1	CITY OF ROLLINGWOOD, TEXAS
2	ORDINANCE NO. 2024-05-29-03
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF ROLLINGWOOD, TEXAS AMENDING THE CITY'S CODE OF ORDINANCES PART I, CHAPTER 24 – SIGNS AND ADVERTISING AND PART II, CHAPTERS 101 – BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION, 103 – ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND CONTROL, AND 107 – ZONING; REPEALING PROVISIONS IN CONFLICT WITH THIS ORDINANCE; PROVIDING FOR PENALTIES; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE
11 12	WHEREAS , the City of Rollingwood ("City") is a General Law Type A City under the statutes of the State of Texas; and
13 14 15	WHEREAS, the City is empowered by the Texas Local Government Code to establish regulations regarding signs and advertising, building and construction, environmental protection and control, and zoning; and
16 17 18	WHEREAS , the City has previously adopted regulations regarding signs and advertising, building and construction, environmental protection and control, and zoning as Chapters 24, 101, 103, and 107, as amended; and
19 20	WHEREAS , the City Council may – from time to time – choose to amend, supplement, change, or modify the City's Code of Ordinances; and
21 22 23	WHEREAS, the City has initiated the amendment to the City's Code of Ordinances to align the City's codes with the recommendations in the City's Comprehensive Plan for the commercial corridor and other matters in connection therewith; and
24 25	WHEREAS , the City has duly held public hearings and given proper notice, as necessary, pertaining to the amendment of the Code of Ordinances; and
26 27	WHEREAS , the Planning and Zoning Commission and City Council held a joint public hearing on April 24, 2024 on the proposed amendment; and
28 29	WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Commission, after consideration of the proposed amendment, recommended approval on May 8, 2024; and
30 31	WHEREAS, the City Council hereby finds and determines that the proposed amendment promotes the public health, safety, and general welfare of the City; and
32 33	WHEREAS, the City Council finds and determines that the proposed amendment is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan for the City; and
34 35 36	WHEREAS, the City has complied with all conditions precedent necessary to take this action, has properly noticed and conducted all public hearings and public meetings pursuant to the Texas Local Government Code and Texas Government Code, as applicable; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds and determines that Part I, Chapter 24 – Signs and 37 Advertising and Part II, Chapters 101 – Building and Construction, 103 – Environmental 38 39 Protection and Control, and 107 – Zoning of the City's Code of Ordinances shall be amended as 40 provided in Exhibit A. 41 42 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLINGWOOD, TEXAS THAT: 43 **SECTION 1.** The foregoing recitals are found to be true and correct legislative and factual 44 findings of the City Council and are hereby approved and incorporated into the body of this 45 Ordinance. 46 47 SECTION 2. Part I, Chapter 24 and Part II, Chapters 101, 103, and 107 of the City's Code of 48 Ordinances are hereby amended as set forth in **Exhibit A** attached hereto. 49 50 **SECTION 3.** All provisions of the ordinances of the City of Rollingwood in conflict with the 51 52 provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict, and all other provisions of the ordinances of the City of Rollingwood not in conflict with the provisions of this 53 54 ordinance shall remain in full force and effect. 55 56 **SECTION 4.** If any provision of this Ordinance is illegal, invalid, or unenforceable under present or future laws, the remainder of this Ordinance will not be affected and, in lieu of each illegal, 57 invalid, or unenforceable provision, a provision as similar in terms to the illegal, invalid, or 58 unenforceable provision as is possible and is legal, valid, and enforceable will be added to this 59 Ordinance. 60 61 **SECTION 5.** This Ordinance shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the 62 State of Texas and the United States of America. 63 64 **SECTION 6.** It is officially found, determined, and declared that the meeting at which this 65 Ordinance is adopted was open to the public as required and that public notice of the time, place, 66 and purpose of said meeting was given as required by the Texas Open Meetings Act, Chapter 551, 67 Texas Government Code, as amended. 68 69 **SECTION 7.** This Ordinance shall take effect immediately from and after its passage and the 70 71 publication of the caption as the law provides. 72 APPROVED, PASSED, AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Rollingwood, Texas 73

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on the day of , 2024.

76		APPROVED:	
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79		Gavin Massingill, Mayor	
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81	ATTEST:		
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84	Desiree Adair, City Secretary		

1 Exhibit A

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- All text which is <u>underlined</u> denotes addition of new text. All text which is <u>stricken through</u>
- 4 denotes removal of existing text. All other text is existing, unchanged text. Any existing text
- 5 which has been omitted shall be considered unchanged. All text which is both between braces { }
- and *italicized*, is for document organization and reference only and is not intended to be adopted.
- 7 The Code of Ordinances of City of Rollingwood, Texas, Part I, Chapter 24 and Part II, Chapters
- 8 101,103 and 107 are hereby amended as follows:

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- 10 {Revisions to Chapter 24. Signs and Advertising, Article II. Sign Regulations}
 - CHAPTER 24 SIGNS AND ADVERTISING
 - ARTICLE II. SIGN REGULATIONS
 - DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Sec. 24-19. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

A-Frame sign means a temporary sign constructed in such a manner as to form an "A" or a tent-like shape, hinged or not hinged at the top with each angular face held at an appropriate distance so as to be adequately secured by a supporting member. These signs may also be referred to as sandwich board signs.

Animated sign means signs and lighting that, in whole or part, move, rotate, flash, reflect, blink, change color, or simulate motion in any manner.

Awning sign means a nonilluminated building-mounted sign that provides additional functionality as shelter.

Back-lit channel letter means a channel letter that contains a clear or transparent back and either an internal light source with an opaque face or an internal light source with a translucent face. The background illumination portion of a back-lit channel letter is commonly referred to as halo lighting.

Banner means an on-premises temporary sign composed of lightweight material for promotional use to announce grand openings of business establishments.

Building official means the city's building official or his authorized representative.

Changeable electronic variable message sign or CEVMS means a sign which permits light to be turned on or off intermittently or which is operated in a way whereby light is turned on or off intermittently, including any illuminated sign on which such illumination is not kept stationary or constant in intensity and color at all times when such sign is in use, including an LED (light emitting diode) or digital sign, and which varies in intensity or color. The term "changeable electronic variable message sign" does not include a sign located within the right-of-

way that functions as a traffic control device and that is described and identified in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) approved by the Federal Highway Administrator as the national standard.

Channel letter means a fabricated or formed three-dimensional letter that may accommodate a light source.

Channel logo means a fabricated or formed three-dimensional logo that may accommodate a light source.

Church building means a building used as a church in a GI zoning district.

Commercial building means a building <u>located in the Commercial District (C)</u> with a retail use permitted in the C-2 zoning district.

Contractor sign means a temporary sign erected on the premises where construction, alteration, or improvement is taking place.

Dimensional letter means a nonilluminated letter, logo or symbol, either cut out, cast, molded or fabricated in material such as metal or plastic to create a raised condition.

Directional real estate sign means a temporary sign directing traffic to an event occurring at the premises that are held for sale or lease. The sign may or may not be located on the premises held for sale or lease.

Erect means to construct, alter, reconstruct, install, place, attach, hang, suspend or affix, including painting or any physical operation required for construction of a sign, including, but not limited to, excavation, site clearance, and land fill.

Establishment means one business, organization, professional office, store, or other entity located in a professional and business office commercial district (C-1), a business district (C-2), a hospital district (H), or a planned unit development district (PUD) and engaged in activities allowed in such zoning districts.

Exposed neon sign means any sign that exposes neon glass tubing to public view, including neon window signs, open face channel letters, or border or architectural neon.

Front-lit channel letter signs means any sign designed to permit internal lighting to illuminate a translucent channel letter face.

- Government building means a building used as a government office in a GI zoning district.
- 67 Hospital building means a building used as a hospital in a hospital (H) zoning district.
 - *Illuminated awning* means an awning that is back-lit or internally illuminated.
- 69 Logo means a letter, symbol or sign used to represent goods, identity or service.

Menu/message/marquee sign means a sign structure with manual or electronic changeable text or permanent text, including reader boards, electronic message displays, pricing displays, or time and temperature displays.

Monument sign means an on-premises freestanding sign that is supported by a pedestal or other solid foundation in or upon the ground.

Multiple-establishment complex means a building or series of buildings located on a common site or contiguous sites designed as a unified development occupied by more than one

establishment. A shopping center containing more than one establishment, or an office building containing more than one establishment, are examples of multiple-establishment complexes.

Office building means a building primarily providing office space for businesses, organizations, professionals, and individuals, and perhaps providing auxiliary services for the tenants of the building, such as a snack bar.

Off-premises sign means a sign of a business, organization, professional office, store or other establishment that is not appurtenant to the use of the premises on which it is displayed.

Painted wall sign means a sign, including lettering, logos or murals, applied or attached directly to a building surface.

Personal sign means a temporary sign displayed by a resident on the resident's lot advertising personal events, including, but not limited to, garage sales, birthdays and lost pets. Such sign includes signs that are erected for the purpose of informing the public of that person's religious, philosophical, or similar beliefs, including viewpoints concerning current events of a nonpolitical nature.

Political sign means a temporary sign in support of a political candidate or issue in a future city, county, state or national election. The term "political sign" includes signs that are erected for the purpose of informing the public of that person's political beliefs, including viewpoints concerning current events of a political nature.

Portable sign means a readily removable temporary sign or other advertising device that may be erected at successive locations. A newspaper vending rack and A-Frame sign are is not a portable signs under this article.

Projecting sign means a nonilluminated building-mounted sign with the faces of the sign perpendicular to the building fascia.

Public view means the view as seen from any public street or residential property.

Real estate sign means a temporary sign located on premises indicating that the premises, or a portion thereof, are for sale, lease, or rent.

Roof-mounted signage means a building-mounted sign erected on the roof of a building.

Sign means the display of any letters, numerals, symbols, images, messages, or anything else that is intended to advertise or promote any establishment, place, goods, services, activities, or events, or provide information to persons viewing the display.

Single establishment means one establishment that is the sole occupant of a building on one lot and not a part of a multiple-establishment complex.

Store window sign means a sign that is visible through a window or transparent door of a building that is oriented in a manner establishing an intent to be viewed off-premises or from public or private roadways. This term excludes signs displayed inside of buildings primarily for patrons on the premises.

Surface area of a sign means the total surface area of a sign with a distinguishable frame or background edge includes the surface area within the frame or edge plus the front surface of any frame. The total surface area of a sign without a distinguishable frame or background edge includes the surface area of all letters or symbols in the sign plus all space within and between

- the letters or symbols. The surface area shall be calculated using an imaginary rectangle which
- fully contain all extremities of the sign, including the frame, all words, numbers, figures, designs,
- or trademarks. Only one surface of a two-sided freestanding sign is counted if the two sides are
- back to back, have identical content, and are not separated by more than four feet at the widest
- point. See exhibit in the Commercial Lighting and Signage Manual for examples of calculating
- 122 <u>sign area.</u>

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- *Temporary sign* means a nonilluminated sign not intended for permanent installation.
- 124 *UL* means underwriters' laboratory.
- Wall/pole-mounted cabinet sign means a sign structure consisting of a frame and faces that has exposed pole supports or is wall mounted, and includes structures containing pan-formed faces, Lexan faces, Plexiglas faces, flexible faces, or wood faces.
 - Wayfinding sign means a nonilluminated single or double post mounted directional sign, which is limited to street names, entrance points, exit points, reserve parking areas, and critical locations within a property's internal traffic area. Wayfinding signs enable a person to find his way to a given destination through the use of effective signage.
- Wrap-around awning means an awning that is installed on a building in a place other than directly over a door entrance or window frame.
- Zoning district means a zoning district shown on the official zoning map of the city.

135 Sec. 24-20. Administration.

- 136 (a) The building official will administer and enforce the provisions of this article. The duties of the building official will include the issuance of permits as required by this article, as well as the responsibility for ensuring that all signs comply with this article.
- 139 (b) The building official will make such inspections as necessary to initiate appropriate action 140 to bring about compliance with this article if any inspection discloses any instance of 141 noncompliance.
- 142 (c) The building official will investigate any complaints of alleged violations of this article.

143 Sec. 24-21. Notice of violation; correction of violations; penalty.

- 144 (a) If the building official finds that any sign is erected or maintained in violation of the 145 provisions of this article, the building official will give written notice by certified mail to 146 the owner of the sign and the owner of the property on which the sign is located.
- 147 (b) If the owner of the sign fails to remove or alter the sign as required by the building official
 148 within 15 days after the mailing of a written notice as required in subsection (a) of this
 149 section, the city may remove the sign at the expense of the owner of the sign or the owner of
 150 the property on which the sign is located and may use other legal remedies available to the
 151 city.
- 152 (c) Any person convicted of a violation of any provision of this article by a court of competent 153 jurisdiction shall be fined in an amount not to exceed \$500.00 for each violation. Each day 154 of violation after the 15-day period allowed under subsection (b) of this section constitutes 155 one violation.

Sec. 24-22. Appeals.

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- 157 (a) An appeal may be made to the city council by any person aggrieved by an action of the
 158 building official. Such appeal, specifying the grounds thereof, must be filed with the city
 159 secretary within ten days from the date the building official mailed the notice as required in
 160 section 24-21(a). The building official will promptly transfer to the mayor all papers
 161 constituting the record upon which the action being appealed was taken. These papers will
 162 be made available to the city council for purposes of the appeal. The filing of an appeal
 163 stays all proceedings related to the action being appealed.
- 164 (b) The city council will have the following authority with respect to appeals:
 - (1) To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is an error in any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by the building official; and
 - (2) To reverse or affirm, wholly or partially, or modify the order, requirement, decision, or determination being appealed and make such order, requirement, decision or determination as the city council determines ought to be made.
- 170 (c) The concurring vote of four councilmembers will be necessary to reverse or change any 171 order, requirement, decision, or determination of the building official, or to decide in favor 172 of the person making the appeal.

173 Sec. 24-23. General requirements.

- 174 (a) No person shall construct, alter or move any sign or any portion thereof, or cause the same to be done, without first obtaining a sign permit as required under the city construction code from the building official. All sign permits shall expire after a period of six months except for temporary sign permits as described in section 24-93.
- 178 (b) No sign may be erected or maintained in such manner as to obstruct the view of operators of
 179 motor vehicles, or at any location where, by reason of position, shape, size, color or
 180 illumination, it may interfere with, obstruct the view of, or be confused with any authorized
 181 traffic sign, signal or device.
- 182 (c) No person may place, erect or maintain or cause the placement, erection or maintenance of 183 any sign on any tree, utility pole, fence, retaining wall, easement or right-of-way, unless 184 specifically authorized by this article.
- 185 (d) No person may place, erect or maintain or cause the placement, erection or maintenance of any sign upon any city property without the prior approval of the city council.
- 187 (e) Unless expressly authorized or allowed under this article, no signs are permitted within the city.
- 189 (f) All single establishments or multiple-establishment complexes must display building street 190 address numbers on signage in compliance with the provisions of this article and the 191 uniform fire code.
- 192 (g) No sign on a lot zoned Commercial District (C) shall face an adjacent residentially zoned lot.

Sec. 24-24. Prohibited signs.

All signs not expressly permitted under this article or exempt from regulation in accordance with section 24-26 or that do not conform to the requirements of this article are prohibited in the city. Such signs include, but are not limited to:

198 (1) Animated signs;

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- 199 (2) Exposed neon signs;
- 200 (3) Front-lit channel letter signs;
- 201 (4) Illuminated awnings;
- 202 (5) Wrap-around awnings;
- 203 (6) Menu/message/marquee signs;
- 204 (7) Off-premises signs;
- 205 (8) Painted wall signs;
- 206 (9) Portable signs;
- 207 (10) Roof-mounted signage;
- 208 (11) Wall/pole-mounted cabinet signs;
- 209 (12) Externally illuminated signs; and
- 210 (13) Changeable electronic variable message signs.

211 Sec. 24-25. Maintenance; liability.

- All signs must be properly maintained in good repair and appearance. The sign and all braces, bolts, supports, frame and fastenings must be free from deterioration, termite infestation, rot, or loosening. The building official is authorized and directed to order the painting, repair, or removal of a sign, or make other improvements as necessary to alleviate a hazard to public health, safety or welfare.
- (b) The provisions of this article will not be construed as relieving or limiting in any way the 217 responsibility or liability of any person erecting or owning any sign from personal injury or 218 property damage resulting from the placing of the sign, or resulting from the negligence or 219 willful acts of such person, or such person's agents, employees or workers, in the design, 220 construction, maintenance, repair or removal of any sign erected in accordance with a 221 permit issued under the provisions of this article. Nor should this article be construed as 222 imposing upon the city or its officers, employees or representatives any responsibility or 223 liability by reason of the approval of any signs, materials, or devices, or taking any other 224 action under the provisions of this article. 225

Sec. 24-26. Exempted signs.

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- The provisions of this article shall not apply to the following signs:
- 228 (1) Memorial signs or tablets, or names of buildings and date of erection when cut into any masonry surface or when constructed of cast bronze or other metal;

(2) Signals, markers or signs erected by state or local government for traffic control or informational purposes;
 (3) Temporary decorations or displays that are clearly incidental to and customarily or commonly associated with any national, local or religious holiday or celebration, provided that such decorations or displays are maintained in an attractive condition and

do not constitute a fire, traffic or pedestrian hazard;

- (4) Temporary or permanent signs erected by public utility companies or construction companies to warn of danger or hazardous conditions, including signs indicating the presence of underground cables, gas lines and other devices;
- (5) Signs displayed by a civic organization up to three days before and on the meeting day of such organization if such signs do not exceed four square feet in surface area on each of the two sides:
- (6) Residential nameplates, residential address numerals, and notices that property is protected by a security company or neighborhood watch;
- (7) Newspaper names and prices on vending racks;
- (8) Personal signs;
- 246 (9) Political signs.

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247 Secs. 24-27—24-55. Reserved.

248 DIVISION 2. PERMIT

Sec. 24-56. Required; expiration.

No person may erect a sign within the city without first obtaining a permit to do so if required by this article. If the work authorized by a permit issued under this article is not commenced within 60 days after the date of issuance, the permit becomes null and void.

Sec. 24-57. Application.

- 254 (a) Application requirements.
 - (1) A person desiring to erect a sign requiring a permit under this article must file a written application for the permit. The permit application must be filed with the building official and must be accompanied by the fee prescribed by the city, together with the following information:
 - a. The name, address and telephone number of the person making application and the owner of the premises upon which the proposed sign is to be located;
 - b. Written consent to the application from the owner of the premises upon which the proposed sign is to be located;
 - c. A site plan depicting the exact location of the proposed sign on the premises, if applicable; and

- d. An elevation and specification drawing, to scale, of the proposed sign showing the message to be depicted on the sign, the dimensions of the sign, the materials that will be used in the construction of the sign, lighting devices (if any) that will be used to illuminate the sign, and the method by which the sign will be constructed, attached to the building or placed in the ground, and any associated landscaping.
 - (2) The specification drawing for a monument sign must bear the signature and seal of a registered professional engineer.
- 272 (b) *Date of filing*. The application will not be deemed to have been filed until all information, documentation and fees required by this article have been received by the building official.

274 Sec. 24-58. Approval or denial.

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- The building official will approve, approve with conditions, or disapprove an application to erect a sign within 30 working days following the day the application was filed. Failure of the building official to approve, approve with conditions, or disapprove an application within the prescribed time will constitute approval of the application.
- The applicant must comply with all conditions imposed by the building official with respect to approval of an application.
- 281 (c) No sign requiring a permit may be erected until such permit is issued by the building official.

283 Secs. 24-59—24-89. Reserved.

DIVISION 3. STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIC TYPES OF SIGNS

Sec. 24-90. Monument signs.

286 (a) Monument sign table.

Sign Type	Commercial & Office Building	Office Building	Hospital, Church or Government Building	Residential
Monument sign	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not permitted

288 Table legend:

- "Yes" indicates this sign type is allowable under the conditions outlined below.
- "Not permitted" indicates this sign type is not allowed.
- 291 (b) *Information on sign*. The information display on a monument sign is limited to the name and logo of residing establishments (except, during such time the premises is for held for lease, it may include a "for lease" display).
- 294 (c) *Design and construction standards*. Monument signs must be designed and constructed in accordance with the following standards:

296 (1) If internally illuminated, the monument sign must:

- a. Be designed and constructed in accordance with applicable UL specifications and requirements and must exhibit the appropriate UL certification; and
 - b. Use either 30 milliamp neon glass tubing that is 15 millimeters in size and Lighting must be white in color 6500 white in color or high output fluorescent lamps.
- (2) Monument sign materials must be noncorrosive, including, but not limited to, the frame, bolts, shields, brackets, paint, vinyl, and aluminum.
- (3) Monument sign faces must be either back-lit channel letters or routed aluminum panel faces that are backed with either Plexiglas or up to a maximum one-half inch pushthrough type Plexiglas.
- (4) A monument sign containing a routed aluminum panel face may have an internally lit or back-lit lighting application.
- (5) Monument signs must display the building street address number, in four-inch metal letters, on all visible sign faces.
- 311 (d) *Number of signs permitted; dimensions and setback requirements.*
 - (1) For properties with less than 100 lineal feet of right-of-way frontage, the surface area of the monument sign may not exceed 24 total square feet.
 - (2) For properties with more than 100 lineal feet of right-of-way frontage, the surface area of the monument sign may not exceed 48 total square feet.
 - (3) A monument sign may not exceed eight feet in height above the highest point in the natural grade immediately adjacent to the base of the sign.
 - (4) A monument sign must be set back at least ten feet from the boundary line of the property.
 - (5) Properties with less than 400 lineal feet of right-of-way frontage may have only one monument sign on the premises. Properties with more than 400 lineal feet of right-of-way frontage may have up to two monument signs on the premises; provided, however, the monument signs must be spaced at least 100 feet apart.

Sec. 24-91. Building-mounted signs.

(a) Building-mounted sign table.

Building-	Commercial <u>&</u>	Office Building	Hospital,	Residential
Mounted Sign	Office Building		Church or	
Туре			Government	
			Building	
Channel letter (illuminated)	Yes	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted

D	imer	sion	 a1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not permitted			
	etter	101011			100		Trov permitted			
(nonilluminated)			nated)							
Tab	Table legend:									
	"Yes" indicates this sign type is allowable under the conditions outlined below.									
	"Not permitted" indicates this sign type is not allowed.									
(b)			<i>letters.</i> g stand		must be design	ed and constructed	in accordance with the			
	(1)	Cha	nnel le	etters:						
		a.	If illu	minated, must ha	ive opaque side	walls.				
		b.	UL sp	· · ·	_	constructed in according must exhibit the	rdance with applicable appropriate UL			
		c.				in color must use 3 and 6500 white in co	0 milliamp neon glass lor .			
		d.	alumi			es that are at least 0 63 inches thick and	.090 inches thick, have a depth of at least			
		e.	Must	contain clear Lex	xan backs that a	are at least 0.019 inc	ches thick.			
		f.		be mounted usinnch standoff.	g an individual	reverse mounting n	nethod that has at least a			
		g.	Must	be painted with t	wo-stage autor	notive acrylic paint.				
		h.	Must	have a painted w	hite interior.					
	(2)	Cha		-		nted sign may conta	in:			
	a. One horizontal line of lettering, not to exceed 24 inches in height, with no mo than one 24-inch-in-height logo that may not exceed four square feet in total surface area; or									
	b. Two horizontal lines of lettering, not to exceed 30 inches in height, with no n than one 30-inch-in-height logo that may not exceed six square feet in total surface area.									
(c)			<i>logos.</i> g stand	_	nust be designed	d and constructed in	accordance with the			
	(1)	A c	hannel	logo:						
	a. If illuminated, must contain opaque side walls.									

 If illuminated, <u>lighting must be white in color must use 30 milliamp neon glass</u> tubing that is 15 millimeters in size and 6,500 white in color.

- If illuminated, must be designed and constructed in accordance with applicable 360 UL specifications and requirements and must exhibit the appropriate UL 361 certification. 362 Must be constructed of aluminum backs that are at least 0.063 inches thick. 363 aluminum returns that are at least 0.040 inches thick and have a depth of at least 364 five inches. 365 Must contain clear Lexan backs that are least 0.019 inches thick. 366 e. Must contain a translucent Plexiglas face that is at least 3/16-inch thick with an 367 ultraviolet light-resistant vinyl overlay that is designed to resist fading for five 368 years. 369 Must contain a trim cap that is at least one inch thick, but not more than two 370 inches thick. 371 Must be mounted using an individual mounting method that has at least a two-372 inch standoff. 373 Must be painted with two-stage automotive acrylic paint. i. 374 Must have a painted white interior. į. 375 (2) A channel logo display on a building-mounted sign may contain: 376 One logo, not to exceed 24 inches in height or four square feet in total area; or a. 377 One logo, not to exceed 30 inches in height or six square feet in total area. b. 378 (d) Dimensional letters. Dimensional letters may not be illuminated. Dimensional letters must 379 be designed and constructed in accordance with the following standards: 380 (1) Dimensional letters must: 381 Be constructed of noncorrosive metal, including, but not limited to, the bolts, 382 mounting brackets, and sign faces. 383 Be mounted using an individual mounting method that has at least a one-quarter b. 384 inch standoff. 385 Be painted with two-stage automotive acrylic paint. c. 386 d. Have ultraviolet light-resistant vinyl overlay faces that are designed to resist 387 fading for five years. 388
 - (2) Dimensional letters on a building-mounted sign must be at least one inch deep, but no more than three inches deep.
- (e) General standards for signs on commercial buildings. General guidelines and restrictions for building-mounted signs on a commercial building are as follows:
 - (1) Channel letter type building-mounted signs may be internally illuminated.
- 394 (2) Dimensional letter type building-mounted signs may not be illuminated.

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Each <u>establishment is limited to one</u> building-mounted sign <u>per building façade with a public entrance and each building-mounted sign</u> may contain only one logo. <u>Buildings</u>

- with more than 10,000 square feet but less than 25,000 square feet in total gross floor area may have up to two building-mounted signs on the front façade. Buildings with more than 25,000 square feet in total gross floor area may have up to three buildingmounted signs on the front façade.
 - (4) The width of each building-mounted sign may not exceed 75 percent of the linear width of the front facade of the premises structure. For multi-tenant buildings this shall be calculated based on the width of the façade for the individual tenant space.
 - (5) For premises with less than 25,000 square feet in gross floor area, the total surface area of the building-mounted sign, including any logo, may not exceed 60 square feet in area.
 - (6) For premises with more than 25,000 square feet, the total surface area of the building-mounted sign, including any logo, may not exceed 80 square feet.
 - (f) General standards for signs on office, hospital, church, or government building. General guidelines and restrictions for building-mounted signs on an office building, hospital building, church building or government building are as follows:
 - (1) Only dimensional letter type building-mounted signs are allowed.
 - (2) Each building-mounted sign may contain only one logo.
 - (3) Building-mounted signs may not be illuminated.
 - (4) Total surface area of each building-mounted sign, including any logo, may not exceed 60 square feet in area.
 - (5) Each building-mounted sign may contain either one or two lines of horizontal lettering, which will not exceed 30 inches in overall height. The content of the display text is limited to the building name or the establishment names.
 - (6) Buildings with less than 10,000 square feet may have one building-mounted sign. Buildings with more than 10,000 square feet but less than 25,000 square feet in total gross floor area may have up to two building-mounted signs. Buildings with more than 25,000 square feet in total gross floor area may have up to three building-mounted signs.
 - (7) The width of each building-mounted sign may not exceed 75 percent of the linear width of the front facade of the premises structure.

Sec. 24-92. Secondary signs.

(a) Secondary sign table.

Secondary Sign	Commercial &	Office Building	Hospital,	Residential
Туре	<u>Office</u> Building		Church or	
			Government	
			Building	
Awning sign	Yes	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted
Projecting sign	Yes	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted
Wayfinding sign	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not permitted

429							
430	Tab	le leg	gend:				
431		"Ye	s" in	dicates this sign type is allowable under the conditions outlined below.			
432		"No	"Not permitted" indicates this sign type is not allowed.				
433 434	(b)		Awning signs. Awning signs must be designed and constructed in accordance with the following standards:				
435		(1)	Ma	terials and construction. Awning signs must:			
436 437			a.	Have a support structure that is constructed of noncorrosive metal, including, but not limited to, the bolts, mounting brackets, and frame.			
438			b.	Be made of low sheen, opaque canvas fabric.			
439 440			c.	Contain white silk-screened display text, which is located on the sign band area of the canvas fabric only.			
441 442			d.	Not contain display text that exceeds ten square feet in total surface area of each awning sign.			
443		(2)	Nur	mber of signs permitted. Each establishment may have one awning sign.			
444 445	(c)		,	ng signs. Projecting signs must be designed and constructed in accordance with the g standards:			
446		(1)	Ма	terials and construction. Projecting signs must:			
447 448			a.	Be constructed of durable noncorrosive materials, and, if painted, must be painted using two-stage automotive acrylic paint.			
449 450			b.	Be mounted so that there is at least eight feet of clearance between the bottom of the projecting sign and the natural grade.			
451			c.	Project no more than four linear feet from the building facade.			
452 453			d.	Have ultraviolet light-resistant vinyl overlay faces that are designed to resist fading for five years, if such vinyl materials are used in the projecting sign.			
454		(2)	Nur	mber of signs permitted, dimensions and contents.			
455 456			a.	Total surface area of the projecting sign face may not exceed six square feet in area.			
457			b.	Each establishment may have only one projecting sign.			
458 459			c.	Display text is limited to the name, logo, crest, or insignia of the business or organization.			
460			d.	Projecting signs may be illuminated using internal lighting that is white in color.			
461 462	(d)			ing signs. Wayfinding signs must be designed and constructed in accordance with wing standards:			

(1) Materials and construction. Wayfinding signs must:

- a. Be constructed of noncorrosive metal, including, but not limited to, bolts, mounting brackets and posts and sign faces.
 - b. Be mounted so that there are no more than two exposed posts.
 - c. Be painted with two-stage automotive acrylic paint.
 - d. Contain directional display graphics that are made of ultraviolet light-resistant vinyl overlay faces designed to resist fading for five years.
 - (2) Dimensions and maximum height.
 - a. The total surface area of a wayfinding sign face may not exceed two square feet in area.
 - b. Wayfinding signs may not exceed six feet in height above the highest point in the natural grade immediately adjacent to the base of the sign.

Sec. 24-93. Temporary signs allowed with prior approval.

(a) Temporary sign with prior approval table.

Temporary Sign	Commercial &	Office Building	Hospital,	Residential
Type Requiring	<u>Office</u> Building		Church or	
Prior Approval			Government	
			Building	
Commercial real	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not applicable
estate sign				
Banner	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not permitted

478 Table legend:

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"Yes" indicates this sign type is allowable under the conditions outlined below.

"Not permitted" indicates this sign type is not allowed.

- (b) *Standards*. The temporary signs described below are allowable, but require prior approval of the building official:
 - (1) Commercial real estate sign. One commercial real estate sign may be located on the premises being held for sale, lease or rent. A commercial real estate sign may not be displayed for longer than six months. Commercial real estate signs may not exceed ten square feet in surface area. Commercial real estate signs must be at least ten feet from the public right-of-way.
 - (2) Banners. One banner is permitted at a time per establishment. No banner may be displayed for longer than 30 days from the date it is first displayed. No more than three banners may be displayed per establishment per calendar year. The surface area of the banner may not exceed 32 square feet.

Sec. 24-94. Temporary signs allowed without prior approval.

493 (a) Temporary sign table.

Type of Sign	Commercial & Office Building	Office Building	Hospital, Church or Government Building	Residential
Residential real estate sign	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Yes
Directional real estate sign	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Contractor sign	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Store window sign	Yes	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted
A-frame sign	Yes		Not permitted	Not permitted

Table legend:

- "Yes" indicates this sign type is allowable under the conditions outlined below.
- "Not permitted" indicates this sign type is not allowed.
- (b) *Standards*. The temporary signs described below are allowed without prior approval provided such temporary sign meets the requirements specified below:
 - (1) Residential real estate sign. One residential real estate sign may be located on the premises being held for sale, lease or rent. A residential real estate sign may be displayed only while the premises are for sale, lease or rent. Residential real estate signs may not exceed five square feet in total surface area. Residential real estate signs must be at least ten feet from the public right-of-way unless, due to unusual circumstances created by the premises configuration, frontage, size or slope, the tenfoot setback would create a hardship.
 - (2) *Directional real estate sign*. One directional real estate sign may be located within the public right-of-way or on private property adjoining the public right-of-way in a residential zoning district, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:
 - a. The directional real estate sign does not exceed three feet in height above natural grade;
 - b. The directional sign is installed and removed (before 8:00 p.m.) on the day of the event that it is advertising; and
 - c. The owner of the directional real estate sign has obtained the prior consent of the owner of the private property or private property adjacent to the public right-of-way on which the directional real estate sign will be located.
 - (3) Contractor sign. One contractor sign will be allowed on the premises being improved. Contractor signs in a residential zoning district may not exceed five square feet in surface area. Contractor signs in nonresidential zoning districts may not exceed ten square feet in surface area per contractor or subcontractor, and must be at least ten feet from the public right-of-way, unless affixed to temporary security/jobsite fencing being

- 522 <u>used in conjunction with the improvements</u>. The contractor sign must be removed immediately after the improvements on the premises are completed.
 - (4) Store window signs. An establishment may have store window signs that shall not exceed a total combined area of 12 square feet per establishment. An establishment where the business is at an intersection of two roadways and has windows on different sides of the building adjacent to the roadways, may have store window signs that shall not exceed 24 square feet.
 - (5) A-frame sign. One A-frame sign will be allowed per establishment. The A-frame sign may not exceed five square feet per sign face, with a maximum of 2 sign faces which shall be parallel to each other (back-to-back). The A-frame sign shall not exceed three and one-half feet in height. A-frame signs may only be displayed during hours the establishment is open for business and must be taken down and stored inside the establishment when the establishment is closed. A-frame signs may not be placed within the public right-of-way, but may be placed on private sidewalks so long as it does not impeded pedestrian traffic or ADA accessibility.

Sec. 24-95. Signs in governmental or institutional (GI) district or park (P) district.

- 538 (a) Churches and hospitals are considered single establishments and the regulations are the
 539 same as for a single establishment in a professional and business office commercial district
 540 (C-1) and a business district (C-2) in this article. Upon request, the city council may
 541 approve additional signs with a favorable vote of at least four councilmembers after a public
 542 hearing.
- 543 (b) Signs on local, state, or federal government property require approval from the city council with a favorable vote of at least four councilmembers after a public hearing.
- 545 (c) Signs on the premises of a public or private park require approval from the city council with a favorable vote of at least four councilmembers after a public hearing.

547 Secs. 24-96—24-118. Reserved.

DIVISION 4. VARIANCES

Sec. 24-119. Purpose; limitations.

- (a) In order to lessen practical difficulties and prevent unnecessary physical hardships, variances from the regulations may be granted. A practical difficulty or unnecessary physical hardship may result from the size, shape, or dimensions of a structure, or the location of the structure, from topographic or physical conditions on the site or in the immediate vicinity, or from other physical limitations, street locations, or traffic conditions in the immediate vicinity. Cost or inconvenience to the applicant of strict or literal compliance with a regulation shall not be a reason for granting a variance.
- (b) With respect to signs which are subject to regulation under V.T.C.A., Transportation Code ch. 391 and state department of highways and public transportation regulations, no variance shall be granted from spacing, size and lighting requirements when such would result in less stringent regulation than that provided for under those regulations.

Sec. 24-120. Application.

Application for a variance shall be made upon a form provided by the city. The variance application shall include the application for a sign permit and shall also state the applicant's reasons for requesting variance in accordance with the criteria set forth in this article.

Sec. 24-121. Fee.

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The fee for a variance shall be as provided in the city fee schedule. The fee shall be paid at the time of application and shall not be refundable.

Sec. 24-122. Hearing.

Upon receipt of a variance application, the city council shall hold a public hearing prior to the approval or disapproval of the requested variance.

Sec. 24-123. Action on application.

Within 20 days of the closing of a hearing on a variance application, the city council shall act on the application. The council may approve the application as submitted, may approve the application subject to such modifications or conditions as it deems necessary to accomplish the purpose of this article, or the council may deny the application. A variance may be revocable or may be granted for a limited time period.

Sec. 24-124. Criteria for approval.

Before the city council acts on a variance application, the applicant must prove hardship, and the council must find that:

- There are special circumstances or conditions applying to the land, buildings, topography, vegetation, sign structures or other matters on adjacent lots or within the adjacent right-of-way, which would substantially restrict the effectiveness of the sign in question; provided, however, that such special circumstances or conditions are unique to the particular business or enterprise to which the applicant desires to draw attention, and do not apply generally to all businesses or enterprises;
- (2) That such special circumstances were not created by the applicant or anyone in privy to the applicant;
- (3) That the granting of the variance will be in general harmony with the purposes of this article, and will not be materially detrimental to the persons residing or working in the vicinity, to adjacent property, to the neighborhood, or to the public welfare in general;
- (4) The variance applied for does not depart from the provisions of this article any more than is required to identify the applicant's business or use;
- Such other factors and criteria as the council deems applicable to the proposed variance.

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{Amend references to C-1 & C-2 in Sec. 101-94.c Site plan requirements}

Sec.101-94. Site plan requirements.

(c) If the proposed project is within the <u>commercial district (C) professional and business office</u> district (C-1), business district (C-2) or planned unit development district (PUD), the site plan must be accompanied by a traffic impact analysis prepared by a professional approved by the city, indicating the impact of the project on existing traffic conditions and information on the potential congestion caused by ingress and egress.

{Repeal and replacement of Sec. 101-248 Nonconformity arising from dedication of right-of-way for Bee Cave Road}

Sec.101-248. Reserved Nonconformity arising from dedication of right-of-way for Bee Cave Road.

- (a) Continuation of existing use, structure, or lot. A lawful use, building, structure, or lot existing prior to a dedication of right-of-way that is rendered nonconforming due to a voluntary dedication of right-of-way for Bee Cave Road may be continued after the dedication as if the dedication had not occurred.
- (b) Completion of approved development. A proposed use, building, structure, or lot for which a preliminary plat, building permit, site plan, certificate of occupancy or other similar application for development approval was approved prior to a voluntary dedication of right of way for Bee Cave Road may be completed in accordance with the approved plan or application as if the dedication had not occurred.
- 617 (c) Calculation of impervious cover. If a property owner voluntarily dedicates right of way for
 618 Bee Cave Road, the property owner will be entitled to calculate impervious cover based
 619 upon the property owned prior to the dedication, as if the dedication had not occurred.
 - (d) Adjustment of setbacks, parking requirements, etc. If a property owner voluntarily dedicates right-of way for Bee Cave Road, the property owner will be entitled to reduced setbacks and reduced parking requirements and other adjustments approved by the city council in order, to the extent possible, to place the property owner in the same position as if the dedication had not occurred. These reduced setbacks, parking requirements and other adjustments may be approved by the city council upon a finding that they are necessary in order to place the property owner in the same position as if the dedication had not occurred.
 - (e) Repair or reconstruction. If a building or structure rendered nonconforming due to voluntary dedication of right-of-way for Bee Cave Road is destroyed by fire or other means, the owner may repair or reconstruct the building or structure regardless of the extent of the damage, but may not increase the degree of nonconformity beyond that existing immediately prior to the destruction. The owner must obtain a building permit before initiating repair or reconstruction.
- 633 (f) Conflicting regulations. In the event of a conflict between this section and any other
 634 provision of chapters 105, 107 or this chapter, this section will control to the extent of the
 635 conflict.

(g) Applicability. This section will only apply to right-of-way necessary for the widening of Bee Cave Road (RM 2244) and which is accepted by the city and the state department of transportation.

{Addition of required engineer certification of stormwater compliance to Sec. 103-206 Permit}

Sec.103-206 Permit

- (a) When a permit is required pursuant to this article, an applicant's design engineer shall prepare and seal and submit with an application for a permit construction drawings in compliance with all applicable regulations of this article and accepted engineering practices. Only one building permit shall be necessary for construction of all proposed improvements. If no building permit is otherwise required for other improvements, a building permit applicable only to proposed drainage facilities must be obtained. For developments requiring drainage facilities, construction plans and all associated documents shall be provided to the city and shall conform to the requirements of this article. Drainage facilities located on private property shall be maintained by the property owner. Construction or installation of facilities required by this article or by any building permit issued pursuant to this article shall constitute a condition to the issuance of the building permit and a condition to lawful occupancy of improvements that are the subject of such required facilities. An owner is responsible to provide notice of all maintenance requirements to subsequent purchasers of any part of the affected property.
- (b) Alternative methods of design of drainage facilities may be considered where performance is demonstrated through sound engineering practices to meet the performance requirements of this article. If any condition requiring some additional measure of protection is identified as necessary to conform to the purpose identified in section 103-199, the applicant's engineer shall make provision therefor in the design of the development.
- (c) Accepted principles of surface drainage engineering and information obtainable from professionally recognized sources of hydrology, hydraulics and water resources may be considered in the application of the regulations provided in this article.
 - (d) Prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy in the C, H, and GI districts, the applicant shall submit a letter of certification from a registered professional engineer stating that the site as built meets all impervious cover requirements, stormwater management and water quality requirements, and impervious cover incentives from Sec. 107-115, as applicable, and is constructed in accordance with the approved permit.

{Amendments to Chapter 107 Zoning, Article I. In General, Sec. 107-3. Definitions and addition of Sec. 107-4. Commercial lighting and signage manual}

Sec. 107-3. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

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Commercial district means a the Commercial District (C) C-1 (professional and business
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       office) zoning district or C-2 (business) zoning district.
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      Sec. 107-4. Commercial lighting and signage manual.
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      The Commercial Lighting and Signage Manual is a supporting document to the applicable
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      lighting and signage regulations contained in this Chapter and the Code of Ordinances of the
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      City of Rollingwood and may contain illustrations, graphical representations, and examples. The
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      Commercial Lighting and Signage Manual may be adopted and updated from time to time by
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      resolution approved by the City Council.
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      Secs. 107-45 – 107-24. - Reserved.
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686
       {Amendments to Chapter 107 Zoning, Article II. District Regulations, Division 1. Generally,
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      Section 107-25 Districts designated.}
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      Sec. 107-25. Districts designated.
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      (a) The city is hereby divided into the following zoning districts:
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           (1) Residential District (R);
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           (2) Professional and Business Office District (C-1)Commercial District (C);
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           (3) Business District (C-2):
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           (3)(4)—Park District (P); and
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           (4)(5)
                     Governmental and Institutional District (GI):
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                     Hospital District (H).; and
           (5)(6)
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                     Planned Unit Development District (PUD).
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           <u>(6)(7)</u>
      (b) These zoning districts are of such shape and area as shown on the City's official zoning
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            map, and have been deemed best suited to carry out the purposes of V.T.C.A., Local
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            Government Code ch. 211. Within such districts, this article hereby regulates and restricts
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            the construction, alteration and use of buildings and structures, and the use of land, as herein
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           set forth. While the regulations applicable in each of the districts differ, all such regulations
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           are uniform in each district.
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      (c) Any portion of land within the city not specifically zoned C-1, C-2, P, GI, H, or PUD is
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           hereby expressly zoned R.
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       {Amendments to Chapter 107 Zoning, Article II. District Regulations, Division 1.Generally,
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      Section 107-36 Driveways.}
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Sec. 107-36. Driveways.

- 710 (a) *Driveways in the zoning districts other than C district*. Each driveway shall be located at
 711 least five feet from a side lot line and ten feet from a rear lot line. Each driveway shall be
 712 permanently hard-topped with a durable surface and shall be designed and constructed in a
 713 manner that will permit ingress and egress of motor vehicles.
- 714 (b) *Driveways in C district*.
 - (1) Each driveway shall be permanently hard-topped with a durable surface and shall be designed and constructed in a manner that will permit ingress and egress of motor vehicles.
- 718 (2) <u>Driveways shall be no wider than 25 feet for a single drive and 40 feet for a divided</u> 719 drive, as measured at the lot line.
 - (3) <u>Driveways taking access from Bee Cave Road shall be spaced no less than 200 feet at the lot line from any other driveway and no less than 100 feet from the right-of-way of intersecting streets.</u>
 - (4) Shared and cross access. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the city, unless otherwise approved by the City, to reduce the number of curb cuts and access driveways, the dedication of joint-use, private access driveway easements, and cross-lot access easements shall be required for all commercial development.
 - a. To facilitate access management and internal circulation, common access and cross access easements are required between and across adjacent lots zoned commercial fronting on Bee Cave Road unless the city administrator or his/her designee authorizes an exemption due to site constraints.
 - b. The use of common driveways shall require the dedication of a joint-use public or private access easement on each affected property.
 - c. Properties which do not share a common driveway straddling a lot line shall provide cross access easements to facilitate the flow of traffic between adjacent properties. Cross access shall begin at a driveway and extend side to side to adjacent properties.
 - d. The easement dedication shall be provided on the final plat when a public easement is used. Alternatively, a private access easement for access via neighboring property, approved by the city administrator or his/her designee, may be filed by separate instrument in the county deed records with a copy forwarded to the city. When a private access easement is used, it shall be filed in the county deed records prior to recordation of the final plat or prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy, whichever comes first.
 - e. The plat or easement instrument shall state that the easement shall be maintained by the property owner or a property owner's association.
 - f. The easement shall encompass the entire width of the planned driveway and drive aisles.

- 748 {Amendments to Chapter 107 Zoning, Article II. District Regulations, Division 1.Generally, creating Section 107-39 Lighting requirements.}
- 750 Sec. 107-39. Lighting requirements.
- 751 (a) *Definitions:* As used herein:
- (i) "Shielded" means "installed in such a manner that all light emitted by the fixture, either
 directly from the bulb or a diffusing element, or indirectly by reflection or refraction from
 any part of the fixture, is projected below the horizontal plane immediately beneath the
 fixture's lowest light-emitting part.". See exhibit in the Commercial Lighting and Signage
 Manual for examples of conforming and nonconforming lights.
- 757 (ii) "Footcandle" as used herein shall mean: The illuminance produced on a surface one foot 758 from a uniform point source of one candela and equal to one lumen per square foot.

760 (b) Applicability.

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- (1) The regulations contained in this section are applicable to outdoor lighting fixtures installed on structures within the non-residential zoning districts of the City.
 - (2) All outdoor lighting fixtures existing and legally installed and operating before the effective date of this section, or installed pursuant to a permit approved prior to the effective date of this Section, shall be brought into conformance with this Section upon the earlier of: (1) an application for a site plan or building permit for construction of a new building or modification of 50% or more of an existing structure; or (2) replacement or modification of an existing non-conforming fixture.
- (3) This section does not apply to interior lighting; however, overly bright lighting emitted from a structure will be subject to this section if it is determined by the City Administrator or his/her designee that it creates a nuisance or a potential safety hazard.
- (c) *Exemptions*. The following are exempt from the provisions of this section:
- 774 (1) <u>publicly maintained traffic control devices</u>;
- 775 (2) street lights installed prior to the effective date of this section;
- 776 (3) temporary emergency lighting (fire, police, repair crews);
- (4) <u>lighting fixtures and illumination requirements imposed by TxDOT within TxDOT</u> rights-of-way (ROW);
- 779 (5) moving vehicle lights;
- (6) <u>navigation lights (aircraft warning beacons on water towers and wireless transmission facilities) required by State or Federal law;</u>
- 782 (7) signs and associated lighting that conform to the city's sign regulations in Chapter 24;
- 783 (8) seasonal decorations with lights in place no longer than sixty (60) days; and

784 (9) other temporary uses approved by the City Council (festivals, carnivals, fairs, night-time construction);

- 787 (d) <u>General Standards</u>. The following standards shall apply to all outdoor lighting installed after the effective date of this section:
 - (1) <u>Lighting must be shielded and aimed downward so as to ensure that the illumination is only pointing downward onto the ground surface or into the building.</u>
 - (2) The source of the light (the light bulb, light emitting diode, or any other light emitting device), a refractive or non-refractive lens cover, or reflector shall not be visible in a direct line of sight from any other property or public right-of-way.
 - (3) <u>Lighting must have a color temperature of no more than 3000 Kelvins (K).</u>
 - (4) For properties other than automotive service stations, the maximum allowable intensity of lighting measured at the lot line shall be 0.25 footcandle.
 - (5) For automotive service stations and other fueling facilities, the maximum allowable intensity shall not exceed 10.0 footcandle in the area surrounding pump islands. Canopy lighting shall be recessed into the canopy. The maximum allowable intensity of lighting measured at the lot line shall be 0.25 footcandle.
 - (6) Any lighting to illuminate parking lots, buildings, or other structures shall not exceed the height of such buildings or structures, if attached thereto, or, if pole-mounted, a height of 24 feet to top of fixture. All lighting shall be installed in a manner which directs or shields the light away from nearby dwellings.
 - (7) Outdoor lighting shall be designed to provide the minimum lighting necessary to ensure adequate safety, night vision, and comfort, and not create or cause excessive glare onto adjacent properties or public street rights-of-way.
 - (8) Outdoor uplighting is prohibited except in cases where the fixture is shielded by a roof overhang or similar structural shield and a licensed architect or engineer has stamped a prepared lighting plan that ensures that the light fixtures will not cause light to extend beyond the structural shield. For spotlights and floodlights mounted overhead on poles and used for area lighting, the axis of illumination shall be adjusted to an angle not more than 20 degrees from the vertical line between the fixture and the ground. For spotlights and floodlights mounted at or near ground level and used to light a building, or other structure, the axis of illumination shall be adjusted to minimize the amount of light escaping above, below, and to the sides of the illuminated object.
 - (9) The aggregate total of outdoor lighting on any property shall not exceed 25,000 lumens per acre or equivalent thereof for lots of less than an acre.
 - (10) No light or illumination that flashes, moves, scrolls, rotates, scintillates, blinks, flickers, or uses intermittent electrical pulsations is permitted.
- (e) <u>Submittals</u>. Applications for all building permits for new construction or redevelopment, including the installation of outdoor lighting fixtures, shall provide proof of compliance with this section. The submittal shall contain the following information as part of the permit application:

- (1) plans indicating the location, type, and height of lighting fixtures including both building 825 mounted and ground mounted fixtures; 826
- (2) a description of the lighting fixtures, including lamps, poles or other supports and 827 shielding devices, which may be provided as catalog illustrations from the manufacturer; 828
- (3) photometric data, which may be furnished by the manufacturer, showing the angle of 829 light emission; 830
- (4) detailed site lighting plan illustrating the footcandle power measured throughout the site; 831 832 and
 - (5) a certification by an engineer registered in the state as conforming to applicable requirements of this code.
- (f) Enforcement. The city shall have the power to administer and enforce the provisions of this 835 Section, as provided in this code. Any violation of this Section is hereby declared to be a 836 nuisance. A civil penalty of up to \$2,000 for each day a violation occurs may be assessed 837 when it is shown that the defendant was actually notified of the provisions of this article and 838 after receiving notice failed to take action necessary for compliance with this article. 839
- Section 107-3940 107-66. Reserved 840

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842 {Amendments to Chapter 107 Zoning, Article II. District Regulations, Division 3. Commercial District (C)} 843

DIVISION 3. COMMERCIAL DISTRICT (C)C-1 AND C-2 ZONING DISTRICTS

Sec. 107-102. Purpose and applicability. Applicability. 845

- (a) Purpose. The Commercial District (C) is intended to provide suitable areas for the 846 development of non-residential uses which offer a wide variety of retail and service establishments that are generally oriented toward serving the overall needs of the entire 848 849 community.
- (b) Applicability. The regulations set forth in this division shall apply to land, buildings and 850 structures located in the Commercial District (C). professional and business office district (C-851 1) or the business district (C-2). 852

Sec. 107-103. Maximum height of buildings/structures.

(a) No portion of any A building or structure or portion thereof within 300 feet of a residential 854 district shall not exceed 30 feet in height and shall not exceed or two stories. and no portion 855 of any Any other building or structure or portion there of shall not exceed 35-45 feet in 856 height and shall not exceed or two three stories (except as allowed in subsections (b) and (c) 857 of this section). No parking structure shall be higher than the original native ground surface 858 except as may be approved by the City Council pursuant to Section 107-38., and all All 859 buildings or structures must be of pitched-type construction (hip or gable-type roofs with a 860 minimum pitch of 3:12). 861

- (b) A building or structure other than a personal wireless telephone service facility (commonly known as a cell phone tower or facility) may be three stories, provided that it satisfies all of the following conditions:
- 865 (1) It does not exceed 40 feet in height;
- 866 (2) It is located at least 150 feet from any lot in a residential district;
- 867 (3)(1) It is located on a lot or contiguous lots under common or affiliated ownership at least ten acres in size;
- 869 (4)(2) It is located on property that was the subject of an application for a preliminary plat filed after September 1, 1997, and before March 16, 2000;
 - (5)(3) That preliminary plat did not expire during that time nor was a final plat recorded for the property during that time; and
 - (6)(4) Any final plat includes all public facilities identified on the preliminary plat and the final plat is processed or the public facilities are dedicated to the city by July 31, 2000.
 - (e)(b) A personal wireless telephone service facility for which a special use permit has been issued may be up to five feet in elevation above the highest point of any building located on the same lot, if the lot has frontage on Bee Caves Road. The personal wireless telephone service facility must be located at a distance not less than 150 feet from any lot in a residential district if it:
 - (1) Is freestanding and not attached to a building having an independent use; or
- Has an elevation higher than the highest point of any building located on the same lot.

883 **Sec. 107-104. Minimum lot size.**

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Each lot shall be at least 15,000 square feet in area.

885 Sec. 107-105. Minimum floor area.

- Except as provided under subsection (b) of this section, each building shall be at least 1,800 square feet in area.
- 888 (b) Separate commercial buildings of at least 800 square feet may be constructed on a lot of one acre or larger size upon approval by the city council of the development plans for the lot.

890 Sec. 107-106. Development plan approval for commercial buildings.

- Each application for approval of development plans for commercial buildings shall include the following information, prepared and sealed where applicable by a registered professional engineer or registered professional land surveyor:
 - (1) Date, scale, north point, title, name of the owner of the property and the name of the person preparing the plans;
 - (2) A legal description of the lot, including a deed reference, a plat reference and, where applicable, a metes and bounds description;

- (3) Drainage plan: The development drainage plan will ensure that for the two-, ten-, 25-, and 100-year frequency storm events, the stormwater runoff peak flow rates shall not be increased above the pre-developed condition and shall not cause increased inundation of any building or roadway surface. The drainage plan shall include, as a minimum: determination of stormwater flows will be according to the drainage criteria manual. Any applicant seeking an increase to impervious cover limits under Section 107-115 shall submit the documentation as required by that section to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of that section.
- (4) A topographical survey of the site on two-foot vertical contours showing the centerlines of existing watercourses;

- (5) A comprehensive grading plan shall be included with the development plan.
 - a. The grading plan shall be designed to ensure all lots will adequately drain upon completion of the development improvements.
 - b. The engineer will set the elevation of lot corners in conjunction with preparation of the drainage plan. Lot corner elevations shall be shown on the grading plan.
 - c. All lots shall be graded from rear to front at which point the drainage shall be intercepted by the street. Alternate grading schemes may be utilized if it can be demonstrated by generally accepted engineering practices that grading from rear to front would be detrimental to trees or other natural features; or it would be prohibitive according to generally accepted engineering practice because of the existing topography because of excessive cuts and fills, or future lot development (i.e. commercial, industrial or multifamily lots).
 - d. All lots shall be graded at a minimum of one percent. Grading of lots with existing slopes of one percent or greater will not be required provided the conditions under subsection (5)c of this section have been satisfied and it is demonstrated by generally accepted engineering practice that there are no existing or proposed features that will prevent the lots from adequately draining.
 - e. Unless otherwise demonstrated by generally accepted engineering practice, surface swales shall be designed and provided along lot lines when more than two lots will be contributing to stormwater runoff at any given point. Side slopes for swales shall not exceed 3:1 (horizontal:vertical) unless otherwise accepted by the city engineer.
 - f. Minimum finished floor slab elevations shall be shown for all lots. Such elevations shall be a minimum of two feet above the ultimate 100-year floodplain.
 - g. Fills shall be placed in maximum 12-inch lifts and adequately compacted. The permit applicant shall be responsible for determining any special fill requirements.
 - h. Following final grading, all exposed areas shall be permanently stabilized. Earthen areas shall be seeded or sodded and erosion controls shall remain in place until grass growth reaches 1½ inches, is of a density where it can be reasonably expected to be self-sustaining and there are no bare areas in excess of ten square feet.

- The location and type of proposed drainage features, drainage systems, detention ponds and filtration ponds;
 - (7) Erosion control: brush berms, silt fences, sedimentation basins, stabilized construction entrances/exits and similar recognized techniques shall be employed during and after construction to prevent point source sedimentation loading of downstream facilities. Such installations shall be in accordance with the approved engineered erosion control plan required by the approved development plan. Additional measures may be required during and after construction if, in the opinion of the city engineer, they are warranted. All disturbed and exposed areas due to construction shall be permanently stabilized. All such areas shall be dressed with topsoil and vegetated by seeding or sodding as appropriate. Where the city engineer determines that future maintenance is materially impaired or erosion is a distinct possibility, the developer shall be required to use concrete or similar permanent cover in lieu of vegetation. Erosion control matting (either pre-seeded or seeded after placement) may also be required if the city engineer determines that such protection of slopes is required to ensure that seeding or soil will not wash off of slopes;
 - (8) The shape, size, location, height and floor area of all existing and proposed buildings and structures;
 - (9) The location and size of existing and proposed streets, private <u>or shared</u> drives, driveways and parking spaces; and
 - (10) The size and location of all existing and proposed public and private utilities.
 - (11) Any impervious cover and design features as proposed under Sections 107-115 and 107-116.
- (b) Each application for approval of development plans shall first be submitted to the <u>building</u>
 official commission, and shall be subject to all of the notice, hearing and other procedures
 provided under this article for proposed changes in zoning.
 - Sec. 107-107. Reserved.

- 966 Sec. 107-108. Minimum setbacks.
 - (a) No building may be closer than 75 feet from any area within a residential district.
 - (b) No building may be closer than 20 feet from any public street or right-of-way.
 - (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b),
 - i. No building may be closer than 30 feet from Rollingwood Drive.
 - ii. A building may be closer than 20 feet, but no closer than 5 feet, from a property line adjacent to Bee Cave Road if the property owner has been approved to implement a landscape plan in conformance with Sections 107-116(d).
 - (d) As necessary to implement this chapter, the building official may designate the front or side lot lines.

- 977 (a) No building may be located closer than 20 feet from the front lot line nor closer than 30 feet from the rear lot line.
 - (b) There is no setback requirement with respect to side lot lines.

- (c) No building may be constructed or extended into an area that is closer than 100 feet from any lot line of a lot within a residential district.
- (d) If there is a question as to which lot line is the front lot line, the building official shall designate the front lot line.

Sec. 107-109. Buffers between abutting commercial and residential lots.

- (a) In addition to the setback provided for in Section 107-108, Aany lot in the Commercial District (C) a commercial district which that abuts a lot in a residential district shall be developed in accordance with the following requirements:
 - (1) A 10075-foot greenbelt, measured horizontally, shall be provided between the boundary of a residential district and the impervious cover, including parking and buildings, on every lot located in the Commercial District (C) a professional and business office district (C-1) or a business district (C-2). Vegetation within Tthe 10075-foot greenbelt shall be left in its undisturbed natural state or shall be landscaped as required by the city council. Clear cutting of native vegetation is prohibited within the 75-foot greenbelt. Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, the building official will, upon application by the owner thereof, issue a permit for repair, remodeling or reconstruction of the building or structure and its related parking, provided that the use (as defined in the zoning ordinance) of such building or structure will not be changed and the repair, remodeling or reconstruction conforms with the construction materials standards set forth in section 107-107. A nonconforming building or structure and its related parking may not be enlarged or otherwise altered in a manner that increases the square footage of the building or structure or the square footage of the building or structure's parking or the extent of their nonconformity.
 - (2) In areas where the natural vegetation, terrain and other features do not provide a visual screen between a lot in a commercial district and an abutting lot in a residential district, landscaping shall be planted and maintained in accordance with the following specifications: terrain and other features do not provide a visual screen between a lot in a commercial district and an abutting lot in a residential district, screening shall be provided by a cedar or redwood privacy fence at least eight feet high, with its smooth side facing the residential lot. If the building official determines that the privacy afforded by such fencing does not meet the minimum reasonable expectations of a typical residential occupant, he may then require, in addition to the privacy fencing, that landscaping be planted and maintained in accordance with specifications prescribed by the city council.
 - a. A minimum of one native species shade tree shall be planted for each 25 linear feet of landscape buffer.

- b. A minimum of ten native species large shrubs (of a size of at least 5 gallons) shall be
 planted for each 50 linear feet of landscape buffer. Three small shrubs (of a size of at least one-gallon) may be planted for up to two required large shrubs.
 - c. Existing preserved trees and shrubs located within the greenbelt may be credited toward these requirements.
 - d. <u>All plantings shall be supported by irrigation necessary to sustain growth and good</u> health of the trees and shrubs.
 - e. All required landscape screening shall be, or shall achieve, at least six feet (6') in height and at least ninety percent (90%) opacity within two (2) years of initial installation.
 - (3) No fences or landscaping required under this section shall be constructed installed without prior approval of the landscaping construction plans by the city council and the installation construction shall be in compliance comply with such approval and with all other applicable requirements of the city.
 - (4) No building shall be constructed with windows, porches or other features which provide a view from the building into a dwelling located on an abutting lot.
 - (5) Any lighting to illuminate parking lots, buildings or other structures shall not exceed the height of such buildings or structures, and shall be installed in a manner consistent with the lighting standards of this Division and which directs or shields the light downward and away from nearby dwellings.

Sec. 107-110. Parking spaces.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in section 107-317this chapter, off-street parking shall be provided in the following ratios: of not less than one parking space:
 - (1) When the front face of the building is separated from the front lot line by a drive isle or parking lot, one parking space for each 250 square feet of gross floor area in the particular building shall be provided.
 - (2) When the front face of the building is located on the front lot line or separated by only a sidewalk and or landscaped area from the front lot line, one parking space for each 500 square feet of gross floor area in the particular building shall be provided.
 - (1) For each 250 square feet of gross floor area in the particular building in a C-1 district; and
 - (2) For each 200 square feet of gross floor area in the particular building in a C-2 district.
- (b) Where possible, shared parking is encouraged. Parking areas which are adjacent to a
 residential district or a required greenbelt buffer shall be limited to a maximum of one drive
 isle with one row of parking on each side.
- 1054 (c) Parking requirement reduction. The building official may reduce the amount of required
 1055 parking by a maximum of 40 percent upon a written request from the property owner
 1056 demonstrating that if the reduction is granted:

(1) The reduced parking is sufficient for the proposed use; 1057 (2) The granting of the reduction will not result in increased on-street parking in adjoining 1058 neighborhoods: 1059 (2) There will not be a detrimental impact to adjacent properties; and 1060 (3) The reduction in available parking will not create traffic congestion or public safety 1061 hazards. 1062 (4) Trail Incentives for property on the north side of Bee Cave Road abutting Eanes Creek. 1063 Property located north of Bee Cave Road adjacent to Eanes Creek where land or a 1064 trail/pedestrian easement has been dedicated to and accepted by the City for the Eanes 1065 Creek trail may claim a 10% reduction in minimum parking requirements. 1066 1067 (d)(b) Required parking spaces shall be located on the same lot as the building for which the parking spaces are required or within 300 feet of such building. Where required parking 1068 spaces are located at a place other than the lot on which the building to which the space 1069 pertains is located, there must be a valid, binding written commitment that such property 1070 shall be used to fulfill the parking requirement in a form acceptable to the city council. Such 1071 commitment shall be made enforceable by the city council. 1072 Sec. 107-111. Signs. 1073 1074 Except as otherwise provided under this article, signs shall be governed by the regulations of the city sign ordinance. 1075 Sec. 107-112. Other requirements. 1076 Each permitted use shall: 1077 (1) Be conducted wholly within an enclosed building appropriate to such use (except in the 1078 case of a personal wireless telephone service facility for which a special use permit is 1079 issued); and 1080 (2) Where a special use permit is granted for cafes, cafeterias, or restaurants, such permit 1081 may also authorize outdoor dining. 1082 1083 (2) Provide for the temporary storage of solid waste in an unobtrusive manner approved by the building official. 1084 Sec. 107-113. Reserved. Prohibitions. 1085 The following are specifically prohibited: 1086 (1) Accessory or temporary buildings; 1087 (2) The manufacture of any product for sale; 1088 1089 (3) Activities involving the conduct of major automobile repairs, body repair or painting, welding, storage of dismantled or nonoperational vehicles, sale of used automobile 1090 parts, or the sale of new or used motor vehicles: 1091

- 1092 (4) The use of parking lots or front yards for the display, sale or storage of merchandise, motor vehicles, equipment, containers or waste material;
- 1094 (5) The wholesale processing of food;
- (6) Activities which create odors, excessive light, electronic interference, smoke, dust, dirt,
 noise, fumes, glare, vibration, the presence of vermin or rodents, or other undesirable
 or hazardous conditions; or
 - (7) The provision of personal services, or the display, sale or advertisement of any product that adversely affects the health, safety, or general welfare of the city; or
 - (8) Retail establishments, other than restaurants, may not be open to the public between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. the following day. These restrictions do not apply to automated retail services, including, but not limited to, automated teller machines and gasoline pumps. Restaurants will be subject to hours of operation as set forth in the special use permit.

Sec. 107-114. Reserved. Use and buildings.

Notwithstanding any provision in this division, any use that would be permitted in a residential district, but which is conducted in a commercial district, shall comply only with the regulations that would be applicable to the use if it were conducted in the residential district, to the extent applicable.

1110 Sec. 107-115. Impervious cover.

- (a) Impervious cover shall not exceed 50 percent of the total area of any lot in the Commercial District (C) a commercial district except as provided in subsection (b).
- 1113 (b) Exceptions:

- (1) A total of 55% of the total area of any lot in the C district may be impervious cover if the increase in impervious cover does not create any increase in stormwater runoff (either volume or rate of flow of runoff).
 - (2) A total of 60% of the total area of any lot in a commercial district may be impervious cover upon the following conditions: (i) if the site plan includes permanent low impact development (LID) stormwater practices (such as rainwater harvesting, green roofs, bioretention, rain gardens, infiltration/filter strips, and conservation landscaping using native plants and trees that promote the area's natural habitat, and natural area preservation) above and beyond any required preservation of natural areas that reduce stormwater discharge such that the increase in impervious cover does not create any increase in stormwater runoff either volume or rate of flow of runoff; (ii) the site plan meets all TCEQ best management practices for water quality, and (iii) the site plan meets the design criteria specified in Sections 107-39, 107-109, 107-116.
- (c) An application under subsection (b) shall include a drainage plan certified by a registered professional engineer as consistent with city requirements and all permanent low impact development (LID) stormwater practices required under subsection (b)(1) or (2), as applicable, along with a proposed plan describing the manner in which the LID practices and

- facilities and design criteria specified in Sections 107-39, 107-109, 107-116 will be implemented and maintained for throughout the useful life of the project.
- (d) Prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy in connection with such a permit, the
 applicant shall submit a letter of certification from a registered professional engineer stating
 that the site's stormwater management and drainage facilities as built meet all impervious
 cover, city and LID stormwater management and water quality requirements, and were
 constructed in accordance with the approved permit.
 - (be) Grass-crete set in sand shall be deemed to be 50 percent impervious cover; paving stones, ungrouted, set in sand, are deemed to be 75 percent impervious cover. Revisions to these materials and other materials and applications may be reviewed by the city council and their appropriate impervious cover assigned by the council. City Council may establish a list of materials and corresponding impervious cover values. This list may be reviewed and revised by City Council from time to time. An approved and current list of such revisions shall be on file with the city.
- 1145 (f) No variance may be granted to exceed the maximum impervious cover limitations of this section

Sec. 107-116. Compatibility standards.

- (a) <u>Screening of storage and mechanical equipment</u>. All storage areas and mechanical equipment must be screened from view from any adjacent residential district lot and any public street. <u>Ground level facilities and equipment may be screened with wood fencing (with a smooth side of the fencing facing the residential district lot or public right-of-way), or brick, <u>limestone</u>, or other native stone walls. All mechanical equipment (including AC units, vents, and wireless facilities) must be located in the following manner:</u>
- 1155 (1) Under the roof;

- (2) Contained within the building;
- (3) On the ground and screened from view from any adjacent residential district lot and any public street by wood fencing (with a smooth side of the fencing facing the residential district or public right-of-way), or materials compatible with the exterior of the building as may be approved by the building official; or
- (4) On the roof and shielded from view from any adjacent property and any public street with an enclosure constructed of the same exterior materials as the building.
 - (5) The permit application shall include an exhibit demonstrating compliance with these screening requirements and adjacent sightlines.
- (b) Roof design. Except for buildings with a ground floor area of 8,000 square feet or more, all roofs of buildings must be of pitched-type construction (hip or gable-type roofs with a minimum pitch of 3:12). For buildings with a ground floor area of 8,000 square feet or more, all roofs of buildings must be of pitched-type construction (hip or gable-type roofs with a minimum pitch of 3:12) or have architectural elements that give the appearance of pitched-roof construction. Roofs generally must be a combination of pitched, gabled, or sloped elements. Pitched and "flat" roof areas must be designed and arranged to provide maximum

- aesthetic appeal and provide screening of equipment, AC units, vents, wireless facilities, and
 accessories from any view from a lot in a residential district of the city and any view from
 Bee Cave Road. Roof mounted solar panels shall be designed so as to be consistent in pitch
 or slope with the roof or masked in such a manner as to be unobtrusive when viewed from
 any adjacent lot.
- 1177 (c) <u>Screening of trash receptacles</u>. All trash receptacles shall be screened from public view and
 1178 neighboring property view with wood fencing (with the smooth side of the fencing facing the
 1179 residential district or public right-of-way), or brick, limestone, or other native stone walls.
 1180 The enclosure shall be a minimum of eight feet (8') in height with gates. Gates shall be of a
 1181 solid sight obscuring material and shall be closed at all times except when loading or
 1182 unloading.
- (d) <u>Landscaping buffers</u>. The following landscaping and buffers are required:

- (1) Along public rights-of-way. A landscaping buffer is required along any public right-of-way. The landscape buffer along public rights-of-way shall be located between the lot line adjacent to the right-of-way and any impervious cover on the lot, including parking, and along any rear lot pedestrian paths or trail along Eanes Creek. The landscaping buffer shall consist of trees with a mature height of at least six feet planted at a ratio of 1 tree per 25 feet of linear frontage along the public right-of-way to shade adjacent sidewalks and any pedestrian path and may include shrubs with a mature height of at least three feet. The grouping or clustering of trees as necessary to accommodate driveway spacing, utilities, drainage facilities, or similar site features is permitted.
- (2) <u>Parking area landscaping</u>. <u>Parking areas shall be screened from any adjacent public right-of-way with a ten-foot deep landscaping buffer</u>.
 - a. The landscaping buffer shall be planted with trees planted at a ratio of 1 tree per 25 feet of linear frontage along the right of way, and with shrubs and other landscaping with a mature height of at least three (3) feet, planted at sufficient density to disrupt sightline into the parking area and screen vehicular headlights.
 - b. One tree is required for every six parking spaces and may be located in landscaped islands, peninsulas, or medians. Tree preservation is encouraged, thus preservation of an existing protected tree shall be provided credit in accordance with Section 107-121(c)(3).
 - c. No parking space shall be located further than 50 feet from a tree.
 - d. Impervious paving over the critical root zone of any existing tree is prohibited, and any approved paving shall be porous pavement to allow water and air exchange, or other acceptable means to preserve the health of the tree.
 - e. All required tree plantings shall be installed prior to the occupancy or use of property. Where compliance is not practicable due to the season of the year, the building official or his/her designee may grant a temporary certificate of occupancy. Any temporary certificate of occupancy may be revoked, after 30 days' written notice to the occupant and the owner of the affected property, if tree plantings are not undertaken as required under this article.

- (3) Each required tree shall be at least 12 feet high when planted and shall be maintained in a 1213 healthy condition. Said trees shall not be pruned except either to remove dead wood, or to 1214 prevent growth or to remove existing growth lower than 15 feet above the ground. 1215 Existing trees having a height of at least 11 feet may be counted as required trees, 1216 provided that the ground beneath the canopy remains unimproved. Any species of tree 1217 which does not normally grow to a height of 15 feet in the city, as determined by the city 1218 arborist or other competent person designated by the city administrator, shall not qualify 1219 as a required tree under this section. Any required buffer areas or trees required to be 1220 planted by this chapter shall be counted toward satisfying this requirement. All 1221 landscaping and buffering required by this section must be maintained by the property 1222 1223 owner. If at any time after the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy, the approved landscaping is found to be in nonconformance with standards and criteria of this section, 1224 notice by the City may be issued to the owner, citing the violation and imposing a fine 1225 pending compliance with this section. 1226
 - (4) An exception to the requirements of this subsection (d) may be approved by the building official for the location of a driveway in required landscaped areas.

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- (e) <u>Removal of vegetation from the city right-of-way</u>. Any excavation, grading, or site clearance of a lot that involves the removal of vegetation from the city's right-of-way is prohibited without prior approval of the city building official.
- (a) Trash disposal, storage and mechanical equipment. All trash disposal areas, storage areas and mechanical equipment must be screened from view from any residential district and any public street by wood fencing (with a smooth side of the fencing facing the residential district or public right-of-way), or brick, limestone, or other native stone walls for ground-level facilities, and an enclosure constructed of the same exterior materials as the building for any mechanical equipment located on the roof.
- (b) Roof design. Except for buildings with a ground floor area of 8,000 square feet or more, all roofs of buildings must be of pitched-type construction (hip or gable-type roofs with a minimum pitch of 3:12). For buildings with a ground floor area of 8,000 square feet or more, all roofs of buildings must be of pitched-type construction (hip or gable-type roofs with a minimum pitch of 3:12) or have architectural elements that give the appearance of pitchedroof construction. Roofs generally must be a combination of pitched, gabled or sloped elements, and the materials used must be compatible and complementary to the masonry. These pitched areas may be metal with nonreflective finishes or nonmetallic clay or concrete tile. Except for buildings less than 8,000 square feet of floor space, composition or wood shakes and shingles may not be utilized. Exposed metal roof decks that reflect light in a glaring manner, such as galvanized steel sheets, are specifically prohibited. Pitched and "flat" roof areas must be designed and arranged to provide maximum aesthetic appeal and provide screening of undesirable roof surfaces, equipment and accessories from any view from a lot in a residential district of the city and any view from Bee Cave Road. All mechanical equipment must be located in the following manner; under the roof; contained within the building; on the ground; or shielded from view as approved by the city council.
- (c) <u>Lighting Lighting fixtures installed to illuminate parking lots, buildings or other structures</u> may not exceed the height of the buildings or structures, if attached thereto, or, if polemounted, a height of 24 feet. All exterior lighting must be shielded and down turned to direct

1257 1258		away from nearby dwellings and to concentrate the light within the lot. Exterior bulbs may not exceed 400 watts.	
		scaping buffers. A ten-foot landscaping buffer is required between buildings on separate	
1259 1260		n a professional and business office district (C-1) or the business district (C-2) with a	
1261	minimum of five feet of such buffer located on each such lot, as well as between all parking		
1262	lots in a commercial district and any public right-of-way. The landscaping buffer must		
1263		ist of shrubs or trees with a mature height of at least six feet planted at sufficient density	
1264		sually disrupt the outlines of buildings, pavement, and other structures; provided, ever, that plant material located at the front of a site or between buildings (as determined	
1265 1266		e building official) may consist of shrubs or trees with a mature height of at least three	
1267	feet.	e culturing officially may consider of singles of those with a material neight of at reast times	
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1269	Sec. 107	-117. Permitted uses.	
1270	(a) No aı	rea, building, or structure within the land may be used, constructed, or altered, except as	
1271	<u>follows:</u>		
1272	<u>(1)</u>	Uses permitted in the residential district, excluding dwelling uses or subdivision sales	
1273		offices;	
1274	<u>(2)</u>	Administrative, professional, and business offices and services, including account,	
1275		architecture, attorney, computer services (including research and design) engineer,	
1276		physician, veterinary services, broker, consultant, insurance agent, property	
1277 1278		management, investment, personnel, travel, secretarial, telephone answering, photocopy and reproduction, real estate agent, or similar administrative, professional,	
1279		and business offices;	
1280	(3)	Accessory structures, other than buildings, and uses customarily incidental to these	
1281	•	administrative, professional, or business offices;	
1282	<u>(4)</u>	Retail bakeries;	
1283	(5)	Barbershops or beauty shops;	
1284	<u>(6)</u>	Craft or hobby shops;	
1285	<u>(7)</u>	Department, sporting goods, novelty, variety, or toy stores;	
1286	<u>(8)</u>	Drugstores;	
1287	<u>(9)</u>	Laundry pickup and dry cleaning pickup stations;	
1288	<u>(10)</u>) Florist shops;	
1289	<u>(11)</u>	Antique stores;	
1290	<u>(12)</u>	Household or office furniture, furnishings, or appliance stores;	
1291	<u>(13)</u>) Jewelry or optical goods stores;	
1292	(14)) Shoe repair shops;	
1293	(15)	Variety stores;	

1294	(16) Wearing apparel shops;		
1295	(17) Health & wellness / fitness center;		
1296	(18) Camera or photography supply stores;		
1297	(19) Art and photography studios; and		
1298	(20) Retail uses which supply the everyday shopping needs of residents of the city.		
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1300	Sec. 107-118. Special uses.		
1301 1302	(a) Subject to approval by the city council, the following special uses may be permitted in the C <u>district:</u>		
1303	(1) Facilities for assembling of and testing electronics components;		
1304	(2) Child day care facilities, provided this is the only use on the particular lot;		
1305	(3) Banks or savings and loan associations, including automated teller machines (ATMs);		
1306 1307	(4) Parking garages, provided that the garage is an accessory to the primary use on the same lot or an adjacent commercial lot;		
1308 1309	(5) For lots with frontage on Bee Caves Road, a personal wireless telephone service facility;		
1310	(6) Research laboratories;		
1311	(7) Cafes, cafeterias, or restaurants without outdoor dining;		
1312	(8) Cafes, cafeterias, or restaurants with outdoor dining;		
1313	(9) Convenience stores;		
1314	(10) Grocery or food specialty stores;		
1315	(11) Package liquor stores;		
1316	(12) Automotive service stations;		
1317 1318	(13) Parking garages, provided that the garage is an accessory to the primary use on the same lot or an adjacent commercial lot;		
1319	(14) Clinics without overnight facilities;		
1320	(15) Hardware stores; and		
1321	(16) Facilities for assembling computer software products.		
1322			
1323	Sec. 107-119. Prohibited uses.		
1324 1325	(a) All uses not specifically permitted under section 107-117 and section 107-118 are prohibited including, but not limited to, the following:		
1326	(1) Accessory and Temporary buildings;		
1327	(2) The manufacture of any product for sale:		

1328 1329 1330	(3) Activities involving the conduct of major automobile repairs, body repair or painting, welding, storage of dismantled or nonoperational vehicles, sale of used automobile parts, or the sale or rental of new or used motor vehicles;	
1331 1332	(4) The use of parking lots or front yards for the display, sale, or storage of merchandis motor vehicles, equipment, containers, or waste material;	
1333	(5) The wholesale processing of food;	
1334 1335 1336	(6) Activities which create odors, excessive light, electronic interference, smoke, dust, dirt, noise, fumes, glare, vibration, the presence of vermin or rodents, or other undesirable or hazardous conditions;	
1337	(7) Kennel services;	
1338 1339	(8) The repair, sale, resale, manufacture, refurbishment, or storage of boats, trailers, mobile homes, or recreational or sport vehicles;	
1340	(9) Laundries or dry cleaning plants;	
1341	(10) Music studios;	
1342	(11) Monument sales or funeral homes and related services;	
1343	(12) Warehouses or the rental of storage space for personal or commercial property;	
1344	(13) Junkyards;	
1345 1346	(14) Painting sales or service, except to the extent incidental to an otherwise permissible use;	
1347	(15) Assisted living, retirement, nursing home, or convalescent services or facilities;	
1348	(16) Tire retread facilities;	
1349 1350	(17) Sexually oriented businesses, including, but not limited to, modeling studios and dating or escort services businesses;	
1351	(18) Hotel and motel; and	
1352	(19) Dwelling uses or subdivision sales offices.	
1353 1354 1355 1356 1357	(b) Retail establishments, other than restaurants, may not be open to the public between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. the following day. These restrictions do not apply to automated retail services, including, but not limited to, automated teller machines and gasoline pumps. Restaurants will be subject to hours of operation as set forth in the special use permit.	
1358	Secs. 107- <u>120</u> 117 —107-145. Reserved.	
1359 1360	{Amendments to Chapter 107 Zoning, Article II. District Regulations, Division 4. RESERVED}	
1361		
1362 1363	DIVISION 4. <u>RESERVED.</u> PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS OFFICE ZONING DISTRICT (C-1)	

1364	Sec. 107-146. Applicability.	
1365 1366	The regulations set forth in this division shall apply to all land, buildings and structures in a professional and business office district (C-1).	
1367	Sec. 107-147. Purpose.	
1368	This district is intended to provide sites for quiet, low-density commercial office uses.	
1369	Sec. 107-148. Permitted uses.	
1370 1371	No area, building or structure within the land may be used, constructed or altered, except as follows:	
1372 1373	(1) Uses permitted in a residential district, excluding dwelling uses or subdivision sales offices;	
1374 1375 1376 1377 1378 1379	(2) Administrative, professional and business offices and services, including account, architecture, attorney, computer services (including research and design) engineer, physician, veterinary services, broker, consultant, insurance agent, property management, investment, personnel, travel, secretarial, telephone answering, photocopy and reproduction, real estate agent, or similar administrative, professional business offices.	
1380 1381	(3) Accessory structures, other than buildings, and uses customarily incidental to these administrative, professional or business offices.	
1382	Sec. 107-149. Special uses.	
1383 1384	Subject to approval by the city council, the following special uses may be permitted in a C-1 district:	
1385	(1) Facilities for assembling of and testing electronics components;	
1386	(2) Child day care facilities, provided this is the only use on the particular lot;	
1387	(3) Banks or savings and loan associations;	
1388 1389	(4) Parking garages, provided that the garage is an accessory to the primary use on the same lot or an adjacent commercial lot; and	
1390 1391	(5) For lots with frontage on Bee Caves Road, a personal wireless telephone service facility.	
1392	Secs. 107-1 50 46—107-166. Reserved.	
1393 1394 1395	{Amendments to Chapter 107 Zoning, Article II. District Regulations, Division 5. Reserved}	
1395	DIVISION 5. <u>RESERVED.</u> <u>BUSINESS ZONING DISTRICT (C-2)</u>	

1397	Sec. 107-167. Applicability.
1398 1399	The regulations set forth in this division shall apply to all land, buildings and structures in a business district (C-2).
1400	Sec. 107-168. Permitted uses.
1401	No area, building or structure may be used, constructed or altered, except as follows:
1402	(1) Uses permitted in a C-1 zoning district;
1403	(2) Retail bakeries;
1404	(3) Barbershops or beauty shops;
1405	(4) Craft or hobby shops;
1406	(5) Department, sporting goods, novelty, variety or toy stores;
1407	(6) Drugstores;
1408	(7) Laundry pickup and dry cleaning pickup stations;
1409	(8) Florist shops;
1410	(9) Antique stores;
1411	(10) Household or office furniture, furnishings, or appliance stores;
1412	(11) Jewelry or optical goods stores;
1413	(12) Shoe repair shops;
1414	(13) Variety stores;
1415	(14) Wearing apparel shops; and
1416	(15) Retail uses which supply the everyday shopping needs of residents of the city.
1417	Sec. 107-169. Special uses.
1418 1419	Subject to approval by the city council, the following special uses may be permitted in a C-2 district:
1420	(1) Research laboratories;
1421	(2) Other special uses that meet the criteria set forth in this article;
1422	(3) Cafes, cafeterias or restaurants;
1423	(4) Convenience stores;
1424	(5) Grocery or food specialty stores;
1425	(6) Package liquor stores;
1426	(7) Automotive service stations;
1427 1428	(8) Parking garages, provided that the garage is an accessory to the primary use on the same lot or an adjacent commercial lot;

1429	(9) Camera or photography supply stores;
1430	(10) Clinics without overnight facilities;
1431	(11) Hardware stores;
1432	(12) Art and photography studios;
1433	(13) Facilities for assembling computer software products; and
1434 1435	(14) For lots with frontage on Bee Caves Road, a personal wireless telephone service facility.
1436	Sec. 107-170. Prohibited uses.
1437 1438	All uses not specifically permitted under section 107-168 or 107-169 are prohibited, including, but not limited to, the following:
1439	(1) Temporary buildings;
1440	(2) The manufacture of any product for sale;
1441 1442 1443	(3) Activities involving the conduct of major automobile repairs, body repair or painting, welding, storage of dismantled or nonoperational vehicles, sale of used automobile parts, or the sale of new or used motor vehicles;
1444 1445	(4) The use of parking lots or other outdoor areas for the display, sale or storage of merchandise, motor vehicles, equipment, containers or waste material;
1446	(5) The wholesale processing of food;
1447	(6) Activities which create a nuisance;
1448	(7) Veterinarian services and kennel services;
1449 1450	(8) The repair, sale, resale, manufacture, refurbishment or storage of boats, trailers, mobile homes or recreational or sport vehicles;
1451	(9) Laundries or dry cleaning plants;
1452	(10) Music studios;
1453	(11) Monument sales or funeral homes and related services;
1454	(12) Warehouses or the rental of storage space for personal or commercial property;
1455	(13) Pawnshops;
1456	(14) Junkyards;
1457 1458	(15) Painting sales or service, except to the extent incidental to an otherwise permissible use;
1459	(16) Assisted living, retirement, nursing home or convalescent services or facilities;
1460	(17) Tire retread facilities;
1461 1462	(18) Sexually oriented businesses, including, but not limited to, modeling studios and dating

1463 1464	(19) The display, sale or advertisement of any product that adversely affects the health, safety, or general welfare of the residents of the city;	
1465	(20) Hotel and motel; and	
1466	(21) Dwelling uses or subdivision sales offices.	
1467	Secs. 107-1 71 67—107-193. Reserved.	
1468		
	(Amandments to Chapter 107 Zaning Article II District Pagalations Division O. Planned Unit	
1469 1470	{Amendments to Chapter 107 Zoning, Article II. District Regulations, Division 9. Planned Unit Developments, Sections 107-313 & 107-314}	
1471	DIVISION 9. Planned Unit Developments	
1472	Sec. 107-313. Purpose.	
1473	A planned unit development (PUD) is a permitted use within the C-1 district or the C-2	
1474	district, the purpose of which is to encourage planned developments as a means of creating a	
1475	superior community environment through unified planning and building operations; to provide	
1476	adequate community facilities well located with respect to needs; to protect the natural beauty of	
1477	the landscape; to encourage the preservation and more efficient use of open space; and to offer	
1478	an opportunity for greater flexibility and, consequently, more creative and imaginative design for	
1479	the development of the city than is generally possible under the zoning regulations established	
1480	elsewhere in this article.	
1481	Sec. 107-314. General regulations.	
1482 1483	Regulations that apply in a C-1 district or a C-2 district shall apply to planned unit developments except as otherwise provided in this division.	
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1485 1486	{Amendments to Chapter 107 Zoning, Article II. District Regulations, Division 9. Planned Unit Developments, Sections 107-316 & 107-317}	
1487	Sec. 107-316. Permitted uses.	
1488	Except for uses permitted in a residential district, all uses permitted in a C-1 district or a C-2	
1489	district shall be permitted in a PUD, and all special uses permitted in a C-1 district or a C-2	
1490	district, subject to the procedures for application and approval, and any restrictions provided	
1491	therefor, shall be permitted in a PUD.	
1492	Sec. 107-317. Parking adjustment for storage and warehouse areas. Mixed use zoning.	
1493	Limited C-2 zoning may be granted for specified areas within the buildings or structures	
1494	located in C-1 zoning. A property owner unable to comply with parking requirements may	
1495	designate one or more specific areas within the buildings or structures for storage or warehouse	
1496	purposes. Such areas Areas within a building designated as storage or warehouse areas shall have	

parking spaces allocated in a ratio of one parking space for each 1,000 feet of storage or warehouse area.

1500 {Amendments to Chapter 107 Zoning, Article II. District Regulations, Division 10. Landscaping, Subdivision 1. Non-Residential Regulations}

DIVISION 10. LANDSCAPING

Subdivision 1. <u>Landscaping Non-Residential</u> Regulations <u>for zones other than Residential</u> <u>District (R) and Commercial District (C)</u>

Sec. 107-340. Removal of vegetation from right-of-way.

Any excavation, grading or site clearance of a lot zoned for commercial use, including planned unit development, which involves the removal of vegetation from the city's right of way is prohibited without prior written approval of the city building official. Damaged, destroyed or removed trees having a height of 11 feet or more shall be restored in accordance with the landscape provisions of section 107-341 of this division.

Sec. 107-3401. Landscape requirements.

- 1513 (a) This subdivision is applicable to every lot in the city zoned for a use other than Residential
 1514 District (R) or Commercial District (C), including a Planned Unit Development, with
 1515 respect to which a building permit for any new structure or enlargement of any existing
 1516 structure is issued. The provisions of this section are applicable to every lot zoned for a use
 1517 other than residential, with respect to which a building permit for any new structure or
 1518 enlargement of any existing structure is issued.
 - (b) Any excavation, grading, or site clearance of a lot that involves the removal of vegetation from the city's right-of-way is prohibited without prior written approval of the city building official. Damaged, destroyed, or removed trees having a height of 11 feet or more shall be restored.
 - (cb) Twenty (20) percent of the total area of each lot shall be devoted to landscaped open space, with one tree being required for each 2,000 square feet of area, or fraction thereof, of each lot. Each required tree shall be at least 12 feet high when planted and shall be maintained in a healthy condition. Said trees shall not be pruned except either to remove dead wood, or to prevent growth or to remove existing growth lower than 15 feet above the ground. Existing trees having a height of at least 11 feet may be counted as required trees, provided that the ground beneath the canopy remains unimproved. Any species of tree which does not normally grow to a height of 15 feet in the city, as determined by the city arborist or other competent person designated by the city administrator, shall not qualify as a required tree under this section. Any required buffer areas or trees required to be planted by this chapter shall be counted toward satisfying this requirement.
 - (de) When off-street parking for ten or more vehicles is provided, there shall be landscaped open space within the perimeter of the parking area or areas, in the minimum amount of 18

- square feet for each parking space. Said landscaped open space need not be contiguous, but there shall be at least one tree in each separate area. Said trees shall be included in computing the number of trees required in subsection (b) of this section.
- 1539 (ed) All required tree plantings shall be installed prior to the occupancy or use of property.

 Where compliance is not practicable due to the season of the year, the building official may
 grant a temporary certificate of occupancy providing an appropriate delay period in the
 installation of the required plantings shall grant an appropriate delay. Any temporary
 certificate of occupancy may be revoked, after 30 days' written notice to the occupant and
 the owner of the affected property, if tree plantings are not undertaken or maintained as
 required under this article.
- 1546 (f) All landscaping and buffering required by this section must be maintained by the property
 1547 owner. If at any time after the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy, the approved
 1548 landscaping is found to be in nonconformance with standards and criteria of this section,
 1549 notice by the City may be issued to the owner, citing the violation and imposing a fine
 1550 pending compliance with this section.
 - (eg) A nonresidential lot to which this Section applies that is adjacent to a public street or right-of-way or that is adjacent to a residential property line shall have a landscaped greenbelt at least 20 feet in width measured from the property line parallel with and adjacent to each such street, right-of-way or residential property line. An exception may be approved by the city council for the location of a driveway in such required landscaped greenbelt if the city council finds that special traffic conditions affect the property, and that the interest of safety of the driving public and pedestrians would better be protected by the location of a driveway. in the area of the required greenbelt. Such greenbelt shall contain a minimum of one tree, not less than 12 feet in height, for every 500 square feet of greenbelt.
- 1560 Secs. 107-3432 107-35968. Reserved.

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Subdivision 2. FEMA Floodplain Management in Zones Other Than Residential

Sec. 107-360. Clearing of vegetation in a floodplain.

- (a) This section applies to all zoning districts other than Residential District (R).
- (b) Within a floodplain or special flood hazard area as identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the removal of native vegetation is prohibited.
- (c) This section does not prohibit:
 - a. trimming or other ordinary maintenance of vegetation,
 - b. removing dangerous, diseased, damaged, dead, or dying vegetation, or
 - c. removing, trimming, or maintaining vegetation as necessary to protect public health and safety.
- (d) An offense shall constitute a Class C misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed \$1,000.00. An offense committed intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed \$2000.00 per offense. Each tree

- damaged or removed in violation of this division shall constitute a separate offense. Each day a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.
 - (e) The City Arborist, City Council, or other duly authorized city official may issue a stop work order in connection with site clearing, site preparation, or any permitted development of the property upon the occurrence of any other violation of this subdivision. It shall be unlawful for any person to do any work on the site covered by the stop work order unless and until a new permit, application, or site plan has been filed and processed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the City Council has granted approval to a new permit, application, or site plan which corrects the violations covered in the stop work order.
 - (f) <u>Injunction and other remedies</u>. Any vegetation removal or other work done contrary to any of the provisions of this Section is hereby declared to be unlawful and shall constitute a violation of this Section. The City Council may direct the City Attorney to initiate injunction, mandamus, abatement or any other action available in law or equity to prevent, enjoin, abate or correct unlawful tree removal or other work.

Secs. 107-361 - 107-368. Reserved.

Sec. 107-343. Variances.

The city council is authorized, upon written appeal of a property owner or developer subject to the requirements of this division, to grant a variance from the requirements of this division as will not be contrary to the public interest, where, due to special conditions, literal enforcement of the requirements of this division will result in unnecessary hardship, and so that the spirit of this division shall be observed and substantial justice done. In considering any proposed variance, the following rules shall be observed:

- (1) The applicant for the variance must present to the city council a set of plans setting out the applicant's proposal and the nature of the proposed variance.
- (2) The proposed variance may not substantially adversely affect any adjoining property or the general welfare of the community.
- (3) The city council must find that the granting of the variance will not merely serve as a convenience to the applicant but will serve to alleviate some demonstrable and unusual hardship or difficulty based on the condition of the affected property or surrounding areas.

Secs. 107-343 - 107-368. Reserved.

1610 {Amendments to numbering of Chapter 107 Zoning, Article II. District Regulations, Division 10. 1611 Landscaping, Subdivision 2. Residential Tree Canopy Management}

Subdivision 23. Residential Tree Canopy Management

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1614	Secs. 107-381 - 107-3 <u>85</u> 96. Reserved.
1615 1616 1617 1618	{Addition of Chapter 107 Zoning, Article II. District Regulations, Division 10. Landscaping, Subdivision 4. Non-Residential Tree Canopy Management}
1619	Subdivision 4. Non-residential Tree Canopy Management
1620	Sec. 107-386 Non-residential tree canopy management.
1621	(a) <u>Definitions</u> . For purposes of this section,
1622 1623 1624 1625	(1) A "protected tree" shall be a tree of a "protected species" tree as defined in Part II, Land Development Code, Chapter 107, Division 10, Subdivision 3 (Sections 107-369 through 107-385) having a trunk with a diameter not less than 12 inches nor more than 24 inches, measured 4 1/2 feet above natural grade, as measured by an arborist.
1626 1627 1628 1629	(2) "Heritage tree" means a tree of a "protected species" as defined in Part II, Land Development Code, Chapter 107, Division 10, Subdivision 3 (Sections 107-369 through 107-385) having a diameter of 24 inches or more, measured 4½ feet above natural grade, or a tree cluster, as measured by an arborist.
1630 1631	(3) "Diameter at breast height" or (DBH) means the diameter of a tree at a height of 4 1/2 feet above natural grade.
1632 1633 1634 1635	(4) "Critical root zone" means "the area around and under a tree having a radius of one foot per inch of DBH from the trunk of the tree outwards and twenty-four inches in depth. For example, for a tree having a 10-inch DBH, the critical root zone is 10 feet out from the trunk and twenty-four inches deep.
1636 1637	(5) <u>"Tree Cluster" means a cluster of two or more trees of a "protected species" located less than ten feet apart having a combined total diameter of 24 inches or more.</u>
1638 1639 1640 1641 1642	(b) Part II, Land Development Code, Chapter 107, Division 10, Subdivision 3 (Sections 107-369 through 107-385) addressing protection of protected trees, shall apply to any property within any zoning district other than the residential zoning district. To the extent of any conflict between Part II, Land Development Code, Chapter 107, Division 10, Subdivision 3 (Sections 107-369 through 107-385) and this Section, this Section shall control.
1643 1644 1645 1646	(c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b), the following requirements for the preservation and protection of protected and heritage trees shall apply to any property, including any property within the city's rights-of-way, within any zoning district other than the residential zoning district.
1647 1648 1649 1650 1651	(1) Permit required. A grading plan, tree survey, and tree protection plan shall be submitted prior to any tree removal, clearing or grading, filling, or other form of site development. No tree may be removed, nor shall any clearing or grading permit, site development plan, building permit, or tree removal permit be issued until a tree survey is submitted and tree protection plan is submitted and approved.

- (2) Tree survey requirements. The tree survey shall address all requirements specified in Section 107-376, Development Application Requirements, indicate all existing, live, healthy trees with an eight-inch or larger diameter and all protected and heritage trees, and shall indicate the diameter, location, and species of each tree. Trees observed to be distressed will be indicated with an asterisk on the tree list. Trees shall be represented by circles indicating the diameter of the tree. Unbroken circles indicate trees that are to remain. Dashed circles indicate trees that are to be removed, including trees identified to be distressed. Protected trees proposed to be removed to accommodate the development shall be indicated, along with the proposed replacement trees.
 - (3) <u>Credit for preservation of existing trees. Preservation of existing protected species trees</u> and heritage trees that are located outside the required 75-foot greenbelt may be credited toward required plantings (for example, landscape requirements, street trees, trees in parking areas) but not for required mitigation according to the following table:

Type of tree	<u>DBH</u>	Credit factor *
Protected species	<u>4-7.9 inches</u>	1.15:1
Protected species	8-12 inches	1.5:1
Protected species	greater than 12 inches	2.0:1
<u>Tree cluster</u>		1.5:1 for each inch within the cluster

*Credit factor provides tree credits per tree preserved.

Where the application of a credit factor produces a fractional number, rounding up to the next whole number of "credited" trees is permitted.

Example: Preservation of one 10-inch diameter protected species tree produces a credit equal to 1.5 trees of required planting.

- (4) <u>Mitigation</u>. Any protected or heritage trees that are removed as a result of approval of a <u>Tree Removal Permit must be mitigated by planting of a tree of the same species on the same property in the following ratios:</u>
 - a. <u>for each protected tree removed, one new tree of a protected species having a similar mature canopy spread as the removed tree, with a DBH of at least four inches and fourteen feet in height,</u>
 - b. for each heritage tree removed, three new trees of a protected species having a similar mature canopy spread as the removed tree, with a DBH of at least four inches and fourteen feet in height.

An exception to the mitigation requirements may be granted by the Building Official, with the approval of the City Arborist, if the applicant demonstrates: (1) the existing tree canopy would prohibit the growth of the replacement tree(s); or (2) the required replacement trees to be installed would be planted under the canopy of an existing tree. A permit authorizing the removal of a protected or heritage tree shall require mitigation as specified above.

(5) Prohibition on removal of heritage trees. Removal of a heritage tree is prohibited unless a Heritage Tree Removal Special Exception is granted under Subsection (6) or a certified arborist confirms that the heritage tree is either: (i) dead; (ii) is an imminent hazard to life or property, and the hazard cannot reasonably be mitigated without removing the tree, in whole or in part; or (iii) is diseased and restoration to sound condition is not practicable or the disease may be transmitted to other trees and endanger their health. The city administrator shall have the authority to determine whether such documentation is in order and may consider specific safety situations in light of potential hazards to life or property. In the case of an imminent hazard to life or property under subsection (ii), documentation may be submitted within 72 hours after the action is taken.

- (6) Heritage Tree Removal Special Exception. Except as provided in subsection (5), removal of a heritage tree is prohibited unless a Heritage Tree Removal Special Exception is granted by the Board of Adjustment upon a finding that: (i) all reasonable efforts have been made to avoid removing the tree, (ii) the location of the tree precludes all reasonable access to the property or all reasonable use of the property, and (iii) removal of the tree is not based on a condition caused by the method or design chosen by the applicant to develop the property.
- (7) Limitation on removal of a protected tree. A protected tree may be removed upon the determination of the City Arborist and approval of the Building Official if: (i) the tree is damaged by natural causes or is diseased beyond the point of recovery, (ii) the tree is in danger of falling, or (iii) the tree is dead. Any application to remove a protected tree shall be supported by certification by a certified arborist that one or more of these conditions exists and such conditions shall be reviewed by the City Arborist. In addition, removal may be approved upon the grant of a special exception by the Board of Adjustment upon a finding that (i) all reasonable efforts have been made to avoid removing the tree, (ii) the location of the tree precludes all reasonable access to the property or all reasonable use of the property, and (iii) removal of the tree is not based on a condition caused by the method or design chosen by the applicant to develop the property.
- (d) <u>Pre- and post-construction tree protection plan.</u> A pre- and post-construction tree protection plan shall be submitted with the tree permit and shall include the following:
 - (1) <u>Irrigation and fertilization are required for any protected or heritage tree that will be or have been disturbed by construction activities, including disturbance of the critical root zone. Fertilizers must be phosphate-free. The tree protection plan shall describe the plan for irrigation and fertilization during the construction period until final installation of all landscaping.</u>
 - (2) The tree protection plan shall describe all measures to be taken during construction to protect any protected and heritage trees from damage during construction, including rigid fencing, shielding, and signage, as necessary. Tree protection shall include rigid fencing placed with a radius of at least ten feet from the trunk or at the critical root zone, whichever is greater, unless property lines or other features prohibit a complete radius. Rigid fencing shall consist of chain link or wood fencing not less than four feet high at the drip line of the tree. Stakes shall be no more than six feet apart and at least 1½ deep into the ground. Rigid fencing shall be at least three feet in height. Tree protection shall

- remain in place until final landscaping installation is approved by the city administrator or designee.
- (3) Protection of critical root zone. Construction within or impervious paving over the critical root zone of any protected or heritage tree is prohibited. A minimum of 50% of the critical root zone of any protected tree or heritage tree must be preserved at natural grade and with natural ground cover. No cut or fill nor any deposit or stockpiling of earthen materials in their natural state greater than four inches will be located closer to the tree trunk than one-half the CRZ radial distance. No grade changes, excavation or trenching shall be permitted within the limits of the critical root zone unless adequate construction methods are approved by the city arborist.
 - (4) <u>Parking or storing of vehicles</u>, equipment or materials allowed within the critical root zone or any protected or heritage tree is prohibited. The plan shall designate where all construction equipment and materials will be stored outside the critical root zone.
 - (5) Activities requiring approval of the city arborist shall be identified in the tree protection plan and shall be submitted for review and comment to the city arborist, along with such fees as are required by the city to cover all costs of the review process.
- 1745 (e) *Violations/Penalties*.

- (1) It shall be an offense for a person:
 - a. To fail to perform an act required by the provisions of this section;
 - b. To fail to timely comply with any term of a permit issued pursuant to this section, including terms regarding the preservation of heritage trees and the planting and maintenance of required replacement trees;
 - c. To hire, engage, or permit any person engaged in the business of tree planting, maintenance, or removal to perform such services on property in the city without a permit issued by the city pursuant to this Code;
 - d. Except as expressly allowed pursuant to this subdivision, to remove or to cause the removal of a heritage or protected tree without first obtaining a permit therefor;
 - e. To transfer property subject to obligations arising from a permit issued pursuant to this section if all obligations with respect to such permit are not then fulfilled unless the transferee of the property agrees in writing submitted to the city secretary to assume such permit and all obligations with respect to the protection of heritage trees and the planting and maintenance of required replacement trees; or
 - f. To fail to submit an application for a permit as required by this section.
- (2) An offense shall constitute a Class C misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed \$1,000.00. An offense committed intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed \$2000.00 per offense. Each tree damaged or removed in violation of this division shall constitute a separate offense. A failure to plant and maintain a required replacement tree shall constitute a separate offense. Each day a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense. The owner or tenant of any building, structure, or premises and any designer, builder, contractor, agent or other person who knowingly commits, participates in, assists in or maintains such

- violation may each be found guilty of a separate offense and subject to the penalties as provided herein.
 - (3) The City Arborist, City Council, or other duly authorized city official may issue a stop work order in connection with site clearing, site preparation, any permitted development of the property from which a heritage tree is removed without authorization or upon the occurrence of any other violation of this subdivision or of any term of a permit issued pursuant to this subdivision. Any person, including a workman on the site, who fails to comply with a stop work order shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as provided for in the penalty section hereof. It shall be unlawful for any person to do any work on the site covered by the stop work order unless and until a new permit, application, or site plan has been filed and processed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the City Council has granted approval to a new permit, application, or site plan which corrects the violations covered in the stop work order and all fees and fines have been paid.
 - (4) No certificate of occupancy shall be issued for a building or other structure that is not then in compliance with any permit issued pursuant to this subdivision. No certificate of occupancy shall be issued for a building or other structure that is not then in compliance with any permit issued pursuant to this subdivision for removal of a protected tree.
 - (5) Any temporary occupancy permit issued pending any completion of any required planting due to seasonal suitability of planting shall state the day by which planting shall be completed or an extension requested, and shall be revoked if the required planting is not completed or an extension granted by the stated date.
 - (6) <u>Injunction and other remedies</u>. Any tree removal or other work done contrary to any of the provisions of this Section or to any of the details contained in any final site plan approved by the City or to any of the conditions imposed in connection with the granting of any application required by this Section is hereby declared to be unlawful and shall constitute a violation of this Section. The City Council may direct the City Attorney to initiate injunction, mandamus, abatement, or any other action available in law or equity to prevent, enjoin, abate, or correct unlawful tree removal or other work.
 - (f) To the extent of conflict with another section of the Code, this section controls.

Secs. 107-387 - 107-396. Reserved.

1804 {Amendments to Chapter 107 Zoning, Article III. Special Uses, Section 107-397 Applicability}

ARTICLE III. – SPECIAL USES

Sec. 107-397. Applicability.

The regulations set forth in this article shall apply to land, buildings and structures located in a <u>commercial district (C)</u>, <u>professional and business office district (C-1)</u>, a <u>business district (C-2)</u>, a government<u>al</u> and institutional zoning district (GI), a park zoning district (P), a hospital zoning district (H), and a PUD.

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1812 {Amendments to Chapter 107 Zoning, Article III. Special Uses, Section 107-401 Criteria applicable to individual special uses}

Sec. 107-401. Criteria applicable to individual special uses.

- 1815 (a) Alcoholic beverages sold in a restaurant for on-premises consumption. A proposal to sell alcoholic beverages in a restaurant for on-premises consumption must comply with the following specific criteria and conditions, as well as the general criteria prescribed under section 107-400:
- 1819 (1) The restaurant where alcoholic beverages are proposed to be sold is not located within 300 feet of a church or school;
 - (2) The restaurant where alcoholic beverages are proposed to be sold is not located on property, two or more sides of which abut property in a residential district;
 - (3) The gross receipts derived from the sale of alcoholic beverages shall not exceed the gross receipts derived from the sale of food; and
 - (4) The permit shall be reviewed annually by the city secretary and if reissued, reissued at the end of the city's fiscal year.
- 1827 (b) Alcoholic beverages sold in grocery stores for off-premises consumption.
- 1828 (1) The grocery store where the alcoholic beverages are proposed to be sold is not located within 300 feet of a church or school;
 - (2) The grocery store where the alcoholic beverages are proposed to be sold is not located on property, two or more sides of which abut property in a residential district;
 - (3) The permit shall be reviewed annually by the city secretary and if reissued, reissued at the end of the city's fiscal year;
 - (4) Additional fees are to be collected after three years' operation in accordance with alcoholic beverage commission permit rules; and
 - (5) A permit shall only be granted if:
 - a. The applicant agrees that all litter associated with off-premises consumption of alcoholic beverages within 200 feet of the applicant's premises is presumed to be the applicant's; and
 - b. The applicant agrees to collect and dispose of all litter within 200 feet of the boundary line of the premises from which alcoholic beverages are sold.
- 1842 (c) Banks/savings and loan associations in C-1 districts. A proposed bank or savings and loan association in a C-1 district must comply with the following specific criteria and conditions, as well as the general criteria prescribed under section 107-400:
 - (1) The site plan must provide adequate stack space for motor vehicles;
- 1846 (2) The site shall be designed and developed in a manner that will not impede the flow of traffic in the vicinity of the bank or savings and loan association;

- 1848 (3) The site plan shall provide for adequate landscaping and the maintenance of landscaped areas shall be governed by the provisions of restrictive covenants enforceable by the city; and
 - (4) There shall be no more than one curb cut for access to the office complex unless otherwise approved by the city council.
 - (d) Personal wireless telephone service facility in certain parts of a C-1, C-2, and H district, and a PUD. A proposed personal wireless telephone service facility on a lot with frontage on Bee Caves Road in a C-1, C-2 or H district or in a PUD must comply with the following specific criteria and conditions as well as the general criteria prescribed under section 107-400:
 - (1) The facility shall have a design and appearance that mimics other uses and ancillary structures in the vicinity, such as a flagpole, tree trunk or other object compatible with surrounding buildings and uses, or, in lieu thereof, the lower 15 feet of a freestanding facility shall be screened by vegetation;
 - (2) The use or operation of the facility shall not be attended by noise or light that is incompatible with surrounding uses, or other attributes constituting a nuisance to surrounding uses;
 - (3) The facility will at all times be operated in compliance with applicable federal and state law, including law regulating radio frequencies, microwaves, and other electronic or magnetic emissions or transmissions; and
 - (4) No auxiliary generator or power source producing excessive noise or polluting emissions shall be included.
 - (e) Cafes, cafeterias, restaurants, and bakeries. A proposed café, cafeteria, restaurant, or bakery must comply with the general criteria prescribed under section 107-400 and must provide adequate exhaust air filtration systems as needed to control and capture smells created by the use prior to release to the outside atmosphere.

{Amendments to Chapter 107 Zoning, Article IV. Nonconforming Structures and Uses, Section 107-422 Nonconforming buildings, structures}

ARTICLE IV. – NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES AND USES

Sec. 107-422. Nonconforming buildings, structures.

Any nonconforming building or structure may, so long as it remains otherwise lawful, be continued subject to the following requirements and limitations:

- (1) Except as otherwise required by ordinance or law, a nonconforming building or structure may not be altered in a manner that increases the extent of its nonconformity.
- (2) Except as otherwise required by ordinance or law, a nonconforming building or structure must be brought into conformity if:
 - a. Fifty percent of the square footage of the building or structure is demolished, excluding a permit for interior construction or remodeling only; or

If the nonconforming building or structure is moved, it shall conform to the regulations for the district within or into which it is moved. 1888 (3) The provisions of subsection (2)a of this section do not apply to the demolition of the 1889 roof of a building or structure. 1890 (4) If the nonconforming building or structure, other than a dwelling, is damaged or 1891 destroyed by fire or other accident or natural means, the building official shall, upon 1892 application by the owner thereof, issue a permit for repair or reconstruction of the 1893 building or structure, provided that the repair or reconstruction conforms with the 1894 construction materials standards set forth in section 107-107, the compatibility 1895 standards set forth in section 107-116, and will not increase the extent of the 1896 nonconformity of the building or structure. 1897 (5) If the nonconforming building or structure that is a dwelling is damaged or destroyed 1898 by fire or other accidental or natural means, the building official shall, upon application 1899 by the owner thereof, issue a permit for repair or reconstruction of the building or 1900 structure if the repair or reconstruction will not increase the extent of the 1901 nonconformity of the building or structure. 1902 (6) Nothing in this article shall be deemed to: 1903 Prevent ordinary repairs to nonconforming buildings or structures; 1904 a. Prevent alterations of or extensions to nonconforming building or structures as 1905 required by law or ordinance; or 1906 Prevent the restoration to a safe condition of any nonconforming building or 1907 structure, or portion thereof, declared to be unsafe by the building official or other 1908 duly authorized official. 1909 1910 1911 {Amendments to Chapter 107 Zoning, Article V. Administration and Enforcement, Division 1. Generally} 1912 ARTICLE V. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT 1913 **DIVISION 1. GENERALLY** 1914 Sec. 107-442. Penalty for violation. 1915 (a) If any building or structure is constructed or altered, or if any premises are used in violation 1916 of the provisions of Chapter 107 or any permit this article, the building official is authorized 1917 and directed to institute any appropriate action to put an end to such violation. 1918 (b) Any person who violates or fails to comply with any of the requirements of this article shall 1919 be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be liable to a fine not to exceed \$2,000.00. Each day 1920 any such violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense. Any person, firm, or 1921 corporation who violates any of the provisions of this Chapter or any permit, or fails to 1922 comply therewith, or who shall violate or fail to comply with any order or regulation made

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hereunder, or who shall build any project or facility in violation of any detailed statement of 1924 specification or plans submitted and approved hereunder, or any certificate or permit issued 1925 hereunder, shall, for each and every violation and noncompliance respectively be deemed 1926 guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined a sum not to exceed 1927 \$2,000 or the appropriate legal maximum as determined by statute. Each and every day that 1928 such violation and/or noncompliance shall exist shall be deemed a separate offense. In case 1929 any person, firm, or corporation violates any of the provisions of this Chapter or any permit 1930 or fails to comply therewith, the city, in addition to imposing the penalties above provided 1931 may institute any appropriate action or proceedings in court to prevent, restrain, correct, or 1932 abate or to prevent any illegal act, conduct, business, or use in or about any land, and the 1933 definition of any violation of the terms of this Chapter or any permit as a misdemeanor, 1934 shall not preclude the city from invoking the civil remedies given it by law in such cases, 1935 but same shall be cumulative of and in addition to the penalties prescribed for such 1936 violation. 1937

- 1938 (c) The owner or owners of any land, building or structure, or part thereof, where anything in violation of this article Chapter or any permit shall be placed or shall exist, and any person employed in connection therewith and who assists in the commission of such violation, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be liable to a fine not to exceed \$2,000.00.
- 1942 (d) Nothing herein contained shall prevent the city from taking such other lawful action as necessary to prevent or remedy any violation of this article Chapter or any permit.

1945 Secs. 107-443—107-459. Reserved.

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1947 {Amendments to Chapter 107 Zoning, Article V. Administration and Enforcement, Division 3. 1948 Board of Adjustment, Sec.107-491 Special Exception to add a special exception for 75-greenbelt 1949 reduction}

DIVISION 3. BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

Sec. 107-491.- Special exceptions

- (a) The board <u>of adjustment</u> may, in a specific case, where the board <u>of adjustment</u> makes the findings required under subsection (c) herein, grant the following special exceptions from the requirements of this division:
 - (1) Permit the reconstruction of a nonconforming building or structure that has been damaged by fire or other cause;
 - (2) Permit the enlargement or extension of a nonconforming use or nonconforming building upon the lot occupied by such use or building at the time of the passage of this division;
 - (3) In undeveloped sections of the city, grant temporary and conditional permits for not more than two years, provided that the grant of a temporary or conditional permit shall not be reason or cause for extension of such permit;

- 1962 (4) Permit such modifications of yard, open space, lot area, or lot width regulations as may
 1963 be necessary to improve a parcel of land, if the parcel is of such restricted size that it
 1964 cannot be appropriately improved without such modification; or
 - (5) Permit a public utility or public service building of a ground area or height at variance with those provided for the district in which such public utility or public service building is permitted to be located, when found reasonably necessary for the public health, convenience, safety or general welfare.
 - (6) <u>Permit a reduction or modification in the 75-foot setback requirements of Section 107-108(a) and/or the 75-foot greenbelt requirements of Section 107-109(a), provided that:</u>
 - a. In addition to the notice and hearing required under Subsection 107-494(a), the board of adjustment shall conduct a public hearing on the application to consider public comment and any alternative to the proposed application. The public hearing required by this subsection shall be held no less than 30 days prior to the date of any hearing at which the board of adjustment will consider action on the application. Upon the decision of the board of adjustment or upon request of the applicant, the board of adjustment may recess such public hearing, from time to time, to consider any alternative proposal. In the event the Applicant requests the board of adjustment to consider an alternative proposal, notice of the alternative proposal shall be given in the manner required by Subsection 107-491(a), and the hearing on the alternative proposal shall be set no less than 30-days prior to the date notice is given; and
 - b. The board of adjustment finds all of the following:

- (i) The lot to be developed has no existing 75-foot greenbelt or the existing greenbelt is less than the required 75-feet;
- (ii) The proposed alternative, as compared to the existing development, mitigates the impact of the existing development upon adjacent residential properties and/or improves to the greatest extent practicable the buffering of the adjacent residential properties, and preserves or enhances existing landscaping to the greatest reasonable extent;
- (iii) The proposed alternative, as compared to the existing development, is consistent with and promotes the recommendations and policies within the city's comprehensive plan;
- (iv) The proposed alternative enhances the site, as compared to the existing development, without detriment to the adjacent residential properties, and therefore, the overall environment of the city; and
- (v) The proposed alternative if granted will not have a detrimental impact on any adjacent properties.
- (b) The board <u>of adjustment</u> may grant such other special exceptions as may be provided for elsewhere in this division, subject to the terms and conditions therein set out.
- (c) Prior to granting a special exception, the board shall make a finding that it is empowered under this chapter to grant the special exception, that the public convenience and welfare will not be substantially or permanently injured in the granting of the special exception, and that

- the grant of the special exception will not adversely affect the public health, convenience, safety or general welfare.
- 2005 (d) In granting a special exception, the board<u>of adjustment</u> may prescribe appropriate conditions 2006 and safeguards in conformity with this division.
- 2007 (e) The board <u>of adjustment</u> shall prescribe a time limit within which the action for which the special exception is required shall be begun or completed, or both. Failure to comply with the time limits set by the board shall void the special exception.