOR RELOCATION

## DIVISION 4. - BUILDING RELOCATION

## Sec. 102-251. - Application and fee.

Application for a certificate of appropriateness for relocating a historic building or structure in the historic districts shall be submitted to the historic architectural review commission, together with an application fee as determined by resolution by the city commission. Applications for relocating a historic building or structure shall be reviewed by the historic architectural review commission during a regular meeting. Notice of the meeting shall be published as for a regular meeting, pursuant to section 90-143.

*(Ord. No. 97-10, § 1(3-10.3(E)(3)(a)), 7-3-1997; Ord. No. 11-11, § 6, 8-2-2011)*

## Sec. 102-252. - Requirements precedent to relocation.

The National Register of Historic Places discourages the moving of historic structures because the significance of properties is embodied in their sites and settings as well as in the structures themselves. Any National Register building that is removed from its original foundation is removed from the National Register. After reconsideration, it may be placed back on the National Register if specific criteria are followed, but the building's National Register designation is not guaranteed. The historic architectural review commission shall not issue a certificate of appropriateness for relocating a historic building or structure unless the historic architectural review commission renders a finding that the applicant has submitted a relocation plan demonstrating that the proposed relocation satisfies the following criteria:

- (1) The built environment for the new site should be similar to the old one in terms of context, the age of the surrounding buildings, their height, materials, setback, and architectural details.
- (2) The historic relationship between buildings and streetscape and landscaped features must be maintained.
- (3) When a building may be moved, documentation of the building and the relocation must be provided.
- (4) The relocated building must be placed so that the orientation of its principal facade and front and side setbacks are compatible with surrounding buildings.
- (5) The new foundation's design, height, and facing materials must be comparable with the original historical foundation.
- (6) Relocating a contributing building outside of the historic district is prohibited.
- (7) Relocating a building to a site where the surrounding buildings date from a different period or are architecturally incompatible due to their height, materials, setback, and detailing is prohibited.
- (8) Destruction or alteration of significant features, structures, or archeological sites at the new location is prohibited.
- (9) Improperly locating a building on its new site so that its orientation and front and side setbacks are incompatible with surrounding buildings is prohibited.
- (10) Placing the building on a new foundation whose design and materials are incompatible with the original is prohibited.

*(Ord. No. 97-10, § 1(3-10.3(E)(3)(b)), 7-3-1997)*

Secs. 102-253—102-280. - Reserved.