

PDD Request – POSS Property

Summary of Requested Revisions to Sec. 10.02.251:

Paragraph	Section 15.02.312 - R-6 Single Family Dwelling – Zoning Ordinances	Current R-6 Standard	Previously Requested Modifications
2.L.iv	Minor or Private Street Minimum Right Of Way	50 ft	36 ft
2.L.iv	Minor or Private Street Minimum Pavement Width	30 ft	26 ft

Sec. 10.02.251 Applicable standards and specifications – REVISED FOR THIS PDD

No preliminary or final subdivision plat shall be approved by the commission and no completed improvements shall be accepted by the city unless and until the following standards and specifications have been met:

(1) General.

- (A) The master plan shall be considered by the subdivider and commission for subdivision conformity.
- (B) Provision for future subdivisions. If a tract is subdivided into parcels larger than ordinary building lots, such parcels shall be arranged to allow the opening of future streets.
- (C) Reserve strips are prohibited and will not be used for controlling access to land dedicated or intended to be dedicated to public use.
- (D) Residential R-1, R-2 and R-6 lots shall not have driveway access to collector or larger streets.
- (E) Buildings shall not be constructed across lot lines.
- (F) As applicable, the subdivider shall be fully responsible for compliance with all city, state and federal regulations and shall bear all costs thereof expended toward the development, including the cost of any city professional staff efforts and approvals as needed from all other regulatory agencies.

(2) Streets.

- (A) Street layout (also see exhibits “s” and “dd”).
 - (i) Adequate streets shall be provided by the subdivider, and the arrangement, character, extent, width, grade and location of each shall be considered in their relation to existing and planned streets, topographical conditions, public safety and convenience, and in their appropriate relationship to the proposed uses of land to be

served by such streets and to the city master plan.

(ii) The street layout shall be devised for the most advantageous development of the entire neighborhood.

(B) Relation to adjoining street system. Where necessary to the neighborhood pattern, existing streets in adjoining areas shall be continued and shall be at least as wide as such existing streets and in alignment therewith.

(C) Projection of streets. Where adjoining areas are not subdivided, the arrangement of streets in the subdivision shall make provision for the proper projection of streets into such unsubdivided areas.

(D) Street jogs. Whenever possible, streets with centerline offsets of less than 150 feet will be avoided.

(E) Half or adjacent streets. In the case of collector, minor, or marginal access streets, no new half-streets shall be platted unless approved by the city.

(F) Street intersections. Intersections shall be as nearly at right angles as practicable, giving due regard to terrain and topography.

(G) Dead-end streets. Dead-end streets shall be prohibited except as short stubs to permit future expansion.

(H) Cul-de-sacs.

(i) Except with the prior written approval of the city engineer, cul-de-sacs shall not exceed 500 feet in length, and shall have a turnaround of not less than 100 feet in diameter in residential areas, and not less than 200 feet in diameter in commercial and industrial areas.

(ii) Where cul-de-sac ended streets are proposed which are longer than 500 feet in length in residential areas, the cul-de-sac shall have a property line diameter of at least 140 feet and a pavement diameter of 120 feet.

(I) Marginal access streets.

(i) The creation of marginal access streets is prohibited except where allowed by the city engineer after review of the access and intersection control measures being proposed and of the general traffic safety and circulation plan for the area.

(ii) The commission may determine that such marginal access streets are not desirable under the facts of a particular case for adequate protection of the lots and separation of through and local traffic.

(J) Streets on master plan. Where a subdivision embraces a street as shown on the master plan of the city, the location and width as indicated by the master plan, shall be considered in the planning of such subdivision.

(K) Minor streets. Minor streets shall be laid out so as to discourage their use by through traffic.

(L) Pavement widths and rights-of-way. Pavement widths and rights-of-way shall be as follows:

(i) Primary streets shall have a right-of-way of at least 110 feet, pavement width of at least seventy-two (72) feet, and a fourteen-foot curbed divider in the center.

(ii) Secondary streets shall have a right-of-way of at least eighty-six (86) feet and a pavement width of at least sixty (60) feet.

(iii) Collector streets shall have a right-of-way of at least sixty (60) feet and a pavement width of at least forty-four (44) feet.

(iv) Minor or Private streets shall have a right-of-way of at least ~~fifty (50)~~ thirty six (36) feet and a pavement width of at least ~~thirty (30)~~ twenty-six (26) feet.

(M) Pavement width and rights-of-way of streets forming part of the boundary of the subdivision (adjacent) shall be as follows:

(i) The subdivider shall dedicate a right-of-way of forty-three (43) feet in width for new adjacent secondary streets, and twenty-two (22) feet of such right-of-way shall be paved and curbed.

(ii) New adjacent collector, minor or marginal access streets shall conform to paragraph (2)(L) of this section.

(iii) Where the proposed subdivision abuts upon an existing street or half-street that does not conform to paragraph (2)(L) of this section, the subdivider shall dedicate right-of-way sufficient to make the full right-of-way width conform to such paragraph, and there shall be paved and curbed so much of such right-of-way as to make the full pavement width comply with such paragraph. Before any pavement is laid to widen existing pavement, the existing pavement shall be cut back two (2) feet to assure an adequate subbase and pavement joint.

(N) Medians.

(i) Center island median. Streets which have center island medians shall be curbed and provide for a minimum lane width adjacent to the median of twenty (20) feet on each side.

(ii) Openings. Medians shall be continuous. Openings in the median may be provided at all public streets if the centerline spacing of said public street is at least 400 feet. If said spacing is less than 400 feet, the median shall be open for the street with the higher functional classification. All other openings shall be made in accordance with current standards set by the city engineer. When medians are open, safety bays and median radii shall be provided and curbed unless approved otherwise by the city engineer.

(iii) Special purpose medians. Dividers constructed for aesthetic purposes (i.e. entrances for subdivisions) shall be permitted and such dividers shall normally be fourteen (14) feet in width. The divider shall maintain the full width for a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet after which an appropriate transition shall be provided. The nose or rounded portion of the divider shall be placed at least fifteen (15) feet off the edge of the traveled roadway of the intersecting street and the turning radius of vehicular traffic shall be at least thirty-five (35) feet.

(iv) Landscaping and signing. No signs, walls, or fences shall be placed in the median area other than approved traffic-control devices unless approved by city staff. No trees, shrubs or other ground cover shall be placed in the median which will obstruct the driver's sight distance. With the approval of the city, trees, shrubs, and ground cover may be planted in the median and divider area provided the full-grown tree or shrub trunk diameter does not exceed four (4) inches in diameter. In addition, appropriate maintenance agreements shall be made with the city.

(v) Crosswalk area. Where a median or traffic divider projects across a crosswalk, the median shall be opened for six (6) feet at the projection of the crosswalk. This six-foot opening shall be paved to the grade of the existing surface to permit wheelchair and mobility impaired persons utilization of the crosswalk.

(O) Curbs and sidewalks (see exhibits “t” and “u”). Curbs and sidewalks shall be installed by the subdivider on both sides of all interior streets, and on the subdivision side of all streets forming part of the boundary of the subdivision. The street frontage on all sides of all lots must be provided with concrete sidewalks of at least four (4) feet in width and four (4) inches in thickness. All sidewalks and driveways shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of the city and the Americans with Disabilities Act. Utility meter boxes or fire hydrants shall not be incorporated into the sidewalk area.

(i) Sidewalk deferred construction. A developer may petition the city to defer construction of sidewalk along the frontage of lots in residential developments and if approved, sidewalks would be constructed as a building permit requirement (developer remains responsible for construction of the rear sidewalks on lots having double street frontage and over drainageways).

(ii) Sidewalks shall, in general, be placed near the property line. Where the city permits the sidewalk to abut the curb on collector streets, the sidewalk width will be six (6) feet.

(P) Fire lanes. Fire lanes shall be installed where required by city and shall thereafter be maintained by the property owner.

(Q) Ramps. Where the development abuts existing curbed streets, with or without sidewalks, the developer shall install ramps as required to conform with the Americans with Disabilities Act and/or as directed by the city.

(R) Street names. Names of new streets shall not duplicate or cause confusion with the names of existing streets, unless the new streets are continuation of or in alignment with existing streets; in which case names of existing streets shall be used.

(S) Street signs. Reflective street name signs shall be installed by the subdivider in a uniform manner throughout the subdivision at all intersections within or abutting the subdivision and will be of the size and type specified by the city. (Subdivider shall consult with a designated city official as to the plan of placement thereof prior to the installation of such street signs and all street signage will conform to the size and type specified by the city.) Stop signs and other traffic-control signs will be furnished and installed by the city.

(T) Electronic signalization. If the city determines the traffic volume generated by the proposed subdivision will create safety problems or hazardous driving conditions, the developer may be required to install or modify existing appropriate electronic signalization devices in the locations specified.

(U) Traffic impact analysis. As the city determines appropriate, developer shall provide a traffic study prepared by a qualified traffic engineer which addresses specific traffic impacts caused by the development.

(V) Specifications. The City of San Antonio Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction are adopted for reference, except as modified by the city engineer.

(3) Alleys. Alleys will not be allowed in the city except under special circumstances. When permitted, alleys shall be permitted and shall have a minimum right-of-way width of sixteen (16) feet with ten (10) feet of concrete pavement in residential areas and eighteen (18) feet of right-of-way and

pavement in commercial areas, as shown in exhibit “C” [exhibit (s)], attached hereto.

(A) Intersecting alleys. Where two (2) alleys intersect or turn at right angles, a cutoff of not less than fifteen (15) feet from the normal intersection of the property or easement line shall be provided along each property or easement line.

(B) Dead-end alleys. Dead-end alleys shall not be permitted as long as an open non-paved access to a minor street is made available.

(C) Overhang easements along alleys. Along all alleys and where otherwise requested by the city, overhang easements allowing for aerial encroachments, as required by any public or private utility, shall be provided.

(D) Alleys which do not connect on a straight course. An easement shall be provided for alleys which do not connect on a straight course for the placing of guy wires on lot division lines in order to support poles set on curving or deviating rights-of-way or alleys (i.e. alleys are not straight within each block or the same do not connect a straight course with the alleys of adjoining blocks).

(E) Cutbacks. Where alleys intersect a street right-of-way, a fifteen-foot right-of-way cutoff shall be provided.

(4) Easements. When required, drainage easements will be allowed for proper drainage or topographic requirements. Gas, electric and telephone easements may be provided within each lot with no increase in the standard lot size unless deemed necessary by the city. Water and sanitary sewer easements will not be located at the rear of lots except with prior city approval. All easements for city use will have a minimum width of ten (10) feet, except sanitary sewer easements which shall be a minimum of sixteen (16) feet in width.

(5) Water installation.

(A) Water supply and distribution (see exhibit “bb”).

(i) All subdivisions shall be provided with water supply, water distribution, and fire protection systems as approved by the city engineer and in compliance with other parts of this code and the building code (see [article 3.02, division 2](#) of this code).

(ii) Minimum construction and design standards of the San Antonio Water System shall be used except as modified by the city, to include:

a. Valves shall open left;

b. C-900 class 150/200 PVC pipe may be used in lieu of ductile iron;

c. Use of asbestos cement pipe is prohibited; and

d. In all construction plans, the developer will incorporate city provided special conditions in the form of general notes set out in exhibits attached hereto.

(iii) All subdivisions containing more than sixteen (16) lots or housing units and as otherwise required by the city shall be provided with looped water mains. The loop shall be sufficient to create fire flows required by the fire marshal.

(iv) Apartment (multiple-family) or commercial areas will be metered in accordance with city requirements and dual or sub-metering (internal city meters beyond the city's master meter) will not be allowed.

(B) Backflow protection. Metering will include backflow prevention devices in accordance with city code requirements.

(C) Fire hydrants.

(i) Fire hydrants shall be of the Mueller Improved type or approved equal compatible with the city's firefighting equipment and installed with a separate gate valve as follows:

a. Single-family, two-family, and townhouse dwelling areas.

1. Fire hydrants in a single- or two-family dwelling area shall be located throughout the distribution system so that every building site is within 500 feet of a fire hydrant; except in the townhouse areas, which shall be within 400 feet.

2. Sufficient fire hydrants shall be provided so that not more than 550 feet of hose laid along public rights-of-way will be required to reach from a fire hydrant to any building site within the area served.

b. All other land use areas.

1. Fire hydrants in all areas other than single-family, two-family or townhouse dwelling areas shall have a maximum spacing of 300 feet.

2. Sufficient fire hydrants shall be provided so that not more than 500 feet of hose will be required to reach from a fire hydrant to cover all portions of the first floor of all structures.

3. Hose lay is measured along public streets, fire lanes, and access roadways for fire department vehicles; plus, not over 150 feet of pulling hose by hand shall be required.

(ii) No fire flow credit is allowed for hydrants which are obstructed as to make their use impractical (i.e., including but not limited to hydrants across limited access highway, expressways, primary thoroughfares, or hydrants blocked by walls/buildings).

(iii) Fire hydrants shall be located along the public right-of-way or along fire access roadways; preferably at intersections or on islands separating parking areas which cannot be obstructed by parked vehicles.

(iv) Fire hydrants shall be located as directed by the city engineer and the city fire marshal. In general, hydrants shall be located a minimum of eight (8) inches and a maximum of seven (7) feet from the back of the curb. The steamer connection shall be a minimum of 1-1/2 feet and a maximum of two (2) feet above grade.

(v) The area around fire hydrants shall be kept unobstructed for a distance of two (2) feet and six-inch steel guard posts shall be provided around the hydrant where curbs are not provided and where otherwise required by the city engineer.

(vi) Fire hydrants shall face the curb except as otherwise directed by the city.

(6) Sewers (see exhibit "cc").

(A) All subdivision lots will be provided with connections to the city's organized sanitary sewage disposal system. Where necessary, the developer will extend the city's collection system mains to the subdivision at his cost. Where existing on-site sewage disposal systems are in place, these will be closed down in accordance with procedures prescribed by regulatory authorities. New on-site sewage disposal facilities will not be permitted (see [article 14.05](#) (sewers) of this code). Where the sewer main will serve other properties beyond the proposed plat, the sewer will be extended across the developer's property at his cost.

(B) The design and construction of sewage collection systems will be in accordance with the city's regulations. The San Antonio Water System standards for design and construction are adopted for reference except as modified by the city engineer. The subdivider will incorporate the city's special conditions in the design in the form of general notes set out in exhibits attached hereto and the requirements of the state's regulatory agencies will also be adhered to.

(C) Television videotape. In addition to other prescribed tests, the subdivider will videotape sewage collection mains after the facilities have been installed for thirty (30) days and before preliminary acceptance by the city.

(D) Sewage lift station. Lift stations are prohibited. All developments will provide gravity service sewage systems.

(7) Utility lines.

(A) All utility lines that pass under a street or alley shall be installed before the street or alley is paved. When it is necessary that utility lines pass under the street or alley pavement, they shall be installed to a point of at least four (4) feet beyond the edge of the pavement and all telephone, cable, or underground electric lines under paved streets or alleys shall be installed in conduit. Sanitary sewer services shall extend to the property line.

(B) All utilities installed within the street right-of-way shall be properly backfilled with trench compaction approved by the city. Utility construction permits must be obtained for this work.

(C) Where new subdivisions are being created, all new utility services including telecommunications, cable service and electrical services shall be installed underground. Additionally, where replats of existing lots occur, underground utility service shall be provided if feasible as determined by the city engineer.

(8) Drainage.

(A) Drainage easement/right-of-way. Where a subdivision is traversed by a watercourse, drainageway, natural channel or stream, there shall be provided an easement or drainage right-of-way conforming substantially to the limit of such watercourse, plus additional width to accommodate future needs and maintenance.

(B) Drainage facilities. Drainage facilities shall be provided and constructed by the developer in accordance with approved plans as submitted under [section 10.02.203](#). The subdivider will design and construct improvements in these drainageways which facilitate maintenance, prevent flooding and eliminate nuisance. All such designs and improvements will conform to the city's regulations and federal and state requirements. The City of San Antonio regulations regarding design and construction are adopted for reference, except as modified by the city engineer, depending upon particular circumstances regarding the proposed development.

(C) Detention facilities. Water detention facilities shall be provided where, in the opinion of

the city engineer, the subdivision stormwater runoff will adversely affect sensitive downstream properties. Detention facilities shall be designed so as to allow stormwater runoff at a rate equal to pre-construction conditions of the land. The design of such detention ponds or other detention facilities shall meet with city engineer approval and shall be constructed along with all other required drainage facilities prior to issuance of any building permits for the project.

(9) Requirements for park land dedication or payment of fees in lieu thereof.

(A) Purpose.

(i) The council has determined that recreational areas in the form of neighborhood parks are necessary and in the public's welfare, and that the only adequate procedure to provide for the same is by integrating such a requirement into the procedure for planning and developing properties and subdivisions in the city when such development consists of unplatted residential property.

(ii) It is also declared that [section 10.02.201](#) of this article be administered in conjunction with the Leon Valley parks and recreation plan. The park zones established by the Leon Valley parks and recreation plan shall be prima facie proof that any park located therein is within a convenient distance from any residence located therein and the following subsection, "general requirements," are adopted to affect the purposes stated.

(B) General requirements.

(i) Where a final subdivision plat is submitted for approval of any residential subdivision, such subdivision plat shall contain a clear, fee simple dedication of an area to the city for park purposes.

a. The area to be dedicated shall be one (1) acre of park land for each 133 allowed dwelling units. The number of allowed dwelling units shall be determined according to minimum lot size and maximum density standards set forth in [article 15.02](#) (zoning ordinance) of this code, except that, in those cases where the zoning code restricts the number of dwelling units allowed per lot, the actual number of lots can be used to determine the number of allowed dwelling units. Where phased development occurs; the first unit shall include the full park dedication required of the entire development and/or all of the developer's land.

1. At the discretion of the commission, after receiving recommendations from the city manager, the required park land dedication can be reduced when the subdivider demonstrates that the actual density of the proposed subdivision will be significantly less than the allowed density in the respective zoning district.

2. In cases where a subdivision plat contains land in more than one (1) zoning district, park land dedication shall be determined according to the acreage in each zoning district wholly or partially contained within the subdivision.

b. The required dedication of this subsection may be satisfied by a payment of money in lieu of land, when permitted or required by other provisions of this section.

(ii) All subdivisions of land which create dwelling units shall provide for park land

improvements. Where existing subdivisions are being replatted or vacated and are recreated as residential units which increase the potential number of dwelling units, then the provisions of this section shall apply. Where land is being developed in the R-5 (manufactured homes) and R-3A (multiple-family retirement community) areas, the ratio of one acre for each 133 allowed dwelling units shall be applied to the cottage or manufactured homes anticipated.

(iii) Where the completed development or subdivision has less than 133 allowed dwelling units the developer will at the discretion of the city, either:

a. Dedicate not less than one-half acre of park land (with the smallest dimension being 140 feet); or

b. Pay the city the amount required as per ordinance, as amended, for each dwelling unit being created.

(iv) Where the dwelling units being created are R-3 (multiple-family dwelling), R-5 (manufactured home) and R-3A (multiple-family retirement community) development areas, the developer may elect to satisfy the park land dedication by providing a one-acre reserved area within his development at a location approved by the city. otherwise provided. [sic] Such areas shall be owned and maintained by the owner of the development. Developers not making this election must otherwise satisfy the parkland dedication requirements. Such reserve area will be annotated on the subdivision plat "Area reserved for park purposes." These areas will be in addition to the required landscaping, green spaces, pool and recreation building area otherwise provided. Such areas shall be owned and maintained by the owner of the development. Developers not making this election must otherwise satisfy the parkland dedication requirements.

(v) Park land dedication requirements shall be based on the contiguous acreage of land owned by the developer. All park area dedications shall be completed in conjunction with or prior to final subdivision plat approval of the first unit of development. Parkland dedications shall [be] at distance and location specified and approved by the city engineer.

(vi) In instances where an area of less than five (5) acres is required to be dedicated, the city shall have the right to accept the dedication for approval on the final subdivision plat, or to refuse the same, and to require payment of cash in lieu of land in the amount provided by section 10.02.251(9)(B).

a. The refusal by the city of a dedication of one (1) acre or more, but less than five (5) acres, shall be based on one (1) or more of the following factors:

1. City determines that sufficient park area is already in the public domain in the area of the proposed subdivision;

2. City determines the recreational potential for a particular park zone would be better served by expanding or improving existing parks;

3. City determines that a combination of factors, related to the status and condition of the overall city park system, make a payment in lieu of park land dedication more desirable for the overall park needs of the citizens of the city;

4. The land proposed for dedication is undesirable for use as a public

park; and/or

5. The proposed dedication is not in conformance with the city parks and recreation plan.

(vii) The dedication required by this section shall be made by submitting a final subdivision plat for commission approval, and subsequent recordation with the Bexar County clerk, unless additional dedication is required subsequent to the filing of the final subdivision plat.

(viii) If the actual number of completed dwelling units exceeds the figure upon which the original dedication was based, additional dedication shall be made by payment of the cash in lieu of land amount provided in section 10.02.251(9)(B), or by the conveyance of an entire numbered lot to the city in conformance with the standards set forth herein.

(C) Money in lieu of land.

(i) Subject to veto of the commission, a land owner responsible for dedication under this section may elect to meet the requirements of section 10.02.251(2) [10.02.251(9)(B)] in whole or in part by a cash payment in lieu of land, in the amount set forth herein. An applicant may appeal the commission's veto to council. A written application for appeal shall be placed on the first available council agenda for final determination. Such payment in lieu of land shall be made at or prior to the time of final subdivision plat approval of the first unit of development.

(ii) The city may, from time to time, decide to purchase land for parks in or near the area of actual or potential development. If the city does purchase park land in a particular park zone, subsequent park land dedications for that zone could be required in cash only.

(iii) The amount of money accepted in lieu of land shall be determined by obtaining a fair market appraised value of lands in the immediate area of the development. The real estate appraisal shall be initiated by an appointee, acceptable to the city.

(D) Dedicated funds; transfer of funds; right of refund. residential fences [sic]

(i) There are four (4) neighborhood park zones and one (1) community park zone established in the parks and recreation plan for the city.

(ii) When a fee in lieu of park land dedication is collected by the city, relative to the filing of a subdivision plat, said monies shall be placed in a dedicated fund to be used to serve the park zone(s) in which the subdivision is located.

(iii) If the city is not able to purchase suitable land or otherwise spend the collected monies in a manner it deems appropriate to provide park services for the respective park zone(s), then the monies may be used for any park within the city.

(iv) The city shall account for all sums paid in lieu of park land dedication under this section with reference to the individual subdivision plats involved. Such funds shall be considered to be spent on a first in, first out accounting basis.

(v) If the funds are not spent within three (3) years detailed above, the owners of the property on the last day of such period may be entitled to a prorated refund of such sum, computed on a square foot basis. The owners of such property must request

such a refund within one (1) year of entitlement, in writing, or such right shall be barred.

(vi) The funds may be used for improvements to the city's community parks; acquisition of park; or to improve access to the community park by construction of pedestrian access improvements such as sidewalks, pedestrian bridges, crosswalk ways and crosswalk traffic control or other such park improvements.

(E) Additional requirements.

(i) Any land dedicated to the city under this section must be suitable for park and recreational uses. The city alone shall make this determination of suitability using the following and other guides as may be needed:

a. Any area primarily located in the 100-year floodplain, as shown on FEMA maps or other generally accepted flood area maps will generally not be suitable. In some cases, the city may accept an area located in the 100-year floodplain for park land dedication if said land was dedicated at a ratio of two (2) acres of flood prone park land dedication to each one (1) acre of park land dedication as required by this section; or

b. Any areas of unusual topography or slope which renders land unusable for organized recreational activities may be excluded from consideration.

(ii) Drainage areas may be accepted as part of a park if the channel is constructed in accordance with city engineering standards, and if a significant area (ten percent or more of the park) is not cut off from access by such channel and if the park user is not thereby exposed to dangerous conditions.

(iii) Each park must have frontage on a public street and be properly shown as a lot on a subdivision plat with the appropriate plat certificate designating the dedication. All such property shall conform to the city subdivision regulations.

(10) Blocks. Block lengths shall not exceed 1,800 feet, nor be less than 220 feet.

(11) Crosswalk ways. Crosswalk ways six (6) to ten (10) feet in width, as determined by the city, shall be dedicated where deemed necessary by the city to provide circulation or access to schools, playgrounds, shopping centers, transportation and other community facilities, or to provide pedestrian circulation.

(12) Fire lanes. Fire lanes shall be required as deemed necessary by the city and shall be at least twenty (20) feet in width with the road edge closest to the structure at least ten (10) feet from the structure, being designed and constructed to accommodate the city's firefighting equipment. Fire lanes connecting to public streets, roadways, or private streets shall be provided with curb cuts extending at least two (2) feet beyond each edge of the fire lane and fire lane area is to remain free and unobstructed of parked vehicles or other obstacles at all times.

(13) Lots.

(A) Corner lots. Corner lots shall be at least seventy (70) feet wide and when said lot(s) abut on crosswalk ways, shall be treated as corner lots.

(B) Frontage. Each lot shall front upon a public street. Lots of irregular shape shall not be allowed unless a street curb frontage of at least forty (40) feet is provided.

(C) Front and side setbacks. The front and side setbacks required by [article 15.02](#) (zoning

ordinance) of this code, shall be shown on the subdivision plat. Where garages are installed on the side or rear of lots, the garage shall be set back a minimum of twenty (20) feet (but not less than the required setback) from the access street property line.

(D) Side lot lines. Side lot lines shall be substantially at right angles to straight street lines and radial to curved street lines.

(E) Extra depth and width in certain cases. Where a lot in a residential area backs up to a railroad right-of-way, high-pressure gasoline, oil or gas line, arterial street, industrial area, or other land use which has a depreciating effect on the residential use of property, and where no marginal access street or other street is provided at the rear of such lot, additional depth shall be required by the city. In no case shall a depth in excess of 150 feet be required. Where a lot sides to any of the above, additional width shall be required, but in no event shall a width in excess of 100 feet be required.

(F) Flag lots. Flag lots will not be allowed, except where in the opinion of the city, this is the only possible layout. Normal city services, including fire and police protection and garbage collection, must be facilitated. Flag lots must have a minimum street frontage of forty (40) feet.

(1972 Code, sec. 24.601; Ordinance 06-046, secs. 2, 3, adopted 10/3/06; Ordinance 08-001, sec. 1, adopted 1/15/08; Ordinance 09-020 adopted 4/21/09; 2008 Code, sec. 10.02.251; Ordinance 2020-11, sec. 7, adopted 3/3/20)