

DIVISION 3. LANDMARKS

Sec. 22-60. Landmark Preservation—enactment and purpose.

This division is enacted pursuant to the authority derived from section 6 of the Home Rule Amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and Charter of the City of Newton.

The purpose of this enactment is to promote the educational, cultural, economic and general welfare of the public through:

- (a) the preservation and protection of the distinctive architecture and other characteristics of buildings, structures, landscapes, and places significant in the history and prehistory of the city of Newton, Commonwealth of Massachusetts or the United States of America;
- (b) the maintenance and improvement of settings for such buildings, structures, landscapes, and places; and
- (c) the discouragement of destruction of or damage to such resources and the encouragement of compatible development. (Ord. T-288, 9-9-93)

Sec. 22-61. Definitions.

For purposes of this Division 3. Landmarks, the following words shall be defined as follows:

Altered: changed in exterior color, otherwise changed, rebuilt, reconstructed, restored, removed, or remodeled.

Building: a combination of materials forming a shelter for persons, animals, or property.

Commission: the Newton Historical Commission or particular Historic District Commission acting under the provisions hereof.

Constructed: built, erected, installed, enlarged, or moved.

Demolished: destroyed or altered in such a substantial manner as to constitute destruction.

Exterior architectural feature: such portion of the exterior of a building or structure as is open to view from a public or private street, way, park, or body of water which is identified for preservation by its designation by the commission as a landmark, including but not limited to the architectural style and general arrangement and setting thereof, the kind, color, and texture of exterior building materials, the color of paint or other materials applied to exterior surfaces [AL1] and the type and style of windows, doors, lights, signs, and other appurtenant exterior fixtures.

Formally listed as eligible for listing: a determination has been made by the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places that the property is eligible for listing on the National Register.

Historic district: any area containing distinctive buildings, structures, landscapes, and places as established in

accordance with G.L. c. 40, s. 8D and chapter 22 of the Revised Ordinances.

Landmark: any building, structure, landscape or place which has been designated for preservation for reasons of its historic significance in accordance with Section 22-64.

Landscape: a streetscape or an arrangement of land for human use and enjoyment, including placement of structures, vehicular and pedestrian ways and plantings.

Person aggrieved: the applicant, an owner of adjoining property, an owner of property within the same historic district or of property within one hundred (100) feet of the property lines of the property subject to the application, and any charitable corporation having as one of its purposes the preservation of historic buildings or places.

Structure: a combination of materials other than a building, including, but not limited to, a bridge, tower or other engineering work, sign, fence, wall, terrace, walk or driveway. (Ord. No. T-288, 9-9-93)

Sec. 22-62. Eligibility for nomination.

- (a) All buildings, structures, landscapes and places are eligible to be nominated for landmark designation if such property:
- (1) is individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places^[AL2], or formally listed as eligible for listing on said National Register, individually;
 - (2) is listed on the National Register of Historic Places as part of an historic district, but not individually, or formally listed as eligible for listing on said National Register as part of an historic district, but not individually; or
 - (3) has been determined by the commission or its designee to be historically significant after a finding that it is:
 - i. importantly associated with one or more historic persons or events, or with the architectural, cultural, political, economic or social history of the City of Newton, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or the United States of America; or
 - ii. historically or architecturally important by reason of period, style, method of building construction or association with a particular architect or builder, either by itself or in the context of a group of buildings or structures.
- (b) Any land which, as of August 9, 1993, is contained in the same lot upon which a building or structure eligible for landmark designation is located regardless of whether such lot is later divided, subdivided or redrawn, or any land which, as of August 9, 1993, is contained in an adjoining or surrounding lot(s) held in common ownership or control or used in connection with the lot upon which the building or structure eligible for landmark designation is located, shall be subject to inclusion in the landmark designation as a Newton Landmark Preservation Site, where the preservation and maintenance of such land is necessarily and reasonably related to the stated legislative goal of landmark preservation. Any such designation of land shall include a statement of the reason(s) for the inclusion of the land in the landmark designation pursuant to the legislative standards established herein.
- (c) Should any owner, subsequent owner, lessee, heir or assign seek to place a new building or structure on a lot which has been included in a designation as a landmark, the design, size, shape and location of said new building or structure shall be subject to the full review authority of the commission as set out in sections 22-66 and 22-67 as a condition to any building permit to insure that such new building or structure is not detrimental to the

landmark status of any pre-existing building or structure, and does not undermine the purpose and intent of this division of the preservation of any building, structure, landscape or place of historic significance. (Ord. No. T-288, 9-9-93; Ord. No. U-25, 9-7-94; Ord. No. X-159, 07-11-05; Ord. No. X-240, 11-6-06)

Sec. 22-63. Nomination

- (a) Petitions for nomination of buildings, structures, landscapes and places for consideration of designation as a landmark shall only be submitted to the commission, on a form provided by the department of planning and development, by the following:
- (1) all record owners of the nominated property;
 - (2) members of the city council elected from the ward in which the property is situated^[AL3], provided that at least one (1) member of the commission must co-petition the nomination;
 - (3) the mayor, the director of planning and development, or the commissioner of inspectional services, provided that at least one (1) member of the commission must co-petition the nomination; or
 - (4) any two (2) members of the commission^[AL4].
- (b) Upon receipt of a petition for nomination, the commission shall schedule a meeting to consider the nomination, which meeting shall be held not less than forty-five (45) days nor more than ninety (90) days from the date of the commission's receipt of the petition. Within fourteen (14) days after the receipt of a petition for nomination, the commission shall send a notice to the record owner(s) of the property by certified mail and a notice to the immediate abutters by regular mail. The notice to the record owner(s) and abutters shall include the petition for nomination and the date of the commission meeting.
- (c) At this or a subsequent meeting, the commission shall determine whether to reject the nomination or to accept the nomination and conduct further study of the nominated property. The commission may accept the nomination of buildings, structures, landscapes and places upon an initial determination that such property may meet one or more of the following criteria:
- (1) the property significantly represents an architectural type, style or design distinguished by innovation, rarity, uniqueness, or overall quality of design, detailing, materials or craftsmanship;
 - (2) the property is meaningfully associated with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the cultural, historic, architectural or archeological aspect of the development of the city of Newton, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, or the United States of America;
 - (3) the property's identification as a notable work of an architect, designer, engineer or builder whose work is significant in the history or development of the city of Newton, Commonwealth of Massachusetts or the United States of America; or
 - (4) historic events or activities occurred at the property that have made an outstanding contribution to, or which best represent some important aspect of, the history of the city of Newton, Commonwealth of

- (d) Upon an initial determination to accept the nomination, the commission shall notify the planning and development board of such acceptance.

Sec. 22-64. Designation.

- (a) If the commission determines to accept the nomination of a property, the commission shall hold a public hearing prior to a vote on whether to designate the property as a landmark. The public hearing shall be held not less than thirty (30) days and not more than (90) days from the date of the commission's determination to accept the nomination. The commission shall give not less than fourteen (14) days' notice of such public hearing by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in Newton and by mailing notice to the record owner(s) of the property by certified mail and notice to abutters by regular mail. The term abutters as used in this paragraph shall mean the record owners (each such owner to be determined from the then current records of the assessing department) of those properties within three hundred (300) feet of the property line of the nominated property. The commission shall also give not less than fourteen (14) days' notice of such public hearing to the mayor, the planning and development board, and the city clerk.
- (b) At or after the public hearing, the commission by three-quarters (3/4) vote, but in no instance less than four (4) votes in the affirmative, may designate as a landmark any property within the city being or containing a building, structure or landscape which it determines to meet one or more of the following criteria:
- (1) the property significantly represents an architectural type, style or design distinguished by innovation, rarity, uniqueness, or overall quality of design, detailing, materials or craftsmanship;
 - (2) the property is meaningfully associated with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the cultural, historic, architectural or archeological aspect of the development of the city of Newton, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, or the United States of America;
 - (3) the property's identification as a notable work of an architect, designer, engineer or builder whose work is significant in the history or development of the city of Newton, Commonwealth of Massachusetts or the United States of America; or
 - (4) historic events or activities occurred at the property that have made an outstanding contribution to, or which best represent some important aspect of, the history of the city of Newton, Commonwealth of Massachusetts or the United States of America.
- (c) In determining whether to designate a property as a landmark, the commission shall also consider the following conditions:
- (1) that the distinguishing characteristics of significance are for the most part original and intact or capable of restoration;
 - (2) that the property, location and setting is compatible with future preservation and maintenance; and
 - (3) the property's context in relation to the City's policies and adopted plans and the property's surrounding area.
- (d) The planning and development board may make a recommendation which evaluates the relationship of the proposed designation to the city's adopted policies and plans and the effect of the proposed designation on the surrounding area. The planning and development board shall also make recommendations regarding any

other planning considerations relevant to the proposed designation. The planning and development board may make recommendations to the commission any time prior to the public hearing.

- (e) Amendment or rescission of any designation shall be upon the request of a person or persons authorized to nominate a property for landmark designation and shall follow the procedures set forth in Sections 22-63 and 22-64. If a request for amendment or rescission of a designation is acted upon unfavorably, no new request for amendment or rescission shall be submitted for the identical property or area for a period of one (1) year from the date of such unfavorable action, except upon a showing of substantial and material newly discovered information.
- (f) Designation of a landmark or amendment or rescission of a previous designation shall include a statement of the reasons for such designation, amendment or rescission relevant to the criteria and conditions set forth in Sections 22-64(b) and (c).
- (g) The Newton Landmark Preservation Sites shall be recorded as follows:
 - (1) The office of the city clerk shall record with the Middlesex County recorder the legal description of all buildings, lands, sites or areas designated as Newton Landmark Preservation Sites by the commission, and shall send a copy to the commissioner of inspectional services. In addition, the same may be made available to the public in form and fashion as the commission deems appropriate.
 - (2) Newton Landmark Preservation records.
 - a) The commission shall keep current and public a list of all properties designated as Newton Landmark Preservation Sites, or included in the State or National Register of Historic Places and make the same available to the public in form and fashion as the commission or city council deems appropriate.
 - b) The commission will provide the commissioner of inspectional services and the director of planning and development with current lists and maps showing Newton Landmark Preservation Sites and Districts for their use in referring applications to the commission. (Ord. No. T-288, 9-9-93; Ord. No. X-228, 9-18-06)

Sec. 22-65. Additional powers and duties of the commission.

The commission shall have the following powers and duties in addition to those otherwise specified herein:

- (a) The commission shall have the authority to provide general preservation plans and guidelines to owners of Newton Landmark Preservation Sites regarding maintenance, restoration, and rehabilitation.
- (b) The commission shall have the authority to promote public recognition and appreciation for Newton Landmark Preservation Sites. It shall periodically publish a register of designated and potential Newton Landmark Preservation Sites, along with guidelines and preservation programs available at that time.
- (c) The commission shall have the authority to initiate solicitation of gifts and contributions to be made to the city to support the activities and purposes of the commission. The commission shall assist the city staff in the preparation of applications for grant funds made by the city to outside funding sources for the purpose of city landmark preservation. (Ord. No. T-288, 9-9-93)

Sec. 22-66. Review authority.

- (a) Except as this division may otherwise provide, unless the commission shall first have issued a certificate of appropriateness, a certificate of non-applicability, or a certificate of hardship, no building, structure, exterior architectural feature or landscape of a landmark shall be altered or demolished nor any building or demolition permit

issued therefor by the city or any department thereof.

(b) Any person who desires to obtain a certificate from the commission shall file with the commission an application for a certificate of appropriateness, a certificate of non-applicability, or a certificate of hardship, as the case may be, in such form as the commission may reasonably determine, together with such plans, elevations, specifications, materials, or other information the commission deems necessary to enable it to make a determination on the application. When such an application involves the proposed alteration to or demolition of a Newton Landmark Preservation Site that is located within a local Historic District, the commission shall have the option of delegating its review authority to the local Historic District Commission which has the review authority over that local historic district.

(c) The commission shall issue a certificate of appropriateness to the applicant:

- (1) if the commission determines that the construction, alteration or demolition for which an application of appropriateness has been filed will be appropriate for or compatible with the preservation or protection of the landmark, or
- (2) if prior to the issuance of any disapproval, the commission, as it may, notifies the applicant of the commission's proposed action and includes, as it may, recommendations for changes in the applicant's proposal, which may include recommendations as to appropriateness of design, arrangement, texture, material and similar features, that, if made, would make the application acceptable to the commission and within fourteen days of the receipt of such notice, the applicant files a written modification of his application in conformity with the recommended changes of the commission.

(d) The commission shall issue a certificate of non-applicability to the applicant if the commission determines that an application for a certificate of appropriateness or for a certificate of non-applicability:

- (1) does not involve any exterior architectural feature or landscape of a landmark; or
- (2) involves an exterior architectural feature or landscape of a landmark that is not then subject to review by the commission in accordance with the provisions hereof.

(e) If a certificate of hardship has been applied for, or if the commission determines that the construction or alteration for which a certificate of appropriateness has been applied for is inappropriate, the commission shall issue a certificate of hardship to the applicant if the commission determines that:

- (1) owing to conditions especially affecting the building, structure, landscape, or place involved, but not affecting the landmark's general historic qualities, failure to approve an application will involve a substantial hardship, financial or otherwise, to the applicant;
- (2) such application may be approved without substantial derogation from the intent and purpose of this ordinance; and
- (3) the application may be approved without substantial detriment to the public welfare.

(f) The commission shall issue a certificate of appropriateness to the applicant if the commission fails to make a determination on an application within the time specified in paragraph three of section 22-67. (Ord. No. T-288, 9-9-93; Ord. No. X-240, 11-6-06)

Sec. 22-67. Factors to be considered by the commission.

In passing upon matters before it, the commission shall consider, among other things:

(a) *In general:*

- (1) the historical and architectural value, and significance of the building, structure, landscape, or place;
- (2) the general design, arrangement, texture, material, and color of the features involved; and
- (3) the relation of such features to similar features of buildings and structures in the surrounding area.

(b) *In the case of new construction or additions to existing buildings or structures:* the appropriateness of the size, shape, and location of the building or structure, both in relation to the land area upon which the building or structure is situated and to buildings and structures in the vicinity.

(c) *In the case of demolition or removal:*

- (1) whether the demolition or removal of a building or structure of such architectural or historic significance would impair the public interest and the general welfare of the people of the city, town, or state;
- (2) whether the demolition or removal of the building or structure would undermine the purpose and intent of this division and the objectives of local preservation plans;
- (3) whether the building or structure has so deteriorated that preservation or restoration is not structurally or economically feasible, provided that the owner's self-created hardship or failure to maintain the property in good repair shall not qualify as a basis for the issuance of a certificate of hardship.

The commission shall not make any recommendations or requirements except for the purpose of preventing developments incongruous to the historical or architectural characteristics of a building, structure, landscape or site, or their surroundings.

The commission may impose dimensional and set-back requirements in addition to those required by the applicable ordinance or by-law. (Ord. No. T-288, 9-9-93)

Sec. 22-68. Determination.

The commission shall determine promptly, and in all events within sixty (60) days after the filing of an application for a certificate of appropriateness, a certificate of non-applicability or a certificate of hardship, as the case may be, whether the application involves any exterior architectural features, or landscapes that are subject to approval by the commission. If the commission determines that such application involves any such features or landscapes, the commission shall hold a public hearing on such application, unless such hearing is dispensed with as hereinafter provided in paragraph four of this section.

The commission shall fix a reasonable time for the hearing on any application and shall give public notice of the time, place, and purposes thereof at least fourteen days before said hearing in such manner as it may determine, and shall give notice by mailing, postage prepaid, a copy of said notice to: (a) the applicant, (b) the owners of all adjoining property and other property deemed by the commission to be materially affected thereby as they appear on the most recent real estate tax list of the board of assessors; (c) the planning board; (d) any person filing a written request for notice of hearings, such request to be renewed yearly in December, and (e) such other persons as the commission shall deem entitled to notice.

As soon as convenient after such public hearing but in any event within sixty days after the filing of the application, or within such further time as the applicant may allow in writing, the commission shall make a determination on the application. If the commission fails to make a determination within such period of time, the commission shall thereupon issue a certificate of appropriateness.

A public hearing on an application need not be held if such a hearing is waived in writing by all persons entitled to notice thereof. In addition, a public hearing on an application may be waived by the commission if the commission determines that the exterior architectural feature, landscape or archeological feature of the landmark is so insubstantial in its effect on the landmark that it may be reviewed by the commission without a public hearing on the application, provided, however, that if the commission dispenses with a public hearing on an application, notice of the application shall be given to the owners of all adjoining property and other property deemed by the commission to be materially affected thereby as above provided, and ten days shall elapse after the mailing of such notice before the commission may act upon such application.

A certificate of appropriateness, a certificate of non-applicability or a certificate of hardship shall be issued upon majority vote of the members of the commission, except in the case of inaction by the commission within the time specified in this section, in which case a certificate of appropriateness shall be automatically issued.

Each certificate of appropriateness, non-applicability or hardship issued by the commission shall be dated and signed by its chairman, vice chairman, secretary, or such other person designated by the commission to sign such certificates on its behalf.

The commission shall file with the city clerk, and with any department of the city having authority to issue building or demolition permits, a copy of notice of all certificates and determinations of disapproval issued by the commission. (Ord. No. T-288, 9-9-93)

Sec. 22-69. Ordinary maintenance.

Nothing in this division shall be construed to prevent: (a) the ordinary maintenance or repair of any building, structure or landscape; (b) the ordinary maintenance, repair or replacement of any exterior architectural feature of a landmark that, with respect to either (a) or (b), does not involve a change in design or material, or the appearance

thereof; if such features have been included in the findings of the Landmark Commission at the time of designation; (c) landscaping with plants, trees or shrubs, provided that such landscaping does not affect any significant landscape feature; (d) meeting of requirements certified by a duly authorized public officer to be necessary for public safety because of an unsafe or dangerous condition; (e) any construction or alteration under a permit duly issued prior to the effective date of the landmark ordinances, except as provided herein. (Ord. No. T-288, 9-9-93)

Sec. 22-70. Administrative review.

There shall be a review procedure whereby any person aggrieved by a determination of the commission may, within twenty days after the filing of the notice of such determination with the city clerk, file a written request with the commission for a review by a person or persons of competence and experience in such matters, designated by the Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC).^[AL5]

The finding of the person or persons making such review shall be filed with the city clerk within forty-five days after the request, and shall be binding on the applicant and the commission, unless a further appeal is sought in the superior court as provided herein. (Ord. No. T-288, 9-9-93)

Sec. 22-71. Judicial review.

Any person aggrieved by a determination of the commission, or by the finding of a person or persons making an administrative review as provided herein, may, within twenty days after the filing of the notice of the aforesaid determination or finding with the city clerk, appeal to the superior court sitting in equity for Middlesex County. The court shall hear all pertinent evidence and shall uphold the determination of the commission if the court finds the decision of the commission to be supported by substantial evidence and within the authority of the commission, or may remand the case for further action by the commission, or make such other decree as justice and equity may require. The burden of proof shall be on the aggrieved person. The remedy provided by this section shall be exclusive, but the parties shall have all other rights of appeal and exception as in other equity cases. Costs shall not be allowed against the party appealing such determination of the commission unless it shall appear to the court that the appellant acted in bad faith or with malice in making the appeal to the court. (Ord. No. T-288, 9-9-93)

Sec. 22-72. Enforcement.

Middlesex Superior Court sitting in equity shall have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this division and any regulations enacted hereunder and the determinations, rulings, and regulations issued pursuant thereto and may, upon the petition of the mayor or of the city council or of the commission, restrain by injunction violations thereof; and, without limitation, such court may order the removal of any building, structure, or exterior architectural feature constructed in violation thereof, or the substantial restoration of any building, structure, exterior architectural feature or landscape of a landmark altered or demolished in violation thereof, and may issue such other orders for relief as may be equitable.

Whoever violates any of the provisions of this division shall be punished by a fine of three hundred dollars (\$300.00). Each day during any portion of which a violation continues to exist shall constitute a separate offense. (Ord. No. T-288, 9-9-93)

Sec. 22-73. Advisory review.

The review process set out in section 22-65 shall be advisory only for properties containing from one through four family dwellings which continue to be owned and occupied by the legal owner-occupants of record as of August 9, 1993, unless full review as set out in section 22-65 is voluntarily agreed to by said owner-occupants. Such advisory review shall cease, and the commission shall have authority to impose the full review set out in section 22-65 when and if such occupancy ceases or when legal or equitable ownership is transferred, whether by sale, an agreement to

sell, or a transfer in trust, but excluding the grant of a mortgage. (Ord. No. T-288, 9-9-93; Ord. No. U-1, 2-7-94)

Sec. 22-74. Severability.

The provisions of this division shall be severable. If any of its provisions shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions shall continue in full force and effect. (Ord. No. T-288, 9-9-93; Ord. No. T-288, 8-9-93)

Sec. 22-75. Demolition by Neglect.

(a) Purpose and Intent

It is the intent of this section to preserve from deliberate or inadvertent neglect the exterior features of landmarked buildings and structures, or the interior portions thereof when such maintenance is necessary to prevent deterioration and decay of the exterior of the building or structure.

(b) Definition

“Demolition by neglect” shall mean neglect in maintaining, repairing, or securing a landmark that results in (i) loss of the character of a documented exterior architectural feature of the building or structure that contributes to its status as a landmark; (ii) deterioration of an exterior feature of the building or structure; or (iii) the loss of the structural integrity of the building or structure.

(c) Owner’s Obligations

The owner of a landmark shall preserve such landmark against decay and deterioration through prompt correction of any of the following defects:

- (1) Deteriorated or inadequate foundation, defective or deteriorated flooring or floor supports, deteriorated walls or other vertical structural supports;
- (2) Structural components of ceilings, roofs, floors, ceiling, roof and floor supports or other horizontal structural components which sag, split or buckle due to defective material or deterioration;
- (3) Deteriorated or ineffective waterproofing or weatherproofing of exterior walls, roofs, foundations, or floors, including broken or missing windows or doors, siding, trim, shingles or cladding, or windows left open when weather conditions do not warrant it;
- (4) Defective or insufficient weather protection for exterior wall covering, including lack of paint or weathering due to lack of paint or other protective covering;
- (5) Any fault or defect in the building which renders it structurally unsafe, whether interior or exterior;
- (6) Deterioration of exterior chimney or chimney support system;
- (7) Deterioration of external plaster, stucco, masonry or mortar;
- (8) Deterioration of rainwater drainage systems whether interior or exterior;
- (9) Deterioration of any documented exterior architectural feature which in the judgment of the commission produces a detrimental effect upon the character of the building;

- (10) Failure to adequately heat the premises to avoid freezing of heating and/or plumbing fixtures, or failure to properly drain heating and/or plumbing systems before the advent of freezing temperatures;
- (11) Failure to adhere to any preservation plan or guideline regarding maintenance provided by the commission pursuant to section 22-65(a); or
- (12) Deterioration of any other elements which, if not adequately maintained, would eventually cause the building or structure to crack, bulge, buckle, sag, rot, crumble or collapse, in whole or in part.
- (d) Any owner who fails to maintain such building or structure in compliance with this section shall be subject to the remedial procedures of subsection (e)(1) as well as the penalties under section 22-72.
- (e) (1) Upon receipt of a complaint that an historic landmark is threatened by demolition by neglect, or on the commission's own initiative, the commission shall request the commissioner of inspectional services or his designee to inspect such landmark. If the commissioner of inspectional services concludes that the landmark is threatened by demolition by neglect, he shall make a written report of his findings to the commission.
- (2) Upon the receipt of such written finding of the commissioner of inspectional services, the commission shall hold a public hearing after giving such notice as provided under section 22-64(a). If the Commission finds that the landmark is threatened by demolition by neglect, and the owner has not requested and received a hardship exemption under section (g) herein, the Commission may vote to:
- a) require the owner to repair all conditions contributing to demolition by neglect by a date certain;
 - b) secure the building or structure against further deterioration or other loss;
 - c) provide the owner with a preservation plan and maintenance guidelines as authorized under Sec. 22-65, and require the owner to undertake such plan according to a timeline set by the commission;
 - d) assess penalties as set forth in section 22-72; and
 - e) seek such injunctive relief as it deems necessary and appropriate to preserve such landmark in cases where there is imminent danger of the loss of a landmark.
- These remedies shall be cumulative and not exclusive.
- (3) For purposes of this ordinance, if a landmark threatened by demolition by neglect is located within a local historic district, then reference to "commission" hereunder shall refer to the local historic district commission of the local historic district in which such landmark is located.

(f) Building Permits

The commission shall notify the commissioner of inspectional services or building official in writing of any landmark found to be threatened by demolition by neglect, and shall instruct said commissioner or building official to make a permanent record of such determination in the corresponding property file maintained in the department of inspectional services as required by law. Prior to the issuance of any building permit for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, renovation, repair, removal, demolition, or change of use or occupancy of any landmark, said commissioner or building official shall review the property file and ascertain whether a notice of unremediated violation of this ordinance is on record. To the extent allowed by law, including but not limited to the provisions of the state building code, 780 CMR 111.1 (6th ed.) or its successor, unless the commissioner or building official is satisfied there is no outstanding unremediated violation of this ordinance, he or she shall reject such application for a building permit for such landmark in writing, stating the reasons therefor; provided, however,

that he or she shall not reject such application if the work intended to be performed is required by the commission to remediate such violation.

(g) Exemptions

- (1) The owner may request exemption from this ordinance if the owner can prove to the commission that maintenance of the landmark will cause substantial hardship according to the standards set forth in Section 22-40(f)(10); provided, however, that the owner's self-created hardship shall not qualify as a basis for a hardship exemption.
- (2) In situations where, in the commission's view, it is impracticable to immediately repair an architectural feature, or prohibitively expensive to replace it, then the owner shall remove and store such architectural feature safely, until such time as it becomes financially possible to recreate the feature from the original pieces. The owner shall make temporary repairs in its place to protect the structure and/or provide for the safe use of the landmarked premises. (Ord. No. X-179, 12-19-2006)

LANDMARK ORDINANCE - PROPOSED

