

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-58

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MONROVIA, CALIFORNIA DESIGNATING 624 EAST FOOTHILL BOULEVARD, HISTORIC LANDMARK NUMBER 124

RECITALS

(i) Tommy and Diane Radu have initiated an application to designate their house at 624 East Foothill Boulevard as a City of Monrovia Historic Landmark.

(ii) On July 23, 2014, the Historic Preservation Commission of the City of Monrovia conducted a duly noticed public hearing on the application. At the hearing, all interested persons were given an opportunity to be heard. The Historic Preservation Commission received and considered the staff report and all the information, evidence, and testimony presented in connection with this application. At the close of the public hearing, the Historic Preservation Commission forwarded a Nomination Statement to the City Council seeking historic landmark status for 624 East Foothill Boulevard ("the Property") and found that it met the criteria for designation of an historic landmark.

(iii) On September 16, 2014, the City Council of the City of Monrovia conducted a duly noticed public hearing on the application. At the hearing, all interested persons were given an opportunity to be heard. The City Council received and considered the staff report and all the information, evidence, and testimony presented in connection with this application.

(iv) Environmental Review

(a) This application is Categorically Exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15301 and 15331.

(v) The custodian of records for all materials that constitute the record of proceeding upon which this decision is based is the City Clerk. Those documents are available for public review in the Office of the City Clerk located at 415 South Ivy Avenue, Monrovia, California 91016.

(vi) All legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Resolution have occurred.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Monrovia hereby finds, determines and resolves as follows:

1. The City Council finds that all of the facts set forth in the Recitals of this Resolution are true and correct.

2. Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") and the City's local CEQA Guidelines, this application is Categorically Exempt from the requirements of CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15301 and 15331

3. As specified by the Historic Preservation Ordinance, the City Council finds that the Property meets the following designation criteria for a historic landmark:

a. The home is representative of the work of notable architect and builder in that the home was designed and built by the Tifal Brothers, who are noted local builders.

b. It is a good example of Craftsman Bungalow architecture with Colonial Revival influence.

4. The City Council hereby approves 624 East Foothill Boulevard as Historic Landmark 131 and approves entering into a Mills Act Contract.

5. The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Resolution.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 16th day of September 2014.

Mary Ann Lutz, Mayor
City of Monrovia

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Alice D. Atkins, CMC, City Clerk
City of Monrovia

Craig A. Steele, City Attorney
City of Monrovia

STANDARDS AND CONDITIONS
624 East Foothill Boulevard
Mills Act Contract MA-124

During the term of this agreement, the Historic property shall be subject to the following conditions:

1. All structures on the property shall be kept in excellent condition including exterior walls, windows and roofing.
2. A Certificate of Appropriateness shall be required for all exterior alterations and/or additions to any structure on the property. The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation shall be applied to the property with the exception that standard condition #9 shall allow for additions, exterior alterations or related new construction to match the original house upon approval of a Certificate of Appropriateness (Attachment A).
3. *View Corridor Maintained.* The view corridor enabling the general public to see the house from the public right-of-way shall not be further obscured. The view corridor, including landscaping, hardscape and fencing, shall be maintained.
4. *Landmark Plaque.* The owner(s) shall place a Historic Preservation Commission approved historic plaque on the site within two (2) years of the City Council designation of the historic landmark.
5. *Electrical Safety Inspection.* Within two years of the date of City Council approval, an electrical safety inspection report shall be submitted on the electrical contractor's letterhead indicating that the existing service panel meets minimum code and poses no hazardous conditions, GFCI outlets are provided as specified by code, and proper grounding of the panel exists. This condition shall be waived if the building records confirm the upgrading of the service panel or written electrical inspection completed within the last five (5) years is provided.
6. *Seismic Retrofit.* Documentation by either a building permit or building inspector's report must be submitted verifying completion of a seismic retrofit. If the house has not been seismically retrofitted, it shall be retrofitted within ten (10) years of the date of the City Council approval. Seismic retrofit shall be at minimum the bolting of the house to an approved foundation.
7. The Batchelder tile fireplace shall be maintained and preserved.
8. Exterior Improvements may require a Certificate of Appropriateness.
9. The property owner(s) shall submit to the Planning Division a progress report every two (2) years (for the first ten (10) years of the Contract) listing a response to the conditions of approval (as listed on this document). After the first ten years, a progress report shall be required every five (5) years.

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

The Secretary of the Interior is responsible for establishing standards for all national preservation programs under Departmental authority and for advising Federal agencies on the preservation of historic properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The Standards for Rehabilitation, a section of the Secretary's Standards for Historic Preservation Projects, address the most prevalent preservation treatment today: rehabilitation. Rehabilitation is defined as the process of returning a property to a state of utility, through repair or alteration, which makes possible an efficient contemporary use while preserving those portions and features of the property which are significant to its historic, architectural, and cultural values.

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation

The Standards that follow were originally published in 1977 and revised in 1990 as part of Department of the Interior regulations (36 CFR Part 67, Historic Preservation Certifications). They pertain to historic buildings of all materials, construction types, sizes, and occupancy and encompass the exterior and the interior of historic buildings. The Standards also encompass related landscape features and the building's site and environment as well as attached, adjacent or related new construction.

The Standards are to be applied to specific rehabilitation projects in a reasonable manner, taking into consideration economic and technical feasibility.

1. A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.
2. The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.
3. Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.
4. Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.
5. Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property shall be preserved.
6. Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.
7. Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.
8. Significant archeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.
9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.
10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.