

**2.59A Definitions.**

“Alteration” means any exterior change or modification, through public or private action, of any cultural resource or of any property located within a historic district including, but not limited to, exterior changes to or modification of structure, architectural details or visual characteristics, such as surface texture, grading, surface paving, new structures, cutting, or removal of trees and other natural features, disturbance of archaeological sites or areas, and the placement or removal of any exterior objects, such as signs, plaques, light fixtures, street furniture, walls, fences, steps, plantings and landscape accessories substantially affecting the exterior visual qualities of the property; except such alterations as identified in Section 2.64(c)(1) shall not be subject to the provisions of this article.

“Building Official” means the officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of the building, housing, electrical, plumbing, and related codes.

“California Environmental Quality Act” (CEQA) Shall refer to the State of California law requiring public agencies to study, document and consider the potential environmental effects of a proposed action prior to allowing the action to occur. Collectively, the provisions of CEQA are codified in Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq. and in the State of California CEQA Guidelines, as described in the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15000 et seq.

“California Office of Historic Preservation” “California Office of Historic Preservation” (also known as the Office of Historic Preservation or OHP) means the agency that carries out the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and related State and Federal laws and regulations pertaining to the preservation of historic and archaeological resources. It carries out the National Park Service’s historic preservation programs including nominating historic properties to the National Register of Historic Places and qualifying local programs for the Certified Local Government program. It also administers the State’s preservation programs such as the California Register of Historical Resources. (See Public Resources Code §§ 5020, et seq.)

“California Register of Historical Resources” California Register of Historical Resources shall refer to the authoritative and comprehensive listing and guide to California’s significant Cultural Resources, including historic (built environment) and prehistoric (archeological and paleontological) resources. The California Register of Historical Resources is defined in the State of California Public Resources Code Section 5024.1 and in the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 11.5, Sections 4850 et seq.

“Certificate of Appropriateness” “Certificate of Appropriateness” means the permit granted on the finding by the Cultural Heritage Commission that the application to demolish, alter, or relocate an historic resource as defined by this ordinance, is in accordance with the City’s Design Guidelines, the Secretary of the Interior Standards, and other applicable criteria as provided in Section 2.64).

“Character-Defining Feature” are those visual aspects and physical elements that comprise the appearance of a historical building or property, and that are significant to its historical,

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architectural and cultural values, including the overall shape of the historical building or property, its materials, craftsmanship, decorative details, interior spaces and features, as well as the various aspects of its site and environment.

“Contributing Resource (Contributor)” A property or feature, including all buildings, structures, objects, and/or sites, that contribute to the historic significance of a designated or eligible historic district.

Cultural Heritage Commission, Commission” means the Cultural Heritage Commission of the City established by this article.

“Cultural Resource” Cultural Resource shall refer to historic (built environment) and prehistoric (archeological and paleontological) resources that are significant in the history of the city, region, state or nation. Cultural Resources include built or natural resources listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register, California Register, or South Pasadena Register of Cultural Resources. Cultural Resources can include: property improvements, buildings, structures, objects, sites, historic districts, signage, or other manmade or natural features. Historic significance can derive from a range of social, historic, and cultural values or associations, including scientific, aesthetic/architectural, and political, among others.

“Demolition” shall mean the destruction or removal in whole or part of any physical structure.

“Design Guidelines” means the approved City of South Pasadena Residential Design Guidelines and the City of South Pasadena Commercial Design Guidelines, as they may be amended from time to time.

“Engineering Evaluation” Shall mean an evaluation of a building or structure performed under the direction of a qualified professional (Historic Architect or Structural or Civil Engineer, as defined in this article).

“Historic Context” means a broad pattern of historical development in a community or its region, organized by theme, place, and time which may be represented by historic resources.

“Historic District” means any area or site containing a number of Improvements or Natural Features that have a special character, historical/aesthetic value or interest, or that represent one or more architectural periods or styles typical of a period of the City's history. A Historic District shall have a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, objects, or other features that are united in terms of historic development, architecture, or aesthetics. A Historic District may contain both Contributing Resources and Non-Contributors, depending on whether the resource adds or does not add to the qualities, associations, and values of the Historic District.

“Historic Integrity” is the authenticity of a property’s historic identity, evidenced by the survival of physical characteristics that existed during the property’s prehistoric or historic period of significance. For properties listed in or eligible for inclusion in the City’s Register of Cultural Resources, Historic Integrity is the composite of seven aspects: location, design, setting,

materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Historic Integrity enables a property to continue reflecting and conveying its historic significance. Not only must a property resemble its historic appearance, but it must also retain physical materials, design features, and aspects of construction dating from the period when it attained significance.

“Historical Resource means any building, structure, object, site, area or place that is historically or archaeologically significant, or is significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military or cultural annals of California, or the city of South Pasadena, or both as defined by CEQA” means any resource within the categories of Historical Resources defined by CEQA Guideline [California Code of Regulations Title 14] Section 15064.5(a), as it may be amended from time to time.

“Imminent Threat” means the existence of any condition within, or affecting, a structure that, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, would qualify such building or structure as dangerous to the extent that the life, health, property or safety of the public, the structure’s occupants, or those performing necessary repair, stabilization or shoring work, are in immediate peril due to conditions affecting the building or structure. Potential hazards to persons using, or improvements within, the public right-of-way may not be construed to be “Imminent Threats” solely for that reason if the hazard can be Mitigated by shoring, stabilization, barricades or temporary fences.

“Improvement” means any building, structure, parking facility, fence, gate, wall, landscape, work of art or other object affixed to and constituting a physical betterment of real property, or any part of such betterment.

“Landmark” shall mean any designated improvement or natural feature that has special character, or has special historical, cultural, architectural, archeological, community, or aesthetic value as part of the heritage of the city, region, state, or nation.

“Maintenance” means any work done to an Improvement or Natural Resource to preserve it or keep it in its existing condition.

“National Register of Historic Places” means the official Federal inventory of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, engineering, archaeology, and culture. The National Register is maintained by the Secretary of the Interior under the authority of the Historic Sites Act of 1935 and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq., 36 C.F.R. Sections 60, 63).

“Preservation” means the act or process of applying measures necessary to sustain the existing form, integrity and materials of a historic property. Work, including the preliminary measures to protect and stabilize the property, generally focuses on the on-going maintenance and repair of historic materials and features rather than extensive replacement and new construction.

“Qualified Professional(s) shall mean any of the following professions/occupations:

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- Architectural Historian shall refer to an architectural historian who meets and/or exceeds the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualifications Standards in architectural history, as defined by the National Park Service.
- Civil Engineer means any individual registered by the State of California to practice civil engineering pursuant to the State of California Business and Professions Code, Chapter 7, Section 6702. When working with historic buildings and structures for the City of South Pasadena, the Civil Engineer shall have experience in historic preservation.
- Historian shall refer to a historian who meets and/or exceeds the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualifications Standards in history, as defined by the National Park Service.
- Historic Architect shall refer to a licensed architect who meets and/or exceeds the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualifications Standards in historic architecture, as defined by the National Park Service.
- Preservation Contractor: Preservation Contractor shall refer to a licensed Contractor with a minimum of five years experience of completed work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for the Proposed Project with a record of successful in-service performance.
- Structural Engineer means any individual registered by the State of California to practice structural engineering and to use the title Structural Engineer pursuant to the State of California Business and Professions Code, Chapter 7, Section 6701. When working with historic buildings and structures for the City of South Pasadena, the Structural Engineer shall have experience in historic preservation.

“Repair” Means the fixing of a deteriorated or damaged part of an existing Improvement or Natural Resource, in a manner that is consistent with the existing materials and appearance

“Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties” shall mean both the Standards and Guidelines developed by the Department of the Interior, National Park Service, which addresses the preservation of Historical Resources including buildings, sites, objects, districts, and landscapes. The Secretary of Interior Standards identify four treatments including: Preservation, Rehabilitation, Restoration, and Reconstruction.

“Site” A parcel or adjoining parcels under single ownership or single control, considered a unit for the purposes of development or other use.

“South Pasadena Inventory of Cultural Resources, or Inventory “The official list of properties that are located within the City of South Pasadena including: cultural heritage landmarks and historic district properties, historic properties listed on the California Register, properties that are listed as being eligible for special consideration in local planning.

“South Pasadena Register of Landmarks and Historic Districts” means the list of designated Landmarks and Historic Districts in the City of South Pasadena that have been designated as such pursuant to this article.

“State of Emergency” Means a declaration by the President of the United States of America, or by the Governor of the State of California, pursuant to Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, or by the South Pasadena City Council.

“Uninhabitable Structure” Means a Cultural Resource damaged as a result of an Emergency and/or possesses a threat to health and safety and has been posted as “unsafe/no entry” (ATC red tag) or “unsafe/limited entry” (ATC yellow tag) by the Building Official, an OES Certified Inspector, or a Federal Inspector. An Uninhabitable Structure shall be a structure that is not, or cannot be, occupied, inhabited, or used for its intended purposes.

**2.59B Enabling Authority.**

California Government Code Sections 65850 and 37361 enable city legislative bodies to provide for “the protection, enhancement; perpetuation, or use of places, sites, buildings, structures, works of art, and other objects having a special character or special historical or aesthetic interest or value.”