

Plattsburgh, New York

Building & Zoning Dept.

41 City Hall Place

Plattsburgh, New York 12901

Ph: 518-563-7707 Fax: 518-563-6426

CLASS A VARIA	INCE CLASSO	VARIANCE	SPECIAL USE PERMIT
Date 10/11/2021	-	Appeal No _	2301
An application is hereby mad allow the property use as here	ein described	_	lattsburgh Zoning Ordinance for a variar
Applicant:	Stephanie P		
Applicant's Address:	45 winding	Bruk Ro	1 Pen, My 1297
Telephone No.:	(518) 593-53	92	
Parcel Identification:	207,19-4-5		r:
Location of Request:	78 Broad S	3+, Patts	burgh Wy 12901
Property Owner:	Stephanie B	xswell-Da	irs + Shawn Dav
Request Description:			sedrams in this
Single dwelling	home, would I	ike to be a	you to occupy any
Zoning District:	1KH		9 0
Section Appealed:	360-5		
Previous Appeal	No.:	Date:	
Identify Applicant's Right to	Apply for Variance:		
Ownership: 🚶	Long Term Lease:	Cont	ract To Purchase:
Other (Please Explain):			
Applications for Zoning V	ariances must be accompanied	d by: s original application.	

Qualified in Clinton County
*Signatures other than Property Owner require a Letter of Authorisian Empires place 11, 20

ROBERTA 6. PERYEA Notary Public, State of New York

No. 01PE6376527

provided they are directly related to and incidental to the proposed use of the property. Such conditions shall be consistent with the spirit and intent of the zoning law, and shall be imposed for the purpose of minimizing any adverse

impact such variance may have on the neighborhood or community.

irst and Last Name

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

CITY HALL

PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK 12901

STANDARDS OF PROOF - AREA VARIANCE

A. The applicant for an area variance is not entitled to an area variance unless he has furnished competent proof to satisfy the "practical difficulty standard" and that the variance, if granted will not alter the essential character of the neighborhood.

In order to satisfy the practical difficulty standard, the applicant must prove that the Zoning Ordinance as it applies to his land creates significant economic injury and that the variance, if granted, will not produce a substantial change in the character of the neighborhood. The courts of this state hold that "significant economic injury cannot be established except by dollars and cents proof which includes:

- 1. The original purchase price of the premises.
- 2. The current market value of the premises without an area variance.
- 3. The projected market value of the premises with the variance having been granted."

"Projected market value" in item 3 does not include any cost of valuation for the proposed construction. It includes only the current market value without any variance plus the "value of the right to build." The "value of the right to build" may be said to be the "value of the building permit". How much more valuable is the entire property with a building permit allowing the future construction of the proposed work? Projected market value which includes the value of the work to be constructed will be rejected.

Projected market value can be best shown by the in-person testimony of a real estate appraiser who is present at the hearing. Written appraisals may be less satisfactory because the writer is not present to answer any questions:

The difference between the current market value without the variance and the projected market value with the variance is the amount of economic injury. If the Zoning Board of Appeals determines that this economic injury is significant, then the applicant may be entitled to the area variance.

However, if a town official comes forward at the hearing with testimony establishing that it is important in this particular instance to enforce the Zoning Ordinance as it is written, in order to protect the health, safety and welfare, then the application must be denied. It is important to note that such testimony must be by a town official or someone hired by the town to give the testimony. If the Zoning Board of Appeals agrees with the Town Official that it is important in this case to enforce the Zoning Ordinance as written, then the applicant is not entitled to the area variance, unless he presents further testimony that the enforcement of the ordinance as written will deprive him of any reasonable use of his land. If applicant proves that, then he is entitled to the area variance.

B. The second question to be determined by the Zoning Board of Appeals is whether the the propose will alte the essential character of the neignborhood. Will a substantial detriment to adjoining properties be created? If it will, then the variance may be denied.

C. Other Grounds for Denial:

- 1. Whether the variance applied for is the minimum variance that is necessary.
- 2. Is the variance sought one that is merely desirable for the greater enjoyment of the property, as opposed to one that is necessary for continued practical utilization of the premises? (Bielak v. Zoning Board of Appeals, 78 AD 2d 435).

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

CITY HALL

PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK 12901

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STANDARDS OF PROOF - AREA VARIANCE

- 3. Is this hardship self-created? An area variance cannot be denied solely on the ground of self-created hardship, but is a factor to be considered.
- 4. Is the plight of the owner due to personal problems of the owner as opposed to matters dealing with the land or buildings? While an area variance may not be denied solely on this basis, it is a factor to be considered.

Area Variances Standards

The state statues define area variances as: "the authorization by the zoning board of appeals for the use of land in a manner which is not allowed by dimensional or physical requirements of the applicable zoning regulations."

General City Law, 81-b(1)

The state statues then go on to provide the zoning board with the standards for granting the area variances;

- "(b) In making it's determination, the zoning board shall take into consideration the benefit to the applicant if the variance is granted, as weighed against the detriment to the health, safety and welfare of the neighborhood or community by such grant. In making such determination the board shall also consider:
- (1) whether an undesirable change will be produced in the character of the neighborhood or a detriment to nearby properties will be created by the granting of the area variance;
- (2) whether the benefit sought by the applicant can be achieved by some method feasible for the applicant to pursue, other than an area variance;
 - (3) whether the requested area variance is substantial;
- (4) whether the proposed variance will have an adverse effect or impact on the physical or environmental condition in the neighborhood or district; and
- (5) whether the alleged difficulty was self-created; which consideration shall be relevant to the decision of the board of appeals, but shall not necessarily preclude the granting of the area variance.

The board of appeals , in the granting of area variances, shall grant the minimum variance that it shall deem necessary and adequate and at the same time preserve and protect the character of the neighborhood and the health, safety and welfare of the community."

Area or Dimensional Variances

Area variances may be granted where setback, frontage, lot size or yard requirements of this Code cannot be reasonably met. In making it's determination the ZBA shall take into consideration the benefit to the applicant if the variance is granted, as weighed against the detriment to the health, safety and welfare of the neighborhood or community by such grant. In making such determinations the board shall also consider the following criteria:

Please give a written response to each section.

(1) Will an undesirable change be produced to the character of the neighborhood or a detriment to nearby properties be created by the granting of the area variance? NO, There will not be any Changes to the home or the outdoors.

(2) Can the benefit sought by the applicant be achieved by some method, feasible to the applicant to pursue, other than an area variance? My due to a letter Sent to the providence? And we were never aware of this letter until the home inspection was completed & brought to cur attention

- (3) Is the requested area variance substantial? The bedrum.

 Mo, add one tenant to equal the bedrum

 to tenat water. This residence is listed as a

 5 bedrum home. according to the Property Description
 Report for 78 broad St, Municipality of City of Matsburgh.
- (4) Will the proposed variance have an adverse effect or impact on the physical or environmental conditions in the neighborhood?

(5) Has the alleged difficulty been self-created?

NO, it will be Utilizing the bedrums with tenants. We purchased this home with 5 tenants renting it and maintained it with 5 tenants, not being aware that there shows a letter storing on 4 tenants.

This information shall be relevant to the decision of the board but shall not necessarily preclude granting of the variance. No If we were only allowed to have I tenants, it would become a hard ship to be able to afford the mortage and continue the up grades we have been completing in the house

Variances

One of the basic powers given by law to a zoning board of appeals is called the "variance" power. The board has the authority to "vary," or modify, the strict letter of a zoning ordinance or local law in cases where this strict interpretation could cause practical difficulties or unnecessary hardships for an individual.

Appeals boards are frequently confronted with requests for variances. There are two types of requests that come before the board, and the standards by which they are judged differ. A use variance is a request to utilize property for a use or activity which is not permitted by the zoning ordinance, and the applicant must demonstrate munnecessary hardship. M. An area variance is a request for relief from dimensional standards contained in the zoning ordinance, and it requires a demonstration of "practical difficulty."

The basic standards for determining unnecessary hardship and practical difficulty have been established and refined by the courts in numerous cases.

Use Variance

An individual who wants to utilize property for a use that is not permitted by the zoning ordinance must apply for a use variance. An applicant for a use variance must demonstrate unnecessary hardship by satisfying each of the following three tests:

1. Uniqueness

The applicant must prove that there are certain features or conditions of the land that are not generally applicable throughout the zone AND that these features make it impossible to earn a reasonable return vithout some adjustment. If the features or conditions are generally applicable throughout the district, a variance should not be granted. In those situations where the difficulty is shared by others, the relief should be accomplished by an amendment to the zoning ordinance, not a variance.

2. Reasonable Return

The applicant must demonstrate an inability to realize a reasonable return under any of the uses permitted by the zoning ordinance. There must be a "dollars and cents" proof of the applicant's inability to realize reasonable return; speculation or qualitative assessment is inadequate. Failure to realize the highest return is not considered a hardship.

3. Character

The applicant must prove that the requested modification will not change the character or quality of the neighborhood. In addition, the "spirit" of the ordinance or local law should be preserved.

The applicant for a use variance must meet all three tests before the appeals board may grant relief. A use variance should not be granted if the "unnecessary hardship" was created by the applicant. If the appeals board grants a use variance to an applicant who has talled to meet each of the tests, it runs the risk of assuming the function of the legislative body and making a decision contrary to the legislative intent of the zoning ordinance.

An increasing number of use variance requests is often the sign of an "aged" zoning regulation. The appeals board should not circumvent the legislative process by granting use variances. Instead, the appeals board should advise the governing body of the need to reexamine and amend the zoning ordinance.

Area Variance

in the case of an area variance, the applicant is seeking modification of dimensional standards, such as yard requirements, set-back lines, lot coverage, frontage requirements or density regulations, so that the property may be utilized for one of the uses permitted by the zoning ordinance. The appeals board may grant relief if the applicant can demonstrate that strict compliance with the regulations would cause practical difficulty.

The determination of practical difficulty is a three-step process. 3

- I. First, the applicant must demonstrate that the application of the zoning ordinance to his property causes significant aconomic injury.
- 2. Once the applicant has demonstrated economic injury, then the municipality must show that the regulation in question is reasonably related to a legitimate exercise of the police power.
- 3. Last, assuming the municipality has met its burden of proof, the applicant must demonstrate that the restrictions, as strictly applied in his case, are unrelated to the public health, safety or welfare of the community and that granting the variance will not adversely affect the community.

In making a determination of practical difficulty, the appeals board may consider: 4

- How substantial the variation is in relation to the requirement;
- 2. The potential effect of increased density on available municipal, county and state facilities and ser-
- 3. Whether the variance will cause a substantial change in the character of the neighborhood;
- 4. Whether the difficulty can feasibly be mitigated by some other method; or
- 5. Whether the interests of justice will be served in granting the variance.

The appeals board should grant the minimum relief necessary to allow reasonable use of the land in question. Not every applicant for an area variance is automotically entitled to receive relief. Each application should be carefully considered against the requirement for proof of practical difficulty.

Summary

The major difference between a use variance and an area variance involves the use of the property. An area variance results in a modification of physical restrictions so that an allowable use may be established on the property. By contrast, a use variance permits the establishment of a use which is prohibiled by the coning ordinance and the coning map. It is for this reason that the standards for a use variance are more stringent than the standards established for an area variance.

Frequently, the appeals board is encouraged to make legislative decisions under the guise of use variance, requests. The appeals board should exercise caution when confronted with a request for a use variance, and only grant those which meet the tests established for determining unnecessary hardship. The appeals board should resist the inclination to correct deficiencies in the zoning ordinance through the exercise of its variance power. If particular provisions of the zoning ordinance are inappropriate or unjust, the appeals board should recommend that the legislative body (City Council, Town Board, Board of Trustees) take the necessary steps to smend the ordinance or local law.

Otto v. Stelahilber, 282 NY 71 (1939), Village of Bronxville v. Francis, 150 NYS 2d 906 (1956); Jayne Estates v. Raynor, 22 NY 2d 417 (1968); Douglaston Civic Association, Inc. v. Klein, 51 NY 2d 963 (1980).

2Fayetteville v. Jarrold, 53 NY 2d 254 (1981).

" Fulling v, Palumbo, 21 NY 2d 30 (1967); National Merrit, Inc. v. Werst, 41 NY 2d 438 (1977).

Awaschsberger v. Michalis, 19 Misc 2d 909 (1959).

Department of Planning



Note: Th

This Tach Memo was prepared by the Department of Planning as an informational publication for municipal governments. It is not intended to be a legal opinion.

617.20 Appendix B Short Environmental Assessment Form

Instructions for Completing

Part 1 - Project Information. The applicant or project sponsor is responsible for the completion of Part 1. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification. Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information.

Complete all items in Part 1. You may also provide any additional information which you believe will be needed by or useful to the lead agency; attach additional pages as necessary to supplement any item.

Part 1 - Project and Sponsor Information		
Name of Action or Project:		
Boswell-Davies LC		
Project Location (describe, and attach a location map):		
78 Board St. Plattsburgh Ny 12901		
Brief Description of Proposed Action:		
we purchased this home in thought 2019. At that	+ XN	re
we purchased this home in trops 209. At the there were 5 excupants in the home, we how lept 5 excepants, not knowing there was a prior finiting the home to 4 excupants, despite there	اهر	3
Kept 5 occipants, not knowing there was a prior	tel	11
initing the home to 4 occupants, despite there	- Deir	R 5
Ded nomo.		2 1
Stephanie Boswell-Davies E-MailStefer O1C Ac	11. Cen	~
45 winding Brook Rd Pen My 12972		
	Code;	
Per	1297	2
Does the proposed action only involve the legislative adoption of a plan, local law, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation?	NO	YES
If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the environmental resources that may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2.	X	
2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other governmental Agency?	NO	YES
If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval:		
	LAJ	
3.a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed?		
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned		
or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? 63x 233 acres		
4. Check all land uses that occur on, adjoining and near the proposed action.		-
☐ Urban ☐ Rural (non-agriculture) ☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☐ Residential (suburban)		10
Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other (specify): There will be		
Parkland to the buildi	ng on	land

5.	Is the proposed action, a. A permitted use under the zoning regulations?	VES	N/A
	b. Consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan?		H
6.	Is the proposed action consistent with the predominant character of the existing built or natural landscape?	NO	YES
	Is the site of the proposed action located in, or does it adjoin, a state listed Critical Environmental Area? Yes, identify:	NO X	YES
8.	a. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels?	NO X	YES
	b. Are public transportation service(s) available at or near the site of the proposed action?	X	
	c. Are any pedestrian accommodations or bicycle routes available on or near site of the proposed action?	R	
	Does the proposed action meet or exceed the state energy code requirements? the proposed action will exceed requirements, describe design features and technologies	NO	YES
11	the proposed action will exceed requirements, describe design features and recimologies.	区	
10). Will the proposed action connect to an existing public/private water supply?	NO	YES
	If No, describe method for providing potable water:	\boxtimes	
П	. Will the proposed action connect to existing wastewater utilities?	NO	YES
	If No, describe method for providing wastewater treatment	X	
12	2. a. Does the site contain a structure that is listed on either the State or National Register of Historic Places?	NO	YES
	b. Is the proposed action located in an archeological sensitive area?	X	
13	3. a. Does any portion of the site of the proposed action, or lands adjoining the proposed action, contain wetlands or other waterbodies regulated by a federal, state or local agency?	NO	YES
If	b. Would the proposed action physically alter, or encroach into, any existing wetland or waterbody? Yes, identify the wetland or waterbody and extent of alterations in square feet or acres:	Ø	
			i
14	I. Identify the typical habitat types that occur on, or are likely to be found on the project site. Check all that Shoreline Forest Agricultural/grasslands Harly mid-successional	t apply	
	☐ Wetland ☐ Urban ☐ Suburban	10.5	n
15	5. Does the site of the proposed action contain any species of animal, or associated habitats, listed by the State or Federal government as threatened or endangered?	NO	YES
16	6. Is the project site located in the 100 year flood plain?	NO	YES
17	7. Will the proposed action create storm water discharge, either from point or non-point sources?	NO	YES
	Yes, a. Will storm water discharges flow to adjacent properties?	V	
	T	الم	1
If	b. Will storm water discharges be directed to established conveyance systems (runoff and storm drains)? Yes, briefly describe: YES		
-			

	Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that result in the impoundment of water or other liquids (e.g. retention pond, waste lagoon, dam)? (es, explain purpose and size:		χ 40	YES
	Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the location of an active or closed solid waste management facility? Yes, describe:	1	NO	YES
-				
	Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the subject of remediation (ongoin completed) for hazardous waste?	ng or	NO	YE
11.7	Yes, describe:		X	L
Sig	oard to Fill out. Applicant does not fill out Part 2.		-4	
oth	estions in Part 2 using the information contained in Part 1 and other materials submitted by the projectives available to the reviewer. When answering the questions the reviewer should be guided by	the conce	pt "H	ave m
oth	nerwise available to the reviewer. When answering the questions the reviewer should be guided by sponses been reasonable considering the scale and context of the proposed action?"	No, or small impact may occur	pt "H M	lodera to larg impac may
oth	nerwise available to the reviewer. When answering the questions the reviewer should be guided by sponses been reasonable considering the scale and context of the proposed action?"	No, or small impact may	pt "H M	lodera to larg impac may
oth	nerwise available to the reviewer. When answering the questions the reviewer should be guided by sponses been reasonable considering the scale and context of the proposed action?" Will the proposed action create a material conflict with an adopted land use plan or zoning regulations?	No, or small impact may	pt "H M	lodera to larg impac may
oth res	will the proposed action create a material conflict with an adopted land use plan or zoning regulations? Will the proposed action create a material conflict with an adopted land use plan or zoning regulations?	No, or small impact may	pt "H M	loder to larg impac may
1. 2. 3.	will the proposed action create a material conflict with an adopted land use plan or zoning regulations? Will the proposed action create a material conflict with an adopted land use plan or zoning regulations?	No, or small impact may	pt "H M	loder to larg impac may
1. 2. 3.	will the proposed action result in a change in the use or intensity of use of land? Will the proposed action impair the character or quality of the existing community? Will the proposed action have an impact on the environmental characteristics that caused the establishment of a Critical Environmental Area (CEA)?	No, or small impact may	pt "H M	lodera to larg impac may
1. 2. 3. 4.	will the proposed action result in a change in the use or intensity of use of land? Will the proposed action impair the character or quality of the existing community? Will the proposed action have an impact on the environmental characteristics that caused the establishment of a Critical Environmental Area (CEA)? Will the proposed action result in an adverse change in the existing level of traffic or affect existing infrastructure for mass transit, biking or walkway?	No, or small impact may	pt "H M	lodera to larg impac may
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	will the proposed action result in a change in the use or intensity of use of land? Will the proposed action impair the character or quality of the existing community? Will the proposed action have an impact on the environmental characteristics that caused the establishment of a Critical Environmental Area (CEA)? Will the proposed action result in an adverse change in the existing level of traffic or affect existing infrastructure for mass transit, biking or walkway? Will the proposed action cause an increase in the use of energy and it fails to incorporate	No, or small impact may	pt "H M	loderate la
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	will the proposed action impair the character or quality of the existing community? Will the proposed action have an impact on the environmental characteristics that caused the establishment of a Critical Environmental Area (CEA)? Will the proposed action result in an adverse change in the existing level of traffic or affect existing infrastructure for mass transit, biking or walkway? Will the proposed action cause an increase in the use of energy and it fails to incorporate transmably available energy conservation or renewable energy opportunities? Will the proposed action impact existing:	No, or small impact may	pt "H M	lodera to larg impac may
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	will the proposed action result in a change in the use or intensity of use of land? Will the proposed action impair the character or quality of the existing community? Will the proposed action have an impact on the environmental characteristics that caused the establishment of a Critical Environmental Area (CEA)? Will the proposed action result in an adverse change in the existing level of traffic or affect existing infrastructure for mass transit, biking or walkway? Will the proposed action cause an increase in the use of energy and it fails to incorporate transonably available energy conservation or renewable energy opportunities? Will the proposed action impact existing: a. public / private wastewater treatment utilities?	No, or small impact may	pt "H M	lodera to larg impac may

	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
10. Will the proposed action result in an increase in the potential for erosion, flooding or drainage problems?		
11. Will the proposed action create a hazard to environmental resources or human health?		

Part 3 - Determination of significance. The Lead Agency is responsible for the completion of Part 3. For every question in Part 2 that was answered "moderate to large impact may occur", or if there is a need to explain why a particular element of the proposed action may or will not result in a significant adverse environmental impact, please complete Part 3. Part 3 should, in sufficient detail, identify the impact, including any measures or design elements that have been included by the project sponsor to avoid or reduce impacts. Part 3 should also explain how the lead agency determined that the impact may or will not be significant. Each potential impact should be assessed considering its setting, probability of occurring, duration, irreversibility, geographic scope and magnitude. Also consider the potential for short-term, long-term and cumulative impacts.

Check this box if you have determined, based on the information and analysis above, and any supporting documentation that the proposed action may result in one or more potentially large or significant adverse impacts and an environmental impact statement is required. Check this box if you have determined, based on the information and analysis above, and any supporting documentation that the proposed action will not result in any significant adverse environmental impacts.							
Name of Lead Agency	Date						
Print or Type Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency	Title of Responsible Officer						
Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency	Signature of Preparer (if different from Responsible Officer)						



Property Description Report For: 78 Broad St, Municipality of City of Plattsburgh

No Photo Available

Status:

Active

Roll Section:

Taxable

Swis:

091300

Tax Map ID #:

207.19-4-5

Property Class:

210 - 1 Family Res

Site:

RES 1

In Ag. District:

Site Property Class:

No

210 - 1 Family Res

Zoning Code:

Neighborhood Code:

13305 - Center City

School District:

Plattsburgh

Total Assessment:

2021 - \$164,400

Property Desc:

Deed Page:

2511

Grid North:

2137492

Area

Living Area:

Grid East:

Total Acreage/Size:

Land Assessment:

Full Market Value:

Equalization Rate: Deed Book:

Second Story Area:

Additional Story Area:

1,764 sq. ft.

728 sq. ft.

0 sq. ft.

63 x 233

20193

761705

2021 - \$32,700

2021 - \$164,400

Finished Basement: 0 sq. ft.

Finished Rec Room 120 sq. ft.

First Story Area: **Half Story Area:**

854 sq. ft.

0 sq. ft.

3/4 Story Area:

0 sq. ft.

Number of Stories:

2

Finished Area Over

0 sq. ft.

Garage

Structure

Bedrooms:

Building Style:

Colonial

Bathrooms (Full - Half): 1 - 1

Kitchens:

1

Fireplaces:

Basement Type:

Full

Porch Type:

Porch-coverd

Porch Area:

36.00 0.00 sq. ft.

Basement Garage Cap:

5

Attached Garage Cap:

Overall Condition:

Normal

Overall Grade:

Average

Year Built:

1936

Eff Year Built:

Owners

Boswell-Davies Properties LLC 47 Elm St Peru NY 12979

Sales

Sale Date	Price	Property Class	Sale Type	Prior Owner	Value Usable	Arms Length	Addl. Parcels	Deed Book and Page
8/8/2019	\$175,000	210 - 1 Family Res	Land & Building	Calcom Properties LLC	Yes	Yes	No	20193/2511
12/21/2012	\$126,500	210 - 1 Family Res	Land & Building	Sluszka, Richard W	Yes	Yes	No	20132/53597
7/16/2003	\$120,000	210 - 1 Family Res	Land & Building	Winternitz, Irving R	Yes	Yes	No	20031/57757

Utilities

Sewer	Type:
I IAIRIAL	

Comm/public Electric

Water Supply:

Comm/public Electric

Utilities: Fuel Type:

Electric

Heat Type: Central Air:

No

Improvements

Structure	Size	Grade	Condition	Year
Gar-1.0 det	20 × 19	Average	Normal	1936
Pavng-asphlt	1,600.00 sq ft	Average	Normal	1936
Porch-coverd	4 × 9	Average	Normal	1936
Porch-enclsd	6 × 9	Average	Normal	1936
Porch-coverd	9 x 12	Average	Normal	1936

Special Districts for 2021

No information available for the 2021 roll year.