

# Appendices

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## APPENDIX A: GLOSSARY

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### A.1. PRESERVATION TERMS

**Certificate of Appropriateness:** A Certificate of Appropriateness is a regulatory application required by the City of Fredericksburg for all exterior work alterations on designated historic landmarks and/or buildings within the historic district. Please check with the City of Fredericksburg Historic Preservation Office if you are uncertain whether a historic review is required.

- Application forms for obtaining a Certificate of Appropriateness: <https://www.fbgtx.org/DocumentCenter/View/3218/CofA-2020-fillable>

**Contributing Property:** The determination of whether a property is contributing to the historic district is made by the historic preservation professional who evaluated the survey and inventory of the buildings within the district, in conjunction with professional City staff. In general, a building, site, structure, or object within a historic district is considered contributing if it:

- (a) Adds to the values or qualities of that district because it was present during the period of significance (1846–1968), and
- (b) Possesses physical integrity.

A current inventory of contributing and noncontributing resources in the Fredericksburg Historic District is included as *Appendix B*. For updates to the inventory of contributing properties, contact the City of Fredericksburg Historic Preservation Office.

**Deteriorated Beyond Repair:** The individual building component is decayed to the point where it cannot serve its structural purpose(s), as determined by the Historic Preservation Office staff and/or the Historic Landmarks Commission. Examples of elements deteriorated beyond repair include, but are not limited to:

- An individual wood window muntin decayed so that it cannot hold a pane of glass as intended; decay is documented by probing the core with an awl and lifting up irregular pieces of wood.
- An individual wood weatherboard decayed to the point where it cannot hold paint to keep the building watertight; decay is documented by probing the core with an awl and lifting up irregular pieces of wood.
- An individual porch column decayed so that it can no longer support the porch roof; decay is documented by a sag in the porch roof even when the porch foundation is shown to be level.
- A metal decorative railing corroded so that it threatens to expand and crack the adjacent surface; corrosion is documented by a bubbling texture, and/or probing the metal with a sharp object and digging out brittle strands.

**Historic District:** A historic district is a grouping of adjacent buildings, structures, sites, and/or objects that are more than 50 years old and that retain a significant amount of their historic character. Historic resources that add to the district’s overall sense of time and place are classified as contributing properties. Severely altered historic properties and buildings of more recent construction are classified as noncontributing properties. Historic districts are designated on the national and local levels, with different implications for each.

**Integrity:** A property has historic integrity if it has not been altered since the end of the period of significance, or retains enough of its historic character or appearance to be recognizable as being from the period of significance.

**Noncontributing:** A building, site, structure, or object within a historic district that does not contribute to the historic character of the district,

either because it no longer retains integrity or because it was constructed after the end of the period of significance.

**Period of Significance:** The National Park Service's *National Register Bulletin 16a* defines the period of significance as:

...the length of time when a property was associated with important events, activities, or persons, or attained the characteristics which qualify it for National Register listing. Period of significance usually begins with the date when significant activities or events began giving the property its historic significance; this is often a date of construction ...

- The property must possess historic integrity for all periods of significance entered.
- Continued use or activity does not necessarily justify continuing the period of significance. The period of significance is based upon the time when the property made the contributions or achieved the character on which significance is based.
- Fifty years ago is used as the closing date for periods of significance where activities begun historically and continued to have importance and no more specific date can be defined to end the historic period. (Events and activities occurring within the last 50 years must be exceptionally important to be recognized as "historic" and to justify extending a period of significance beyond the limit of 50 years ago.)<sup>i</sup>

**Preservation:** The act or process of sustaining the existing form, integrity, or material of a building or structure.

**Reconstruction:** Treatment that recreates elements that were missing but were present historically, based on historic photos or other documentary evidence.

**Rehabilitation:** The act or process of returning a historic property to a state of utility through repair or alteration that makes possible an efficient, contemporary use while preserving those portions or features of the property that are significant to its historical, architectural, or cultural character.

**Restoration:** The act or process of accurately recovering the form and details of a property and its setting as it appeared at a particular time

by means of the removal of later elements or by the replacement of missing earlier elements.

**Stabilization:** The process of applying measures designed to reestablish a weather-resistant enclosure and the structural stability of an unsafe or deteriorated property while maintaining the essential form as it exists at present.

## A.2. ARCHITECTURAL TERMS

**Abut:** To adjoin at an end; to be contiguous.

**Arcade:** A line of arches resting on columns or piers; often a covered walkway with such arches lining one side or both sides.

**Arch:** A curved and sometimes pointed structural member used to span an opening.

**Awl:** A small, pointed tool.

**Awning:** A projecting roof-like structure sheltering a door or window, often canvas.

**Balcony:** A railed projecting platform found above ground level on a building.

**Bargeboard:** A board, sometimes decorative, that adorns the gable-end of a gabled roof.

**Battered Foundation:** A foundation that is inclined, so that it appears to slope inward as it rises upward.

**Bead Board:** Wood paneling with grooves.

**Belt Course:** A horizontal band running around a building; often a bank of bricks or a flat wood molding.

**Berm:** A raised bank at the edge of a yard beside a road or sidewalk.

**Board and Batten:** Wood siding with wide boards, placed vertically, and narrow strips of wood (battens) covering the seams between the boards.

**Boxed Eaves:** Eaves that are enclosed with a fascia and panels under the soffit.

**Bracket:** A projecting support used under cornices, eaves, balconies, or windows to provide structural or visual support.

**Brick:** A building or paving unit made of fired clay, usually rectangular in shape.

**Buttress:** An exterior masonry support set at an angle perpendicular to the exterior wall, often used to counter lateral thrusts placed on the exterior walls by interior roof vaults.

**Canopy:** A projection over a niche or doorway; often decorative or decorated.

**Capital:** The uppermost part, or head, of a column or pilaster.

**Casement Window:** A window sash that swings open along its entire length; usually on hinges fixed to the sides of the opening into which it is fitted.

**Clapboard Siding:** Wood siding for exterior walls, commonly applied horizontally with one board partially overlapping the next; profile is cut at an angle so that the lower edge is thicker than the upper edge.

**Colonnade:** A series of columns arranged at regular intervals, typically supporting one side of a roof.

**Column:** A round, vertical support; in classical architecture, the column has three parts: base, shaft, and capital.

**Concrete Block:** A hollow or solid concrete masonry unit consisting of cement and suitable aggregates combined with water.

**Concrete Slab:** A flat, rectangular, reinforced concrete structural member; especially used for floors and roofs.

**Coping:** The protective uppermost course of a wall or parapet.

**Corbelling:** Pattern in a masonry wall formed by projecting or overhanging masonry units.

**Cornice:** A projecting, ornamental molding along the top of a building, wall, etc., finishing or crowning it.

**Crenellation:** A parapet with alternating solid and void spaces, originally used for defense; also known as battlement.

**Dormer:** A vertically set window on a sloping roof; also the roofed structure housing such a window.

**Dentils:** A series of closely spaced, small, rectangular blocks, used especially in classical architecture.

**Double-Hung Window:** A window with two (or more) sashes, or glazed frames, set in vertically grooved frames and capable of being raised or lowered independently of each other.

**Eaves:** The lower edges of a roof that project beyond the building wall.

**Engaged Column:** A column that is partially attached to a wall.

**Entablature:** A beam carried by columns; in Classical architectural styles, typically elaborated with a three-tiered molding, divided into the cornice (top), frieze (middle), and architrave (bottom).

**Eyebrow Dormer:** A low dormer with a wavy line over the lintel, resembling an eyebrow.

**Façade:** An exterior wall.

**Fanlight:** An arched window with muntins that radiate like a fan; typically used as a transom.

**Fascia Boards:** Horizontal boards, typically wood, that cover the ends of rafters.

**Fenestration:** An opening in a surface.

**Fixed Sash:** A window, or part of a window, that does not open.

**Flat Roof:** A roof that has only enough pitch so that water can drain.

**Foil:** A decorative motif formed by series of intersecting arcs, arranged in flower-like shape; a series of three arcs, resembling a clover, is known as a *trefoil*.

**Frieze:** The middle section of an entablature (defined above).

**Gabled Roof:** A roof having a single slope on each side of a central ridge; usually with a gable at one or both ends of the roof.

**Gambrel Roof:** A roof having a double slope on two sides of a building; the most common example is a barn roof.

**Glazing:** Window or glass, as within a door or window.

**Half-Timbered:** Heavy timber framing with the spaces filled in with plaster or masonry.

**Hipped Roof:** A roof having adjacent flat surfaces that slope upward from all sides of the perimeter of the building.

**Hood:** A protective and sometimes decorative cover over doors, windows, or chimneys.

**In-kind:** Replacement of a feature with the same material, such as wood for wood.

**Jalousie Window:** A window composed of angled, overlapping slats of glass, arranged horizontally like a shutter in order to tilt open for ventilation.

**Leaded Glass Window:** A window composed of pieces of glass that are held in place with lead strips; the glass can be clear, colored, or stained.

**Lintel:** The piece of timber, stone, or metal that spans above an opening and supports the weight of the wall above it.

**Lites:** Window panes.

**Mansard Roof:** A roof having two slopes on all four sides; the lower slope is much steeper than the upper.

**Masonry:** A construction method that stacks masonry units, such as stones or bricks, and binds them with mortar to form a wall.

**Molding:** A decorative profile that is given to architectural members and subordinate parts of the buildings; whether cavities or projections such as cornices, bases, door and window jambs and heads.

**Mortar:** A mixture of cement, lime, sand, or other aggregates with water; used in plastering and bricklaying.

**Mullion:** A large vertical member separating two casements or coupled windows or doors.

**Muntin:** One of the thin strips of wood used to separate panes of glass within a window.

**Paneled Door:** A door constructed with recessed rectangular panels surrounded by raised moldings.

**Parapet:** A low wall or protective railing, usually used around the edge of a roof or around a balcony.

**Pediment:** A triangular section framed by a horizontal molding on its base and two sloping moldings on each side.

**Pier-and-Beam Foundation:** Foundation consisting of vertical piers that support horizontal beams.

**Pilaster:** A rectangular column or shallow pier attached to a wall.

**Plinth:** A base for a column, usually square or rectangular; a square or rectangular ground-level base for an irregularly shaped building.

**Porch:** A covered entrance or semi-enclosed space projecting from the façade of a building; may be open sided, screened, or glass enclosed.

**Porte Cochere:** A roofed structure attached to a building and extending over a driveway, allowing vehicles to pass through.

**Pyramidal Roof:** A pyramid-shaped roof with four sides of equal slope and shape.

**Quoins:** Large or rusticated stone blocks at the corners of a masonry building.

**Rafter:** One of a series of structural members spanning from the ridge of the roof to the eaves, providing support for the covering of a roof.

**Repointing:** The act of repairing the joints of brickwork, masonry, etc., with mortar or cement.

**Roof Form:** The shape of a roof; typical examples are illustrated below (fig. A-1).

**Roof Slope:** Angle of a roof (also known as roof pitch); common examples illustrated below (fig. A-2).

**Slip Cover.** The covering of a building's original facade, be it building materials or features, with a different substance to create another appearance.

**Sash:** The framework for a window; also, a moveable part of a window.

**Shed Roof:** A roof containing only one sloping plane.

**Side Light:** A vertical window flanking a door.

**Side-Gabled Roof:** A gable whose face is on one side (or part of one side) of a building, perpendicular to the façade.

**Sill:** Horizontal member at the bottom of a window or door opening.

**Soffit:** The underside of overhanging eaves; the underside of other architectural structures such as an arch or balcony.

**Storm Window:** A secondary window installed to protect and/or reinforce the main window.

**String Course:** A horizontal band running around a building; often a bank of bricks or a flat wood molding (similar to a belt course, defined above).

**Stucco:** Exterior finish material composed of either Portland cement or lime and sand mixed with water.

**Terra-cotta.** A ceramic material molded decoratively and often glazed, used as a facing for buildings or as an inset ornament.

**Transom:** A horizontal window over a door or window.

**Turret:** A small tower projecting from a roof.

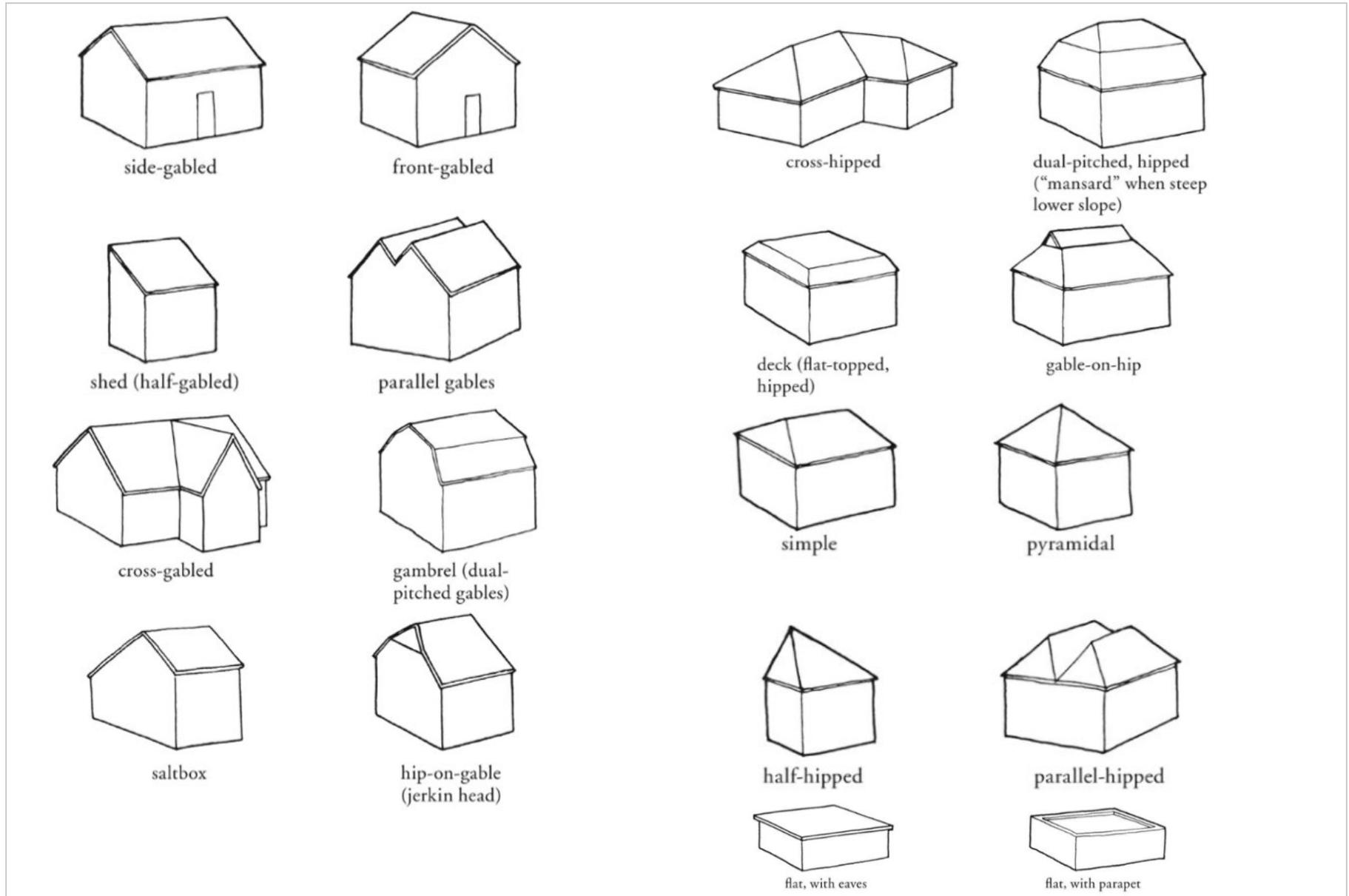
**Vergeboard:** A board, sometimes decorative, that adorns the gable-end of a gabled roof (similar to a bargeboard, defined above).

**Wing Wall:** A portion of the front façade extending past the side façade, often sloping down from the eaves to the ground at an angle; a subordinate wall, one end of which is built against an abutment.

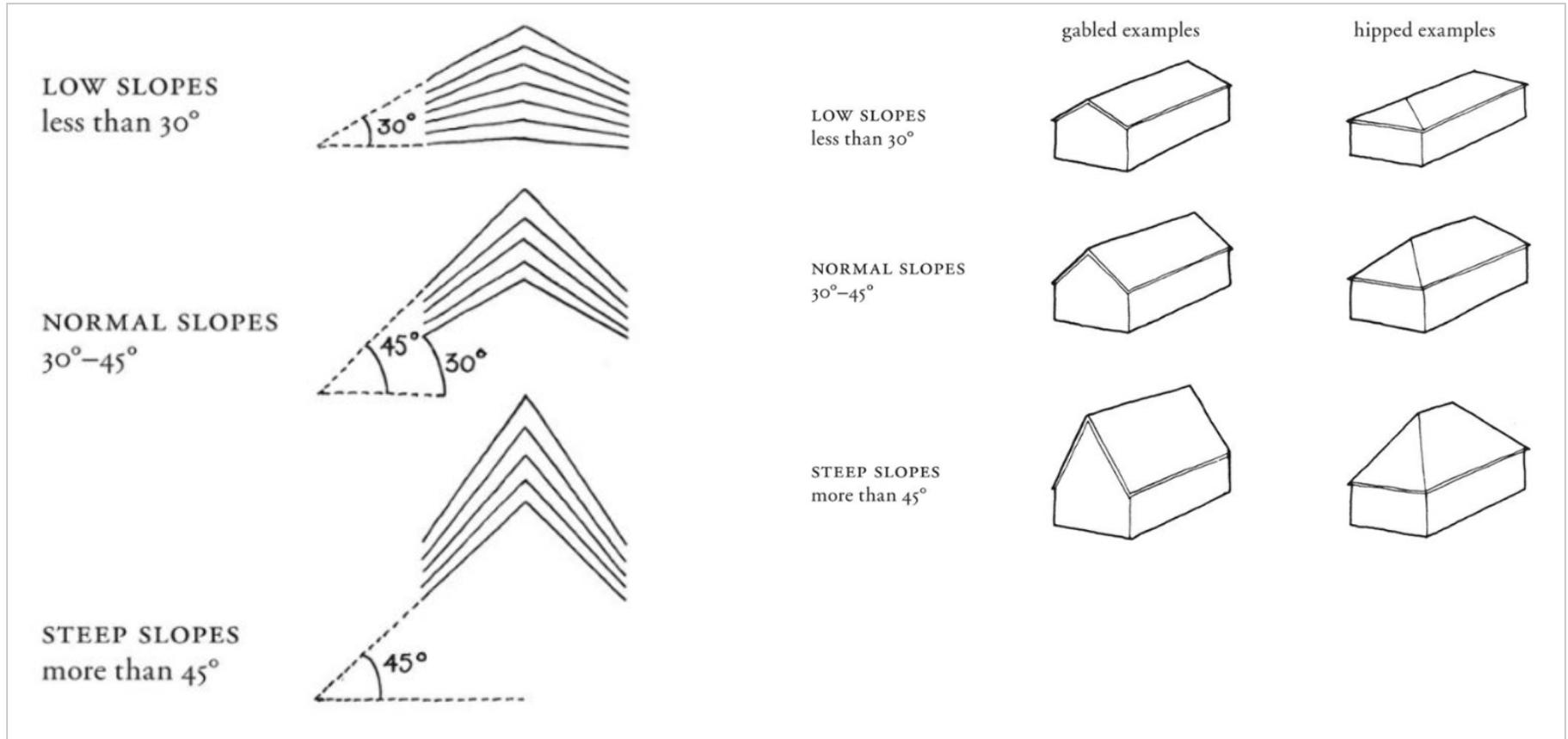
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<sup>1</sup> Linda F. McClelland, *National Register Bulletin 16A: How to Complete the National Register Registration Form* (Washington, D.C.: National Park Service, 1997),

42, from the National Park Service, <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/upload/NRB16A-Complete.pdf>.



**Figure A-1.** Diagrams depicting types of roofs commonly found on historic houses. Source: McAlester, *Field Guide to American Houses*.



**Figure A-2.** Diagram depicting roof slopes (or roof pitches) commonly found on historic houses. Source: McAlester, *Field Guide to American Houses*.

## APPENDIX B: INVENTORY OF LANDMARKS AND HISTORIC DISTRICT RESOURCES

### Reevaluating Significance over Time

The inventory of landmarks and resources within the historic district is current at the time of publication. However, the understanding of resources' significance evolves constantly, as properties are altered or restored, and as new research highlights the significance of additional historic trends.

Resources **highlighted in yellow** in the inventory below are flagged for reevaluation especially, given construction dates or dates of alterations that recently gained 50 years of age. However, all resources should be reevaluated on a regular basis. Always check with the City of Fredericksburg Historic Preservation Office about reevaluating the significance of your property before planning a project.

### B.1. INDIVIDUAL LANDMARKS

The individual landmarks listed below are located throughout the City (both within and outside the historic district).

Address	Priority
606 N. Adams	High
402 S. Adams	High
404 S. Adams	High
703 S. Adams	Medium
701 Apple	High
402 E. Austin	High
502 E. Austin	High
805 E. Austin	High
713 W. Austin	High
211 W. Burbank	Medium
407 W. Burbank	Medium
104 E. Centre	High
112 E. Centre	High
206 E. Centre	High
110 W. Centre	High
112 W. Centre	High
203 W. Centre	High
104 N. Cherry	High
110 N. Cherry	Medium
211 N. Cherry	Medium
302 E. College	Medium
312 E. College	High
408 E. College	Medium
409 E. College	High
112 W. College	High
306 W. College	High
315 W. College	High

Address	Priority
411 E. Creek	High
605 E. Creek	High
608 E. Creek	N/A
603 S. Creek	High
111 N. Eagle	High
710 Ettie	High
514 Franklin	High
401 Fulton	High
205 Goehmann Lane	Medium
510 Granite	Medium
101 E. Hackberry	High
112 E. Highway	High
302 N. Kay	High
826 Lady Bird Drive	Medium
431 S. Lincoln	High
213 W. Live Oak	High
408 N. Llano	High
413 N. Llano	High
501 N. Llano	Medium
502 N. Llano	High
609 N. Llano	High
711 N. Llano	High
803 N. Llano	High
1004 N. Llano	High
103 W. Lower Crabapple	High
502 E. Main	High
511 E. Main	High

Address	Priority
600 E. Main	Medium
701 W. Main	High
709 W. Main	High
714 W. Main	High
804 West Main	High
811 W. Main	High
404 N. Milam	High
408 N. Milam	Medium
608 N. Milam	High
405 S. Milam	High
410 S. Milam	High
101 East Morse	High
209 East Morse	High
212 W. Morse	High
406 N. Orange	High
208 E. Orchard	High
210 E. Orchard	High
212 E. Orchard	High
408 E. Orchard	High
202 W. Park	High
517 E. San Antonio	High
611 E. San Antonio	Low
714 W. San Antonio	Medium
410 E. Schubert	High
507 E. Schubert	Medium
516 St. Mary's	High
406 Sycamore	High

Address	Priority
110 W. Travis	Medium
206 W. Travis	Medium
207 West Travis	High
210 West Travis	High
301 W. Travis	High
302 W. Travis	Medium
314 W. Travis	High
320 W. Travis	Medium
406 W. Travis	High
408 W. Travis	High
302 E. Ufer	Medium
1293 US Hwy 87 N	High
201 S. Washington	High
304 S. Washington	High
607 S. Washington	High
610 S. Washington	High
611 S. Washington	Medium
612 S. Washington	High
614 S. Washington	High
616 S. Washington	High
619 S. Washington	High
623 S. Washington	High
755 S. Washington	High

## B.2. RESOURCES WITHIN THE FREDERICKSBURG HISTORIC DISTRICT

Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
105 N. Acorn	2002	525	1880	Medium
107 N. Acorn	2002	524	1993	Low
107 (rear) N. Acorn	2002	643	1993	Low
203 N. Acorn	2002	523	1975	Low
205 N. Acorn	2002	522	1980	Low
205 (rear) N. Acorn	2002	642	1980	Low
207 N. Acorn	2002	521	1980	Low
209 N. Acorn	2002	520	1980	Low
105 S. Acorn	2002	526	1970	Low
105 S. Acorn	2002	530	2002	Low
109 S. Acorn	2002	527	1920	Low
205 S. Acorn	2002	528	1980	Low
207 S. Acorn	2002	529	1945	Low
209 S. Acorn	2002	475	1997	Low
103 N. Adams	2002	585	1920	Medium
105 N. Adams	2002	584	1920	High
107 N. Adams	2002	583	1920	High
109 N. Adams	2002	582	1898	High
119 N. Adams	2002	581	1915	Low
211 -? N. Adams	2002	580	1900	Medium
303 N. Adams	2002	579	1990	Low
403 N. Adams	2002	672	1920	Medium
404 N. Adams	2002	869	1960	Low
405 N. Adams	2002	671	1960	Low
406 N. Adams	2002	868	1940	Low
407 N. Adams	2002	670	1920	Medium
408 N. Adams	2002	867	1930	Low
410 N. Adams	2002	866	1930	Low
412 N. Adams	2002	865	1910	High
503 N. Adams	2002	668	1920	High
503 (rear) N. Adams	2002	669	1920	Medium
504 N. Adams	2002	864	1920	High
505 N. Adams	2002	667	1950	Low
506 N. Adams	2002	862	1910	Medium
506 (rear) N. Adams	2002	863	1980	Low
507 N. Adams	2002	666	1945	Low
508 N. Adams	2002	861	1920	High
509 N. Adams	2002	665	1965	Low
510 N. Adams	2002	859	1920	High
510 N. Adams	2002	860	1935	Medium

Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
514 N. Adams	2002	858	1915	Medium
515 N. Adams	2002	664	1930	Low
517 N. Adams	2002	663	1965	Low
101 S. Adams	2002	586	1900	Medium
105 S. Adams	2002	587	1945	Medium
201 S. Adams	2002	588	1955	Low
204 S. Adams	2002	821	1970	Low
206 S. Adams	2002	822	1880	High
207 S. Adams	2002	589	1890	High
209 S. Adams	2002	590	1880	Medium
210 S. Adams	2002	823	1890	Low
301 S. Adams	2002	591	1950	Low
100 E. Austin	2002	72	1960	Low
102 E. Austin	2002	73	1960	Low
104 E. Austin	2002	74	1870	High
104 A E. Austin	2002	75	1980	Low
106 E. Austin	2002	76	1980	Low
107 E. Austin	2002	169	1880	Low
108 E. Austin	2002	77	1925	High
110 E. Austin	2002	78	1925	Medium
111 E. Austin	2002	170	1883	High
112 E. Austin	2002	79	1925	High
112 E. Austin	2002	625	1925	Medium
114 E. Austin	2002	80	1925	High
115 E. Austin	2002	171	1920	Low
116 E. Austin	2002	81	1900	Medium
203 E. Austin	2002	172	1900	High
203 E. Austin	2002	173	Unknown	N/A
209 E. Austin	2002	174	1880	High
301 E. Austin	2002	176	1920	Medium
415 E. Austin	2002	178	2002	Low
400 Block E. Austin	2002	95	1970	Low
102 W. Austin	2002	71	1891	High
102 W. Austin	2002	624	1900	Medium
110 W. Austin	2002	70	1954	Low
114 W. Austin	2002	68		
114 W. Austin	2002	69	1880	High
114 W. Austin	2002	623	1870	High
202 W. Austin	2002	67	1960	Low
203 W. Austin	2002	164	1990	Low

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Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
205 W. Austin	2002	162	1880	Medium
209 W. Austin	2002	161	1870	Medium
211 W. Austin	2002	160	1970	Low
300 W. Austin	2002	66	1940	Low
302 W. Austin	2002	65	1920	Medium
303 W. Austin	2002	158		
303 W. Austin	2002	159	1910	Medium
304 W. Austin	2002	64	1920	Low
308 W. Austin	2002	63	1955	Low
309 W. Austin	2002	156	1936	Medium
310 W. Austin	2002	62	1900	Medium
310 W. Austin	2002	622	1980	Low
311 W. Austin	2002	155	1940	Medium
312 W. Austin	2002	61	1880	High
313 W. Austin	2002	154	1920	Medium
315 W. Austin	2002	153	1910	High
403 W. Austin	2002	151	1900	High
405 W. Austin	2002	150	1900	High
406 W. Austin	2002	59	1920	Low
407 W. Austin	2002	149	1920	High
408 W. Austin	2002	58	1870	Medium
409 W. Austin	2002	148	1920	High
412 W. Austin	2002	57	1890	High
414 W. Austin	2002	56	1865	High
415 W. Austin	2002	147	1870	Medium
415 A W. Austin	2002	619	1998	Low
418 W. Austin	2002	55	1880	High
420 W. Austin	2002	54	1870	High
502 W. Austin	2002	53	1945	Low
503 W. Austin	2002	146	1870	High
504 W. Austin	2002	52	1900	High
505 W. Austin	2002	145	1900	Medium
507 W. Austin	2002	144	1900	High
508 W. Austin	2002	51	1870	High
509 W. Austin	2002	143	1900	Medium
510 W. Austin	2002	50	1890	Low
511 W. Austin	2002	142	1920	Medium
512 W. Austin	2002	49	1915	Medium
513 W. Austin	2002	141	1920	High
514 W. Austin	2002	48	1890	High
515 W. Austin	2002	140	1920	Medium
516 W. Austin	2002	47	1950	Low
518 W. Austin	2002	46	1910	Medium

Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
522 W. Austin	2002	45	1890	Medium
524 W. Austin	2002	44	1920	Medium
602 W. Austin	2002	43	1875	Medium
603 W. Austin	2002	139	1960	Low
604 W. Austin	2002	42	1925	Low
605 W. Austin	2002	138	2002	Low
606 W. Austin	2002	41	1890	Medium
607 W. Austin	2002	137	1900	High
608 W. Austin	2002	40	1910	Medium
609 W. Austin	2002	136	1910	Medium
610 W. Austin	2002	39		
612 W. Austin	2002	38	1935	Low
108 ? N. Bowie	2002	772	1990	Low
110 N. Bowie	2002	771	1880	High
204 N. Bowie	2002	770	1921	High
205 N. Bowie	2002	532	2000	Low
205 (rear) N. Bowie	2002	644	2000	Low
206 N. Bowie	2002	769	1910	High
209 N. Bowie	2002	531	1890	Medium
210 N. Bowie	2002	768	1880	High
108 ? S. Bowie	2002	773		
109 S. Bowie	2002	533	1950	Low
110 S. Bowie	2002	774	1905	Low
202 S. Bowie	2002	775	1880	Medium
205 S. Bowie	2002	534	1933	Low
205 (rear) S. Bowie	2002	645	1900	Low
206 S. Bowie	2002	776	1900	Medium
207 S. Bowie	2002	535	1890	Low
208 S. Bowie	2002	777	1950	Low
210 S. Bowie	2002	536	1945	Low
305 S. Bowie	2002	537	1930	Low
401 Cora	2002	593	1945	Medium
402 Cora	2002	613	1900	Medium
403 Cora	2002	680	1920	High
405 Cora	2002	679	1900	High
406 N. Cora	2002	880	1940	Low
407 Cora	2002	678	1900	Medium
408 N. Cora	2002	878	1910	High
408 N. Cora	2002	879		
409 Cora	2002	677	1910	Medium
410 N. Cora	2002	877	1950	Medium
502 N. Cora	2002	876	1900	Low
504 N. Cora	2002	875	1970	Low

Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
505 Cora	2002	676		
506 N. Cora	2002	874	1920	High
507 Cora	2002	675	1940	Low
508 N. Cora	2002	872	1990	Low
508 N. Cora	2002	873	1910	Medium
509 Cora	2002	674	1935	Medium
510 N. Cora	2002	871	1930	Low
511 Cora	2002	673	1945	Low
512 W. Cora	2002	870	1910	Medium
103 E. Creek	2002	516	1890	Medium
105 E. Creek	2002	515	1965	Low
105 (rear) E. Creek	2002	640	1990	Low
105 (rear) E. Creek	2002	641	1990	Low
106 E. Creek	2002	509	1870	Medium
107 E. Creek	2002	514	1890	Medium
108 E. Creek	2002	510	1945	Low
110 E. Creek	2002	511	1890	High
110 (rear) E. Creek	2002	639	1890	High
111 E. Creek	2002	513	1950	Low
201 E. Creek	2002	512	1915	Low
201 E. Creek	2002	881	1980	Low
202 E. Creek	2002	607	1959	Low
204 E. Creek	2002	890	1970	Low
205 E. Creek	2002	882	1900	High
207 E. Creek	2002	883	1920	High
209 E. Creek	2002	884	1930	Medium
210 E. Creek	2002	889	1900	Low
211 E. Creek	2002	885	1920	Medium
212 E. Creek	2002	888	1998	Low
213 E. Creek	2002	886	1900	Medium
217 E. Creek	2002	887	1938	Medium
101 W. Creek	2002	517	1855	Medium
103 W. Creek	2002	518	1880	Medium
104 W. Creek	2002	508	1925	Medium
105 W. Creek	2002	750	1890	High
106 W. Creek	2002	507	1900	Medium
107 W. Creek	2002	749	1940	Low
108 W. Creek	2002	506	1870	Medium
109 W. Creek	2002	748	1940	Low
111 W. Creek	2002	747	1935	Low
112 W. Creek	2002	505	1890	High
113 W. Creek	2002	746	1920	Medium
114 W. Creek	2002	504	1965	Low

Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
115 W. Creek	2002	745	1880	Medium
116 W. Creek	2002	503	1930	Medium
119 W. Creek	2002	744	1900	High
121 W. Creek	2002	743		
201 W. Creek	2002	742	1900	Low
203 W. Creek	2002	741	1850	Medium
204 W. Creek	2002	502	1890	Medium
205 W. Creek	2002	740	1920	Low
206 W. Creek	2002	501	1880	Medium
207 W. Creek	2002	739	1860	Medium
208 W. Creek	2002	500	1920	Medium
210 W. Creek	2002	499	1920	High
211 W. Creek	2002	738	1880	Medium
212 W. Creek	2002	498	1890	Medium
213 W. Creek	2002	737	1850	High
214 W. Creek	2002	497	1925	Low
215 W. Creek	2002	736	1840	High
217 W. Creek	2002	735	1950	Low
219 W. Creek	2002	734	1930	Medium
223 W. Creek	2002	733	1900	Low
301 W. Creek	2002	732	1910	Medium
305 W. Creek	2002	731	1910	High
311 W. Creek	2002	730	1900	High
313 W. Creek	2002	729	1930	Medium
314 W. Creek	2002	496	1875	High
315 W. Creek	2002	728	1930	Low
317 W. Creek	2002	727	1900	Medium
319 W. Creek	2002	726	1900	Medium
321 W. Creek	2002	725		
401 W. Creek	2002	724		
402 W. Creek	2002	490	1895	Low
403 W. Creek	2002	723	1900	High
404 W. Creek	2002	491	1965	Low
405 W. Creek	2002	722	1900	Low
408 W. Creek	2002	492	1950	Low
409 W. Creek	2002	721	1900	High
412 W. Creek	2002	493	1955	Low
413 W. Creek	2002	719	1849	High
413 A W. Creek	2002	720	1910	Medium
414 W. Creek	2002	494	1900	Medium
416 W. Creek	2002	495	1900	Low
418 W. Creek	2002	489	1870	Low
501 W. Creek	2002	718	1900	Low

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Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
502 W. Creek	2002	488	1980	Low
504 W. Creek	2002	487	1925	High
505 W. Creek	2002	717	1900	Low
506 W. Creek	2002	486	1915	Low
507 W. Creek	2002	716	1930	Low
508 W. Creek	2002	485	1955	Low
509 W. Creek	2002	715	1900	Medium
511 W. Creek	2002	714	1915	Medium
512 W. Creek	2002	484	1850	High
513 W. Creek	2002	712		
513 W. Creek	2002	713	1920	High
514 W. Creek	2002	483	1955	Low
516 W. Creek	2002	482	1955	Low
518 W. Creek	2002	481	1870	Low
601 W. Creek	2002	708	1990	Low
601 W. Creek	2002	709	1960	Low
601 W. Creek	2002	710	1850	High
601 W. Creek	2002	711	1964	Low
606 W. Creek	2002	480	1920	High
608 W. Creek	2002	479	1930	Medium
610 W. Creek	2002	478	1895	High
612 W. Creek	2002	477	1995	Low
613 W. Creek	2002	707	1920	High
614 W. Creek	2002	476	1890	Low
615 W. Creek	2002	706	1920	High
112 N. Crockett	2002	810	1870	High
114 N. Crockett	2002	809	1880	Medium
115 N. Crockett	2002	574	1990	Low
116 N. Crockett	2002	808	1950	Low
206 N. Crockett	2002	807	1920	Medium
208 N. Crockett	2002	806	1930	Low
209 N. Crockett	2002	130	1970	Low
118 S. Crockett	2002	412	2000	Low
118 S. Crockett	2002	811	1960	Low
202 S. Crockett	2002	812	1935	Medium
204 S. Crockett	2002	813	1898	High
206 S. Crockett	2002	814	1935	Low
207 S. Crockett	2002	575	1980	Low
208 S. Crockett	2002	815	1900	Medium
211 S. Crockett	2002	576	1855	Medium
212 S. Crockett	2002	816	1900	High
214 S. Crockett	2002	817	1940	Low
304 S. Crockett	2002	818	1940	Low

Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
305 S. Crockett	2002	577	1955	Low
108 N. Edison	2002	786	1900	High
110 N. Edison	2002	785	1890	High
112 N. Edison	2002	784	1890	High
206 N. Edison	2002	783	1925	Low
207 N. Edison	2002	539	1995	Low
208 N. Edison	2002	782	1960	Low
210 N. Edison	2002	781	1950	Low
211 N. Edison	2002	538	1980	Low
104 S. Edison	2002	787	1950	Low
105 S. Edison	2002	540	1855	Medium
106 S. Edison	2002	788	1930	Medium
107 S. Edison	2002	541	1920	Medium
204 S. Edison	2002	789	1930	Medium
205 S. Edison	2002	542	1920	Low
207 S. Edison	2002	543	1910	Low
208 S. Edison	2002	790	1990	Low
104 N. Elk	2002	839	1910	Low
104 S. Elk	2002	840	1880	Medium
106 S. Elk	2002	841	1920	Medium
108 ? S. Elk	2002	842		
101 N. Lincoln	2002	608	1901	High
102 ? N. Lincoln	2002	830	1890	Medium
108 N. Lincoln	2002	175	1955	Low
106 S. Lincoln	2002	831	1860	High
107 S. Lincoln	2002	610	1901	High
108 S. Lincoln	2002	421	1960	Low
111 S. Lincoln	2002	611	1949	Low
203 S. Lincoln	2002	897	1930	Medium
204 S. Lincoln	2002	891	1970	Low
206 S. Lincoln	2002	892	1910	High
305 S. Lincoln	2002	895	1925	High
305 S. Lincoln	2002	896	1935	Low
306 S. Lincoln	2002	894	1930	Medium
103 N. Llano	2002	602	1970	Low
105 N. Llano	2002	601	1885	Medium
107 N. Llano	2002	600	1995	Low
109 N. Llano	2002	599	1950	Medium
202 N. Llano	2002	35	1870	High
304 N. Llano	2002	825	1980	Low
305 N. Llano	2002	595	1900	High
308 N. Llano	2002	824	1970	Low
200 Block N. Llano	2002	37	1949	Low

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Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
103 S. Llano	2002	603	1920	High
105 S. Llano	2002	604	1920	Medium
107 S. Llano	2002	605	1892	Low
109 S. Llano	2002	606	1975	Low
112 S. Llano	2002	827	1920	High
208 S. Llano	2002	829	1870	Medium
101 E. Main	2002	268	1874	High
102 E. Main	2002	366	1920	Medium
106 E. Main	2002	367	1920	Medium
110 E. Main	2002	368	1920	Low
112 E. Main	2002	632	1920	Low
113 E. Main	2002	270	1910	Low
114 E. Main	2002	369	1980	Low
115 E. Main	2002	271	1916	High
116 E. Main	2002	370	1980	Low
118-120 E. Main	2002	371	1898	High
119 E. Main	2002	272	1936	High
121 E. Main	2002	273	1900	High
122 E. Main	2002	372	1930	Low
123 E. Main	2002	274	1850	High
124 E. Main	2002	373	1905	High
127 E. Main	2002	275	1920	Medium
128 E. Main	2002	374	1900	Low
131 E. Main	2002	276	1914	Medium
132 E. Main	2002	375	1916	Medium
138 E. Main	2002	376	1910	Medium
141 E. Main	2002	277	1889	High
142 E. Main	2002	377	1910	Low
143 E. Main	2002	278	1910	Medium
145 E. Main	2002	279	1910	Low
146 E. Main	2002	378	1935	High
147-149 E. Main	2002	280	1920	High
150 E. Main	2002	379	1990	Low
150 E. Main	2002	826	1990	Low
151 E. Main	2002	281	1920	Low
153 E. Main	2002	282	1930	Low
155 E. Main	2002	283	1965	Low
201 E. Main	2002	284	1920	Low
203-207 E. Main	2002	285	1897	High
204 E. Main	2002	380	1925	Low
206 E. Main	2002	381	1920	Low
209 E. Main	2002	286	1970	Low
210 E. Main	2002	382	1920	Low

Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
212-214 E. Main	2002	383	1980	Low
217 E. Main	2002	287	1920	Low
218 E. Main	2002	384	1880	Medium
221 E. Main	2002	288	1900	High
222 E. Main	2002	385	1850	High
223 E. Main	2002	458	1910	High
229 E. Main	2002	457	1910	High
230 E. Main	2002	386	1915	Medium
231-235 E. Main	2002	456	1911	High
239 E. Main	2002	455	1985	Low
242 E. Main	2002	387		
242 E. Main	2002	388	1888	High
245 E. Main	2002	454	1926	High
247 E. Main	2002	453	1866	High
248 E. Main	2002	389	1909	High
249 C E. Main	2002	451	1995	Low
249 A/B E. Main	2002	452	1910	High
252 E. Main	2002	390	1860	High
254 E. Main	2002	391	1867	High
258 E. Main	2002	392	1883	High
302 E. Main	2002	393	1896	High
306 E. Main	2002	394	1980	Low
307 E. Main	2002	450	1960	Low
307 E. Main	2002	609	1935	Low
307 (rear) E. Main	2002	637	1960	Low
307 (rear) E. Main	2002	646	1960	Low
310 E. Main	2002	395	1908	High
312 E. Main	2002	396	1876	High
314 E. Main	2002	397	1990	Low
315 E. Main	2002	449	1880	High
319 E. Main	2002	448	1900	High
320-322 E. Main	2002	398	1930	Medium
321 E. Main	2002	447	1985	Low
323 E. Main	2002	446	1900	Low
324 E. Main	2002	399	1860	High
326 E. Main	2002	400	1995	Low
327 1/2 E. Main	2002	444	1995	Low
327 E. Main	2002	445	1870	High
328 E. Main	2002	401	1874	Medium
328 E. Main	2002	402	1855	Medium
328 (rear) E. Main	2002	835	1930	Medium
329 E. Main	2002	443	1890	Medium
333 E. Main	2002	442	1995	Low

Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
339 E. Main	2002	441	1880	Low
340 E. Main	2002	177	1999	Low
341 E. Main	2002	836	1980	Low
401 E. Main	2002	440	1970	Low
402 E. Main	2002	403		
403 E. Main	2002	439	1930	Medium
403 (rear) E. Main	2002	636	1935	Medium
405 E. Main	2002	438	1850	High
406 E. Main	2002	404	1970	Low
409 E. Main	2002	437	1957	Low
411 E. Main	2002	436	1895	High
412 E. Main	2002	405	1960	Low
413 E. Main	2002	435	1895	Medium
414 E. Main	2002	406	1870	Medium
415 E. Main	2002	434	1887	High
416 E. Main	2002	407	1965	Low
417 E. Main	2002	433	1880	High
418 E. Main	2002	408	1890	Medium
421 E. Main	2002	431	1995	Low
423 E. Main	2002	430	1995	Low
424 E. Main	2002	409	1853	Medium
425 E. Main	2002	429	1995	Low
107 -109 E. Main	2002	269	1900	Medium
100 (Playground) W. Main	2002	166	1990	Low
100 (Vereins Kirche) W. Main	2002	167	1934	High
100 (Washroom) W. Main	2002	168	2000	Low
101 W. Main	2002	267	1930	High
108 W. Main	2002	365	1955	Low
115 W. Main	2002	266	1882	High
125 W. Main	2002	265	1940	High
126 W. Main	2002	364	1985	Low
201 W. Main	2002	264	1968	Low
204 W. Main	2002	363	1990	Low
206 W. Main	2002	362	1875	High
211 W. Main	2002	263	1900	Medium
214 -216 W. Main	2002	361	1907	High
215 W. Main	2002	261	1868	Medium
215 A W. Main	2002	262	1900	Medium
218 W. Main	2002	360	1860	Medium
219 W. Main	2002	260	1920	High
221 W. Main	2002	259	1920	Medium

Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
224 W. Main	2002	359	1900	Low
225 W. Main	2002	257	1890	Medium
229 -231 W. Main	2002	256	1880	Medium
232 W. Main	2002	358	1897	High
234 W. Main	2002	357	1900	Low
236 W. Main	2002	356	1900	Low
240 -242 W. Main	2002	355	1900	High
244 W. Main	2002	354	1900	High
247 W. Main	2002	255	1970	Low
261 W. Main	2002	254	1970	Low
300 W. Main	2002	353	1965	Low
301 W. Main	2002	253	1880	Medium
303 W. Main	2002	252	1950	Low
305 W. Main	2002	251	1910	High
307 W. Main	2002	250	1860	High
309 (Kammlah Home and Store) W. Main	2002	239	1849	High
309 (Kammlah Smokehouse) W. Main	2002	240	1875	High
309 (Kammlah Barn) W. Main	2002	241	1884	High
309 (Walton-Smith Log Cabin) W. Main	2002	242	1880	Medium
309 (Volunteer Fire Department) W. Main	2002	243	1990	Low
309 (Weber Sunday House) W. Main	2002	244	1904	Medium
309 (White Oak School) W. Main	2002	245	1920	Medium
309 (Wagon Shed) W. Main	2002	246	1980	Low
309 (Fassel-Roeder House) W. Main	2002	247	1870	High
309 (Arhelger Bathhouse) W. Main	2002	248	1910	Medium
309 (Restroom) W. Main	2002	249	1990	Low
312 W. Main	2002	352	1900	Medium
312 (rear) W. Main	2002	631	1915	Medium
323 W. Main	2002	238	1950	Low
325 W. Main	2002	237	1980	Low
328 W. Main	2002	351	1900	High
328 W. Main	2002	630	1860	High
330 W. Main	2002	350	1908	High
334 W. Main	2002	349	1935	Low

Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
338 W. Main	2002	348	1870	Low
340 W. Main	2002	347	1880	Medium
401 W. Main	2002	236	1950	Low
402 W. Main	2002	346	1886	Medium
405 W. Main	2002	235	1970	Low
406 W. Main	2002	345	1925	High
408 W. Main	2002	344	1990	Low
410 W. Main	2002	343	1880	Medium
413 W. Main	2002	234	1950	Medium
414 W. Main	2002	342	1995	Low
415 W. Main	2002	233	1860	High
415 (rear) W. Main	2002	682	1890	High
418 W. Main	2002	341	1905	High
419 W. Main	2002	232	1880	High
421 W. Main	2002	231	1875	High
422 W. Main	2002	340	1890	Medium
<b>424 W. Main</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>1853</b>	<b>Medium</b>
424 W. Main	2002	629	1900	High
425 W. Main	2002	230	1880	Medium
501 W. Main	2002	229	1980	Low
504 W. Main	2002	338	1950	Low
505 W. Main	2002	228	1920	High
507 W. Main	2002	227	1920	Low
508 W. Main	2002	337	1846	High
509 W. Main	2002	226	1920	Low
511 W. Main	2002	225	1910	High
512 W. Main	2002	336	1890	High
515 W. Main	2002	224	1920	Low
516 W. Main	2002	335	1920	High
519 W. Main	2002	223	1950	Low
520 W. Main	2002	334	1960	Low
522 W. Main	2002	333	1953	Low
523 W. Main	2002	222	1940	Low
528 W. Main	2002	332	1995	Low
601 W. Main	2002	221	1900	High
602 (rear) W. Main	2002	330	1970	Low
602 W. Main	2002	331	1855	High
605 W. Main	2002	220		
607 W. Main	2002	219	1950	Low
609 W. Main	2002	218	1900	High
609 W. Main	2002	618	1920	Low
<b>611 W. Main</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>1920</b>	<b>Medium</b>
612 W. Main	2002	329	1995	Low

Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
614 W. Main	2002	328	1935	Low
616 W. Main	2002	327	1920	High
617 W. Main	2002	216	1930	Low
618 W. Main	2002	326	1855	High
619 W. Main	2002	215	1910	High
629 W. Main	2002	214	1980	Low
105 N. Milam	2002	550	1970	Low
106 ? N. Milam	2002	843		
107 N. Milam	2002	549	1890	Low
108 -1/2 N. Milam	2002	794	1920	Medium
109 N. Milam	2002	548	1890	Low
<b>110 N. Milam</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>1940</b>	<b>Low</b>
201 N. Milam	2002	60	1925	Medium
202 N. Milam	2002	793	1960	Low
203 N. Milam	2002	547	1955	Low
205 N. Milam	2002	546	1920	High
206 N. Milam	2002	792	1980	Low
207 N. Milam	2002	545	1965	Low
209 N. Milam	2002	544	1970	Low
104 S. Milam	2002	795	1870	Medium
106 S. Milam	2002	796	1900	Medium
107 S. Milam	2002	551	1990	Low
108 S. Milam	2002	797	1870	Medium
205 S. Milam	2002	552	1940	Low
207 S. Milam	2002	553	1945	Low
208 S. Milam	2002	798	1930	Low
209 S. Milam	2002	554	1881	Medium
305 S. Milam	2002	555	1890	Medium
306 S. Milam	2002	799	1880	Medium
201 Mistletoe	2002	117	1910	High
201 A Mistletoe	2002	118	1850	High
203 Mistletoe	2002	119	1910	Medium
205 Mistletoe	2002	120	1970	Low
206 Mistletoe	2002	129	1950	Low
207 Mistletoe	2002	121	1920	Medium
208 Mistletoe	2002	128	1920	Low
209 Mistletoe	2002	122	1920	Medium
210 Mistletoe	2002	127	1970	Low
211 Mistletoe	2002	123	1950	Medium
213 Mistletoe	2002	124	1920	Medium
214 Mistletoe	2002	126	1998	Low
215 Mistletoe	2002	125	1930	Medium
217 Mistletoe	2002	565	1985	Low

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Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
107 N. Orange	2002	561	1890	High
109 N. Orange	2002	560	1880	High
109 (rear) N. Orange	2002	683	1930	Medium
109 (rear) N. Orange	2002	684	1940	Medium
112 N. Orange	2002	802	1950	Low
204 N. Orange	2002	801	1940	Low
205 N. Orange	2002	559	1925	Medium
206 N. Orange	2002	800	1900	Medium
207 N. Orange	2002	558	1990	Low
209 N. Orange	2002	557	1945	Low
201 S. Orange	2002	567	1930	Low
202 S. Orange	2002	212	1960	Low
203 S. Orange	2002	568	1880	Low
205 S. Orange	2002	569	1865	High
207 S. Orange	2002	570	1960	Low
209 S. Orange	2002	571	1965	Low
303 S. Orange	2002	572	1970	Low
304 S. Orange	2002	803	1930	Medium
306 S. Orange	2002	804	1930	Low
101 E. San Antonio	2002	703	1940	Low
102 E. San Antonio	2002	415	1937	Medium
104 E. San Antonio	2002	416	1890	Low
109 E. San Antonio	2002	704	1847	High
110 E. San Antonio	2002	417	1920	High
113 E. San Antonio	2002	473	1820	High
113 E. San Antonio	2002	474	1961	Low
113 (rear) E. San Antonio	2002	638	1940	Low
117 E. San Antonio	2002	472	1922	High
117 E. San Antonio	2002	828		
203 E. San Antonio	2002	470	1960	Low
203 E. San Antonio	2002	471	1960	Low
207 E. San Antonio	2002	469	1895	High
208 E. San Antonio	2002	418	1880	Medium
208 (rear) E. San Antonio	2002	633	1990	Low
208 (rear) E. E. San Antonio	2002	634	1990	Low
209 E. San Antonio	2002	468	1895	High
211 E. San Antonio	2002	467		
213 E. San Antonio	2002	466	1920	Medium
214 E. San Antonio	2002	419	1975	Low
216 E. San Antonio	2002	420	1870	Medium
301 E. San Antonio	2002	465	1934	Low
303 E. San Antonio	2002	464	1952	Low
304 E. San Antonio	2002	422	1890	Medium

Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
304 (rear) E. San Antonio	2002	635	1900	Medium
305 E. San Antonio	2002	463	1999	Low
306 E. San Antonio	2002	423	1945	Low
307 E. San Antonio	2002	462	1920	Medium
308 E. San Antonio	2002	424	1920	Medium
309 E. San Antonio	2002	461	1920	Medium
311 E. San Antonio	2002	460	1920	High
312 E. San Antonio	2002	425	1950	Low
313 E. San Antonio	2002	459	1920	Medium
314 E. San Antonio	2002	426	1890	High
316 E. San Antonio	2002	427	1900	Low
318 E. San Antonio	2002	428	1930	Medium
100 W. San Antonio	2002	414	1970	Low
105 W. San Antonio	2002	702	1890	High
107 W. San Antonio	2002	701	1905	High
109 W. San Antonio	2002	700	1980	Low
113 W. San Antonio	2002	299	1940	Low
117 W. San Antonio	2002	298	1885	High
119 W. San Antonio	2002	297	1910	Medium
121 W. San Antonio	2002	296	1900	High
123 W. San Antonio	2002	295	1910	Medium
125 W. San Antonio	2002	294	1879	High
203 W. San Antonio	2002	293	1900	High
207 W. San Antonio	2002	292	1910	Medium
209 W. San Antonio	2002	291	1890	Medium
211 W. San Antonio	2002	290	1890	High
214 W. San Antonio	2002	411	1900	High
214 W. San Antonio	2002	566	1923	High
217 W. San Antonio	2002	289	1970	Low
302 W. San Antonio	2002	324	1863	High
304 W. San Antonio	2002	323	1906	High
305 W. San Antonio	2002	211	1950	Low
306 W. San Antonio	2002	322	1960	Low
306 W. San Antonio	2002	628	1960	Low
307 W. San Antonio	2002	210	1948	Medium
308 W. San Antonio	2002	321	1945	Low
309 W. San Antonio	2002	209	1900	Medium
311 W. San Antonio	2002	208	1930	Medium
313 W. San Antonio	2002	207	1990	Low
314 W. San Antonio	2002	320	1855	High
315 W. San Antonio	2002	206	1930	Medium
317 W. San Antonio	2002	205	1940	Medium
320 W. San Antonio	2002	319	1880	Low

Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
401 W. San Antonio	2002	204	1930	Medium
402 W. San Antonio	2002	318	1995	Low
404 W. San Antonio	2002	317	1930	Low
405 W. San Antonio	2002	202	1900	Low
405 1/2 W. San Antonio	2002	203	1989	Low
406 W. San Antonio	2002	316	1880	High
407 W. San Antonio	2002	201	1904	Low
408 W. San Antonio	2002	315	1860	High
409 W. San Antonio	2002	200	1920	Low
410 W. San Antonio	2002	314	1870	High
412 W. San Antonio	2002	313		
413 W. San Antonio	2002	199	1920	Low
414 W. San Antonio	2002	312	1880	High
415 W. San Antonio	2002	198	1900	Medium
417 W. San Antonio	2002	197	1998	Low
419 W. San Antonio	2002	196	1880	High
501 W. San Antonio	2002	195	1910	Medium
503 W. San Antonio	2002	194	1930	Low
505 W. San Antonio	2002	193	1890	Medium
506 W. San Antonio	2002	311	2002	Low
507 W. San Antonio	2002	192	1930	Low
508 W. San Antonio	2002	310	2002	Low
509 W. San Antonio	2002	191	1950	Low
511 W. San Antonio	2002	190	1870	Medium
512 W. San Antonio	2002	309	1975	Low
514 W. San Antonio	2002	308	1890	Medium
515 W. San Antonio	2002	189	1850	Medium
518 W. San Antonio	2002	307	1885	High
604 W. San Antonio	2002	306	1920	Medium
606 W. San Antonio	2002	305	1920	Medium
607 W. San Antonio	2002	188	1910	Medium
608 W. San Antonio	2002	304	1920	Medium
609 W. San Antonio	2002	187	1980	Low
610 W. San Antonio	2002	303	1900	Medium
611 W. San Antonio	2002	186	1960	Low
612 W. San Antonio	2002	302	1990	Low
612 W. San Antonio	2002	626	1990	Low
612 W. San Antonio	2002	627	1960	Low
614 W. San Antonio	2002	301	1935	Medium
615 W. San Antonio	2002	185	1900	Medium
617 W. San Antonio	2002	184	1900	High
100 Block W. San Antonio	2002	413	1910	Medium
101 E. Schubert	2002	131		

Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
101 E. Schubert	2002	132		
102 E. Schubert	2002	30	1890	High
104 E. Schubert	2002	31	1890	High
105 E. Schubert	2002	133	1922	High
106 E. Schubert	2002	32	1870	High
107 E. Schubert	2002	134	1920	Low
108 E. Schubert	2002	33	1871	Medium
109 E. Schubert	2002	135	1920	Medium
111 E. Schubert	2002	36	1925	Medium
111 E. Schubert	2002	621	1930	Low
112 E. Schubert	2002	34	1880	High
115 ? E. Schubert	2002	179		
307 (B) W. Schubert	2002	112	1870	Medium
307 (A) W. Schubert	2002	113	1870	High
307 (C) W. Schubert	2002	115	2000	Low
307 (D) W. Schubert	2002	116	1890	Low
309 W. Schubert	2002	111	1871	High
403 W. Schubert	2002	109		
403 W. Schubert	2002	110	1890	Low
411 W. Schubert	2002	107	1900	Medium
501 W. Schubert	2002	105	1950	Low
501 ? W. Schubert	2002	106		
505 W. Schubert	2002	104	1920	Low
507 W. Schubert	2002	103	1910	Low
603 W. Schubert	2002	102	1950	Low
605 W. Schubert	2002	101	1914	Medium
609 W. Schubert	2002	100	2000	Low
306 N. Acorn St	2018	151	1920	Medium
612 N. Adams St	2018	322	1935	Low
610 N. Adams St	2018	323	1910	High
604 N. Adams St	2018	324	c.1940	Medium
603 N. Adams St	2018	337	1955	Medium
605 N. Adams St	2018	338	c.1960	Medium
607 N. Adams St	2018	339	c.1960	Low
609 N. Adams St	2018	340	c.1960	Low
611 N. Adams St	2018	341	1945	Medium
408 S. Adams St	2018	527	1901	Medium
410 S. Adams St	2018	528	c.1940	Low
412 S. Adams St	2018	529	1961	Medium
414 S. Adams St	2018	530	1882	Medium
306 S. Adams St	2018	537	1954	Low
401 E. Auguste St	2018	517	1931	Medium
408 E. Austin St	2018	457	c.1940	Medium

Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
412 E. Austin St	2018	455A	1951	Low
414 E. Austin St	2018	454	c.1940	Low
715 W. Austin St	2018	126	c.1940	Medium
711 W. Austin St	2018	127	1958	Medium
707 W. Austin St	2018	128	1945	Medium
705 W. Austin St	2018	129	1948	Medium
706 W. Austin St	2018	131	1940	Medium
708 W. Austin St	2018	132	1920	Low
710 W. Austin St	2018	133	c.1950	Low
712 W. Austin St	2018	134	c.1940	Medium
714 W. Austin St	2018	135	c.1925	Low
304 N. Bowie St	2018	166	1951	Medium
110 E. Centre St	2018	330	c.1968	Medium
108 E. Centre St	2018	331	1955	Medium
105 E. Centre St	2018	342	1940	Low
109 E. Centre St	2018	344	1945	Low
111 E. Centre St	2018	345	1946	Medium
201 E. Centre St	2018	380	1940	Medium
212 E. Centre St	2018	389	1905	Medium
208 E. Centre St	2018	390	1915	Low
310 E. Centre St	2018	391	c.1925	Low
306 E. Centre St	2018	393	1922	Low
302 E. Centre St	2018	395	c.1940	Medium
305 E. Centre St	2018	401	1965	Low
307 E. Centre St	2018	402	1955	Medium
309 E. Centre St	2018	403	1945	Medium
311 E. Centre St	2018	404	c.1945	Medium
106 E. Centre St	2018	332A	c.1930	Low
106 E. Centre St	2018	332B	c.1920	Low
202 W. Centre St	2018	253	c.1935	Medium
208 W. Centre St	2018	257	c.1940	Medium
210 W. Centre St	2018	258	c.1940	Medium
212 W. Centre St	2018	259	c.1940	Medium
214 W. Centre St	2018	260	1940	Medium
218 W. Centre St	2018	262	1941	Medium
220 W. Centre St	2018	263	1935	Medium
224 W. Centre St	2018	264	c.1940	Medium
222 W. Centre St	2018	265	c.1940	Low
223 W. Centre St	2018	277	1960	Low
221 W. Centre St	2018	278	1943	Medium
219 W. Centre St	2018	279	1946	Medium
211 W. Centre St	2018	282	1945	Medium
209 W. Centre St	2018	283	1945	Medium

Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
205 W. Centre St	2018	285	c.1945	Medium
111 W. Centre St	2018	317	c.1940	Low
109 W. Centre St	2018	318	c.1890	Low
107 W. Centre St	2018	319	1955	Medium
103 W. Centre St	2018	321	1941	Low
104 W. Centre St	2018	327	c.1955	Medium
106 W. Centre St	2018	328	1960	Low
108 W. Centre St	2018	329	c.1940	Low
204 W. Centre St	2018	255A	c.1940	Medium
217 W. Centre St	2018	280A	1949	Medium
103 N. Cherry St	2018	124	1940	Low
203 N. Cherry St	2018	137	1925	Low
110 E. College St	2018	333	1940	Low
108 E. College St	2018	334	c.1945	Low
106 E. College St	2018	335	c.1940	Medium
104 E. College St	2018	336	1961	Low
207 E. College St	2018	370	c.1920	Medium
206 E. College St	2018	374	c.1910	Low
204 E. College St	2018	375	1952	Low
306 E. College St	2018	397	c.1945	Medium
301 E. College St	2018	409	1957	Low
303 E. College St	2018	410	1951	Low
307 E. College St	2018	413	c.1968	Low
309 E. College St	2018	414	c.1945	Low
311 E. College St	2018	415	c.1940	Medium
401 E. College St	2018	432	1916	Medium
407 E. College St	2018	434	1959	Medium
302 E. College St	2018	398A	1917	High
407 W. College St	2018	186	c.1960	Medium
409 W. College St	2018	187	1917	Medium
406 W. College St	2018	190	1940	Medium
408 W. College St	2018	191	c.1940	Medium
410 W. College St	2018	192	c.1910	Medium
403 W. College St	2018	194	1945	Low
313 W. College St	2018	231	c.1910	High
311 W. College St	2018	232	c.1910	Medium
309 W. College St	2018	233	1955	Low
307 W. College St	2018	234	c.1910	Medium
305 W. College St	2018	235	c.1910	Low
303 W. College St	2018	236	c.1910	Medium
308 W. College St	2018	240	1940	Low
310 W. College St	2018	241	1951	Medium
312 W. College St	2018	242	1960	Low

Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
314 W. College St	2018	243	1955	Low
212 W. College St	2018	268	1950	Medium
214 W. College St	2018	269	1949	Low
216 W. College St	2018	270	1929	High
222 W. College St	2018	272	c.1940	Medium
226 W. College St	2018	273	c.1910	Medium
215 W. College St	2018	292	c.1940	Medium
211 W. College St	2018	294	1951	Low
104 W. College St	2018	313	c.1925	Medium
106 W. College St	2018	314	1906	High
108 W. College St	2018	315	c.1940	Medium
319 W. College St	2018	225A	1950	Medium
319 W. College St	2018	225B	1950	Low
610 E. Creek St	2018	479	c.1904	Medium
602 E. Creek St	2018	480	1953	Low
510 E. Creek St	2018	481	1900	Medium
603 E. Creek St	2018	494	1900	Medium
601 E. Creek St	2018	495	c.1910	Medium
501 E. Creek St	2018	508	c.1925	Medium
505 E. Creek St	2018	510	c.1945	Low
509 E. Creek St	2018	511	c.1910	Medium
704 W. Creek St	2018	100	1952	Low
708 W. Creek St	2018	102	c.1940	Low
710 W. Creek St	2018	103	c.1968	Low
716 W. Creek St	2018	105	1915	High
714 W. Creek St	2018	104A	1910	Medium
604 N. Crockett St	2018	266	c.1900	High
307 S. Crockett St	2018	541	1960	Medium
309 S. Crockett St	2018	543	c.1940	Medium
308 S. Crockett St	2018	569	c.1965	Low
310 S. Crockett St	2018	570	1947	Low
312 S. Crockett St	2018	571	1961	Medium
311 S. Crockett St	2018	542A	1940	Low
311 S. Crockett St	2018	542B	1940	Low
304 N. Edison St	2018	176	c.1910	Low
206 N. Elk St	2018	467	c.1950	Medium
209 S. Elk St	2018	482	1931	Medium
306 S. Elk St	2018	503	c.1945	Medium
307 S. Elk St	2018	505	1961	Low
305 S. Elk St	2018	506	c.1945	Low
303 S. Elk St	2018	507	c.1960	Low
403 N. Elm St	2018	214	c.1965	Low
303 Fulton St	2018	582	c.1952	Medium

Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
303 Fulton St	2018	583	c.1955	Medium
307 Fulton St	2018	585	1925	Medium
309 Fulton St	2018	586	1930	Medium
311 Fulton St	2018	588	c.1940	Low
306 Fulton St	2018	589	1940	Medium
107 S. Lee St	2018	476	1961	Medium
110 S. Lee St	2018	477	1941	Medium
508 N. Lincoln St	2018	371	1949	Low
604 N. Lincoln St	2018	385	1965	Medium
602 N. Lincoln St	2018	386	c.1960	Low
507 N. Lincoln St	2018	408	1951	Low
612 N. Llano St	2018	346	c.1945	Low
608 N. Llano St	2018	347	1921	Medium
602 N. Llano St	2018	350	c.1905	Medium
506 N. Llano St	2018	353	1933	Medium
404 N. Llano St	2018	356	c.1938	Medium
405 N. Llano St	2018	357	c.1920	Low
407 N. Llano St	2018	358	c.1945	Low
601 N. Llano St	2018	376	c.1940	Medium
603 N. Llano St	2018	377	c.1940	Low
611 N. Llano St	2018	379	c.1935	Low
703 N. Llano St	2018	388	c.1930	Medium
604 N. Llano St	2018	348A	1940	Low
508 N. Llano St	2018	352A	1940	Low
510 N. Llano St	2018	352B	c.1945	Low
503 N. Llano St	2018	366A	c.1950	Low
505 N. Llano St	2018	366B	c.1945	Low
701 N. Llano St	2018	387A	c.1930	Medium
701 N. Llano St	2018	387B	c.1930	Low
713 W. Main St	2018	118	1963	Low
707 W. Main St	2018	120	c.1915	Medium
711 W. Main St	2018	119A	1928	High
711 W. Main St	2018	119B	c.1945	Low
706 W. Main St	2018	122A	1936	Low
706 W. Main St	2018	122B	1931	Medium
602 N. Milam St	2018	188	1956	Medium
508 N. Milam St	2018	193	1932	Medium
504 N. Milam St	2018	196	c.1940	Medium
402 N. Milam St	2018	200	c.1940	Medium
407 N. Milam St	2018	206	c.1940	Low
409 N. Milam St	2018	207	c.1920	High
501 N. Milam St	2018	223	c.1925	Medium
505 N. Milam St	2018	224	c.1925	Medium

Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
417 S. Milam St	2018	610	c.1940	Medium
415 S. Milam St	2018	611	1940	Medium
413 S. Milam St	2018	613	1930	Medium
411 S. Milam St	2018	614	1930	Medium
409 S. Milam St	2018	615	1940	Medium
407 S. Milam St	2018	616	c.1950	Medium
403 S. Milam St	2018	617	1943	Low
412 S. Milam St	2018	631	1930	High
416 S. Milam St	2018	632	1925	Low
420 S. Milam St	2018	633	c.1925	Medium
406 S. Milam St	2018	635	1945	Medium
404 S. Milam St	2018	636	c.1940	Medium
306 S. Milam St	2018	638	c.1885	Medium
419 S. Milam St	2018	608A	c.1925	Medium
404 N. Orange St	2018	219	c.1940	Medium
502 N. Orange St	2018	226	c.1940	Low
510 N. Orange St	2018	237	c.1940	Medium
508 N. Orange St	2018	238	1945	Low
506 N. Orange St	2018	239	1961	Medium
610 N. Orange St	2018	245	c.1925	Medium
702 N. Orange St	2018	252	c.1925	Medium
601 N. Orange St	2018	274	c.1960	Low
603 N. Orange St	2018	275	1931	Low
405 N. Orange St	2018	298	c.1940	Medium
305 S. Orange St	2018	555	c.1910	Low
409 S. Orange St	2018	578	1947	Low
411 S. Orange St	2018	579	1947	Low
413 S. Orange St	2018	580	1960	Medium
415 S. Orange St	2018	581	1940	Medium
402 S. Orange St	2018	598	c.1940	Low
412 S. Orange St	2018	601	c.1915	Low
414 S. Orange St	2018	602	c.1915	Low
416 S. Orange St	2018	603	1963	Low
422 S. Orange St	2018	605	c.1910	Low
211 E. Orchard St	2018	362	c.1915	Low
214 E. Orchard St	2018	364	1911	High
206 E. Orchard St	2018	365	1953	Medium
306 E. Orchard St	2018	405	c.1925	Low
304 E. Orchard St	2018	406	c.1925	Medium
302 E. Orchard St	2018	407	c.1925	Medium
308 E. Orchard St	2018	412	1949	Medium
301 E. Orchard St	2018	417	1946	Low
309 W. Orchard St	2018	216	1955	Medium

Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
307 W. Orchard St	2018	217	1952	Low
316 W. Orchard St	2018	220	c.1940	Medium
318 W. Orchard St	2018	221	c.1940	Low
320 W. Orchard St	2018	222	1930	Medium
304 W. Orchard St	2018	227	1955	Low
314 W. Orchard St	2018	230	1953	Medium
204 W. Orchard St	2018	287	c.1940	Medium
206 W. Orchard St	2018	288	c.1925	Medium
208 W. Orchard St	2018	289	c.1915	Medium
212 W. Orchard St	2018	290	c.1910	Medium
211 W. Orchard St	2018	299	1933	High
209 W. Orchard St	2018	300	1938	Medium
104 W. Park St	2018	531	1951	Medium
106 W. Park St	2018	532	1941	Low
108 W. Park St	2018	533	1944	Low
110 W. Park St	2018	534	c.1925	Low
112 W. Park St	2018	535	c.1960	Low
106 W. Peach St	2018	539	1951	Low
109 W. Peach St	2018	544	c.1940	Medium
107 W. Peach St	2018	545	1945	Medium
202 W. Peach St	2018	548	c.1900	Low
208 W. Peach St	2018	551	1911	Medium
210 W. Peach St	2018	552	c.1940	Low
212 W. Peach St	2018	553	c.1900	Medium
209 W. Peach St	2018	563	1882	Low
207 W. Peach St	2018	564	c.1925	Medium
205 W. Peach St	2018	566	c.1925	Medium
203 W. Peach St	2018	567	1935	Low
108 W. Peach St	2018	540A	1945	Low
216 W. Peach St	2018	554A	c.1900	Medium
216 W. Peach St	2018	554B	1941	Medium
213 W. Peach St	2018	562A	c.1900	Medium
404 N. Pecan St	2018	181	1930	Medium
408 N. Pecan St	2018	182	c.1930	Low
504 N. Pecan St	2018	183	c.1900	Low
506 N. Pecan St	2018	184	c.1960	Low
508 N. Pecan St	2018	185	1935	Medium
403 N. Pecan St	2018	199	c.1910	Low
501 N. Pine St	2018	436	c.1900	High
409 N. Pine St	2018	439	1966	Medium
410 N. Pine St	2018	427A	1911	Low
415 Plum St	2018	590	c.1940	Medium
413 Plum St	2018	591	1930	Low

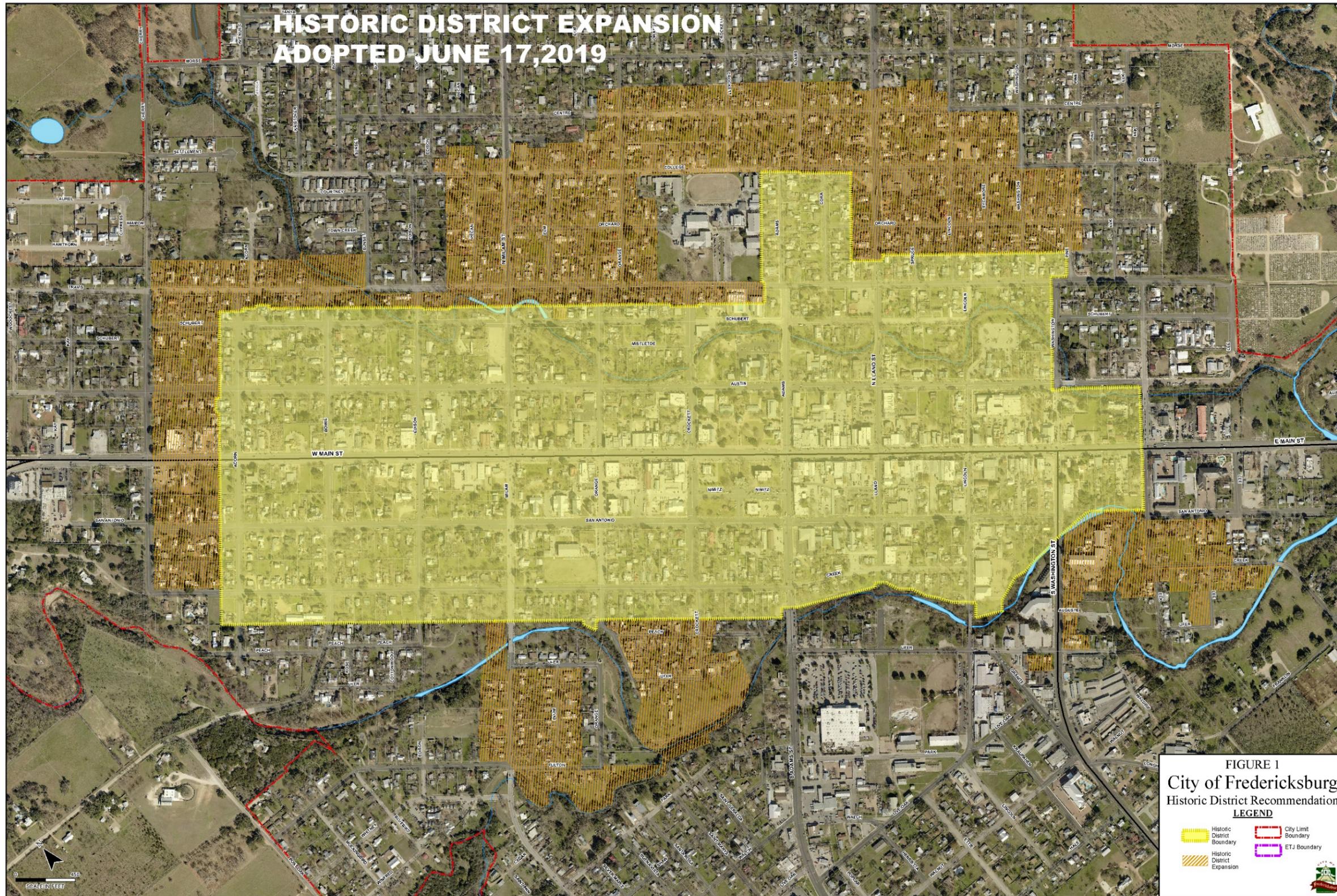
Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
411 Plum St	2018	592	c.1950	Medium
409 Plum St	2018	593	1936	Medium
405 Plum St	2018	595	1960	Medium
403 Plum St	2018	596	1950	Low
402 Plum St	2018	619	1926	Medium
404 Plum St	2018	620	1950	Low
406 Plum St	2018	621	1932	Medium
410 Plum St	2018	622	c.1940	Medium
416 Plum St	2018	625	1943	Low
418 Plum St	2018	626	c.1940	Medium
420 Plum St	2018	627	1930	Low
424 Plum St	2018	628	c.1925	Medium
426 Plum St	2018	629	1960	Medium
615 E. San Antonio St	2018	492	1931	Medium
616 E. San Antonio St	2018	471	1940	Medium
614 E. San Antonio St	2018	472	c.1890	Medium
608 E. San Antonio St	2018	474	c.1940	Medium
501 E. San Antonio St	2018	484	1868	High
507 E. San Antonio St	2018	485	c.1940	Low
509 E. San Antonio St	2018	486	1951	Low
607 E. San Antonio St	2018	491	1931	Low
620 E. San Antonio St	2018	469A	c.1910	High
620 E. San Antonio St	2018	469B	c.1890	High
620 E. San Antonio St	2018	469C	c.1910	High
612 E. San Antonio St	2018	473A	c.1960	Low
511 E. San Antonio St	2018	487A	1931	Low
513 E. San Antonio St	2018	488A	c.1920	Medium
601 E. San Antonio St	2018	490A	c.1910	Medium
717 W. San Antonio St	2018	108	1948	Low
711 W. San Antonio St	2018	109	1913	High
709 W. San Antonio St	2018	110	1950	Medium
703 W. San Antonio St	2018	112	c.1938	Medium
710 W. San Antonio St	2018	114	c.1940	Low
712 W. San Antonio St	2018	115	1920	High
720 W. San Antonio St	2018	116	1920	Low
704 W. San Antonio St	2018	113A	c.1900	Medium
418 E. Schubert St	2018	441	c.1910	Low
414 E. Schubert St	2018	442	1940	Medium
404 E. Schubert St	2018	445	c.1930	Low
402 E. Schubert St	2018	446	1900	Low
401 E. Schubert St	2018	459	c.1940	Low
403 E. Schubert St	2018	460	1950	Medium
405 E. Schubert St	2018	461	1951	Low

Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
407 E. Schubert St	2018	462	c.1950	Low
409 E. Schubert St	2018	463	1961	Low
411 E. Schubert St	2018	464	c.1960	Low
415 E. Schubert St	2018	466	c.1950	Low
408 E. Schubert St	2018	443A	c.1910	Medium
408 E. Schubert St	2018	443B	c.1910	Medium
711 W. Schubert St	2018	138	1948	Medium
709 W. Schubert St	2018	139	1941	Low
707 W. Schubert St	2018	140	1961	Medium
704 W. Schubert St	2018	142	1949	Medium
706 W. Schubert St	2018	144	1920	High
708 W. Schubert St	2018	145	1951	Medium
710 W. Schubert St	2018	146	c.1900	High
410 Spruce St	2018	359	c.1960	Low
409 Spruce St	2018	361	1921	High
405 Sycamore St	2018	419A	1857	Medium
405 Sycamore St	2018	419B	c.1870	Low
401 E. Travis St	2018	447	c.1930	Medium
403 E. Travis St	2018	448	c.1960	Low
409 E. Travis St	2018	451	c.1870	Low
709 W. Travis St	2018	148	c.1950	Medium
707 W. Travis St	2018	149	c.1965	Medium
705 W. Travis St	2018	150	1941	Low
618 W. Travis St	2018	153	1960	Medium
704 W. Travis St	2018	155	1915	Medium
706 W. Travis St	2018	156	1915	Medium
708 W. Travis St	2018	157	c.1925	Low
710 W. Travis St	2018	158	c.1910	High
714 W. Travis St	2018	160	1960	Low
615 W. Travis St	2018	161	1944	Medium
602 W. Travis St	2018	167	1910	High
604 W. Travis St	2018	168	c.1900	High
606 W. Travis St	2018	169	1935	Medium
608 W. Travis St	2018	170	c.1940	Medium
610 W. Travis St	2018	171	1965	Medium
413 W. Travis St	2018	177	c.1955	Low
411 W. Travis St	2018	178	1947	Low
316 W. Travis St	2018	204	c.1925	Medium
318 W. Travis St	2018	205	c.1940	Medium
306 W. Travis St	2018	209	c.1910	Low
308 W. Travis St	2018	210	c.1950	Low
208 W. Travis St	2018	297	c.1965	Medium
211 W. Travis St	2018	303	1938	Medium

Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
209 W. Travis St	2018	304	c.1880	Low
205 W. Travis St	2018	306	c.1948	Medium
203 W. Travis St	2018	307	1945	Medium
201 W. Travis St	2018	308	1940	Medium
109 W. Travis St	2018	310	c.1920	Low
403 W. Travis St	2018	180A	c.1960	Low
403 W. Travis St	2018	180B	c.1945	Medium
310 W. Travis St	2018	211A	1931	High
110 W. Travis St	2018	295A	1922	High
110 W. Travis St	2018	295B	1943	Medium
110 W. Travis St	2018	295C	c.1955	Low
110 W. Travis St	2018	295D	1948	Medium
110 W. Travis St	2018	295E	1951	Low
215 W. Travis St	2018	302A	1941	Medium
215 W. Travis St	2018	302B	c.1941	Low
111 W. Travis St	2018	309A	c.1920	Medium
111 W. Travis St	2018	309B	c.1920	Medium
501 E. Ufer St	2018	502	c.1910	Low
408 E. Ufer St	2018	513	1935	Low
406 E. Ufer St	2018	515A	1930	Low
208 W. Ufer St	2018	556	c.1950	Medium
210 W. Ufer St	2018	557	1931	Low
214 W. Ufer St	2018	558	1882	Medium
215 W. Ufer St	2018	574	1954	Medium
303 W. Ufer St	2018	597	1945	Low
207 W. Ufer St	2018	572A	c.1925	Low
209 W. Ufer St	2018	573A	c.1925	Medium
217 W. Ufer St	2018	575A	1911	High
408 N. Washington St	2018	421	c.1900	Medium
405 N. Washington St	2018	424	c.1920	Medium
407 N. Washington St	2018	425	c.1920	Medium
311 S. Washington St	2018	516	1930	Medium
307 S. Washington St	2018	521	c.1925	Medium
305 S. Washington St	2018	522	c.1940	Medium
305 S. Washington St	2018	523	c.1950	Medium
303 S. Washington St	2018	524	1941	Low
402 S. Washington St	2018	525A	1909	Medium
402 S. Washington St	2018	525B	1909	Medium
102 E. Travis	2002	28	1960	Low
107 E. Travis	2002	181	1950	Low
112 E. Travis	2002	29	1920	Medium
116 E. Travis	2002	592	1874	High
202 E. Travis	2002	594	1960	Low

Address	Date Surveyed	Survey ID	Year Built	Preservation Priority
204 E. Travis	2002	855	1900	Medium
204 E. Travis (rear)	2002	856	1990	Low
205 E. Travis	2002	854	1920	Medium
206 E. Travis	2002	857	1880	High
208 E. Travis	2002	662	1905	High
209 E. Travis	2002	853	1970	Low
210 E. Travis	2002	661	1925	Medium
212 E. Travis	2002	659	1901	High
212 (rear) E. Travis	2002	660	1930	Medium
213 E. Travis	2002	852	1930	Medium
215 E. Travis	2002	851	1920	Low
301 E. Travis	2002	850	1900	Medium
302 E. Travis	2002	657	1900	Medium
302 (rear) E. Travis	2002	658	1900	Medium
303 E. Travis	2002	849		
305 E. Travis	2002	848	1925	Low
306 E. Travis	2002	656	1940	Low
308 E. Travis	2002	655	1900	Medium
309 E. Travis	2002	846	1990	Low
309 (side) E. Travis	2002	847	1990	Low
310 E. Travis	2002	654	1900	High
311 E. Travis	2002	845	1900	High
312 E. Travis	2002	651	1890	High
312 (rear) E. Travis	2002	652	1980	Low
312 (rear) E. Travis	2002	653	1890	Medium
313 E. Travis	2002	844	1900	Medium
402 E. Travis	2002	650	1900	High
404 E. Travis	2002	649	1910	High
408 E. Travis	2002	647	1910	Medium
408 E. Travis	2002	648	1910	Medium
107 N. Washington	2002	612	1900	Medium
106 S. Washington	2002	837	1920	Medium
108 S. Washington	2002	838	1930	Low

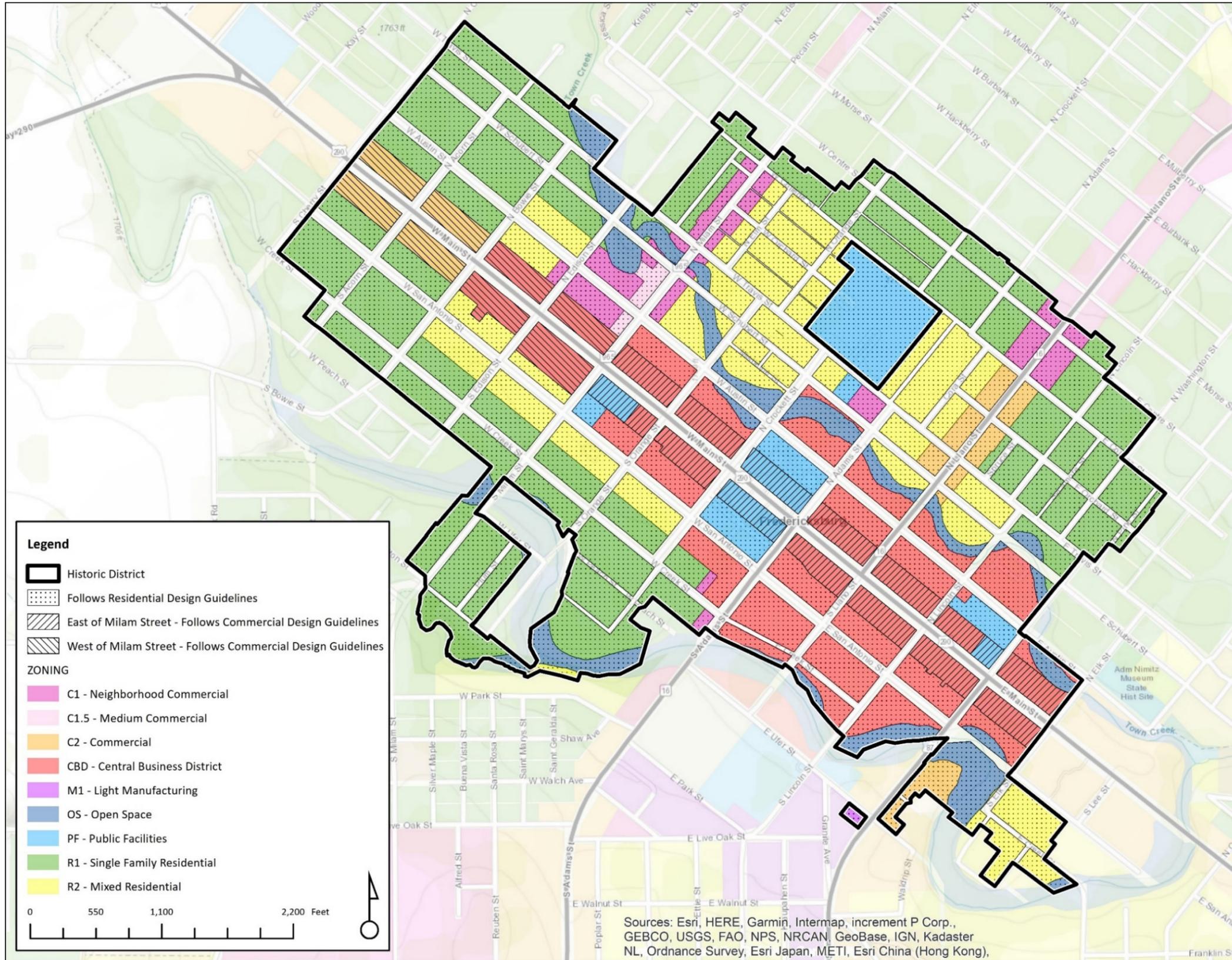
APPENDIX C: HISTORIC DISTRICT MAPS



**Figure C-1.** Map of current Fredericksburg Historic District, as expanded in 2019. Source: City of Fredericksburg Historic Preservation Office.

**Legend**

- Yellow** = Historic District Boundary
- Orange diagonal hatch** = Historic District Expansion
- Red Outline** = City Limit Boundary
- Purple Outline** = City's extra-territorial jurisdiction (ETJ) Boundary



**Figure C-2.** This map illustrates design guideline recommendations for properties in the historic district. Note that the recommendations to follow residential (dotted polygons) or commercial (hatched polygons) design guidelines do not always correspond with City of Fredericksburg zoning.

## APPENDIX D: CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG ORDINANCE INFORMATION

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### D.1. HISTORIC PRESERVATION ORDINANCE

The City of Fredericksburg's **CODE OF ORDINANCES CHAPTER 23 PLANNING - ARTICLE III- HISTORIC PRESERVATION** currently is published online at the link below. Routine updates to the ordinance will appear at this same site once formally adopted.

- [https://library.municode.com/tx/fredericksburg/codes/code\\_of\\_ordinances?nodeId=PTIICOOR\\_CH23PL\\_ARTIIIHIPR](https://library.municode.com/tx/fredericksburg/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=PTIICOOR_CH23PL_ARTIIIHIPR)

### D.2. ZONING ORDINANCES

The City of Fredericksburg's Zoning Ordinances currently is published online at the Municode website:

#### APPENDIX B - ZONING ORDINANCE

[https://library.municode.com/tx/fredericksburg/codes/code\\_of\\_ordinances?nodeId=PTIICOOR\\_APXBZOOOR](https://library.municode.com/tx/fredericksburg/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=PTIICOOR_APXBZOOOR)

**Zoning Map** - <https://www.fbgtx.org/446/Maps>

**Historic Shopping District Overlay Ordinance:** Sec. 3.510. - HSD:  
HISTORIC SHOPPING DISTRICT OVERLAY

[https://library.municode.com/tx/fredericksburg/codes/code\\_of\\_ordinances?nodeId=PTIICOOR\\_APXBZOOOR\\_ENCL\\_S3.510HSHISHDIOV](https://library.municode.com/tx/fredericksburg/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=PTIICOOR_APXBZOOOR_ENCL_S3.510HSHISHDIOV)

**Temporary Use Ordinance:** Sec. 8.100. - TEMPORARY USE TYPES.

[https://library.municode.com/tx/fredericksburg/codes/code\\_of\\_ordinances?nodeId=PTIICOOR\\_APXBZOOOR\\_ENCL\\_S8.100TEUSTY](https://library.municode.com/tx/fredericksburg/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=PTIICOOR_APXBZOOOR_ENCL_S8.100TEUSTY)

In addition, ordinances may be obtained by contacting the Historic Preservation Officer (see *Appendix E* below for contact information).

## APPENDIX E: HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE CONTACT INFORMATION

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### Historic Preservation Officer

**Name:** Ms. Anna Hudson

**Street Address:** 126 W. Main Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624-3708

**Phone:** 830-997-7521

**Email:** [ahudson@fbgtx.org](mailto:ahudson@fbgtx.org)

**Website:** <https://www.fbgtx.org/794/Historic-Preservation>

## APPENDIX F: PLANNING YOUR PROJECT

Preservation or rehabilitation of a building is quite an undertaking and requires a well thought-out process. The better the initial plan is, the more smoothly the job will go. The following steps intend to help in

planning the project. Thoughtful planning and attention to these design standards and guidelines should ensure a streamline review process and approval of Certificate of Appropriateness applications.

### F.1. CHECKLIST FOR PLANNING YOUR PROJECT

Checkbox	Process
	<b>Step 1: Understand the Process</b>
	Read these Design Standards and Guidelines in full.
	<b>Gain understanding before planning</b>
	First read this standards and guidelines document conceptually – trying to take a broad perspective rather than thinking about a specific property or project.
	Read the Historic Preservation Ordinance ( <i>Appendix D</i> ).
	Contact the City of Fredericksburg Historic Preservation Officer with questions ( <i>Appendix E</i> ).
	Understand related City building codes and ordinances ( <i>Appendix D</i> )
	Consider whether your project will entail a planning or zoning change
	Contact the City of Fredericksburg Development Services Department
	<b>Step 2: Understand your Property</b>
	Check whether your property is a designated landmark or in a historic district ( <i>Appendix B</i> ).
	Check your property’s priority ranking ( <i>Appendix B</i> ).
	Verify your property’s priority ranking with the City Historic Preservation Officer.
	Find your property’s architectural style(s) and form(s) ( <i>Section 2</i> ).
	Identify character-defining features of your property.
	Learn about your building’s evolution over time.
	Find your building’s construction date ( <i>Appendix B</i> ).
	Research changes to the building over time (see Historical Research Resources in <i>Appendix H</i> ).
	Research changes to the complex/lot over time (see <i>Appendix H</i> ).
	Evaluate your property’s physical condition.
	<b>Setting a baseline: evaluating foundation movement</b>
	Check the level of your foundation at least every 10 years. Some deflection and seasonal movement is normal in old buildings. New movement or movement outside your building's normal seasonal range may be a source of concern – have a professional with preservation experience inspect all foundation elements.
	Check the foundation for new movement or unusual movement outside the normal seasonal range.
	Visually inspect the roofline, looking for sagging or bulging.
	Check for water infiltration, often indicated by staining, swelling, or erosion of building fabric.

Checkbox	Process
	Check for insect infestation.
	Check for vegetative growth on the building.
	Look for peeling paint.
	Inspect wood elements for rot, gently probing with an awl if necessary.
	Inspect masonry and mortar joints, looking for crumbling, cracking, or bulging.
	Inspect metal elements for rust or swelling.
	Have qualified preservation professionals inspect any problems identified.
	<b>Step 3: Set Priorities</b>
	Prioritize maintenance first.
	<b>Maintenance first.</b>
	Preservation and maintenance always are the first priorities. Compliance with health and safety codes is a basic expectation for all property owners in Fredericksburg. The City of Fredericksburg will not issue a Certificate of Appropriateness for aesthetic work or modern upgrades if core maintenance issues are not addressed first.
	List maintenance priorities identified in Step 2.
	List ongoing, seasonal, and cyclical maintenance that will be required.
	Consider restoration next.
	Identify elements deteriorated beyond repair and methods for their preservation, consulting <i>Appendix G</i> .
	Consider reversing alterations dating after the period of significance identified in Step 2, in order to return the building to its appearance during the period of significance.
	Prioritize function when planning rehabilitation.
	List the functional requirements for the property to stay in use.
	Evaluate whether the functional requirements can be met within the historic space, considering underused attic spaces and outbuildings.
	Determine whether new construction is required to meet the property's functional needs.
	If new construction is required, evaluate whether an addition or new auxiliary building would be more sensitive to the historic patterns found on the building and lot.
	Meet with at least three (3) qualified preservation architects and/or contractors to explore solutions for meeting functional needs while preserving and enhancing historic character.
	Thoughtfully select solutions.
	Determine the project budget and financing options.
	Consult with the Historic Preservation Officer to discuss the project conceptually before committing to solutions or signing a contract with an architect and/or contractor.
	Select rehabilitation solutions that meet these standards and guidelines while meeting the project's functional needs and the budget.
	Document all solutions considered and the logic used for making choices.
	<b>Step 4: Plan the Project</b>
	Prepare the planning checklist in Appendix F
	Incorporate the Standards & Guidelines in Section 3

Checkbox	Process
	Consult with the Historic Preservation Officer
	Understand related building codes and ordinances
	Consider if planning or zoning changes are needed
	Contact the Development Services Department
	Use feedback to revise the project plan
	<b>Step 5: Apply for a Certificate of Appropriateness</b>
	Complete the City of Fredericksburg Certificate of Appropriateness Form (below).
	Complete the COA application with all required information listed in the subsequent sections of <i>Appendix F</i>
	Submit the Certificate of Appropriateness Form to the City of Fredericksburg, keeping a copy for your records.
	<b>Step 6: Attend the HRB Hearing</b>
	Provide additional information if requested by Historic Preservation Officer
	Attend HRB hearing to answer questions and hear vote
	<b>Step 6: Apply for a Building Permit, if Applicable</b>
	Apply for a building permit using the relevant residential or commercial applications
	Apply for a planning or zoning change if necessary
	Make sure that all other applications match the COA
	Attend the Planning Commission hearing if necessary
	Complete all permitted work as described in the COA, building permit applications, and/or planning application
	Communicate with the Historic Preservation Officer and Development Services Department immediately if design changes are needed during the construction process

## F.2. CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS (COA)

The City of Fredericksburg’s current Certificate of Appropriateness application form is reproduced on the following page (**fig. F-1**), and the form also is available online at: <https://www.fbgtx.org/794/Historic-Preservation>

## F.3. RECOMMENDED FUTURE COA REVISIONS

In order ensure more consistent and comprehensive information accompanying Certificate of Appropriateness application packages, these design standards and guidelines recommend revising the current form to require the continuation sheets discussed below. The format for the recommended continuation sheets is based on the federal *Part 2 Historic Preservation Tax Credit Application*, published by the National Park Service (<https://www.nps.gov/tps/tax-incentives/application.htm>).

### F.3.2.1. Continuation Sheets for Alterations

- Completed Checklist for Planning your Project (*Section F.1* above)
- Architectural Integrity Continuation Sheet (**fig. F-2**):
  - Identification of style, form, and complex type
  - Table listing and evaluating character-defining features (from *Section 2 – Architectural Character*), with:
    - Integrity of each feature:
      - Intact
      - Replaced during period of significance (POS)
      - Replaced after period of significance (POS)
      - Missing
    - Timeline of known alterations to each feature
    - Condition of each feature:
      - Structurally sound
      - Partially in need of repair/patching
      - Entire element deteriorated beyond repair/in need of replacement

- N/A
- Proposed Rehabilitation Continuation Sheet (**fig. F-3**):
  - Table listing each architectural feature type (from *Section 3.2*), with
    - Written description of proposed rehabilitation/alteration
    - Key to numbered photograph of feature
    - Key to architectural drawing depicting proposed change
- Photos depicting all exterior elevations of the building, as well as details of character-defining features to be impacted by the proposed work
- Drawings of the proposed work, following the guidance in **figure F-4**
- Photo log (**fig. F-5**)
- Drawing log (**fig. F-6**)

### F.3.2.2. Continuation Sheets for Additions

- Architectural Integrity Continuation Sheet (**fig. F-2**)
- Additions Continuation Sheet (**fig. F-7**)
- Photos depicting all exterior elevations of the building, as well as details of character-defining features to be impacted by the proposed work
- Drawings of the proposed work, following the guidance in **figure F-4**
- Photo log (**fig. F-5**)
- Drawing log (**fig. F-6**)

### F.3.2.3. Continuation Sheets for New Construction

- New Construction Continuation Sheet (**fig. F-8**)
- Photos depicting the lot and all adjacent historic buildings
- Drawings of the proposed work, following the guidance in **figure F-4**
- Photo log (**fig. F-5**)
- Drawing log (**fig. F-6**)



## Certificate of Appropriateness Application

Required for all exterior modifications of properties in historic district or individual landmarks.

### City of Fredericksburg

126 W Main St. FBG, TX 78264

e-mail completed applications with required supporting documentation to [ahudson@fbgtx.org](mailto:ahudson@fbgtx.org)

Subject Property Address Date Submitted   
 Owner name:  Phone #   
 Owner Address:   
 Authorized Applicant:  Phone #   
 Applicant certifies that he/she is the Owner or duly authorized agent for the owner of the property. Applicant E-mail:   
 Desired Start Date:   
 Desired Completion Date:

Please describe the scope of work. Include: materials to be used, how the project will impact the historic structure, and cleaning methods. How will proposed work be in keeping with the character of the property? Are there circumstances or financial hardships which may affect compliance with the ordinance? Submit sufficient description and support documentation so that the project can be understood without talking to you. (attach another sheet if necessary)

Attach supporting documentation in jpeg or pdf:  paint color  color photographs  site plan  
 elevations & floorplans  material specifications. Applications are incomplete without sufficient documentation.

**Staff to complete**

Application #  Year Built:   
 Eligible for Administrative Approval \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No Zoning:   
 Historic Review Board Meeting Date  Application Fee \$10 COA#   
 Survey Rating:  HRB Fee \$40 paid  
 Staff-Comments-regarding-Administrative-Approval:

Historic Preservation Officer Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**Certificates of Appropriateness MUST BE DISPLAYED on site along with building permits and do not take the place of building permits.**

**Figure F-1.** Current Certificate of Appropriateness application form, May 2020. Source: City of Fredericksburg, Texas, accessed May 5, 2020, <https://www.fbgtx.org/DocumentCenter/View/3218/CofA-2020-fillable>.

**Figure F-2.** Sample format for recommended continuation sheet identifying architectural styles, forms, and the condition of character-defining features. Source: HHM.

<b>Architectural Integrity Continuation Sheet</b>											
Subject Property Address:						Date Submitted:					
Architectural Style(s) (refer to <i>Section 2.1</i> , list all that apply):											
Building Form (refer to <i>Section 2.2</i> ):											
Complex Type: (refer to <i>Section 2.3</i> ):											
Relevant Character Defining Features (list from <i>Section 2</i> )	Integrity of Each Feature				Timeline of Known Alterations		Condition of Each Feature				Photo Key
	Intact	Replaced during POS	Replaced After POS	Missing	Date	Description	Sound	Needs partial repair/patching	Deteriorated beyond Repair	N/A	#

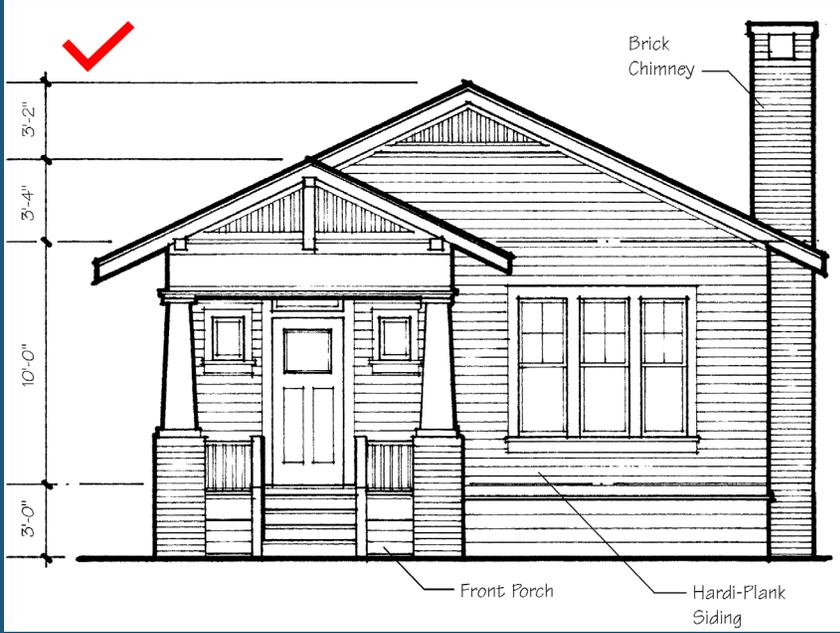
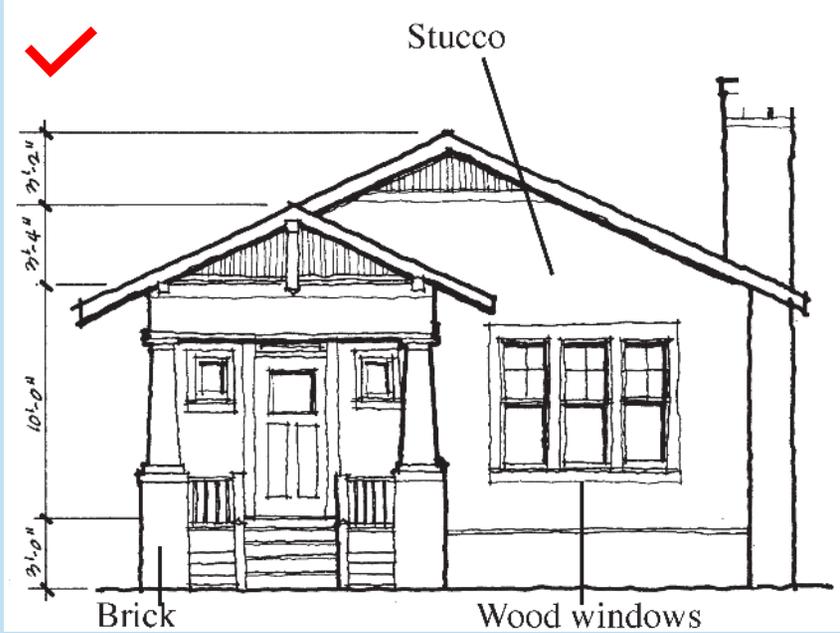
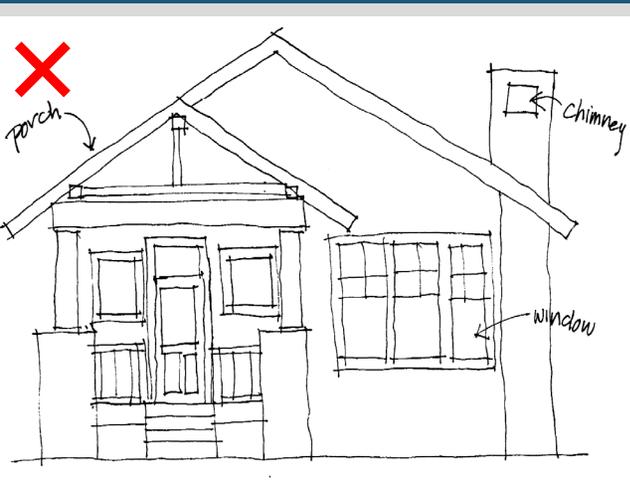
**Figure F-3.** Sample format for recommended continuation sheet describing proposed rehabilitation. Source: HHM.

<b>Proposed Rehabilitation/Alteration Continuation Sheet</b>			
Subject Property Address:		Date Submitted:	
Feature Type (from <i>Section 3.2</i> )	Description of proposed rehabilitation/alteration	Photo Key #	Drawing Key #
Structural Systems			
Mechanical Systems			
Roofs and Roof Features			
Chimneys and Stove Pipes			
Porches			
Exterior Walls			
Doors and Door Openings			
Windows and Window Openings			
Canopies and Awnings			

**Figure F-3.** Sample format for recommended continuation sheet describing proposed rehabilitation. Source: HHM.

<b>Proposed Rehabilitation/Alteration Continuation Sheet</b>			
Subject Property Address:		Date Submitted:	
Feature Type (from <i>Section 3.2</i> )	Description of proposed rehabilitation/alteration	Photo Key #	Drawing Key #
Storefronts			
Signage			
Landscape and Site Features			
Energy Efficiency			
Other:			

**Figure F-4.** Guidelines for drawings accompanying Certificate of Appropriateness applications. Drawings source: Winter & Company, 2020.

Preferred	Acceptable
	
<p>The drawing <b>above</b> would be a <b>preferred</b> submittal drawing. It is mechanically drafted to scale, includes dimensions, and labels materials.</p>	<p>The drawing <b>above</b> would be an <b>acceptable</b> drawing. It is drawn free-hand but reasonably represents the scale, shows dimensions, and labels materials.</p>
	<p><b>NOT Acceptable</b></p> <p>The example to the <b>left</b> would be an <b>unacceptable</b> drawing. It does not accurately indicate scale, lacks dimensions, and lacks labels for materials.</p>

**Figure F-5.** Sample format for recommended photo log continuation sheet. Source: HHM.

<b>Photo Log Continuation Sheet</b>			
Attach either: (a) digital JPGs with file names with photo key #, or (b) printed photos on matte paper with photo key # on the front. Minimum acceptable resolution is 1200 x 1600 pixels. Preferred resolution is 2000 x 3000 pixels.			
Subject Property Address:		Date Submitted:	
Feature(s) Shown (from <i>Section 3.2</i> )	Photo Key #	Camera Facing (N/S/E/W)	Date of Photo



**Figure F-7.** Sample format for recommended addition continuation sheet. Source: HHM.

<b>Addition Continuation Sheet</b>					
Subject Property Address:				Date Submitted:	
	Proposed Solution	Other Solutions Considered	Rationale for Selected Solution	Photo Key #	Drawing Key #
Functional need					
Associated mechanical requirements					
Associated structural requirements					
Necessary square footage					

**Figure F-7.** Sample format for recommended addition continuation sheet. Source: HHM.

<b>Addition Continuation Sheet</b>					
Subject Property Address:			Date Submitted:		
	Proposed Solution	Other Solutions Considered	Rationale for Selected Solution	Photo Key #	Drawing Key #
Footprint on lot					
Height (foundation to roof plate)					
Roof form					
Roof height (roof plate to peak)					

**Figure F-7.** Sample format for recommended addition continuation sheet. Source: HHM.

<b>Addition Continuation Sheet</b>					
Subject Property Address:				Date Submitted:	
	Proposed Solution	Other Solutions Considered	Rationale for Selected Solution	Photo Key #	Drawing Key #
Roofing material					
Exterior wall materials					
Fenestration pattern					
Window type(s)					

**Figure F-7.** Sample format for recommended addition continuation sheet. Source: HHM.

<b>Addition Continuation Sheet</b>					
Subject Property Address:			Date Submitted:		
	Proposed Solution	Other Solutions Considered	Rationale for Selected Solution	Photo Key #	Drawing Key #
Door location(s)					
Door type(s)					
Site of juncture with historic building					
Square footage of historic wall area concealed					

**Figure F-7.** Sample format for recommended addition continuation sheet. Source: HHM.

<b>Addition Continuation Sheet</b>					
Subject Property Address:				Date Submitted:	
	Proposed Solution	Other Solutions Considered	Rationale for Selected Solution	Photo Key #	Drawing Key #
Historic building fabric to be removed					
Historic character-defining features to be removed					
Methods for protecting historic fabric during construction					

**Figure F-8.** Sample format for recommended new construction continuation sheet. Source: HHM.

<b>New Construction Continuation Sheet</b>					
Subject Property Address:				Date Submitted:	
	Proposed Solution	Other Solutions Considered	Rationale for Selected Solution	Photo Key #	Drawing Key #
Functional need					
Associated mechanical requirements					
Associated structural requirements					
Necessary square footage					

**Figure F-8.** Sample format for recommended new construction continuation sheet. Source: HHM.

<b>New Construction Continuation Sheet</b>					
Subject Property Address:				Date Submitted:	
	Proposed Solution	Other Solutions Considered	Rationale for Selected Solution	Photo Key #	Drawing Key #
Footprint on lot					
Height (foundation to roof plate)					
Roof form					
Roof height (roof plate to peak)					

**Figure F-8.** Sample format for recommended new construction continuation sheet. Source: HHM.

<b>New Construction Continuation Sheet</b>					
Subject Property Address:				Date Submitted:	
	Proposed Solution	Other Solutions Considered	Rationale for Selected Solution	Photo Key #	Drawing Key #
Roofing material					
Exterior wall materials					
Fenestration pattern					
Window type(s)					

**Figure F-8.** Sample format for recommended new construction continuation sheet. Source: HHM.

<b>New Construction Continuation Sheet</b>					
Subject Property Address:				Date Submitted:	
	Proposed Solution	Other Solutions Considered	Rationale for Selected Solution	Photo Key #	Drawing Key #
Door location(s)					
Door type(s)					

## APPENDIX G. TREATMENT METHODS FOR HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL MATERIALS

This appendix intends to educate property owners and tradespeople about how to appropriately preserve, maintain, and repair historic architectural materials commonly found in Fredericksburg. These treatment methods follow the “accepted preservation techniques” dictated by the standards in *Section 3 – Standards & Guidelines for Historic Properties*.

### Historic Architectural Materials

Historic building materials embody information about a building’s style, era, and function – available only upon close inspection. Treatment guidelines detailing accepted preservation techniques—or how to repair or restore historic materials—are provided within this appendix. The standards and guidelines within *Section 3* establish requirements and recommendations for *when* and *where* to preserve or restore historic architectural materials. In Fredericksburg, even ordinary repair and maintenance on historic landmarks and buildings within the historic district requires a Certificate of Appropriateness application (reviewed by the Historic Preservation Office staff with no Historic Review Board hearing).

### G.1. WINDOW MAINTENANCE

Windows are a significant aspect to any building and regular maintenance can ensure their beauty and longevity. The most important facet to remember is that all products and methods used for maintenance should be appropriate for the project. To find the best products to use, consult a respected, local expert.

1. Remove excess layers, peeling, or flaking paint. Gently hand-scrape using the appropriate materials and methods.
2. Check all the wood parts and features of the window for cracks, splits, or soft spots. Pay particular attention to the sill and the bottom sashes, where water tends to collect, to see if there is any water damage. Make structural repairs on any sashes, muntins, sill, panes, or the meeting rail. Fill in cracks with epoxy or wood putty.
3. Sand, prime, and paint the window using the appropriate materials.

4. Remove all broken glass and glazing putty. Then match the new glass to the existing glass and install, using appropriate glazing compound and putty. Caulk is not appropriate in lieu of glazing.
5. Check all joints between the window and masonry openings. Caulk joints to prevent air and water infiltration in between these openings.

### Additional Resources: Window Maintenance

- *Preservation Brief 9: The Repair of Historic Wooden Windows*, <https://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/briefs/9-wooden-windows.htm>
- *Preservation Brief 13: The Repair and Thermal Upgrading of Historic Steel Windows*, <https://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/briefs/13-steel-windows.htm>

### G.2. GLASS MAINTENANCE

There are two forms in which glass has been used: decorative and structural. Examples of decorative glass include stained, beveled, leaded, and etched. Structural glass examples include pigmented and glass blocks. Pigmented structural glass is more commonly known under its trade names, for instance, Carrara glass, Vitrolite, and Sani Onyx. Pigmented glass is usually found glued to the façade of a building, at the ground level, resulting in a more urban visual effect. Pigmented glass has become very rare to the downtown area of Fredericksburg. Stained and leaded glass appeared in great numbers between the Civil War and the Great Depression. There was a dramatic growth in the architectural glass industry in the early twentieth century due to new technological advances. The most common form of decorative glass in Fredericksburg is usually found in front doors in the form of beveled glass.

1. Clean decorative glass with the gentlest means possible, such as: soft water, non-ionic detergent, or mineral spirits.
2. If removal of any pigmented glass is required, follow these steps:
  - Remove the glass,

- Clean the substrate of the building by means of a mild solution of water and household ammonia and a soft bristle brush, and,
  - Re-adhere the panels of glass by means of a mastic adhesive.
3. Patch slightly chipped pigmented structural glass with appropriately colored, flexible caulk.

#### Additional Resources: Glass Maintenance

- *Preservation Brief 12: The Preservation of Historic Pigmented Structural Glass (Vitrolite and Carrara Glass)*, <https://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/briefs/12-structural-glass.htm>
- *Preservation Brief 33: The Preservation and Repair of Historic Stained and Leaded Glass*, <https://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/briefs/33-stained-leaded-glass.htm>

### G.3. WOOD MAINTENANCE

Wood is a popular material used for a building’s skeletal structure, exterior construction, or as functional or ornamental details, such as doors, window jambs, moldings, shutters, or pediments. However, wood elements are susceptible to damage via water infiltration, vegetative growth, or insect infestation. To counteract this, wooden elements must be properly treated and maintained.

1. Protect wood features from water damage through proper drainage and irrigation.
2. Retain and maintain historic protective treatments, such as paints and finishes, to reduce moisture and/or ultraviolet damage. Do not remove paint that is firmly adhered to the surface.
3. Clear away organic matter that may promote water infiltration using the gentlest method possible.
4. Patch small areas deteriorated beyond repair using an epoxy with a hardness comparable to the original wood.
5. To insure that new layers of paint adhere properly, remove peeling, damaged, or deteriorated paint using the gentlest method possible, such as hand scraping or sanding. Preparing the surface should occur only down to the next sound layer.

6. Use a primer for the first coat of new paint; this action will help the paint adhere to the surface. Consider mixing a little of the finishing paint in with the primer.
7. High-quality paint will last longer than low-quality paint.
8. Be aware that most buildings and structures built before 1950 may have one or more layers of lead-based paint; use precautionary measures when removing such paint.

#### Additional Resources: Wood Maintenance

- *Preservation Brief 10: Exterior Paint Problems on Historic Woodwork*, <https://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/briefs/10-paint-problems.htm>
- *Preservation Brief 37: Appropriate Methods for Reducing Lead-Paint Hazards in Historic Housing*, <https://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/briefs/37-lead-paint-hazards.htm>
- *Preservation Brief 45: Preserving Historic Wood Porches*, <https://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/briefs/45-wooden-porches.htm>

### G.4. MASONRY MAINTENANCE

Masonry consists of work done in brick and stone; it also includes terra-cotta, concrete, cast-stone blocks (such as Basse Blocks), mortar, and stucco. The majority of the buildings and structures in Fredericksburg’s downtown district and residential historic districts are constructed of rock walls. These rock structures should be treated as brick or Basse Block buildings, in regard to cleaning, repairing, and repainting. This type of construction was meant to last forever – and can, if properly maintained.

1. Provide proper drainage to protect masonry work from standing water on flat, horizontal surfaces or in decorative features.
2. Provide a drainage system away from the foundation to minimize rising moisture.
3. Ensure that the top layer of masonry is protected by eaves, flashing, or coping to prevent water from seeping into exposed mortar joints.
4. Regularly clear out gutters to prevent overflow and water damage.

5. Regularly inspect and maintain foundations to minimize differential settlement and cracking.
6. Clean masonry only when necessary to halt deterioration or to remove graffiti, stains, or heavy soil.
7. Clean with the gentlest method possible, such as low-pressure water cleaning, or use of soft, natural bristle brushes. Only use chemical cleaning products if previously approved by the City Historic Preservation Office. Be aware that limestone and marble dissolve easily with acidic cleaners.
8. Never apply “waterproof” coatings to masonry; they can peel and trap water between the coating and masonry.
9. Retain historic unfinished masonry surfaces, whenever possible. Brick or stone surfaces historically may have been stuccoed, whitewashed, or painted for aesthetic and practical purposes.
10. Remove non-historic or deteriorated paint by the gentlest means available.
11. Repoint only those mortar joints where there is evidence of moisture problems, or when sufficient mortar is missing to allow water to stand in the mortar joint.
12. Remove deteriorated mortar gently, by hand-raking the joints to avoid damaging the masonry.
13. Duplicate historic mortar in composition, strength, color, and texture.
14. Duplicate historic mortar joints in size, method of application, and profile.
15. Ensure that adjoining metal anchors are corrosion-resistant and attach at the mortar joint rather than the masonry unit.

#### Basse Block and Roos Block (1912–1940)

In the early twentieth century, the trend toward mechanization began to encompass all types of building materials. Cast-concrete blocks were one example of this trend, created using a heavy metal machine that cast uniform blocks and stamped them with textures resembling stone. This allowed builders to replicate the look of traditional stone masonry at a much more affordable price. Two concrete companies in

Fredericksburg both produced cast-concrete blocks intended to look like stone: Basse Brothers and the Roos Cement Yard. The Basse Brothers began manufacturing “Basse Blocks” with a Portland cement mixture around 1912. The Roos Cement Yard began manufacturing similar blocks around 1921. Although Basse and Roos blocks are nearly indistinguishable, the Roos Blocks can be identified by a small mark that looks like an “L” or a “7.”<sup>ii</sup> Example are shown in Section 2 (fig. 2-9).

#### Additional Resources: Masonry Maintenance

- *Preservation Brief 1: Assessing Cleaning and Water-Repellent Treatments for Historic Masonry Buildings*, <https://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/briefs/1-cleaning-water-repellent.htm>
- *Preservation Brief 2: Repointing Mortar Joints in Historic Masonry Buildings*, <https://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/briefs/2-repoint-mortar-joints.htm>
- *Preservation Brief 6: Dangers of Abrasive Cleaning to Historic Buildings*, <https://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/briefs/6-dangers-abrasive-cleaning.htm>
- *Preservation Brief 22: The Preservation and Repair of Historic Stucco*, <https://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/briefs/22-stucco.htm>
- *Preservation Brief 38: Removing Graffiti from Historic Masonry*, <https://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/briefs/38-remove-graffiti.htm>
- *Preservation Brief 42: The Maintenance, Repair and Replacement of Historic Cast Stone*; <https://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/briefs/42-cast-stone.htm>

## G.5. METAL MAINTENANCE

The most common type of metal detailing is that made of sheet metal and cast iron. Metal decoration can be found in buildings constructed beginning in the late nineteenth century, following the thrust of the Industrial Revolution. Builders began using metal instead of wood due to its durability, life span, and supposed fire-retarding quality. Metal detailing is found in forms such as cornices, window embellishments, posts, light fixtures, and decorative gates.

1. Protect metal features and structures from corrosion by providing adequate drainage to minimize water retention.

2. Use the gentlest cleaning method possible to avoid further erosion; do not use a cleaning method that abrades the surface.
3. Prior to application, test all cleaning methods on specimens of the type of metal used on the historic building or structure.
4. Clean metal to remove corrosion prior to repainting or application of other protective coatings.
5. Use sensitive cleaning methods that do not harm the finish or color of soft metal such as copper, lead, and tin.
6. Do not paint historically unfinished metal unless necessary to halt deterioration.
7. If painting metal, apply appropriate paint only after properly cleaning and preparing the surface.
8. If painting metal, use primer as the first coat to help the final coat adhere to the structure. It is also a good idea to mix a little of the finish coat into the primer.
9. Keep all joints soldered or caulked.
10. If necessary, repairing metal features by patching, splicing, or reinforcing the historic material rather than replacing the whole element.
11. Do not adjoin metals that are not physically or chemically compatible, thus causing or accelerating galvanic corrosion. For example, do not adjoin copper to aluminum, tin, or steel.

#### Additional Resources: Metal Maintenance

- *Preservation Brief 27: The Maintenance and Repair of Architectural Cast Iron*, <https://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/briefs/27-cast-iron.htm>

## G.6. PAINT MAINTENANCE AND PALETTES

The following section intends to help property owners select period-appropriate paint colors. Paint may be used as a tool for property owners to make their building unique and recognizable to patrons or others who pass by. Within a historic district, paint must also complement the district’s overall historic character.

1. Select colors predominant to the era in which the structure was built, shown in the palettes in **figures G.1—G.4**.
2. Consider restoring historic colors based upon historical, physical, or pictorial evidence or documentation. One way to discover historic paint colors is to gently hand-scrap a small area on the building to get down to the base coat, then wet the surface to get a more accurate picture of how the historic paint colors looked. (For research aides, refer to the “Historical Research Resources” section found in *Appendix H*.)
3. Test chosen colors in patches on the building to see how they reflect light and appear in sunshine, cloudy weather, and at different times of the day, prior to applying the paint to the entire building.
4. Choose paint colors that emphasize character-defining historic features. Use more muted colors on non-historic elements.
5. Be aware that most buildings and structures built before 1950 may have one or more layers of lead-based paint; use precautionary measures whenever removing such paint.

#### Additional Resources: Paint Maintenance and Palettes

- *Preservation Brief 37: Appropriate Methods for Reducing Lead-Paint Hazards in Historic Housing*, <https://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/briefs/37-lead-paint-hazards.htm>
- Tania Adams, “Color Palettes to the Rescue,” <https://www.ncptt.nps.gov/blog/color-palettes-to-the-rescue-saving-buildings-from-demolition-2/>



**Figure G-1.** Sherwin Williams palette of “Heritage Colors,” formulated to match colors available between 1820 and 1920. Source: The Craftsman Blog, accessed May 5, 2020, <https://thecraftsmanblog.com/choosing-exterior-paint-colors-for-your-historic-house/>.



**Figure G-2.** Victorian palette from the Harrison Brothers and Company, Inc., 1871. Source: Sara McLean, “Then, Now & Forever® - The Victorian Era Color Collection,” Dunn-Edwards Paints, accessed May 5, 2020, <https://www.dunnedwards.com/colors/specs/posts/then-now-and-forever-r-the-victorian-era-color-collection>.



**Figure G-3.** Craftsman palette from Aladdin paints, 1916. Source: The Daily Bungalow, accessed May 5, 2020, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/daily-bungalow/2971353069/in/photostream/>.

<sup>ii</sup> Michael Barr, “Looking back at: Basse Block,” *Fredericksburg Standard*, September 17, 2019, <https://www.fredericksburgstandard.com/commentary/basse-block-was-building-trend>; “Letters to the Editor,” *Fredericksburg*



**Figure G-4.** Paint palettes from 1954 from Kem-Glo (a subsidiary of Sherwin Williams). Source: Retro Renovation, accessed May 5, 2020, <https://retrorenovation.com/2013/09/10/1955-paint-colors/>.

*Standard*, September 24, 2019, <https://www.fredericksburgstandard.com/commentary/letters-editor-19>.

## APPENDIX H: PRESERVATION RESOURCE TOOLKIT

This appendix intends to provide property owners an array of information to guide research and project planning, including:

- Historical Research Resources,
- Nationwide Preservation Guidelines, and
- Funding and Incentives for Historic Preservation.

### H.1. HISTORICAL RESEARCH RESOURCES

When beginning the process of restoring, renovating, or constructing on a landmark property or within a historic district, it is best to research a building or structure and its surrounding environment. Research can provide information about when a building was constructed and how it changed over time – informing the evaluation of the building’s period of significance. The following is a synopsis of areas that may aid in the inquiry of a building or structure.

#### Definition of “Period of Significance”

The National Register defines “period of significance” as the “time when a property was associated with important events, activities, or persons, or attained the characteristics which qualify it for National Register listing.”<sup>iii</sup> For the Fredericksburg Historic District overall, this period dates from 1846 through 1968. For individual landmarks, interpretation of period of significance may be more narrow – perhaps only including the original construction for significant architect-designed landmarks, or spanning dates of occupancy of significant owners or tenants, or stretching from the date of construction until 50 years ago—incorporating all alterations up to 50 years ago—for properties with continuous significant historic use. (Refer to the Glossary in *Appendix A* for a fuller definition.)

#### H.1.1. Historic Maps

- Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1896–1913, Perry-Castañeda Library Map Collection, University of Texas at Austin, <http://legacy.lib.utexas.edu/maps/sanborn/f.html>.

#### H.1.2. Historic Photographs

- Portal to Texas History, University of North Texas Libraries, <https://texashistory.unt.edu/>.
- Prints and Photographs Collection, Library of Congress, <http://www.loc.gov/pictures/>.
- Fredericksburg Pioneer Museum, [photoarchive@pioneermuseum.net](mailto:photoarchive@pioneermuseum.net).

#### H.1.3. Literature

##### H.1.3.1. Prior Historic Resources Studies

- Cox McLain Environmental Consulting. “City of Fredericksburg Historic Resources Survey: Phase I.” Prepared for the City of Fredericksburg, 2019.
- Hardy-Heck-Moore, Inc. “Agricultural Theme Study for Central Texas.” Prepared for the Texas Department of Transportation, 2013. From TxDOT, <https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/env/toolkit/420-03-gui.pdf>.

##### H.1.3.2. City Directories and Telephone Directories

- Ancestry, <https://www.ancestry.com/> (subscription required).
- City Directory Collection, Portal to Texas History, University of North Texas, <https://texashistory.unt.edu/explore/collections/CIT/>.
- Dolph Briscoe Center for American History, University of Texas at Austin, [https://www.cah.utexas.edu/research/directories\\_browse.php?location\\_id=49](https://www.cah.utexas.edu/research/directories_browse.php?location_id=49).

##### H.1.3.3. Newspapers

Old newspapers or periodicals may be a good source, particularly to find pictures of the building in its original state. This type of literature will record outstanding and daily events in Fredericksburg’s history,

and would be a good opportunity to read how the building was originally used, and by whom.

- Newspaper Archive, [www.newspaperarchive.com](http://www.newspaperarchive.com) (subscription required).
- Texas Digital Newspaper Program, Portal to Texas History, University of North Texas, <https://texashistory.unt.edu/explore/collections/TDNP/>.
- The Pioneer Memorial Library has the *Fredericksburg Standard* archived back to 1916 on microfilm and, for those who read German, another local newspaper that goes back to the 1890s. If information is unavailable, visit a college or university's library; they tend to have archived holdings of original, microfilmed materials of much of the area and state's history. Pioneer Memorial Library is located at 115 West Main Street in Fredericksburg.

#### H.1.3.4. Books

- Gillespie County Historical Society. *Pioneers in God's Hills: A History of Fredericksburg and Gillespie County*. Austin: Von Boeckmann-Jones, 1960, 1974.
- Grue, Ethel Hander. *New Houses in a New Land: German Immigration to Texas, 1847-1861*. Waco: Texan Press, 1970.
- Hafertepe, Kenneth. *The Material Culture of German Texans*. College Station, Texas: Texas A&M Press, 2016.
- Hafertepe, Kenneth. *A Guide to the Historic Buildings of Fredericksburg and Gillespie County*. College Station, Texas: Texas A&M Press, 2015.
- Harris, Cyril M., Ed. *Dictionary of Architecture and Construction*. New York: McGraw Hill, 1975.
- Jordan, Terry G. *German Seed in Texas Social: Immigrant Farmers in Nineteenth-Century Texas*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1975.
- Jordan, Terry G. *Texas Log Buildings: A Folk Architecture*. Austin and London: University of Texas Press, 1978.

- Kowert, Elise. *Historic Homes In and Around Fredericksburg*. Fredericksburg: Fredericksburg Publishing Co., 1980.
- Kowert, Elise. *Old Homes and Buildings of Fredericksburg*. Fredericksburg: Fredericksburg Publishing Co., 1977.
- Maxson, Peter F. *Fredericksburg Historic Resource Survey*. Texas Historical Commission, 1985.
- Maxson, Peter F. "Fredericksburg Historic District." National Register of Historic Places Nomination. Texas Historical Commission, 1985.
- McAlester, Virginia, and Lee McAlester. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. Alfred A. Knopf: New York, 2015.
- Murtagh, William J. *Keeping Time: The History and Theory of Preservation in America*. Pittstown, New Jersey: The Main Street Press, 1988.
- Penninger, Robert. *Fredericksburg, Texas: The First Fifty Years*. Tr., Charles L. Wissem. Fredericksburg: Fredericksburg Publishing Co., 1986.

#### H.1.3.5. Online Resources

- *AIA Directory of American Architects*, 1956–1978, American Institute of Architects, <https://aiahistoricaldirectory.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/AHDAA/overview>.
- Historic Building Catalog Collection, Association for Preservation Technology, Building Technology Heritage Library, [https://archive.org/details/buildingtechnologyheritagelibrary?sort=-downloads&and\[\]=subject%3A%22house+plans+---+catalogs%22](https://archive.org/details/buildingtechnologyheritagelibrary?sort=-downloads&and[]=subject%3A%22house+plans+---+catalogs%22).
- *Southwestern Historical Quarterly* [journal]. Texas State Historical Association, <https://tshaonline.org/shqonline>.
- *Texas Architect* [magazine], 1950–, <https://magazine.texasarchitects.org/issues/>.
- *Texas Contractor* [magazine]:
  - Sterling C. Evans Library, Texas A&M University, 1939–, <https://libcat.tamu.edu/vwebv/search?searchArg=texas+c>

[ontractor&searchCode=TALL&setLimit=1&recCount=50&searchType=1&page.search.search.button=Search](#), or

- University of Texas at Austin Libraries, 1939–1946 and 1964–1978, <http://catalog.lib.utexas.edu/search~S29?/Xtexas+contractor&searchscope=29&SORT=D/Xtexas+contractor&searchscope=29&SORT=D&SUBKEY=texas+contractor/1,87,87,B/holdings&FF=Xtexas+contractor&1,1>.
- *Texas General Contractors Association Monthly Bulletin*, 1920–, Houston Area Digital Archives, <http://digital.houstonlibrary.org/cdm/compoundobject/collection/books/id/9648/rec/1>.
- Texas County Tax Rolls, 1837–1910, Family Search, <https://www.familysearch.org/search/collection/1827575>.
- *The Handbook of Texas Online*. Texas State Historical Association, <https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online>.

#### H.1.4. Building Permits

If, while searching old newspapers, the original or past owners of the building or structure surface, then it would be possible to retrieve information on the building by reading past building permits. The City of Fredericksburg has archived records dating back to the 1940s. However, these holdings are filed under the owner’s name, not the address. (Past owners’ names may be determined through City Directory research or through deed research at the County Clerk’s office.) Past building permits may offer valuable information such as owner name, general location, legal description, physical description, and possibly the builder and/or architect. In addition, one may find past blueprints, floor plans, or property records that may accompany some of the building permits. This information can be found by contacting the City Historic Preservation Office (see *Appendix E*).

#### H.1.5. Libraries

The best source for information is at the local Pioneer Memorial Library in Fredericksburg. The Gillespie County Library has a room dedicated to Texas history on the second floor, and staff to help in the search. If the

information cannot be found there, try the libraries at Schreiner College in Kerrville, University of Texas at San Antonio, or the University of Texas at Austin.

#### H.1.6. Local, State, and National Agencies

Fredericksburg offers many local organizations to help with the process of researching a home, building, or structure. Many questions and concerns may be addressed by contacting one or more of these groups. In addition to the local groups, there are several state and national organizations to assist property owners.

## H.2. NATIONWIDE PRESERVATION STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

### H.2.1. *Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation*

These design standards are based on the *Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings*, which is one component of the overall *Standards and Guidelines for the Treatment of Historic Properties*. The Standards are a series of concepts about maintaining, repairing, and replacing historic materials, as well as designing new additions or making alterations. The Guidelines offer general design and technical recommendations to assist in applying the Standards to a specific property. Together, they provide a framework and guidance for decision-making about work or changes to a historic property.

Additional background is provided in *Section 1 – Purpose and Scope*, and the full text of the *Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation* is provided online at the link below:

- <https://www.nps.gov/tps/standards.htm>.

### H.2.2. *NPS Preservation Briefs*

The National Park Service (NPS) also provides technical assistance and guidance on the preservation of historic properties through the

publication of *Preservation Briefs* and Preservation Tech Notes. These resources focus on specific issues common in preservation. All are available online at:

- <https://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve.htm>

### H.2.3. NPS *Interpreting the Standards Bulletins*

In addition to *Preservation Briefs*, the NPS also publishes *Interpreting the Standards Bulletins* to “assist building owners in applying the Standards to rehabilitation projects,” available online at:

- <https://www.nps.gov/tps/standards/applying-rehabilitation/standards-bulletins.htm>

## H.3. FUNDING AND INCENTIVES FOR PRESERVATION

A number of tax incentives and grants exist to promote preservation of historic buildings, sponsored by the state and federal government, as well as private nonprofit organizations. Note that federal tax credits are

for income-producing properties only. State tax credits may be used by income-producing properties or nonprofit properties. Grant funding requirements vary, but often prioritize awards for buildings with a community or nonprofit use.

- Federal 20% historic rehabilitation tax credits, National Park Service, <https://www.nps.gov/tps/tax-incentives.htm>.
- State of Texas 25% historic rehabilitation tax credits, Texas Historical Commission, <https://www.thc.texas.gov/preserve/projects-and-programs/preservation-tax-incentives/texas-historic-preservation-tax-credit>.
- Texas Preservation Trust Fund grants, Texas Historical Commission, <https://www.thc.texas.gov/preserve/projects-and-programs/texas-preservation-trust-fund-0>.
- Anice Read Fund Grants, Texas Downtown Association, <https://www.texasdowntown.org/anice-read-grants.html>.

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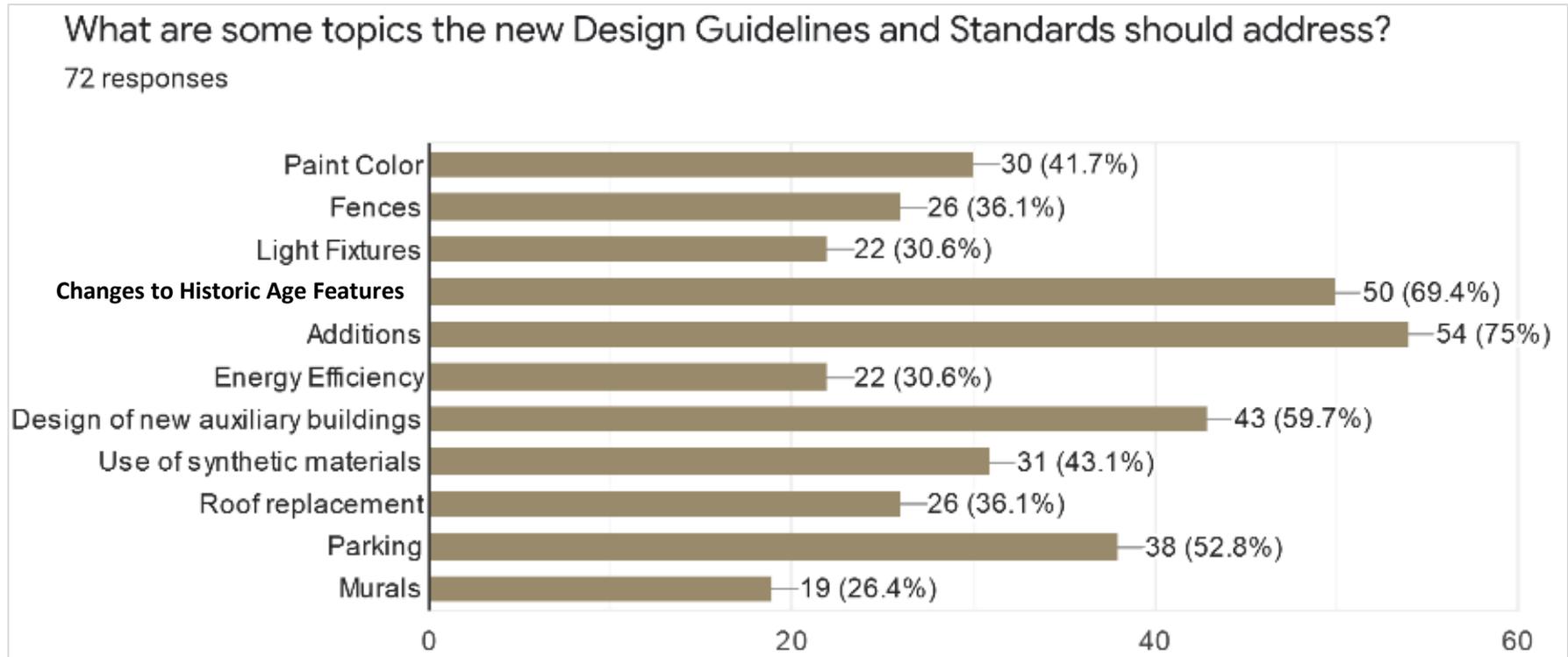
<sup>iii</sup> National Park Service, “How to Complete the National Register Registration Form,” *National Register Bulletin 16A* (Washington, D.C.: National Park Service, 1997), 42, from the National Park Service,

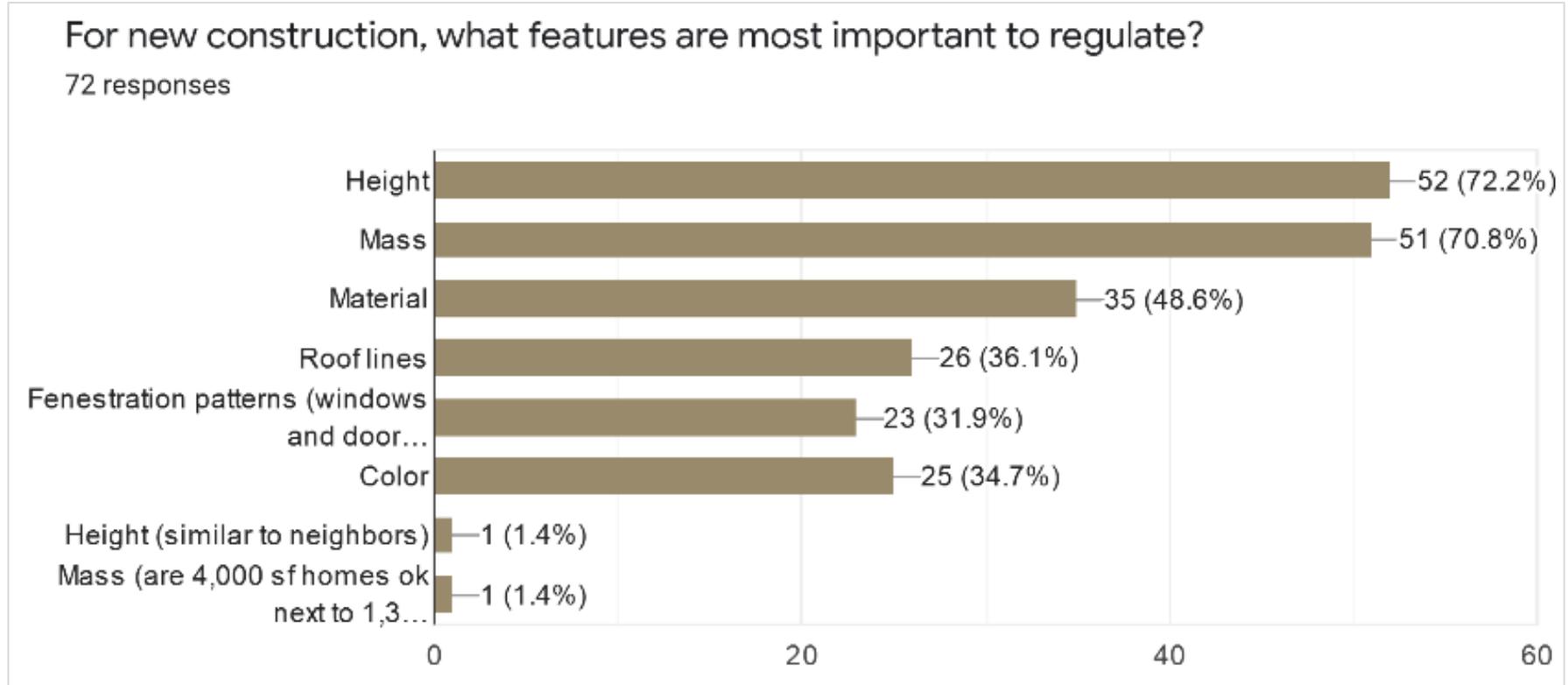
<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/upload/NRB16A-Complete.pdf>.

## APPENDIX I: PUBLIC INPUT

### I.1. SUMMARY OF RESPONSES

The graphs below summarize the findings of the public online Google Survey undertaken in January 2020 and February 2020.



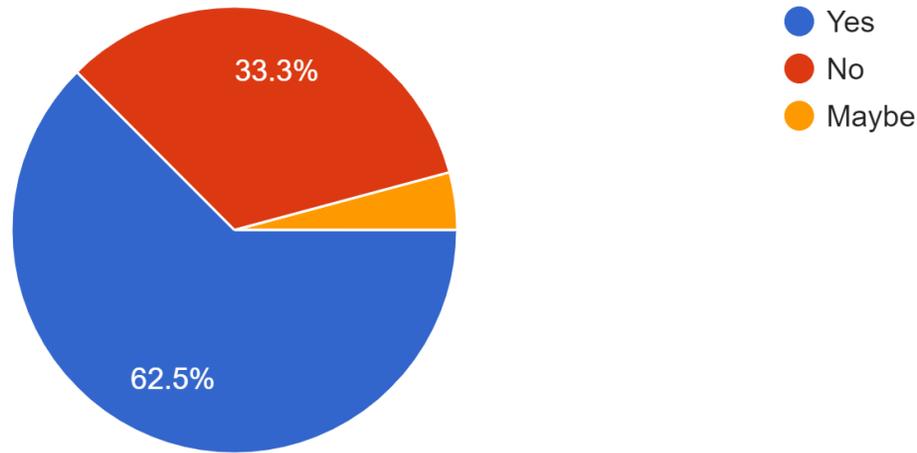


## **I.2. 2ND SURVEY SUMMARY RESPONSES**

The graphs below summarize the findings of the public online Google Survey undertaken April thru May 2021 regarding the 2nd Draft of the Design Guidelines/Standards Document

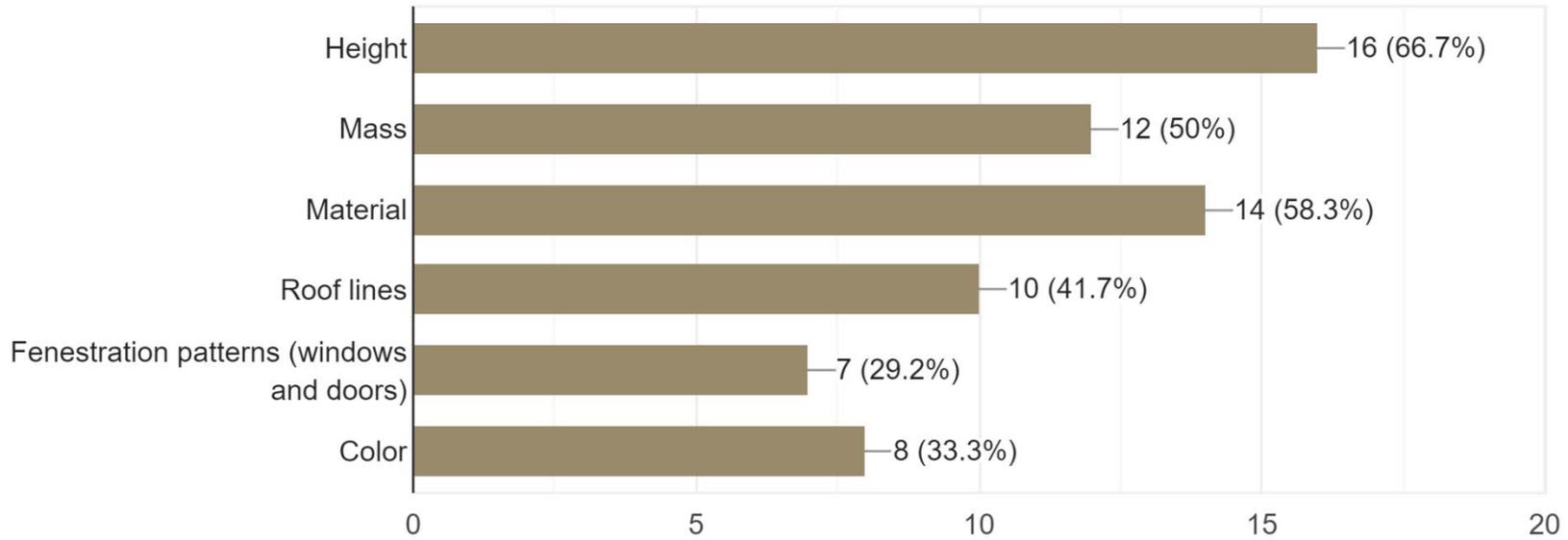
Do you think the Historic Review Board / Design Guidelines/Standards should be allowed to put on more restrictions than base zoning (such as requiring...tern, restricting height, restricting lot coverage,)

24 responses



### For new construction, what features are most important to regulate?

24 responses



This document provides Guidelines (recommendations) and Standards (requirements) based on the historic rating (high, medium, low). For example, a property is expected to be approved if they cannot meet a standard.

24 responses



Do you think the section on new additions (3.3) adequately protects historic properties while allowing buildings to expand?

24 responses

