Overview of Landmark Designation Process

Property Owner files an application

Planning Staff researches the history and reviews the architectural integrity of the property

Planning Staff presents the request to Historic Preservation Subcommittee (HPSC) for consideration. The HPSC may recommend approval to Historic Preservation Commission (HP) or deny the request. HPSC denial may be appealed.

Planning Staff presents HPSC's recommendation to HP Commission for consideration. The HP Commission may recommend approval of the request to City Council or deny it. HP Commission denial may be appealed.

Planning Staff presents HP Commission's recommendation to City Council for consideration. The City Council may approval or deny the request.

Informational Resources:

City of Ontario

www.ontarioca.gov

National Park Service

Secretary of Interior Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties

www.nps.gov/tps/standards.htm

Office of Historic Preservation

http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/

Other Handouts in This Series:

- Mills Act Contract
- Certificate of Appropriateness & Waivers
- Historic Plaques
- Window Replacement Design Review & Process

HISTORIC LANDMARK DESIGNATION



William Barton Fallis House~ Built 1892 Local Landmark No. 1



City of
Ontario
Planning
Department

April 2016

HISTORIC LANDMARK DESIGNATION

Historic Landmarks are structures, places, or objects that are significant to the City, State, or nation. Their significance may be architectural, historical, cultural, or any combination thereof. An individual Historic Landmarks must meet the criteria contained in the Ontario Development Code Section 4.02.050 on its own merit. Contributors within an Historic District "contribute" to the overall historic value of the district. Each Contributor may or may not meet the criteria on its own, but the district contributors meet the criteria as a whole.

The City has over 90 individual properties that are designated Local Historic Landmarks a few of which are also listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Over 300 properties are Contributors within designated Local Historic Districts. Only historic properties whose owners wish them to be designated landmarks or contributors are designated.

What is the difference between a Landmark and a Contributor?

A landmark is a historic property that meets the designation criteria described on its own. A Contributor is a historic property within a designated historic district that "contributes" to the historic significance of the district. A contributor within a district receives all the benefits of a landmark.

What properties can become landmarks?

Any historic resource may be designated a Historical Landmark by the City Council if:

- 1. It meets the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or
- 2. It meets the criteria for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources or
- 3. It meets one or more of the following criteria:
 - A. It exemplifies or reflects special elements of the City's history
 - B. It is identified with persons or events significant in local, state, or national history
 - C. It is representative of the work of a notable builder, designer, architect, or artist
 - D. It embodies distinguishing architectural characteristics of a style, type, period or method of construction
 - E. It is noteworthy example of the use of indigenous materials or craftsmanship
 - F. It embodies elements that represent a significant structural, engineering, or architectural achievement or innovation
 - G. It has a unique location, a singular physical characteristic, or is an established and familiar visual feature of a neighborhood, community of the City
 - H. It is one of the few remaining examples in the City, region, state, or nation possessing distinguishing characteristics of an architectural or historical type or specimen

What are the benefits to being designated?

There are several benefits to being designated at the local, State or National level, including:

- The property qualifies to apply for a Mills Act Contract
- 2. California Historical Building Code can be utilized
- 3. A single family residence with a 1-car garage that contributes to the significance of the property may expand the residence without providing a 2-car garage
- 4. Certain setbacks may be reduced when the reduction will allow for the restoration of a character defining feature on the building
- 5. The property qualifies for a historic plaque

For more information on Historic Landmark Designations contact:

City of Ontario Planning Department

303 East B Street Ontario, CA 91764

Phone: (909) 395-2036