

PUBLIC HEARING INFORMATION

Although applicants and/or their agent(s) are expected to attend a public hearing, you are not required to attend. However, if you do attend, you have the opportunity to speak FOR or AGAINST the proposed development or change. You may also contact a neighborhood or environmental organization that has expressed an interest in an application affecting your neighborhood.

During a public hearing, the board or commission may postpone or continue an application's hearing to a later date or recommend approval or denial of the application. If the board or commission announces a specific date and time for a postponement or continuation that is not later than 60 days from the announcement, no further notice is required.

A board or commission's decision may be appealed by a person withstanding to appeal, or an interested party that is identified as a person who can appeal the decision. The body holding a public hearing on an appeal will determine whether a person has standing to appeal the decision.

An interested party is defined as a person who is the applicant or record owner of the subject property, or who communicates an interest to a board or commission by:

- delivering a written statement to the board or commission before the public hearing that generally identifies the issues of concern (*it may be delivered to the contact person listed on a notice*); or
- appearing and speaking for the record at the public hearing; and:
- occupies a primary residence that is within 500 feet of the subject property or proposed development.
- is the record owner of property within 500 feet of the subject property or proposed development; or
- is an officer of an environmental or neighborhood organization that has an interest in or whose declared boundaries are within 500 feet of the subject property or proposed development?

A notice of appeal must be filed with the director of the responsible department no later than 14 days after the decision. An appeal form may be available from the responsible department.

For additional information on the City of Austin's land development process, please visit our website: www.austintexas.gov/ahc

Written comments must be submitted to the board or commission (or the contact person listed on the notice) before a public hearing. Your comments should include the board or commission's name, the scheduled date of the public hearing, the Case Number and the contact person listed on the notice. Correspondence and information submitted to the City of Austin are subject to the Texas Public Information Act (Chapter 552) and may be published online

Case Number: HR 22-006510 - 1505 ALAMEDA DR

Contact: Amber Allen, (512) 974-3393

Public Hearing: Historic Landmark Commission, February 28, 2022

☐ I am in favor

☒ I object

Your Name (please print) James Kleinbaum Your address(es) affected by this application (optional) 1503 Alameda Drive

Signature [Signature] Date 2/25/22

Comments: Please see attached.

If you use this form to comment, it may be returned to:

City of Austin Housing & Planning Department

Historic Preservation Office, ATTN: Amber Allen

P.O. Box 1088

Austin, TX 78767-8810

E-mail: preservation@austintexas.gov

Case Number: HR 22-006510-1505 Alameda Drive

Contact: Amber Allen

Public Hearing: Historic Landmark Commission, February 28, 2022

My name is James Kleinbaum. I am the owner of 1503 Alameda Drive.

Please save 1505 Alameda.

1505 should be considered a contributing building to the Travis Heights-Fairmont Park Historic District. Built in 1947, the same year as the McFarland House, it is a rare, almost unique, Austin example of the Bauhaus-style of architecture that began to flourish in America in the immediate aftermath of WW2. The structure was built at precisely the time when important American Schools of Architecture were adopting Bauhaus/modernist design concepts, such as the North Carolina State School of Architecture then led by Henry Kamphoener, a champion of modern architecture. <https://design.ncsu.edu/blog/2019/06/23/bauhaus/>

With its exterior steel columns, casement and porthole windows, industrial railings, concrete exterior and simple geometric form, the building is an example of

Bauhaus/Modernist architecture. Consistent with it's design vocabulary, the building disdains ornamentation and is almost humble in its presentation. One can imagine that whoever designed this utilitarian and simple house wanted to break from the past to create a new future like so many advocates of modernism. That must have been daring and bold in 1947. Ironically, we are lucky all these decades later, that this 1940's Bauhaus home still stands , an articulate messenger from the past that contributes in an almost unique way to the historic fabric of Travis Heights.

Thank you,
James Kleinbaum