

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF STAPLES, TEXAS, PROVIDING ZONING DISTRICTS, ZONING REGULATIONS, AND STANDARDS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF LAND WITHIN THE CITY; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, OPEN MEETINGS AND EFFECTIVE DATE CLAUSES; PROVIDING PENALTIES; AND PROVIDING FOR RELATED MATTERS.

WHEREAS, the ordinances of the City establishing zoning districts within the City limits should be amended to better provide an attractive living environment and to protect the health, safety, morals and welfare of the present and future residents of the City;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF STAPLES, TEXAS, THAT:

**ARTICLE I
GENERAL.**

Section 1. Authority. This Ordinance is adopted pursuant to the police powers of the City of Staples and under the authority of the Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas, including particularly *Chapter 211 of the Texas Local Government Code*.

Section 2. Title. This Ordinance shall be known, and may be cited, as the Zoning Ordinance of the City of Staples, Texas.

Section 3. General Purpose and Intent. Purpose. The primary purposes of this Ordinance are to promote the public health, safety, morals and the general welfare of the City and it's present and future residents; provide reasonable regulations and requirements to protect, preserve, improve and provide for the public health, safety, morals and general welfare of the present and future citizens of the City; and to establish a framework of zoning guidelines and criteria which will provide for and support the development of a quality living and work environment by incorporating provisions requiring all future development and redevelopment to provide a compatible plan for residential, commercial and industrial uses, while providing reasonable protections for both the public and persons having an ownership interest in property affected by these regulations. This ordinance should be administered and applied to result in development superior to that otherwise achievable and to promote the following purposes:

- (a) assist the safe, orderly, healthful and coordinated development of the City;
- (b) conserve existing and future neighborhoods;
- (c) protect and conserve the value of real property throughout the community;
- (d) conserve, develop, protect, and utilize natural resources, as appropriate and consistent with the public interest, to enhance the preservation of the environment;
- (e) protect and preserve places and areas of historical and cultural importance and significance to the community;
- (f) prevent the overcrowding of land and avoid undue concentration of population or land uses, thereby encouraging high quality development and innovative design;
- (g) lessen congestion in the streets and provide convenient, safe, and efficient circulation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic;

- (h) facilitate the adequate and efficient provision of transportation, water, wastewater, schools, parks, emergency and recreational facilities, and other public requirements;
- (i) promote economic development through an efficient and practical means by which development will promote a prosperous economic environment;
- (j) promote compatible residential, commercial and industrial uses to harmoniously relate future development and redevelopment to the existing community and facilitate the development of adjoining properties;
- (k) standardize the procedure and requirements for zoning, building permits, and certificates of occupancy to provide administrative efficiency and property owner rights; and
- (l) provide the context for the appropriate reconciliation of any differences of interest among property owners, developers, neighborhoods and the City.

Section 4. Jurisdiction and Intent. The requirements of this Ordinance shall apply to all property within the City; provide for the implementation of the site development regulations; provide a voluntary guide for the development of property within the extraterritorial jurisdiction in order that such property may be developed in a manner consistent with neighboring areas and existing or planned infrastructure; and be construed and applied in a manner to give effect to the City of Staples Master Plan. This Ordinance has been made with reasonable consideration among other things, for the character of the district and its peculiar suitability for the particular uses specified, and with a view to conserving the value of buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the city consistent with the City of Staples Master Plan. Nothing herein shall be construed to grant a “permanent” zoning.

The intent of this Ordinance is to supplement the minimum standards for the development of land within the City as contained in the City's Subdivision Ordinance, applicable building, plumbing and electrical codes, and City Standard Details and Specifications. If only the minimum standards are followed, as expressed by the various ordinances regulating land development, a standardization of development will occur. Such will produce a monotonous urban setting and is not encouraged.

Section 5. 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. Words used in the present tense include the future tense. Words used in the plural number include the singular, and words in the singular include the plural. The word "shall" is always mandatory. The word "herein" means in this Ordinance. The word "regulations" means the provisions of any applicable ordinance, rule, regulation or policy. The word “person” means any human being or legal entity and includes a corporation, a partnership, and an incorporated or unincorporated association. The words “used or occupied” as applied to any land or building shall be construed to include the words intended, arranged, or designed to be used or occupied. Any definition not expressly prescribed herein shall, until such time as defined by ordinance, be construed in accordance with customary usage in municipal planning and engineering practices.

Access means a way of approaching or entering a property.

Accessory Use means a use that is customarily a part the principal use, a use which is clearly incidental, subordinate and secondary to the permitted use, and which does not change the character thereof. See: Accessory Structure.

Accessory Structure means, in a residential district, a subordinate building detached and used for a purpose customarily incidental to the main structure such as a private garage for automobile storage, toolhouse, bath or greenhouse as a hobby (no business), home workshop, children's playhouse, storage house or garden shelter, but not involving the conduct of a business or occupancy by any long-term or paying guests.

Adjacent means abutting and directly connected to or bordering.

Alcoholic Beverages-Off-Premises means the standard use listing for a convenience store or similar facility where the sale of beer for off-premises consumption is an allowed use according to zoning standards.

Alcoholic Beverages-On-Premises means the standard use listing which will solely allow the serving of beer for on-premise consumption.

Alcoholic Beverages-Mixed Drinks means the typical use listing which will allow the serving of alcoholic beverages for on-premise consumption as an incidental use where the gross revenue from the on-premise sales of alcoholic beverages is less than 75% of total gross revenue.

Alley means a minor right-of-way, dedicated to public use, which gives a secondary means of vehicular access to the back or side of properties otherwise abutting a street and which may be used for public utility purposes.

Amortization means a method of eliminating non-conforming uses by requiring the termination of the non-conforming use after a specified period of time.

Amusement (Indoor) means an amusement enterprise wholly enclosed in a building which is treated acoustically so that noise generated by the enterprise is not perceptible at the bounding property line, including a bowling alley, billiard parlor, and similar activities.

Amusement (Outdoor) means any amusement enterprise offering entertainment or games of skill to the general public for a fee or charge wherein any portion of the activity takes place in the open, including a golf driving range, archery range, miniature golf course and similar activities.

Annexation means the incorporation of land area into the City with a resulting change in the boundaries of the City.

Animal(s) means any animate being that is not a human.

Antique Shop means a business that sells items whose value is greater than the original purchase price because of age or intrinsic value.

Apartment means a room or group of rooms used as a dwelling for one (1) family unit that includes full kitchen facilities for the preparation of meals and cooking therein, and restroom facilities.

Apartment Hotel means a building used or intended to be used as a home for twelve (12) or more families, who are permanent residents, living independently of each other, in which building may be located on the first floor living units for transient guests, and/or retail sales and service.

Apartment House or Apartment Building or Apartments means a building or portion thereof used or intended to be used as a home for five (5) or more families or households living independently of each other and equipped for preparation of food, and restroom facilities.

Applicant means a person applying for zoning approval under this Ordinance.

Approval means the final approval in a series of required actions. For instance, the approval date of a planned unit development zoning application is the date of Council approval of the Final Site Plan.

Art Studio or Gallery means a building where objects of art are created or displayed for the public enrichment or where said art objects are displayed for sale, including the teaching of painting and/or sculpting.

Assisted-Retirement Living means a use providing 24 hour supervision and assisted living for more than 15 residents not requiring regular medical attention. This classification includes personal care homes for the physically impaired, and persons 60 years of age or older.

Attendant Building means a building used to house the work place of the manager or attendant of a public or private parking lot.

Attendant Documents means materials needed to address the specific requirements of this Ordinance which the applicant feels necessary to explain the submittal.

Auto Repair (Major) means a business specializing in major repair of motor vehicles entirely within an enclosed building, including any use listing below, as well as any use not listed as minor vehicle servicing.

- (a) auto glass, seat cover and muffler shop;
- (b) auto painting or body rebuilding shop;
- (c) tire retreading and capping;
- (d) body, fender, clutch, transmission, differential, axle, spring and frame repairs;
- (e) major overhauling of engines requiring removal there from of cylinder head or crankcase pan and any associated engine rebuilding;
- (f) repair of radiator requiring removal from the vehicle;
- (g) repair of truck, trailer, farm or industrial equipment, or other machinery/supplies;
- (h) brake work, other than minor maintenance such as disc pad replacement and minor brake adjustment.

Auto Repair (Minor) means a business specializing in minor, routine, periodic, preventive maintenance of a motor vehicle conducted entirely within an enclosed building, including the following.

- (a) servicing of spark plug, batteries, distributors and distributor parts and including minor engine tuneups;
- (b) tire servicing and flat repair but not recapping or regrooving;
- (c) radiator cleaning and flushing (on vehicle);
- (d) fuel pump, oil pump, and related maintenance;
- (e) minor servicing of carburetors;
- (f) emergency wiring repairs;
- (g) minor motor adjustment not involving removal of head or crank case;
- (h) quick oil and filter change;
- (i) servicing hoses, fan belts, brake fluid, light bulbs, fuses, floor mats, seat belts, windshield wipers, mirrors, and installation of vehicle accessories such as radios.

(j) lubrication, greasing, and washing;

(k) disc pad replacement and minor brake adjustment.

Auto Sales (Outdoor) means an open, dust-free, all weather area, other than a street, alley or other public place, used for the display and sales of new or used automobiles. Where no repair work, except those actions normally associated with vehicle operator service, is done on the cars to be displayed and sold on the premises. A sales office is normally located on the premises and such shall be limited to an area less than 10% of the total sales lot.

Auto Sales Facility means one or more buildings and an open, dust-free, all weather surface other than a street, alley, or other public place, used for the display, wholesale or retail sale, with repair and renovation authorized entirely within an enclosed building, and temporary storage of vehicles for repairs or renovation not to exceed ninety (90) days.

Bar means any business establishment required to have a state license for the sale of alcoholic beverages other than beer, for on-premises consumption.

Bed and Breakfast means an establishment engaged in providing rooms or groups of rooms in a dwelling unit for temporary lodging for overnight guests on a paying basis.

Billboard means a sign advertising products or services not made, sold, used, offered or served on the premises displaying such sign, or a sign having a height greater than twelve (12) feet or a width greater than eighteen (8) feet, including supports.

Block means an area enclosed by streets, normally to be divided into lots to be occupied by or intended for buildings; or if the same word is used as a term of measurement, it shall mean the distance along one side of a street between the nearest two streets which intersect said street on said side.

Board means the Board of Adjustments of the City of Staples, Texas.

Board of Adjustments means a committee appointed by the Council to consider appeals from certain administrative actions pursuant to § 211.008 of the Texas Local Government Code and that is given the authority set forth in this Ordinance and in § 211.009 of the Texas Local Government Code.

Boarding House means a building other than a hotel, occupied as a single housekeeping unit where lodging or meals are provided for three (3) or more persons for compensation, pursuant to previous arrangements for definite periods, but not to the general public or transients.

Buffer means an area within a property or site, generally adjacent to and parallel with the property line, either consisting of existing natural vegetation or created by the use of trees, shrubs, berms and/or fences, and designed to limit views and sound from the site to adjacent properties and vice versa.

Building means any structure designed or built for the support, enclosure, shelter, or protection of persons, animals, chattels or property of any kind. When subdivided in a manner sufficient to prevent the spread of fire, each portion so subdivided may be deemed a separate building.

Building Area means the gross area covered by a structure when placed on the lot.

Building Ordinance means the building codes and related ordinances of the City providing standards, requirements and regulations for site development and the construction and erection of buildings and structures within the City, including, but not limited to, the electrical code, plumbing code, building code, and minimum housing code, adopted by the City Council from time to time.

Building Permit means a permit issued by the City which is required prior to commencing construction or reconstruction of any structure.

Building Plot means the land, lot, lots or tract of land upon which a building or buildings are located, or upon which they are to be constructed, including yards.

Building Setback Line means a line or lines designating the interior limit of the area of a lot within which structures may be erected. The building lines generally provide the boundaries of the buildable area of any given lot and no structure or building may be erected between a building and the corresponding lot line.

Cafe or Cafeteria means a commercial establishment where snacks or meals are vended for consumption indoors or on the premises.

Caliper means the trunk diameter of a tree at three (3) feet above natural grade.

Carport means a structure with one or more sides, covered with a roof and constructed specifically for the storage of one or more motor vehicles.

Cemetery means land used or intended to be used for the interment of human remains and dedicated for cemetery purposes, including crematories, mausoleums, columbariums and mortuaries when operated in conjunction with and within the boundary of such cemetery.

Centerline of a Waterway means the centerline of the waterway and refers to existing topographically defined channels. If not readily discernible, the centerline shall be determined by (first) the low flow line, or (second) the center of the two (2) year flood plain.

Child Care Center (Small) means a private residence where the occupant provides custodial care and supervision during daylight hours for a maximum six (6) children at any one time. The maximum of six (6) children includes the family's natural or adopted children under the age of fourteen (14). The residence must contain a minimum 150 square feet of floor area for each child. This use shall exclude a family/group home.

Child Care Center (Intermediate) means a facility (including non-residential structures) which provides custodial care and supervision for less than 24 hours a day for between seven (7) and twelve (12) children, excluding foster and group homes. The facility must contain a minimum 150 square feet of floor area for each child.

Child Care Center (Large) means a facility where over twelve (12) children receive custodial care and supervision for less than 24 hours a day, excluding foster and group homes. The facility must contain a minimum of 150 sq. feet of floor area per child.

Child Care or Child Development Facilities means any children's home, orphanage, institution, private home, residence or other place, whether public, parochial or private, operated for profit or not, which keeps, cares for, has custody of or is attended by four (4) or more children under sixteen years of age at any one time, who are not members of the immediate family or any natural person operating any such place, during any part or all of the twenty-four hours in a day. Also, any institution, home or other place, whether public, parochial or private, conducted for profit or not, which keeps, cares for, has custody of or is attended by any number of children, under sixteen years of age, who are not members of the immediate family of any natural person operating such a place, who are mentally or physically handicapped, under medical or social supervision, and not within a hospital, twenty-four hours a day.

Church or Rectory means a place of worship and religious training of recognized religions including on site housing of ministers, rabbis, priests, nuns and similar staff personnel.

City means the City of Staples, Texas.

City Administrator means the Mayor of the City, or other chief administrative officer designated by ordinance, or his or her designated representative.

City Building Official or Building Official means the designated Building Official for the City or his or her designated representative

City Council or Council means the City Council of the City.

City Engineer means the City Engineer for the City or his or her designated representative.

City Limits or Within the City means the, or within the, incorporated boundaries of the City.

City Staff means the officers, employees and agents of the City assigned and designated from time to time by the City Administrator and/or Council, including but not limited to the City Engineer, to review, comment and/or report on zoning applications.

City Standard Details and Specifications means a library of City approved drawings and technical data representing typical drainage, transportation, erosion & sedimentation control, and utility appurtenances to be constructed for City acceptance.

Cleaning or Laundry Self Service Shop means an establishment providing customers with self-service laundry and/or dry cleaning facilities, and does not include a commercial laundry or cleaning plant.

Cleaning Shop or Laundry (Small) means a custom cleaning shop not exceeding two thousand five hundred (2,500) square feet of floor area.

Clinic means a public or private station or establishment for the examination and treatment of out-patients by an individual or group of doctors, dentists, opticians, veterinarians, or other similar medical professionals.

Clothing Manufacture means cutting, sewing and forming garments, millinery and accessories, when no noise, dust, vibration, odor or other undesirable or obnoxious condition is created to affect adjacent property.

Club. See: Social Club.

Cold Storage Plant means a commercial establishment where food or other commodities are stored either in lockers, rented or leased, or in vaults in bulk for distribution to the home or to commercial businesses. No slaughtering of animals or fowl is allowed on the premises.

College or University means an academic institution of higher learning, accredited or recognized by the state and offering a program or series of programs of academic study.

Commercial Amusement (In doors) means an enterprise conducted solely within one or more buildings or permanently enclosed area whose main purpose is to provide the general public with an amusing or entertaining activity, where tickets are sold or fees collected at the gate for the activity, including the following activities and activities of the same or closely similar nature. Commercial amusements (In doors) include zoos, carnivals, expositions, miniature golf courses, arcades, fairs, exhibitions, athletic contests, rodeos, children's rides, skating rinks, ice rinks, traveling shows, bowling alleys, and pool parlors, and similar enterprises.

Commercial Amusement (Out doors) means any enterprise whose main purpose is to provide the general public with an amusing or entertaining activity, where tickets are sold or fees collected at the gate for the activity, including the following activities and activities of the same or closely similar nature. Commercial amusements

(Out doors) include zoos, carnivals, expositions, miniature golf courses, driving ranges, arcades, fairs, exhibitions, athletic contests, rodeos, tent shows, Ferris wheels, children's rides, roller coasters, skating rinks, ice rinks, traveling shows and similar enterprises.

Commission means the Planning and Zoning Commission of the City.

Common Area means privately owned land and improvements within a townhouse, condominium, planned development, or community unit development including buildings, common open space, central services and utilities, streets, walks, parking areas, fencing and screening walls, landscaping, and any other elements and facilities under common ownership and available for the use of all owners or tenants.

Common Open Space means that portion of the common area which is designated for outdoor recreation area, private park, play lot, plaza, athletic court, swimming pool, fountain, stream or pond, ornamental landscaping or natural vegetation offering visual amenity, and which is open to general view and conveniently accessible to pedestrians within the project.

Communication services means an establishment engaged in providing broadcasting and other information relay services accomplished through the use of electronic or telephonic mechanisms, and photocopy and reproduction mechanisms (excludes broadcast towers).

Community Center (Public) means a building and grounds owned or leased and operated by a governmental body for the social, recreational, health or welfare of the community served.

Community Center (Private) means a recreational facility, including both indoor and outdoor facilities, for use by residents and guests of a particular residential community development, subdivision, planned unit development, or membership group.

Compounding or Fabrication (Light) means the making of jewelry, compounding of perfume, small instruments or pharmaceuticals, and similar work or processes.

Comprehensive or Master Plan means the comprehensive plan of the city and adjoining areas adopted by the commission and approved by the city council, including all its revisions as defined by Chapter 213 of the Texas Local Government Code. The plan may indicate the general locations recommended for various land uses, transportation routes, public and private buildings, streets, parks, and other public and private developments and improvements, to include detailed plans for water and sewer facilities. Such plan is the overall development plan for the community adopted to provide long-range development policies and may include all specified individual elements thereof among which are the plans for land intensities; land subdivision; circulation; and community facilities, utilities and services. The comprehensive or master plan does not constitute zoning regulations or establish zoning district boundaries.

Conditional Use means an additional use which may be permitted in a district, subject to meeting certain conditions or procedures established by the City Council. No conditional use shall be permitted in any location where it will be inconsistent with the existing adjacent and nearby uses.

Condominium means a building or group of buildings in which dwelling units are owned individually, while the structure and common areas and facilities are owned by all the owners on a proportional, individual basis.

Construction Plans means the maps, drawings, plans and specifications indicating the proposed location and design of improvements to be installed as part of a development and sealed by a Licensed Professional Engineer or Architect.

Contiguous means adjacent property whose property lines are separated by only a street, alley, easement, right-of-way or buffer.

Convalescent Home means any structure used or occupied by three (3) or more persons recovering from illness or being provided geriatric care for compensation.

Corner Lot means a lot located at the intersection of and abutting on two (2) or more streets.

Country Club means an area of twenty (20) acres or more containing a golf course and a clubhouse and available only to private specific membership, such a club may contain adjunct facilities such as private club, dining room, swimming pool, tennis courts and similar recreational or service facilities.

County means Guadalupe County, Texas.

County Appraisal District means the Guadalupe County Appraisal District.

Court means an open, unoccupied space, bounded on more than two sides by the walls of a building. An inner court is a court entirely surrounded by the exterior walls of a building. An outer court is a court having one side open to a street, alley, yard or other open space.

Critical Root Zone means a circular area around a Significant Tree equal to one (1) foot in radius for each one (1) inch caliper, and the center of the circular area located at the trunk.

Cultural services means a library, museum, or similar registered nonprofit organizational use displaying, preserving, and exhibiting objects of community and cultural interest in one or more of the arts and sciences.

Day Camp means a facility arranged and conducted for the organized recreation and instruction of children including outdoor activities on a daytime basis.

Developer means the legal owner of land to be improved and/or subdivided or his/her authorized representative.

Developed Area means that portion of a lot, easement, or parcel upon which a building, structure, pavement or other improvements have been placed.

Development means the construction or placement of any buildings, utilities, access, roads or other structures, excavation, mining, dredging, grading, filling, clearing or removing vegetation, or the deposit of refuse, waste or fill. Lawn and yard care, including mowing of tall weeds and grass, gardening, tree care and maintenance, removal of trees or other vegetation damaged by natural forces, and ranching and farming shall not constitute development. Utility, drainage, and street repair, and any construction maintenance and installation which does not require land disturbance or result in additional impervious cover, shall also not constitute development.

District means a zoned section or sections of the City for which regulations governing the use of buildings and premises, the height of buildings, the size of yards, and the intensity of use are uniform.

Dormitory means any structure specifically designed to house student tenants associated with a university, college or school.

Double Frontage Lot. See: Reverse Frontage Lot.

Drainageway. See: Waterway.

Drive Approach means a paved surface connecting the street to a lot line.

Drive-In Eating Establishment means any structure and premises specifically designed for the preparation and dispensing of food and meals for consumption either indoors or in a vehicle parked on the premises, or to be taken

away for consumption at other places.

Driveway means the surface connecting a drive approach with a parking space, parking lot, loading dock or garage.

Dwelling means any building or portion thereof built on-site which is designed for or used exclusively for residential purposes, including Single Family, Two (2) Family, Three (3) Family, Four (4) Family and Multi-Family Dwellings, but not including hotels, motels, manufactured housing, campers, trailers or other structures without a permanent foundation.

Dwelling (Four Family) or Fourplex means a detached building designed and constructed with four (4) separate living units under a single roof for occupancy by four (4) families.

Dwelling (Multiple-Family) means any building or portion thereof, which is designed, built, rented, leased or let to be occupied as five (5) or more dwelling units or apartments or which is occupied as a home or residence of five (5) or more families.

Dwelling (Single Family) means a detached building having accommodations for occupancy by not more than one family.

Dwelling (Three Family) or Triplex means a detached building designed and constructed with three (3) separate living units under a single roof for occupancy by three (3) families.

Dwelling (Two-Family) or Duplex means a detached building designed and constructed with two (2) separate living units under a single roof for occupancy by two families.

Dwelling Unit means a building or portion of a building arranged, occupied or intended to be occupied as residential unit designed to accommodate one (1) household for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.

Easement means a grant by the property owner of the use of a strip of land for stated purposes.

Environment means the aggregate of social and physical conditions that influence the life of the individual and/or community.

Exterior Side Yard means a yard which faces and is parallel to a side street.

Extraterritorial Jurisdiction or ETJ means that geographic area outside the corporate boundaries of the City as established pursuant to *Texas Local Government Code*.

Family means any number of individuals living together as a single housekeeping unit, in which not more than three (3) individuals are unrelated by blood, marriage, adoption, or guardianship, and occupying a dwelling unit.

Family Home or Group Home means a dwelling unit used as a single housekeeping unit where not more than six (6) physically or mentally impaired or handicapped persons are provided room and board, as well as supervised care and rehabilitation provided by not more than two persons. "Family Home" means a community based residential home operated in accordance with the Community Homes for Disabled persons Location Act and its amendments.

Family Home means a facility that regularly provides care in the caretaker's own residence for not more than six (6) children under 14 years of age, excluding the caretaker's own children, and that provides care after school hours for not more than six (6) additional elementary school siblings of the other children given care, but the total number of children, including the caretaker's own, does not exceed twelve 12 at any given time.

Farm Accessory Building means a structure, other than a dwelling, on a farm as herein defined, for the housing protection or storage of the usual farm equipment, animals and crops.

Farm, Ranch, Garden or Orchard means a parcel of land which is used for the primary purpose of growing of vegetables, fruits, trees, hay, livestock feed and/or grain, and/or for the raising thereon of poultry and farm animals such as horses, cattle and sheep and including the necessary accessory uses for raising, treating and storing products raised on the premises, but not including the commercial feeding of offal and garbage to swine and other animals and not including any type of agriculture or husbandry specifically prohibited by ordinance or law.

Filling or Retail Service Station means an establishment where gasoline, oil and grease, or automobile accessories are sold, supplied, or dispensed to the motor vehicle trade or where motor vehicles receive limited repair, or where electric storage batteries are charged and cared for, or a place where any two (2) or more such activities are carried on or conducted as the principal use of the establishment.

Financial services means services provided by an establishment primarily engaged in financial and banking activities. Typical uses may include banks, savings and loan institutions, stock and bond brokers, loan and lending activities, and similar services.

Flood Plain means that land which lying within a stream channel or adjacent to a stream channel within which flooding frequently occurs, the elevation above sea level of which shall be as established by the County and made of record. It is land which is required to be kept open and non-urbanized in order to maintain upstream flood plain characteristics and insure continued adequate drainage of adjacent land.

Floor Area means the total square feet of floor space within the outside dimensions of a building, including each floor level, but excluding cellars, carports or garages.

Floor Area Ratio (FAR) means the maximum square footage of total floor area permitted for each square foot of land area. The ratio between the total square feet of floor area in all buildings located on a lot and the total square feet of land in the lot or tract on which the buildings are located.

Food and Beverage Sales Store or Convenience Store means a retail establishment of less than 2,500 square feet of total floor area selling a variety of consumables, notions and/or similar items, usually serving as a convenient outlet to a neighborhood. This activity can include the retail sale and self-service dispensing of gasoline or other fuels in appropriate zoning districts. The sale of beer for off-premises consumption is allowed in specific districts.

Food and Beverage Sales Store means a retail establishment of greater than 2,500 square feet of total floor area, selling a variety of consumables, notions and/or similar items, usually serving a significant market area. The sale of beer for off-premises consumption is allowed, if not otherwise prohibited.

Food sales means an establishment primarily engaged in the retail sale of food or household products for home consumption. Typical uses include grocery stores, delicatessens, meat markets, retail bakeries, and candy shops.

Fraternity, Sorority or Group Student Housing means a building occupied by and maintained exclusively for students affiliated with an academic or vocational institution.

Filing Date means, with respect to zoning applications, the date of the first public hearing before the Commission regarding such zoning application.

Front Yard means a space extending the full width of the lot between any building set back line and the front lot line, and measured perpendicular to the building at the closest point to the front lot line.

Frontage means that side of a lot, parcel or tract of land abutting a street right-of-way and ordinarily regarded as the frontal orientation of the lot.

Frontage Block means all the property on one side of a street between two intersecting streets (crossing or terminating), measured along the line of the street, or if the street is dead-ended, then all of the property abutting on one side between an intersecting street and the dead-end of the street.

Garage - Commercial means any premises and structure used for housing more than five (5) motor vehicles or where any vehicles are repaired for operation or kept for remuneration, hire or sale, and where a retail service station may be maintained as a secondary use.

Gasoline Station (Full Service) means a place where gasoline, other fuels, oil and grease and/or accessories are sold and dispensed to the retail motor vehicle trade, and where one or more of the following activities are conducted: motor vehicles are serviced and repaired; stored batteries are recharged and cared for; or vehicle tires are stored, serviced or exchanged.

Gasoline Station (Limited Service) means a place where the services provided are limited to the retail sale, either self-service or attendant dispensed, of gasoline, other fuels and petroleum products for the motor vehicle trade.

Golf Course (Commercial) means a golf course or driving range privately owned but open to the public for a fee and operated as a commercial venture.

Governing Body means the City Council of the City of Staples, Texas.

Grade means the slope of a road, street, other public way or utility line specified in terms of percent (%); the topographic relief of a parcel of land; the average elevation at ground level of the buildable area of a lot or parcel of land.

Grading means any stripping, cutting, filling or stockpiling of earth or land, including the land in its cut or filled condition.

Half Story means a partial story under a gable, hip or gambrel roof, the wall plates of which on at least two (2) opposite exterior walls are not more than five (5) feet above the floor of such story, except that any partial story used for residence purposes, other than by a family occupying the floor immediately below it, shall be deemed a full story.

Halfway House means a dwelling unit used as a single housekeeping unit for not more than six (6) persons who have demonstrated a tendency towards alcoholism, drug abuse, anti-social or criminal conduct, together with not more than two (2) persons providing supervision and other services to such persons.

Height means the vertical distance from the highest point on a structure to the average ground elevation where the foundation meets ground.

Heliport means landing facility for rotary wing aircraft subject to regularly scheduled use and may include fueling or servicing facilities for such craft.

Helistop means a landing pad for occasional and infrequent use by rotary wing aircraft not exceeding a gross weight of 6,000 pounds.

Home for Aged means a home where elderly people are provided with lodging and meals without nursing care.

Home Occupation means a commercial use customarily carried on in the home by members of the occupant family without structural alterations in the principal building or any of its rooms, without the installation of machinery or additional equipment other than that customary to normal household operations, without the employment of additional persons, and which does not cause the generation of other than normal noise, pedestrian and vehicular

traffic. It is an accessory to a residential use subject to the following limitations: (a) the home occupation shall be conducted entirely within a dwelling unit which is the bona fide residence of the practitioner(s); (b) the residential character of the lot and dwelling shall be maintained; the exterior of the dwelling shall not be structurally altered; and no additional buildings shall be added on the property to accommodate the home occupation; (c) the occupation shall not produce external noise, vibration, smoke, odor, fumes, electrical interference or waste run-off outside the dwelling unit or on the property surrounding the dwelling unit; and (d) no vehicle used in connection with the home occupation which requires a commercial driver's license to operate shall be parked on any street adjacent to the property.

Homeowners or Unit Owners Association means any association or organization of co-owners within a condominium or townhouse project, including the Council of Co-Owners or a Condominium or Townhouse Management Association, or the owners of lots within a subdivision; organized for the primary purpose of managing and maintaining the common areas and common open space in any such project, or otherwise owned by the association. An organization, association, or other entity formed and controlled by the developer, project owner or general partner for this purpose will be included in this definition.

Hospital (Acute Care) means an institution with facilities and equipment for conducting major medical examinations and tests, and providing full hospital services, with rooms for occupancy by ill or injured persons where sick or injured patients are given medical or surgical treatment intended to restore them to health and an active life.

Hospital (Chronic Care) means an institution where persons suffering from illness, injury, deformity or deficiency of age are given care and treatment on a prolonged or permanent basis.

Hospital services means a facility providing medical, psychiatric, or surgical services for sick or injured persons on an in-patient basis and including ancillary facilities for out-patient and emergency treatment, diagnostics services, training, administration, research, and services to patients, employees or visitors.

Hospital, Sanitarium, Nursing Home, Hospice means a building or portion thereof used or designated for the housing or treatment of the sick, aged, mentally ill, injured, convalescent or infirm persons; provided that this definition shall not include rooms in any residential dwelling, hotel or apartment hotel not ordinarily intended to be occupied by said persons.

Hotel means a building in which lodging is provided and offered to individual transient guests, but not excluding permanent guests, and may include a cafe, drugstore, clothes, pressing shop, barber shop or other service facilities for guests for compensation, and in which ingress and egress to and from all rooms is made through and inside a lobby or office supervised by a person in charge at all hours. As such, it is open to the public in contradiction to a boarding house, a lodging house, or an apartment. To be classified as a hotel an establishment shall contain a minimum of six (6) individual guest rooms or units and shall furnish customary hotel services such as linen, maid service, telephone, and the use and upkeep of furniture. The term includes a hotel, motel, tourist home, tourist house, tourist court, lodging house, inn, rooming house, or bed and breakfast. The term does not include a hospital, sanitarium, nursing home, or a deormitory as defined in §156.001, *Tex. Tax Code*.

Impervious Cover means roads, parking areas, buildings, swimming pools, rooftop landscapes and other construction limiting the absorption of water by covering the natural land surface; this shall include, but not be limited to, all streets and pavement within the development.

Improvements means any street, alley, roadway, barricade, sidewalk, bikeway, pedestrian way, water line system, wastewater system, storm drainage network, public park land, landscaping, or other facility or portion thereof for which the local government may ultimately assume responsibility for maintenance and operation or which may affect an improvement for which local government responsibility is established.

Incinerator means a furnace or apparatus for burning waste materials such as trash wood and other flammable

items for the purpose of reducing their weight and bulk.

Institution for the Care of Substance Dependent Persons means an institution offering resident or outpatient treatment to alcoholic or addicted patients.

Interior Lot means a lot other than a corner lot and, bounded by a street on only one (1) side.

Kennel means a place in which five (5) or more dogs or cats at least six (6) months of age are kept, boarded or trained, by the owners of the dogs or cats or by persons providing facilities and care with or without compensation.

Kindergarten or Pre-School means any private school, operated for profit or not, attended by four (4) or more children at any one time during part of a twenty-four hour day, which provides a program of instruction for children below the first grade level in which constructive endeavors, object lessons and helpful games are prominent features of the curriculum.

Laundry services means an establishment engaged in providing laundering, dry cleaning, or dyeing services. Typical uses shall include bulk laundry and clothes cleaning facility, and linen supply services.

Legal Lot means a lot recorded in the Official County Records pursuant to and in compliance with the subdivision regulations and/or state law in effect at the time of the creation of the lot.

Light manufacturing means an establishment engaged in the manufacture of finished products or parts, including packaging of such products, and incidental storage, sales and distribution of such products, but excluding uses that are not traditionally classified as light industrial or manufacturing. Uses defined as traditional light industrial and manufacturing are set forth in this Ordinance.

Livestock Auction means barns, pens and sheds for the temporary holding and sale of livestock.

Loading Space means an off-street space for the parking of a vehicle while loading or unloading merchandise or materials from commercial or industrial vehicles.

Local Health District means the Guadalupe County Health District.

Local Utility Line means the facilities provided by a municipality or a franchised utility company for the distribution or collection of gas, water, surface drainage water, sewage, electric power, telephone or cable service, including pad and pole mounted transformers.

Lot means a separate parcel of land, created by the division or subdivision of a block or other parcel, intended as a unit for transfer of ownership, or for development, or for occupancy and/or use, platted in compliance with state law. See also: Legal Lot.

Lot Depth means the average horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines.

Lot Lines means the lines bounding a lot as defined herein.

Lot Width means the average horizontal distance at the front building setback line of a lot.

Manufactured Home means a complete living unit, manufactured at a location away from the lot on which it will be located, as defined in *Article 5221f of the Texas Revised Civil Statutes*.

Manufactured Housing. See: Manufactured Home.

Manufactured Home Park means a unified development for manufactured housing spaces arranged on a tract of

land in compliance with the Subdivision Ordinance and this Ordinance, with the individual lots or parcels being held under a common ownership and rented or leased to the occupants.

Manufactured Home Subdivision means a unified development for manufactured housing spaces arranged on a tract of land in compliance with the Subdivision Ordinance and this Ordinance, with the individual lots or parcels being developed and sold to occupant owners.

Master Plan means the overall development plan for the community which has been officially adopted to provide long-range development policies including all specified individual elements thereof among which are the plans for means land intensities; land subdivision; circulation; and community facilities, utilities and services. See Comprehensive Plan.

Mini Storage Warehouse means a building or group of buildings consisting of individualized shelters of various sizes for rent or lease for the purpose of providing protection of commodities stored therein. The size of each individual storage unit of a mini-storage warehouse shall be limited to 2,000 cubic feet.

Mobile Home means a movable or portable structure constructed prior to June 15, 1976 that is eight (8') feet, or more, in width and forty feet (40'), or more, in length constructed to be towed on its own integral chassis, as defined in *Article 5221f of the Texas Revised Civil Statutes*.

Modular Component means a structure or building module as defined in *Article 5221f-1 of the Texas Revised Civil Statutes* that is inspected and permitted by and under the jurisdiction and control of the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulations, that is transportable in one or more sections and designed to be used on a permanent foundation system. The term includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning and electrical systems contained in the component. The term does not include a mobile home or a manufactured home.

Motel means a building or group of detached, semi-detached or attached buildings containing guest rooms or apartments with automobile storage space provided in connection therewith, which building or group is designed, intended or used primarily for the accommodation of automobile travelers, including groups designated as auto cabins, motor courts, motels and similar designations.

Multifamily Dwelling means a single structure designed to accommodate five (5) or more households.

Multiple Building Complex means more than one principal building on a building plot or lot

Natural Channel means the topography of a waterway prior to construction, installation of improvements thereof.

Natural Drainage means a stormwater runoff conveyance system not altered by development.

Natural State means substantially the same conditions of the land that existed prior to its development, including but not limited to the same type, quality, quantity and distribution of soils, ground cover, vegetation and topographic features.

Neighborhood means the area of the City characterized by residential land uses which is bounded by physical (such as river, major street, lack of access, buffer) and/or political features (such as voting districts, subdivision boundaries).

Neighborhood Automobile service station means an establishment primarily engaged in automotive-related service. The following are permitted automotive-related services within such definition: automobile washing, minor automotive repair services, service stations, the sale of fuel, lubricants (including oil change facilities), parts and accessories, or any incidental minor repair services to motor vehicles.

Neighborhood Park means a publicly owned parcel of land, within a subdivision, dedicated solely for recreational

uses and maintained by the City or under authority granted by the City.

Night Club means an establishment required to have a state permit for the sale of alcoholic beverages and in which fifty percent (50%) or more of the monthly gross revenues are from the sale of alcoholic beverages; or any business or commercial establishment in which alcoholic beverages are consumed and live entertainment is provided.

Nonconforming Lot means a lot, the area, dimensions, or location of which was lawful prior to the adoption, revision or amendment of the zoning ordinance, but which fails by reason of such adoption revision or amendment to conform to the present requirements of the zoning district.

Nonconforming Structure or Building means a structure or building the size dimensions or location of which was lawful prior to the adoption, revision or amendment of the zoning ordinance, but which fails by reason of such adoption, revision or amendment, to conform to the present requirements of the zoning district.

Nonconforming Use means any building, structure or land lawfully occupied by a use or lawfully existing at the time of passage of this Ordinance or Amendments thereto, which does not, by reason of design or use, conform after the passage of this Ordinance or Amendments with the regulations of the Ordinance or Amendment.

Occupancy means the use or intended use of land or a building by any person.

Occupant Car Ratio (OCR) means the minimum number of parking spaces without parking time limits required for each living unit, establishment or use.

Official County Records means the Official Records of Guadalupe County, Texas.

Off-Site Improvements means any required improvement that lies outside of the property being developed.

Off-Street Parking as Expansion of Retail or Commercial Use means an off-street parking lot located adjacent or contiguous to a retail, commercial or office district.

Off Street Parking Space means an area of privately owned land not less than nine (9) feet by eighteen and one-half (18½) feet not on a public street or alley, with an all weather surface. A public street shall not be classified as such, nor shall head-in parking adjacent to a public street and dependent upon such street for maneuvering space; provided that not more than 25% of any required off street parking spaces may be compact parking spaces of not less than one hundred twenty-eight (128) square feet exclusive of the driveways connecting said space with the street or alley.

One Hundred (100) Year Flood Plain See: Regulatory 100-year flood plain.

Open Space means an area included in any side, rear or front yard or any unoccupied space on the lot that is open and unobstructed to the sky except for the ordinary projections of cornices, eaves, porches, and plant material.

Open or Outdoor Storage means the keeping, in an unroofed area, of any goods, junk, material, merchandise, in the same place for more than twenty-four (24) hours.

Overland Drainage means stormwater runoff which is not confined by any natural or man-made channel such as a creek, drainage ditch, storm sewer, or the like.

Park or Playground means an open recreation facility or park owned and operated by a public agency such as the City or the school district and available to the general public for neighborhood use, but not involving lighted athletic fields for nighttime play.

Parking Lot means a parking area to accommodate the vehicles which utilize any multiple family, retail,

commercial, office, business or industrial property.

Parking Space means an area that is not a street, alley or public right-of-way that is used or designed to be used for motor vehicle parking, that is not less than nine (9) feet by eighteen and one-half (18 1/2) feet, exclusive of the driveways connecting said space with a street or alley. Said parking space and connecting driveway shall be durably surfaced and so arranged to permit satisfactory ingress and egress of an automobile. Compact parking spaces shall be one hundred twenty-eight (128) square feet exclusive of the driveways connecting said space with the street or alley.

Parking Structure or Garage means a structure devoted to the parking or storage of automobiles for a fee and may include a facility for servicing of automobiles provided such facility is primarily an internal function for use only by automobiles occupying the structure and creates no special problems of ingress or egress.

Pasturage means land used primarily for the grazing of animal stock.

Paved Area means an area surfaced with asphalt, concrete or similar pavement, providing an all-weather surface. Gravel is not an acceptable paved surface.

Performance Standard means a set of criteria or limits relating to nuisance elements which a particular use or process may not exceed.

Permit Issuing Authority means the Building Official or other City officer, employee or agent designated by lawful authority to issue the applicable permit.

Permitted Use means a use specifically allowed in the applicable zoning districts without the necessity of obtaining a Conditional Use Permit.

Personal Care Facility means a facility that provides supervised living arrangements for persons with physical or mental disability, which by reason of federal or state law, is not subject to limitations set forth in deed restrictions or single family zoning districts. This definition includes a community-based residential home operated by (i.) The Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, (ii) a community center operated under Section 3.01, Texas Mental Health and Mental Retardation Act (Article 5547-203 VATCS), which provides services to disabled persons; (iii) a nonprofit corporation, or (iv) any entity certified by the Texas Department of Human Resources as a provider under the intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded program. This definition includes homes for the handicapped as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 3602(h).

Personal services means an establishment engaged in providing services of a personal nature. Typical uses shall include beauty and barbershops, tailor, and shoe repair services.

Personal Service Shop means an establishment for the purpose of supplying limited personal services such as, but not limited to, barber, tailor, shoe, boot, or beauty shops.

Pharmacy means a use where medicines are compounded or dispensed under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist.

Planned Unit Development means a zoning district which permits development of three (3) acres or more under single or multiple ownership pursuant to a master plan and which requires specific approval by the City Council. It is a development of land under unified control, planned and developed as a whole in a single development operation or a programmed phasing of developments, including streets, utilities, lots or building sites, structures, open spaces and other improvements. This district may permit mixed uses of land (e.g. industrial, commercial, residential) within a single or multiple subdivisions as part of or pursuant to a Master Plan which seeks to minimize adverse impacts when development occurs to protect the environment and nearby neighborhoods.

Planting Area means any area designed for landscape planting having a minimum of ten (10) square feet of actual plantable area and a minimum inside dimension on any side of eighteen (18) inches.

Playfield or Stadium means an athletic field or stadium owned and operated by a public agency for the general public including a baseball field, golf course football field or stadium which may be lighted for nighttime play.

POA Neighborhood Park means a privately owned parcel of land, within a subdivision, dedicated solely for recreational use by persons in such subdivision and their guests, and maintained by the residents of said subdivision.

Postal facilities means postal services, including post office, bulk mail processing, or sorting centers operated by the United States Postal Service or a private postal service.

Primary Structure means a structure in which the principal use of the lot is conducted. For example, for single-family residential lots, the house is the primary structure.

Privacy Fence means an opaque fence or screen at least six (6) feet in height. A fence shall be considered opaque if it is made of opaque materials and constructed so those gaps in the fence do not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. Fences using boards placed on alternating sides of fence runners shall be considered opaque if the boards overlap at least one-half (1/2) inch.

Private Club means an establishment required to have a state issued alcoholic beverage permit for the sale, storage or vending of alcoholic beverages to its members.

Private Garage means an accessory building housing vehicles owned and used by occupants of the main building.

Product development services (general) means development and testing of non-hazardous products related to research services. See: Research Services (general).

Product development services (hazard) means development and testing of products related to research services, which products could pose a health or safety risk outside of the structure in which the services are provided. See: Research Services (hazard).

Professional office means a use providing professional or consulting services in the fields of law, architecture, design, engineering, accounting, and similar professions licensed by the state.

Property Owners Association, (POA), means an incorporated, non-profit organization operating under recorded land agreements through which (a) each lot and/or homeowner in a subdivision or planned unit development or PUD is automatically a member, (b) each lot is automatically subject to a charge for a proportionate share of the expenses for the organization's activities, such as maintaining common property, and (c) the charge, if unpaid, becomes a lien against the property.

Public means, with respect to land and interests in land within the City limits, the City; with respect to land and interests in land within the ETJ limits, the general public; and, with respect to the provision of any services or products by a business establishment, the general public.

Public Grounds or Building means a facility such as office buildings, and maintenance yards and shops required by branches of local, state or federal government for service to an area such as highway department yard or a city, county or school service center.

Public Use means places of non-commercial public assembly or administrative functions where the primary activity is contained within a building(s), including but not limited to churches, schools and government buildings.

Radio, Television, Microwave and Similar Towers means structures supporting antennae for transmitting or receiving any portion of the radio spectrum, but excluding noncommercial antennae installation for home use of radio or television.

Railroad Spur or Siding means a siding for spotting and unloading or loading box cars or other railroad cars and which area is connected to a public street by a drive for access.

Railroad Tracts means the right-of-way for railroad tracts, and includes siding, spurs, loading facilities, docks, yards or maintenance areas, and does not include passenger stations.

Rear Yard means a space extending across the full width of the lot between the principal building and the rear lot line, and measured perpendicular to the building to the closest point of the rear lot line.

Recyclable Materials means materials including, but not limited to, scrap steel, aluminum cans, appliances, paper, batteries, glass bottles, motor vehicles, motor vehicle parts, and machinery that have no economic value except as composition or salvage material.

Recycling Collection Use means use of property as a location where glass, paper, plastics and/or aluminum cans only are deposited in containers, with no sorting or processing on site, and usually occurring as an accessory use on the property.

Recycling Operation means the collection, buying, storage, or processing of recyclable materials such as glass, paper, plastics, liquids, wood or metals, which are then sorted or processed for use or shipment for the purpose of reuse and manufacture, excluding smelters and refining operations.

Recycling Operations (Indoor) means a recycling operation which is fully enclosed within permanent walls and roof of a building or, if windows and doors are present, which is capable of enclosure to insure compliance with the required performance standards in the LI or HI districts as appropriate. The outside storage of recyclable materials in conjunction with the recycling operation inside a building is prohibited in an LI district. A dust collection system may be located outside the main building.

Recycling Operations (Outdoor) means a recycling operation which occurs in the open, or partially within a building and partially in the open.

Regulatory 100-Year Flood Plain means the One hundred (100) year flood plain as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Act (FEMA).

Religious assembly means a use (located in a permanent or temporary building) providing regular organized religious worship and religious education incidental thereto.

Replacement Trees means new landscape trees to be planted by the developer to replace Significant Trees removed during the development of property. A list of approved Replacement Trees is as follows:

Shade Trees:

Live oak	Chinese pistachio
Bur oak	Osage-orange
Red oak	Western soapberry
Lacey oak	Bald cypress
Chinkapin oak	Montezuma cypress
Monterrey oak	Anaqua
Pecan	Sycamore
Cedar elm	Magnolia
Chinese elm	

Ornamental Trees:

Desert willow	Gallery pear
Eve's necklace	Golden raintree
Texas mountain laurel	Carolina Buckthorn
Mexican plum	Golden leadball
Redbud	Chitalpa
Retama	Yaupon
Crepe myrtle	Rusty blackhaw
Gallery pear	Anacacho orchid tree
Texas persimmon	

Evergreen trees:

Afgan pine
Arizona cypress
Italian stone pine

Required Yard means the open space between a lot line and the buildable area within which no structure shall be located except as provided for herein.

Research services (general) means establishments engaged in research of an industrial or scientific nature not involving or requiring the use of any biological, chemical or other agent that could cause a hazard to adjacent property. Typical uses include electronics research laboratories, and development and testing of computer software.

Research services (hazard) means establishments engaged in research of an industrial or scientific nature involving or requiring the use of biological, chemical or other agents capable of causing a hazard to property or persons outside the structure in which conducted.

Reserve Strip means a narrow strip of property usually separating a parcel of land from a roadway or utility line easement, that is characterized by limited depth which will not support development and which is intended to prevent access to the roadway or utility easement from adjacent property and which are prohibited by these regulations unless their control is given to the City.

Retail Food Store means a retail establishment selling meats, fruits, vegetables, bakery products, dairy products, light hardware and other similar items which are purchased for use and/or consumption off the premises (may be a drive-in or supermarket).

Retail Sales means the sale or rental of commonly used goods and merchandise for personal or household use. Typical uses may include department stores, furniture stores, or establishments providing the following products or services: home furnishings and appliances, household cleaning and maintenance products; drugs, cards, stationery, notions, books, tobacco products, cosmetics, or specialty items; apparel, jewelry, fabrics, and like items; cameras or photography services; household electronic equipment, recordings, sporting equipment, kitchen utensils, small home appliances, art supplies and framing, arts and antiques, paint, interior decorating services, or office supplies; bicycles, wallpaper, carpeting and floor-covering, or automotive parts and accessories (excluding service and installation).

Restaurant means an establishment engaged in the preparation and retail sale of food and beverages for on-premises consumption. Typical uses include diners, dinner-houses, but not a drive-in or fast-food restaurant.

Reverse Frontage Lot means a double frontage lot which is to be developed with the rear yard abutting a major street and with the primary means of ingress and egress provided on a minor street.

Right-of-Way means a strip of land occupied or intended to be occupied by street, crosswalk, railroad, road, electric transmission line, or oil or gas pipe line, water main, sanitary or storm sewer main, or for other similar purpose or use. The usage of the term "right-of-way" for land platting purposes shall mean that every right-of-way hereinafter established and shown on the Final Plat is to be separate and distinct from the lots or parcels adjoining such right-of-way and not included within the dimensions or areas of such lots or parcels. Right-of-way intended for streets, crosswalks, water mains, wastewater lines, storm drains, or any other use involving maintenance by a public agency shall be dedicated to the public by the maker of the plat where such right-of-way is established.

Safety services means a facility to conduct public safety and emergency services, including police and fire protection services and emergency medical and ambulance services.

Salvage Processing means the method or action to enhance recyclable materials for reuse, including, but not limited to, separating, baling, flattening, shredding, crushing, cleaning, or cutting for the purpose of preparing recyclable materials for reuse, excluding a smelter operation.

Same Ownership means ownership by the same person, corporation, firm, entity, partnership, or unincorporated association; or ownership by different corporations, firms, partnerships, entities, or unincorporated associations in which a stock holder, partner, or associate or a member of his or her family owns an interest in each corporation, firm, partnership, entity, or unincorporated association.

School (Business) means a business organized to operate for a profit and offering instruction and training in a service or art such as secretarial school, barber college, beauty school or commercial art school, but not including a commercial trade school.

School (Commercial Trade) means a business organized to operate for a profit and offering instruction and training in a trade such as welding, brick laying, machinery operation, mechanics and similar trades.

School (Public or Denominational) means a school under the sponsorship of a public or religious agency having a curriculum generally equivalent to public elementary or secondary schools, but not including trade or commercial schools.

Sexually Oriented Business means an adult arcade, adult bookstore or adult video store, adult cabaret, adult motel, adult motion picture theater, adult theater, escort agency, nude model studio, or sexual encounter center or other commercial enterprise the primary business of which is the offering of service or the selling, renting, or exhibiting of devices or any other items intended to provide sexual stimulation or sexual gratification to the customer. See Section 65 for related definitions and development standards pertaining to sexually oriented businesses.

Servants Quarters means an accessory building or portion of a main building located on the same lot as the main building and used as living quarters for servants employed on the premises and not rented or otherwise used as a separate domicile.

Setback Line or Building Setback Line means a line that marks the setback distance from the property line, and establishes the minimum required front, side or rear yard space of a building plot.

Shopping Center means a composite arrangement of shops and stores which provides a variety of goods and services to the general public, when developed as an integral unit.

Shrub means any self-supporting woody evergreen and/or deciduous species.

Side Yard means a space extending from the front yard to the rear yard between the setback line and the side lot line measured perpendicular from the side lot line to the closest point of the setback line.

Sign means any device or surface on which letters, illustrations, designs, figures, or symbols are painted, printed,

stamped, raised, projected, illuminated, or in any manner outlined or attached and used for advertising purposes.

Significant Tree means a living tree that the City desires to preserve to the greatest extent possible.

Single family attached means the use of a series of sites for two or more dwelling units, constructed with common or abutting walls and each located on a separate lot within the total development site.

Single family detached means the use of a lot for only one dwelling unit.

Single Family Dwelling means a building designed for or occupied exclusively by one (1) household. See: Single family detached.

Site Plan means a plan showing the use of the land, to include locations of buildings, drives, sidewalks, parking facilities and other structures to be constructed.

Slope means the vertical change in grade divided by the horizontal distance over which that vertical change occurred. The slope is usually given as a percentage.

Social Club means a building or portion thereof or premises used or operated for a social, educational or recreational purpose, but not primarily for profit or to render a service which is customarily carried on as a business.

Square Foot or Square Feet means the square footage computed from the outside dimensions of the dwelling or structure, excluding attached garages, attics, basements, open or screened porches.

Stable means an accessory building for quartering horses when the stable building is set back from all adjacent property lines at least fifty (50') feet, is at least one hundred (100') feet from any adjacent residence and when the site contains minimum area of one (1) acre.

State Health Department means the Texas Department of Health or the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), as applicable.

Storage and distribution means an establishment offering wholesaling, storage, and warehousing services of non-hazardous materials in enclosed structures.

Storage Garage means any premises and structure used exclusively for the storage of more than five (5) automobiles.

Story means that portion of a building, other than a cellar, included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor next above it or, if there be no floor above it, then the space between the floor and the ceiling next above it.

Street means any public or private right-of-way which affords the primary means of vehicular access to abutting property.

Street Line means that line limiting the right-of-way of the street and being identical with the property line of persons owning property fronting on the streets.

Street Side Yard means an area between any required building setback line and the side property line abutting a public right-of-way, and measured perpendicular to the building to the closest point of the side property line abutting the right of way.

Structural Alterations means any change in the supporting members of a building, such as load bearing walls or

partitions, columns, beams or girders, or any complete rebuilding of the roof or the exterior walls.

Structural Integrity means the ability of a structure to maintain stability against normal forces experienced by said structure.

Structure means any building or anything constructed or erected on the ground or which is attached to something located on the ground. Structures include buildings, telecommunications towers, sheds, parking lots that are the primary use of a parcel and permanent signs. Sidewalks and paving shall not be considered structures unless located within a public utility or drainage easement.

Structure Principal means the principal structure which fulfills the purpose for which the building plot is intended.

Subdivision means the division or redivision of land into two (2) or more lots, tracts, sites or parcels for the purpose of development, laying out any addition to the City, or for laying out any subdivision or building lots, or any lot, street, alley, access easement, public utility easement, park or other portion intended for use by the public, or for the use of any owner, purchaser, occupant, person or entity.

Swimming Pool (Commercial) means a swimming pool with accessory facilities that is not a part of the municipal or public recreational system or a private swim club and that is available to the general public for a fee.

Swimming Pool (Private) means a swimming pool constructed for the exclusive use of the residents of a single family, duplex, multi-plex or multi-family dwelling, or other residential dwelling, located and fenced in accordance with City regulations and not operated as a business or maintained in a manner to be hazardous or obnoxious to adjacent property owners.

Tavern means an establishment required to have a state permit for the sale and on-premises consumption of beer, that is not licensed or permitted to sell any other alcoholic beverage.

Telephone Exchange means switching relay and transmitting equipment, but not including public business facilities, storage or repair facilities.

Temporary Field or Construction Office means a structure or shelter used in connection with a development or building project, for housing on site the temporary administrative and supervisory functions, and for sheltering employees and equipment, related to the development.

Tourist Home means a building other than a hotel where lodging is provided and offered to the public for compensation for not more than twenty (20) individuals and open to transient guests.

Townhouse means a structure on an individual lot, which is one of a series of three (3) or more dwelling units designed for single-family occupancy, which dwelling units are structurally connected, immediately adjacent to and abutting each other between individual dwelling units. A condominium apartment (as defined in § 81, *Tex. Prop. Code*) in a condominium structure may be considered a townhouse if no other dwelling unit or use of any kind exists immediately above or below it. Any project including three or more such condominiums or townhouses shall be considered a "Townhouse project".

Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) means a study of the impacts of a development on the City's transportation system.

Trailer Camp or Park means an area designed, arranged or used for the parking or storing of one or more auto trailers which are occupied or intended for occupancy as temporary living quarters by individuals or families.

Transportation services means a facility for loading, unloading, and interchange of passengers and baggage, between modes of transportation, including bus terminals, railroad stations and public transit facilities utilizing

park and ride stations.

Tree means any self-supporting woody plant species which normally grows to an overall minimum height of fifteen (15) feet.

Tree Survey means a scaled drawing accurately showing the location, Caliper and Critical Root Zone of Significant Trees in relation to the property boundaries.

Two (2) Family Dwelling means a building designed for or occupied exclusively by two (2) families.

Upholstery Shop means a business establishment engaged in the installation of soft covering material such as fabric and underlayment for furniture and other objects. Except however, with respect to motor vehicles, it shall only include interior upholstery. In no event shall an upholstery shop include the manufacture or building of furniture or other objects.

Urbanization means the process of constructing public improvements required to support suburban or urban land use.

Utilities Other than Listed means any utility requiring a franchise, such as closed circuit television, distribution of steam, hot or chilled water or similar service requiring the use of public streets or easements.

Variance means an adjustment in the application of the specific regulations of this ordinance to a particular parcel of property that, because of special conditions or circumstances peculiar to the particular parcel, is necessary to prevent the property from being deprived of rights and privileges enjoyed by other parcels in the same vicinity and zoning district.

Variety Store means a retail commercial establishment which supplies a variety of household goods, toys, limited light hardware items, candy, some clothing and other general merchandise.

Veterinary hospital means an establishment offering veterinary services and clinics for pets, small and/or large animals. Typical uses include pet clinics, care, treatment and temporary housing of livestock and large animals, with temporary housing of large animals permitted in an attached or adjacent roofed building, with three (3) or more sides having walls or a solid fence extending from the foundation to at least 3/4 of the distance to the roof line.

Veterinary services means an establishment offering veterinary services and clinics for pets and small domestic animals, with all activities and work in-doors.

Video rental store means an establishment engaged in the sale or rental of motion pictures or games.

Vines means any woody or herbaceous plants, which may cling by twining, by means of aerial rootlets or by means of tendrils or which, may simply sprawl over the ground or other plants.

Warehouse means an establishment engaged in the storage of merchandise or commodities in an enclosed structure.

Watershed means area from which stormwater drains into a given basin, river or creek.

Waterway means any natural or man-made channel conducting storm water from a two (2) year storm event at a depth of eight (8) inches or more and at a rate of fifteen (15) cubic feet per second or more. Street pavement shall in no instance be considered a waterway.

Wood Yard means a tract of property used for the storage of wood either for use as firewood or as a building

material, containing a fence for safety and security.

Working Days means Monday through Friday exclusive of City recognized holidays.

Wrecking Yard means any lot, tract, or building or structure upon which used automobiles or parts of used automobiles or other motor vehicles are stored for the primary purpose of obtaining parts for resale as an automotive or motor vehicle part.

Yard means an open space at grade between the principal and accessory buildings and the adjoining lot lines, unoccupied and unobstructed by any portion of a structure from the ground upward, except as otherwise provided herein.

Yard Depth means the shortest distance between a lot line and a yard line.

Yard, Front. A yard extending across the front of a lot between the side lot lines, and being the minimum horizontal distance between the street easement line and the main building or any projections thereof other than the projections of the usual steps, balconies or bays, or unairconditioned porch. On corner lots the front yard shall be considered as parallel to the street upon which the yard has its least dimension.

Yard Line means a line drawn parallel to a lot line at a distance therefrom equal to the depth of the required yard.

Yard, Rear means a yard extending across the rear of a lot and being the required minimum horizontal distance between the rear lot line and the rear of the main building or any projections thereof other than the projections of steps, balconies or bays, or unairconditioned porches, accessory dwellings or detached garages.

Yard, Side means a yard between the main building and the side line of the lot, and extending from the required front yard to the required rear yard, and being the minimum horizontal distance between a side lot line and the side of any building on the lot, or any projections thereof.

Zero-lot-line lot means a single family lot that has a side wall along or near one of the lot lines so that a usable yard of a minimum of ten (10) feet from the side lot line to the building line is created on the other side of the lot.

Zoning means the division of a municipality into districts in an effort to achieve compatible land use relationships, and the associated establishment of regulations governing the use, placement, spacing and size of land and buildings in order to achieve that compatibility as defined in *Chapter 211 of the Texas Local Government Code*

Zoning Map means the official certified map showing the division of the city into districts, which is a part of this zoning ordinance.

Zoning (Spot) means the zoning or rezoning of a lot or parcel of land to benefit an owner for a use incompatible with surrounding uses and not for the purpose or effect of furthering the comprehensive plan.

Zoning (Strip) means, typically, commercial and/or retail zoning proposed to accommodate commercial or retail development, fronting a portion of a major street, usually one lot deep.

Zoo (Private) means a facility housing and displaying live animals, reptiles or birds, privately owned and operated for a fee or for the promotion of some other enterprise.

Zoo (Public) means a publicly owned zoo or similar facility owned and operated by a governmental entity or nonprofit zoological society where live animals, birds and reptiles are domiciled and displayed.

ANY DEFINITION NOT EXPRESSLY PRESCRIBED HEREIN SHALL, UNTIL SUCH TIME AS DEFINED BY ORDINANCE, BE CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CUSTOMARY USAGE IN MUNICIPAL PLANNING AND ENGINEERING PRACTICES.

Section 6. Application. The provisions of this Ordinance shall, except as specifically provided otherwise in this Ordinance, apply to all land within the jurisdiction of the City.

Section 7. Exemptions. The provisions of this Ordinance shall not: (a) prohibit the continuation of plans, construction or designed use of a building for which a building permit was lawfully issued and which (i) is completed in its entirety within one (1) year from the effective date of this Ordinance; and (ii) for which construction shall have been started within ninety (90) days after the effective date of this Ordinance; provided that any such building, construction or use that is not in compliance with this Ordinance shall be a nonconforming use; or

- (b) Apply to permits or commitments given by the City with reference to construction of public utility buildings prior to the passage of this Ordinance.

Section 8. Enforcement of Regulations. (a) No building permit, certificate of occupancy, plumbing permit, electrical permit, or utility tap shall be issued by the City for or with respect to any lot, tract or parcel of land within the City limits that is developed, or proposed to be developed, after the effective date of this Ordinance, until all then applicable requirements of this Ordinance have been satisfied and accepted by the City.

- (b) This Ordinance may be further enforced by injunction and other judicial proceedings, either at law or in equity; and, in lieu of or in addition to any other authorized enforcement or action taken, any person who violates any term or provision of this ordinance, with respect to any land or development within the City, by fine and penalties as provided herein.

Sections 9 - 19. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. ZONING DISTRICTS AND REGULATIONS.

Section 20. General Requirements and Limitations. (a) Conformity to Zoning District Required. No building shall be erected and no existing buildings shall be moved, structurally altered, added to or enlarged, nor shall any land, building or premises be used, or designated for use for any purpose or in any manner other than provided for hereinafter in the district in which the building, land or premises is located; provided, however, that necessary structural repairs may be made where health and safety are endangered. Furthermore, no open space surrounding any building shall be encroached upon by a structure or reduced in any manner, unless the same shall conform to the regulations hereinafter designated for the District in which such building or open space is located.

- (b) Signs and Billboards. No sign or billboard shall be erected, moved, altered, added to, enlarged, painted, or modified unless it shall conform to the provisions of this Ordinance and all applicable City ordinances governing the placement, location, permitting, construction and maintenance of signs. Except as otherwise expressly authorized by ordinance, all off-premises signs and billboards are expressly prohibited.
- (c) Structures and Buildings. No building, structure or accessory structure shall be erected, converted or enlarged, nor shall any such existing building or structure be structurally altered or rebuilt, nor shall any open space surrounding any building be encroached upon or reduced in any manner, unless the same shall be done and completed in a manner to comply with all applicable City codes and ordinances, and such work and structure shall:

- (i) Conform to the setback, building site area, building location and land use regulations hereinafter designated for the district in which such building or open space is located.
- (ii) Not exceed the height limit herein established for the district in which such building is located, except as specifically authorized as follows:
 - (A) The height limits prescribed herein shall not apply to television and radio towers, church spires, belfries, monuments, tanks, water and fire towers, stage towers, scenery lofts, cooling towers, ornamental towers and spires, chimneys, elevator bulkheads, smokestacks, necessary public or private utilities, conveyors, flag poles, and necessary mechanical appurtenances.
 - (B) Public or semi-public service buildings, hospitals, institutions or schools, where permitted, may be erected to a height not exceeding sixty (60) feet and churches and other places of worship may be erected to a height not exceeding seventy-five (75) feet when each of the required yards is increased by one (1) foot for each two (2) feet of additional building height above the height limits for the district in which the building is located.
- (d) Accessory Structures and Uses. Accessory structures designed, constructed and located for a use permitted in the district, in compliance with this Ordinance and all other applicable City ordinances, are permitted in each zoning district.
- (e) Conformity to Construction Plan Requirements. No structure or building shall be erected, converted, enlarged, reconstructed or structurally altered unless Construction Plans meeting the requirements of this Ordinance have been approved by the City Engineer and/or City Building Official.
- (f) Conformity to Parking and Loading Space Requirements. No structure or building shall be erected, converted, enlarged, reconstructed, or structurally altered unless it shall conform to the off-street parking and loading requirements of this Ordinance.
- (g) Conformity to Landscaping and Screening Requirements. No building or structure shall be erected, converted, enlarged, reconstructed, or structurally altered unless it shall conform to the landscaping and screening requirements of the this Ordinance.
- (h) Conformity to Building Setback Requirements. No yard or other open space provided around any structure or building for the purpose of complying with provisions of this section shall be considered as providing a yard or open space for a building on any other lot.
- (i) Outdoor Lighting. All outdoor lighting shall be installed and maintained in compliance with all applicable city ordinances. Such lighting shall be located and maintained in a manner as to not be directed onto any public street or adjacent property; provided that such lighting may be directed directly down upon a public street as provided for street lights.
 - (i) Multi-Family and Business. Outdoor lighting for multi-family, general retail, commercial and office will be in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance and the City building codes. A lighting plan shall be included with the site plan submitted for a building permit.
 - (ii) Residential. Outdoor lighting on residential property will be installed in accordance with applicable City ordinances. It will be located so as not to be directed directly upon adjoining property or create a nuisance for adjoining property owners. Lighting used for

security purposes, which will be operated during night hours will be located as close as is practicable to main dwellings.

- (j) Height and Placement Requirements. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Ordinance, no building shall be erected or maintained within the required building setbacks set forth herein, or which exceeds the height limits specified in the following Chart 1.

Chart 1.

Zoning District	Front Setback	Side Setback	Street Side Yard Setback	Rear Setback	Min. Lot SF Area	Min. Lot Width	Height Limit
A	25 ft.	25 ft.	25 ft.	25 ft.	43,500	150 ft.	45 ft.
UE	25 ft.	25 ft.	25 ft.	25 ft.	43,500	100 ft.	45 ft.
R-1	25 ft.	(1)	15 ft.	25 ft.	43,500 43,500	60 ft. (1)	35 ft.
R-1-2	25 ft.	(1)	15 ft.	25 ft.	43,500	60 ft.	35 ft.
R-1-3	25 ft.	(1)	15 ft.	25 ft.	43,500	60 ft.	35 ft.
R-1-4	25 ft.	(1)	15 ft.	25 ft.	43,500	60 ft.	35 ft.
R-1-A	25 ft.	(1)	15 ft.	15 ft.	43,500	35 ft.	35 ft.
R-1-T	15 ft.	(1)	15 ft.	15 ft.	43,500	25 ft.	35 ft.
R-1-C	25 ft.	(1)	15 ft.	15 ft.	43,500	80 ft.	45 ft.
R-2	25 ft.	(1)	15 ft.	25 ft.	43,500	80 ft.	35 ft.
R-3	25 ft.	(1)	15 ft.	25 ft.	43,500	80 ft.	35 ft.
R-4-1	25 ft.	15 ft.	15 ft.	25 ft.	(2)	80 ft.	35 ft.(3)
R-4-2	25 ft.	15 ft.	15 ft.	25 ft.	(2)	80 ft.	35 ft.(3)
R-4-3	25 ft.	20 ft.	15 ft.	25 ft.	(2)	80 ft.	45 ft.(4)
M-1	25 ft.	10 ft.	15 ft.	25 ft.	43,500	60 ft. (1)	35 ft.
M-2	25 ft.	10 ft.	25 ft.	25 ft.	43,500	60 ft. (1)	35 ft.
M-3	25 ft.	10 ft.	15 ft.	25 ft.	43,500	60 ft.(1)	35 ft.
O-1	25 ft.	10 ft.	15 ft.	6,000	43,500	50 ft.	35 ft.
O-2	25 ft.	10 ft.	15 ft.	9,000	43,500	80 ft.	45 ft.
GR	25 ft.	15 ft.	15 ft.	15 ft.	43,500	50 ft.	45 ft.
CA	25 ft.	(5)	15 ft.	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
C-1	25 ft.	10 ft.	15 ft.	15 ft.	43,500	50 ft.	45 ft.
C-2	25 ft.	10 ft.	15 ft.	15 ft.	43,500	50 ft.	45 ft.
C-3	25 ft.	15 ft.	15 ft.	15 ft.	43,500	60 ft.	45 ft.
LI-1	25 ft.	25 ft.	25 ft.	25 ft.	43,500	80 ft.	45 ft.
LI-2	50 ft.	50 ft.	50 ft.	50 ft.	43,500	80 ft.	45 ft.
HI	50 ft.	50 ft.	50 ft.	50 ft.	43,500	150 ft.	45 ft.
PUD	(5)	(5)	15 ft.	(5)	3 acres	(5)	(5)

(1) Side Yard setback for the District is ten (10) feet on both sides.

(2) Minimum lot area for property in any R-4 District is 43,500 sf. plus an additional 21,780 sf for each dwelling unit in excess of four (4) units; provided that the density limitations set forth for each such district shall apply.

(3) Not to exceed two (2) stories.

- (4) Not to exceed three (3) stories.
- (5) The Conditions and Limitations, Setbacks and Lot requirements set forth in Chart 1 applicable to the District governing the proposed base use of the property shall apply within this District, i.e. if the proposed use of property within the District is a use provided for in the C-1 District the conditions and limitations applicable to the C-1 District shall apply to the property.
- (k) Lot Coverage. The maximum percentage of lot area which may hereafter be covered by the main building(s) and all accessory buildings shall not exceed that set forth in the following Chart 2. In the following zoning districts, the maximum building lot coverage for multiple-family dwellings must conform to the following schedule:

Chart 2

<u>District</u>	<u>Maximum Lot Coverage Main Building(s)</u>	<u>Coverage Main Buildings and All Accessory Buildings</u>
R-4-1	40%	50%
R-4-2	40%	50%
R-4-3	40%	50%
O-1	50%	60%
O-2	60%	70%
GR	60%	60%
C-1, C-2 & C-3	60%	70%
LI-1 & LI-2	50%	60%
HI	40%	45%

Or a minimum of ten (10) ft of setback from property line which ever is greater.
Open off-street parking and loading areas will not considered as lot coverage under this subsection.

- (l) Floor Area Ratio. Except as hereinafter provided, no building or structure may be erected, added to or altered to exceed the maximum floor area ratio standards in the various zoning districts as set forth in the following Chart 3. In the following zoning districts, the maximum floor area ratio (FAR) for any building or structure shall be as follows:

Chart 3

<u>District</u>	<u>Building Area - Maximum Floor Area Ratio</u>	<u>Land Area</u>
O-1	.8 to	1
O-2	1.2 to	1
GR	1.8 to	1
C-1, C-2 & C-3	1.8 to	1
LI-1 & LI-2	1.5 to	1
HI	1.2 to	1

Structures used for off-street parking of vehicles shall not be included in calculating building area to determine

floor area ratio (FAR) standards.

- (m) Parking. Automotive vehicles or trailers not bearing current license plates and state motor vehicle inspection stickers, excluding racing cars, antique cars, and cars belonging to members of armed forces who are on active duty, shall be parked or stored on any residential area only in completely covered buildings.
 - (i) Parking Regulations. Where any structure is erected, reconstructed or converted for any of the business or commercial uses permitted in this Ordinance, designated on-street and off-street parking spaces shall be provided in a number not less than as provided in Chart 4 set forth hereinafter.
 - (ii) Handicap Parking. Non-residential handicap parking requirements are a minimum of one space for under fifty parking spaces, then one additional space for over fifty parking spaces up to one hundred spaces, and then one space per one hundred spaces up to five hundred. Over five hundred it is one percent of total parking spaces. Dimensional requirements are twelve foot (12') width and eighteen foot (18') depth per handicap space. The location and design of handicapped parking spaces shall be as required by ordinance.
 - (iii) Maximum Parking. The maximum number of parking spaces for a general retail, commercial, office or industrial use area shall not exceed 150% of the parking required pursuant to Chart 4.
 - (iv) Reduction of Parking. The total number of required motor vehicle parking spaces for a non-residential use may be reduced by 5% for each of the activities listed below provided by the owners or operators, up to a maximum 10% reduction in the total number of motor vehicle spaces,
 - (A) participate in an area wide carpool/vanpool ride matching program for employees; designating at least 10% of the employee motor vehicle parking spaces as carpool/vanpool parking and placing such spaces closer to the building than other employee parking;
 - (B) providing showers and lockers for employees who commute by bicycle;
 - (C) providing covered, secured bicycle parking racks or facilities;
 - (D) providing a transit facility that is approved by the local transit authority, and related amenities. Related amenities include, but are not limited to, a public plaza, pedestrian sitting areas, and additional landscaping.
 - (v) Development and Maintenance Standards for Parking Areas. Every parcel of land hereafter used as a public or private parking area, including commercial parking lots, shall be developed as follows:
 - (A) Off-street parking areas for more than five vehicles shall be effectively screened by a sight-obscuring fence, hedge or planting, on each side which adjoins a residential use or property situated in a Residential Area.
 - (B) Except for parking to serve residential uses, parking and loading areas adjacent to or within residential zones or adjacent to residential uses shall be designed to minimize disturbance of residents.
 - (C) Access aisles shall be of sufficient width for vehicular turning and maneuvering.

- (vi) Council Determination. Off-street and on-street parking for all uses not within the categories above shall be adequate to meet the anticipated needs and shall be determined by the City Council using standards outlined for special exception and with a view towards providing adequate parking and carrying out the general scheme of the parking requirements herein set out.

Special Exception. The City Council may grant a special exception to allow two or more uses to share parking spaces upon a showing that the particular uses in question will require parking at different times. Any spaces the Council allows to be shared count toward the number of spaces each use must provide.

Chart 4

Use	Number of Parking Spaces
Residential dwellings, single to multi-family, And manufactured homes	Two spaces minimum for each living unit, and one-half (1/2) space for each additional bedroom above two.
Warehouses, manufacturing plants and other similar commercial establishments not catering to the general public.	One space per 1,000 feet of gross floor area
Hotels, Motels and similar transient accommodations	One space per bedroom and one space for each two employees
Rest homes, Hospitals, Nursing Homes, Convalescent Homes, sanitariums, and similar uses.	One space for each two employees, and One space for each four patient beds
Bars, Cafes, Restaurants, Taverns, Night Clubs, and similar uses.	One space for every four seats provided for customer services
Banks, Offices, financial lending institutions, gasoline stations, personal service shops, retail establishments, shopping centers and similar uses catering to the general public.	One space for each 500 sq. ft. of retail floor area.

- (n) Uses Noncumulative. Uses within each District are restricted solely to those uses expressly permitted in each District, and are not cumulative unless so stated.

(o) Mandated Exceptions. To the extent required by state or federal law, a Personal Care Facility is an additional permitted use in any zoning district; provided that:

- (i) Homes and residential units not designated and constructed in compliance with the ordinance and code requirements applicable to multiple occupancy residential buildings and nursing homes, shall meet the following requirements:
 - (A) The structure shall comply with provisions of the Fire Code, Electrical Code and Building Code that are applicable to nursing homes;
 - (B) There shall be two (2) parking spaces, plus one additional space for each three residents;
 - (C) There shall be not less than fifty square feet of living space within a sleeping room for each occupant assigned to such room;
 - (D) There shall be not less than 175 square feet of living area in the structure for each occupant/resident of the structure, and attendant on duty; and (E) The structure and operations shall comply with the standards established by the Texas Department of Human Services as

licensing standards for personal care facilities for a Type B facility.

- (ii) The Home must meet all applicable State licensing requirements;
- (iii) A Personal Care Facility must have at least one paid staff member on duty 24 hours per day, and one supervisor for each six (6) residents during waking hours;
- (iv) A Personal Care Facility may not have more than fifteen (15) residents.

Section 21. Establishment of Zoning Districts. (a) The City is hereby divided into twenty-eight (28) zoning districts, the use, height and area regulations as set out herein shall be uniform in each district. The twenty-eight (28) districts established shall be known as:

<u>Designation</u>	<u>Abbreviated Zoning District Name</u>	
A	Agricultural - District A	- District A
UE	Urban Estate - District UE	- District UE
R-1	Single Family Residential 1	- District R-1-1
R-1-2	Single Family Residential 2	- District R-1-2
R-1-3	Single Family Residential 3	- District R-1-3
R-1-4	Single Family Residential 4	- District R-1-4
R-1-A	Single Family Attached	- District R-1-A
R-1-T	Residential Townhouse	- District R-1-T
R-1-C	Residential Condominium	- District R-1-C
R-2	Residential Two Family	- District R-2
R-3	Residential Multi-plex	- District R-3
R-4-1	Multi-Family Residential 1	- District 4-1
R-4-2	Multi-Family Residential 2	- District 4-2
R-4-3	Multi-Family Residential 3	- District 4-3
M-1	Manufactured Housing 1	- District M-1
M-2	Manufactured Housing 2	- District M-2
M-3	Manufactured Home Park	- District M-3
O-1	Office 1	- District O-1
O-2	General Retail	- District GR
GR	General Retail District	-District GR
CA	Central Area	- District CA
C-1	Commercial-Light	- District C-1
C-2	Commercial-Medium	- District C-2
C-3	Commercial-Intense	- District C-3
LI-1	Light Industrial	- District LI-1
LI-2	Light Industrial-Moderate	- District LI-2
HI	Heavy Industrial	- District HI
PUD	Planned Unit Development	- District PUD

- (b) Zoning Map. The location and boundaries of the Districts herein established are shown upon the Zoning Map, which is hereby incorporated and made a part of this Ordinance; provided that such uses as listed but not shown on the zoning map are provided for future growth and use upon amendment of the Comprehensive Plan. The City maintains the Zoning Map together with all notations, references, and other information shown thereon and all amendments thereto.
- (c) District Boundaries. Where uncertainty exists with respect to the boundaries of the established districts as shown on the Zoning Map, the following rules shall apply:

- (i) Where district boundaries are indicated as approximately following the center lines of streets or highways, street lines or highway right-of-way lines shall be construed to be said boundaries.
- (ii) Where district boundaries are so indicated that they approximately follow the lot lines, such lot lines shall be construed to be said boundaries.
- (iii) Where district boundaries are so indicated that they are approximately parallel to the center lines or street lines of streets, or the center lines of right-of-way lines of highways such district boundaries shall be construed as being parallel thereto and at such distance therefrom as indicated on the Zoning Map. If no distance is given, such dimension shall be determined by the use of the scale on said Zoning Map.
- (iv) In subdivided property, the district boundary lines on the Zoning Map shall be determined by use of the scale appearing on the map.
- (v) If a district boundary line divides a property into two (2) parts, the district boundary line shall be construed to be the property line nearest the district line as shown.
- (vi) Whenever any street, alley or other public way is vacated by the City Council, the zoning district shall be automatically extended to the center of such vacation and all area included in the vacation shall then and henceforth be subject to all regulations of the districts as extended.
- (vii) Where the streets on the ground differ from the streets shown on the Zoning Map, those on the ground shall control.

Section 22. Zoning of Annexed Areas. (a) Interim Zoning District. All territory hereafter annexed to the City shall be automatically classified as Agricultural District "A", pending subsequent action by the Commission and Council for permanent zoning; provided that upon application, by either the City or the property owner of the land being annexed, for zoning other than Agricultural, notice may be given and hearings held in compliance with *Chapter 211 of the Texas Local Government Code* and, upon annexation, such property may be permanently zoned as determined by the City Council after considering the Commission's recommendation.

- (b) Permits in Interim Zoned Areas. In an area temporarily classified as Agricultural District "A", no permits for the construction of a building or use of land other than uses allowed in said District under this Ordinance shall be issued by the City Building Official.

Section 23. Agricultural District - District "A". Allows farming, ranching, pasturage, detached single family residences and related accessory structures, on a minimum one acre tract. Parks, playgrounds, greenbelts and other public recreational facilities, owned and/or operated by the municipality or other public agency are permitted.

Section 24. Urban Estate District - District "UE". Permits detached single family residential dwellings with a minimum of 1,000 square feet of living area and related accessory uses on lots that are a minimum of one (1) acre in size. Parks, playgrounds, greenbelts and other public recreational facilities, owned and/or operated by the municipality or other public agency are permitted.

Section 25. Single Family Residential 1 - District "R-1". (a) Purpose and Permitted Uses. Permits detached single family dwellings with a minimum of 1,000 square feet of living area, and related accessory structures, on a minimum one (1) acre.

- (b) Additional Permitted Uses.

- (i) Parks, playgrounds, community buildings and other public recreational facilities, owned and/or

operated by the municipality or other public agency.

- (ii) Public buildings, including libraries, museums, police and fire stations.
- (iii) Real Estate sales offices during the development of a residential subdivision but not to exceed two (2) years. Display dwellings with sales offices, provided that if said display dwellings are not moved are converted to a permitted use within a period of one (1) year, specific permission must be obtained from the City Council for said display houses to remain.
- (iv) Schools, public elementary or high schools.
- (v) Schools, private, with curriculum equivalent to that of a public elementary or high school.
- (vi) Temporary buildings for uses incidental to construction work on the premises, which buildings shall be removed upon the completion or abandonment of construction work.
- (vii) Water supply reservoirs, pumping plants and towers.
- (viii) Accessory Structures and Uses customarily incident to the above uses and located on the same lot therewith, not involving the conduct of any business or commercial enterprise.
- (ix) Churches.

(c) Conditions and Limitations.

- (i) See Chart 1.
- (ii) See Chart 4.
- (iii) A billboard, signboard, or advertising sign shall not be permitted as an accessory use; provided that the placing of and unilluminated "For Sale" or "For Rent" sign not more than eight (8) square feet in area may be permitted as an accessory use, and churches and other institutions may display signs showing names, activities and services therein provided, and that during construction of a structure or building one (1) unilluminated sign advertising contractors or architects on such premises shall be permitted provided that such sign shall not be more than eight (8) square feet in area and shall be set back of the established or customary building line, and such sign shall be removed immediately upon completion of the building.

Section 26. Single Family Residential 2 - District "R-1-2". (a) Purpose and Permitted Uses. Allows detached single family residences with a minimum of 1,300 square feet of living area and permitted accessory structures on a minimum lot size of one (1) acre.

- (b) Additional Permitted Uses. As set forth in Section 25(b).
- (c) Conditions and Limitations. See Section 25(c).
- (c) See Chart 4

Section 27. Single Family Residential 3 - District "R-1-3". (a) Purpose and Permitted Uses. Allows detached single family residences with a minimum of 1,600 square feet of living area and permitted accessory structures on a minimum lot size of one (1) acre..

(b) Additional Permitted Uses. As set forth in Section 25(b).

© Conditions and Limitations. See Section 25(c).

(d) See Chart 4

Section 28. Single Family Residential 4 - District "R-1-4". (a) Purpose and Permitted Uses. Allows detached single family residences with a minimum of 1,900 square feet of living area and permitted accessory structures on a minimum lot size of one (1) acre..

(b) Additional Permitted Uses. As set forth in Section 25(b).

(c) Conditions and Limitations. See Section 25(c).

(d) See Chart 4

Section 29. Single Family Attached - District "R-1-A" - Garden Home. (a) Purpose and Permitted Uses. Allows attached single family structures with a minimum of 750 square feet of living area and permitted accessory structures on a minimum lot size of one (1) acre. The single family residences authorized in this zoning district include those generally referred to as garden homes, patio homes and zero lot line homes.

(b) Additional Permitted Uses.

- (i) Temporary buildings for uses incidental to construction work on the premises, to be removed upon the completion or abandonment of construction work.
- (ii) Accessory Structures and Uses customarily incident to the above uses and located on the same lot therewith, not involving the conduct of any business or commercial enterprise.
- (iii) The placing of an unilluminated "For Sale" or "For Rent" sign not more than eight (8) square feet in area may be permitted as an accessory use and, during construction of a structure, one (1) unilluminated sign advertising contractors or architects on such premises shall be permitted provided that such sign shall not be more than eight (8) square feet in area and shall be set back of the established or customary building line, and such sign shall be removed immediately upon completion of the building.

(c) Conditions and Limitations.

(i) See Chart 1.

(ii) See Chart 4.

Section 30. Residential Townhouse - District "R-1-T". (a) Purpose and Permitted Uses. Allows attached single family structures with a minimum of 750 square feet of living area and permitted accessory structures. The single family residences authorized in this zoning district are those generally referred to as townhouses. The permitted density shall not exceed fourteen (14) units per acre of land.

(b) Additional Permitted Uses. See Section 29(b).

(c) Conditions and Limitations. (i) The declaration, conditions and covenants for the project shall provide for a home owners association and the assessment and collection of fees adequate and as necessary to maintain the property in compliance with all ordinances of the city.

(i) See Chart 1.

(ii) See Section 30 c (iii)

(iii) The permitted density shall be in accordance with Guadalupe County on-site sewage facilities and State approved sewage disposal facilities.

(iii) See Chart 4.

(d) Site Development Regulations. The site development regulations set forth below shall be exclusively applicable to Residential Townhouses, District "R-1-T", and in addition to those in Chart 1.

(i) Front Yard. There shall be a common area yard having a depth of not less than fifteen (15) feet extending from the property line of each individual lot to the nearest line of (A) the curb line of any driveway or parking area, or (B) the boundary line of the property included within the townhouse development, whichever is closer.

(ii) Side Yard. No side yard shall be required for individual lots. There shall be a side yard setback of not less than fifteen (15) feet from the walls of any building, or accessory building, to the nearest boundary line of any property not included within the townhouse development.

(iii) Rear Yard Minimum Setback: There shall be a rear yard setback having a depth of not less than fifteen (15) feet from the rear most wall of the dwelling unit to the back property line, or, if a garage is at the rear of the property, fifteen (15) feet from the rear most wall of the dwelling to the nearest wall or roof line of the garage. No building or structure shall be located within fifteen (15) feet of the boundary line of any property not included within the townhouse development.

(iv) Parking:

(A) Covered parking shall be required and shall either be attached or detached and accessible from a public or private street.

(B) A minimum of two (2) off-street parking spaces shall be provided for each living unit. All off-street parking and driveways shall be improved with all weather asphalt, concrete, or paving stones, and curb and gutter.

(C) No curb line of a driveway or parking area shall be less than ten (10) feet from the nearest boundary line of any property not within the townhouse development.

Section 31. Residential Condominium - District "R-1-C". (a) Purpose and Permitted Use. Allows the establishment of a residential housing in compliance with the Texas Uniform Condominium Act, *Chapt. 82, Tex. Prop. Code*, with individual apartments or units having a minimum of 500 square feet living area, inclusive of separate sleeping, living and kitchen facilities.

(b) Conditions and Limitations.

(i) All construction, plumbing, heating, cooling and electrical work shall comply with all applicable

city ordinances. No land or property including an existing building or structure proposed to be converted to condominiums shall be zoned for such purpose prior to a complete inspection by the building official, conducted at the expense of the owners.

- (ii) The declaration, conditions and covenants for the proposed condominium shall provide for the assessment and collection of fees adequate and as necessary to maintain the property in compliance with all codes and ordinances of the city.
 - (iii) A note shall be included on the preliminary and final plat stating that no certificate of occupancy may be issued for the proposed residential condominium project until the owner or owners of the property have complied with *Chapt. 82, Tex. Prop. Code*, or any other statute enacted by the state concerning condominiums. The Building Official shall not issue a certificate of occupancy until the owner or owners of the property have complied with *Chapt. 82, Tex. Prop. Code*, and any other state statute concerning condominiums.
 - (iv) See Chart 1.
 - (v) See Section 30 c(iii)
- (c) Site Development Regulations. The site development regulations set forth below shall be exclusively applicable to Residential Condominium, District "R-1-C".
- (i) Front Yard. There shall be a common area front yard having a depth of not less than twenty-five (25) feet.
 - (ii) Side Yard. There shall be a common area side yard having a depth of not less than fifteen (15) feet.
 - (iii) Rear Yard. There shall be a common area rear yard having a depth of not less than fifteen (15) feet.
 - (iv) Parking: (A) Garages, if any, may be attached or detached and accessible from a public or private street.
 - (B) A minimum of two (2) off-street parking spaces shall be provided for each living unit. All off-street parking and driveways shall be improved with all weather asphalt, concrete, or paving stones, and curb and gutter.
 - (C) No curb line of a driveway or parking area shall be less than ten (10) feet from the nearest boundary line of any property not within the townhouse development.

Section 32. Residential Two Family - District "R-2" Duplex. (a) Purpose and Permitted Uses. Allows single family dwellings and duplex housing not to exceed 8 units. Two (2) family dwellings shall have a minimum living area on each side of nine hundred (900) square feet.

- (b) Additional Permitted Uses. As set forth in Section 25(b).
- (c) Conditions and Limitations.
 - (i) See Chart 1.
 - (ii) See Section 30 c(iii)

- (iii) A minimum of two (2) off-street parking spaces shall be provided for each living unit. All off-street parking and driveways shall be improved with all weather asphalt, concrete, or paving stones, and curb and gutter.

Section 33. Residential Multi-Plex - District "R-3". (a) Purpose and Permitted Uses. Allows any use permitted in District R-2; and three (3) and four (4) family dwellings each having a minimum living area of eight hundred fifty (850) square feet.

(b) Additional Permitted Uses. As set forth in Section 25(b).

(c) Conditions and Limitations.

(i) See Chart 1.

(ii) See See Section 30 c (iii)

- (iii) A minimum of two (2) off-street parking spaces shall be provided for each living unit. All off-street parking and driveways shall be improved with all weather asphalt, concrete, or paving stones, and curb and gutter.

Section 34. Multi-Family Residential 1 - District "R-4-1". (a) Permitted Uses. Permits typical garden apartment development with buildings not exceeding 2 stories, not more than 14 units, and with apartments or units having a minimum living area of 500 square feet.

(b) Conditions and Limitations.

(i) More than one building or structure may be located upon a lot.

(ii) Any structure not facing a public street shall face upon a court yard having a minimum width of forty-five (45) feet between structures and any appurtenances thereto, which court yard shall have direct access to a public street or a parking lot abutting a public street.

(iii) No exterior walls of any two (2) buildings, any one of which buildings contains an apartment or living unit and either one of which exterior walls includes any window or door, and which walls are parallel or within 45 degrees of being parallel, shall be closer together than a horizontal distance of forty-five (45) feet.

(iv) All buildings and structures shall, except as provided in (iii) above, be separated by a minimum horizontal distance of twelve (12) feet.

(v) Unless otherwise satisfied pursuant to the City's Subdivision Ordinance, two (2) acres per one hundred (100) dwelling units, or 5% of the total site area, whichever is greater, shall be provided to satisfy these requirements;for improved recreational open space. Such improved recreational open space shall be located or arranged so as to function as a recreational area and be uniformly beneficial to all of the dwelling units in the project or development. Open space required to separate structures shall not be considered to be a part of the required recreational open space.

(vi) Parking:

(A) There shall be a minimum ten (10) foot setback from the rear most wall of any garage, and from the curb line of any parking area, to the nearest property line.

- (B) Garages and covered parking, if any, may be attached or detached.
- (C) A minimum of two (2) off-street parking spaces shall be provided for each living unit. All off-street parking and driveways shall be improved with all weather asphalt, concrete, or paving stones, and curb and gutter.
- (vii) The Commission and the Council may consider number of units proposed, the availability of mass-transit and the impact the development may have on existing traffic patterns, with respect to any application for multi-family zoning.
- (viii) See Chart 1.
- (ix) See See Section 30 c(iii)
- (c) Site Development Regulations. The following site development regulations shall be applicable to Apartment Buildings and property zoned Multi-Family Residential, District "R-4-1":
 - (i) Maximum Dwelling Units: 14 units.

Section 35. Multi-Family Residential 2 - District "R-4-2". (a) Purpose and Permitted Uses. Permits typical garden apartment development with buildings not exceeding 2 stories, nor more than 21 units per acre, and with apartments or units having a minimum living area of 400 square feet; provided that not more than forty percent (40%) of the units in any such apartment development or project shall have less than 500 square feet of living area.

- (b) Conditions and Limitations. See Section 25(b).
- (c) Site Development Regulations. The following site development regulations shall be applicable to Apartment Buildings and property zoned Multi-Family Residential, District "R-4-1":
 - (i) Maximum Dwelling Units: 21 units.

Section 36. Multi-Family Residential 3 - District "R-4-3". (a) Purpose and Permitted Uses. Allows conventional and high density apartment development of up to three stories and with apartments or units having a minimum living area of 400 square feet.

- (b) Conditions and Limitations. See Section 25(b).
- (c) Site Development Regulations. The following site development regulations shall be applicable to Apartment Buildings and property zoned Multi-Family Residential, District "R-4-1":
 - (i) Maximum Dwelling Units: 36 units.

Section 37. Manufactured Home - District "M-1". (a) Purpose and Permitted Uses. Individual lots platted prior to the date of this Ordinance and zoned "RM-1" may be used and occupied by mobile homes and manufactured homes; provided that no mobile home shall be hereafter placed or installed on any lot, tract or parcel of land within the city.

- (b) Conditions and Limitations.
 - (i) Manufactured Homes must have a minimum of twelve hundred (1,200) square feet of living area.
 - (ii) Manufactured Homes must have properly installed skirting within ninety (90) days from date

installed.

- (iii) Manufactured homes must be tied down securely and in compliance with applicable regulations prior to occupancy.
- (v) See Chart 1.
- (vi) See Chart 4.
- (c) Authorized in Specified Areas. No manufactured home may be located in any District other than "M-1", "M-2" or "M-3" District only.
- (d) Standards. The installation, occupancy and maintenance of manufactured homes in the "M-2 and M-3" district shall be subject to the following provisions.
 - (i) No outside horizontal dimension shall be less than 14 feet, except for original extensions or subsequent additions containing less than 50 percent of the total enclosed floor area.
 - (ii) The exterior siding material, excluding skirting, shall be nonmetallic.
 - (iii) The structures shall be of adequate quality and safe design, as certified by a label stating that the unit is constructed in conformance with the federal Mobil Home Construction and Safety Standards in effect on the date of manufacture, or other such applicable standards as required by state or federal law. Any such structure without such certification, but meeting all other requirements, may be accepted as safe and quality construction provided it meets the following criteria;
 - (A) All electrical material, devices, appliances, and equipment are in sound and safe condition. Aluminum conductors are not acceptable.
 - (B) All mechanical systems including space and water heating, are in sound and safe condition.
 - (C) All plumbing, gas piping, and wastewater systems are in sound and safe condition.
 - (D) The unit is in sound and safe structural condition. Uncompressed finish floorings greater than 1/8 inch in thickness beneath load-bearing walls that are fastened to the floor structure are not acceptable. Any such structure that shows signs of fire damage will not be acceptable.
 - (E) The determination of the foregoing acceptance of any noncertified unit shall be made by the Building Official, or authorized inspector, and/or the Fire Marshall.
 - (iv) Manufactured homes shall be installed in accordance with the following criteria:
 - (A) By a person licensed by the State of Texas in compliance with state law, or the frame shall be supported by, and tied to, a foundation system capable of safely supporting the loads imposed as determined from the character of the soil. The minimum acceptable foundation design shall be a series of eight-inch grout-filled concrete block piers spaced no more than eight feet on center and bearing on 12" x 12" solid concrete footings. A tie-down and anchoring system separate and apart from the foundation ties shall be provided as recommended by the manufacturer, if different from the foundation ties.
 - (B) Axle and hitch assemblies shall be removed at the time of placement on the foundation.

- (C) Each manufactured home shall be totally skirted with a uniform prefinished, or painted material such as; metal, masonry, pressure treated wood, or other nondegradable material which is compatible with the design and exterior materials of the primary structure.
 - (D) Electrical power supply shall be from a meter installation on the mobile home, or from a permanent meter pedestal.
 - (E) Driveways and off-street parking shall be provided in accordance with the requirements for single-family dwellings.
 - (F) Garage and carport additions are permitted, provided they cover a paved parking area and are connected to a street by a paved drive, meet the minimum building setback requirements, and have roof and siding material compatible with the primary structure.
 - (G) Patio and porch covers are permitted, provided they cover an improved patio, deck, or porch, and meet the minimum building setback requirements.
 - (H) Living area additions are permitted, provided they meet the minimum building setback requirements, have roof and siding material that is compatible with the primary structure, and comply with the same structural standards as the primary structure.
 - (I) All accessory structures and additions shall comply with all applicable city ordinances.
- (e) Site Development Regulations. The lot shall not be less than one (1) acre.

Section 38. Manufactured Home Subdivision - District "M-2". (a) Purpose and Permitted Uses. Property and areas of the City zoned "M-2" may be planned, used, approved, platted and occupied as a Manufactured Home Subdivision with lots sold and conveyed to individual lot owners. Land and areas of the City zoned "M-2" and having an approved subdivision plat may be used for manufactured homes having a minimum of 1,200 square feet of living area.

- (b) Additional Permitted Uses.
 - (i) See Section 25(b).
 - (ii) Single family detached dwellings.
- (c) Conditions and Limitations.
 - (i) See Chart 1.
 - (ii) See Section 30 c(iii)
 - (iii) See Chart 4.
- (d) Standards. The installation, occupancy and maintenance of manufactured homes in the "M-2" district shall be subject to the following provisions: See Section 37(d).
- (e) Site Development Regulations. See Section 37(e).

Section 39. Manufactured Home Park - District "M-3". (a) Purpose and Permitted Uses. Property and areas

of the City zoned "M-3" may be planned, used, approved, platted and occupied as a Manufactured Home Park with lots held under common ownership and rented or leased to individual tenant occupants. Land and areas of the City zoned "M-3" and having an approved subdivision plat may be used for manufactured homes having a minimum of 1,200 square feet of living area.

(b) Additional Permitted Uses.

- (i) One manufactured home per one (1) acre..
- (ii) Accessory buildings located on a lot for use by the owner or occupant of a structure that is located on such lot.
- (iii) Recreational, civic and/or commercial facilities designed for exclusive use of the occupants of the Manufactured Home Park.
- (iv) Accessory buildings for use by the owner or manager of the Mobile Home Park.
- (v) One single-family dwelling unit on a one (1) acre or larger lot for use as the owner's or manager's residence.

(c) Conditions and Limitations.

- (i) See Chart 1.
- (ii) See Section 30 c (iii).
- (iii) Design Requirements. A development designed as a manufactured home park shall meet all requirements of the manufactured home park ordinance of the city and all requirements of the city subdivision ordinance. The development shall include amenities and be designed for the explicit purpose of renting or leasing of sites and shall not be construed to permit the sale of such spaces or lots.
- (iv) Conversion. At no time may a manufactured home park be converted to a manufactured home subdivision without first complying with all requirements of the city subdivision ordinance then in effect, receiving approval by the City Council, and being rezoned to M-2.
- (v) Thru Traffic. No through traffic shall be permitted in a Manufactured Home Park.
- (vi) Perimeter Fence. A perimeter fence shall be required, unless otherwise approved by the Commission.

(d) Standards. The installation, occupancy and maintenance of manufactured homes in the "M-3" district shall be subject to the following provisions: See Section 37(d); provided that the addition of garages, carports and additional living area is not permitted.

(e) Site Development Regulations. See Section 37(e);

Section 40. Office District - District "O-1". (a) Purpose and Permitted Uses. Allows low rise garden-type office development to a maximum of two stories for use in providing professional and other business offices. Does not allow hospitals or major employment centers.

(b) Conditions and Limitations.

- (i) Minimum lot size one (1) acre.
- (ii) See Chart 2.
- (iii) See Chart 3.
- (iv) See Chart 4.
- (c) Site Development Regulations.
 - (i) Paved Sidewalks, driveways and parking areas are required.
 - (ii) Screening of loading and storage facilities is required.

Section 41. Office District - District "O-2". (a) Purpose and Permitted Uses. Permits office development to a maximum of three stories providing for professional and other business offices and may include corporate offices and major employment centers.

- (b) Conditions and Limitations. See Section 40(b).
- (c) Site Development Regulations. See Section 40(c).

Section 42. General Retail District - District "GR". (a) Purpose and Permitted Uses. This is the standard retail district and allows general retail sales of consumable products and goods within buildings of products that are generally not hazardous and that are commonly purchased and used by consumers in their homes, including most in-store retail sales of goods and products that do not pose a fire or health hazard to neighboring areas, e.g. clothing, prescription drugs, furniture, toys, hardware, electronics, pet supply, variety, department, video rental and antique stores, art studio or gallery, hobby shops and florist shops.

- (b) Conditions and Limitations.
 - (i) This district is limited to retail stores and local business uses supplying everyday shopping needs of the community and subject to the following conditions:
 - (A) The activity and business must be conducted wholly upon the premises.
 - (B) That required yards may be used for display, sale vehicles, equipment, containers or waste material (except for screened dumpster areas), and no products, goods or wares may be stored or displayed outdoors.
 - (C) That all merchandise be sold or displayed on the premises.
 - (D) That the use not be objectionable because of odor, excessive light, smoke, dust, noise, vibration or similar nuisance.
 - (E)) Signs (advertising) must be on the same lot as the business establishments to which they refer and shall not be placed within any required yard nor within twenty-five (25) feet of any Residential District. Signs may be illuminated but must be stationary and non-flashing. All signs shall comply with all applicable provisions of this ordinance and any other applicable ordinance of the City.
 - (F) The sale of alcoholic beverages or gasoline is not permitted.

- (G) This district is generally limited to the resale of products and goods as delivered to the establishment by a supplier, wholesaler or other entity for sale as is to the general public, and does not authorize on-site assembly, packaging or manufacturing operations, or any process adding value to any good or product, other than advertising, marketing, display and post-sales off-site service.
- (ii) Minimum Lot size one (1) acre.
- (iii) See Chart 2.
- (iv) See Chart 3.
- (v) One (1) parking space per 500 sq. ft of retail floor area.
- (vi) See Chart 4.
- (c) Site Development Regulations.
 - (i) Paved Sidewalks, driveways and parking areas are required.
 - (ii) Screening of loading and storage facilities is required.

Section 43. Central Area - District "CA". (a) Permitted Uses. This district principally addresses development in the original town and central area of the City, allowing a mix of uses including, retail, office, light commercial, and residential uses excluding multifamily.

- (b) Conditions and Limitations.
 - (i) That it be conducted wholly within an enclosed building, except for delivery, gasoline sales, nurseries and garden centers.
 - (ii) That required yards and outdoor areas not be used for display, sale vehicles, equipment, containers or waste material, save and except for screened dumpster collection areas.
 - (iii) That gasoline and alcoholic beverage sales are not permitted without a conditional use permit first being obtained.
 - (iv) That the use not be objectionable because of odor, excessive light, smoke, dust, noise, vibration or similar nuisance; and that, excluding that caused customer and employee vehicles, such odors, smoke, dust, noise or vibration be generally contained within the property.
 - (v) Signs (advertising) must be on the same lot as the business establishments to which they refer and shall not be placed within any required yard nor within twenty-five (25) feet of any Residential District. Signs may be illuminated but must be stationary and non-flashing. All signs shall comply with all applicable provisions of this ordinance and any other applicable ordinance of the City.
 - (vi) The Conditions and Limitations and permitted uses applicable to the District governing the proposed use of the property shall apply within the Central Area District, i.e. if the proposed use of property within the CA District is a use provided for in the C-1 District the conditions, limitations and permitted uses applicable to the C-1 District shall apply to the property within the CA District.

- (c) Site Plan Regulations. The Site Plan Regulations applicable to the District governing the proposed use of the property shall apply within the Central Area District, i.e. if the proposed use of property within the CA District is a use provided for in the O-1 District the Site Plan Regulations applicable to the O-1 District shall apply to the property within the CA District.

Section 44. Light Commercial - District "C-1". (a) Purpose and Permitted Uses. This district allows any use permitted in the General Retail District, and the retail sale of goods and products (in the following listed use areas) to which value has been added on-site, including sales of goods and services outside of the primary structure as customary with the uses specifically listed, and the following:

- (i) Bakeries with goods primarily prepared for in-store retail sales on site.
- (ii) Banks, savings and loans, credit unions and financial services.
- (iii) Dancing and music academies.
- (iv) Florist shops, greenhouses and nurseries with outdoor service and display.
- (v) Personal service uses including barber shops, beauty parlors, photographic or artist studios, messengers, newspaper or telegraphic agencies, dry cleaning and pressing substations, dressmaking, tailoring, shoe repairing, repair of household appliances, electronics and bicycles, catering and other personal service uses of similar character.
- (vi) Schools, business, commercial, public, denominational, kindergarten and pre-school, college, university, dormitory and group student housing.
- (vii) Convenience store, retail food store, grocery stores and supermarkets (not including gasoline or alcohol sales).
- (viii) Sale of new automobile parts.
- (ix) Religious assembly, church or rectory.
- (x) Restaurant, cafe or cafeteria, drive-in eating establishment (no alcoholic beverage sales).
- (xi) Golf course (commercial), playfield or stadium (public),
- (xii) Apartment Hotel, assisted retirement living, boarding house, bed & breakfast, convalescent home, family home, home for the aged , halfway house and group day care.
- (xiii) Parking lots and helistop.
- (xiv) Telephone exchange, postal facilities and communication services.
- (xv) Child Care Center (small, intermediate and large) and child development facilities.
- (xvi) Cleaning or Laundry Self-Service Shop and Cleaning Shop or Laundry (small).
- (xvii) Clinic and safety services.
- (xviii) Cultural services and community center (public and private).
- (xix) Mini Storage Warehouse and Storage Garage.

- (xx) Packaging of honey, herbs, spices and peppers produced in the region; limited to small business operations having less than five thousand (5,000) square feet of enclosed building area and not more than five (5) employees on-site.
- (xxi) Shopping Center.
- (xxii) Stable.
- (xxiii) Amusement (Indoor).

(b) Conditions and Limitations.

- (i) That it be conducted wholly upon the premises, except for delivery, gasoline sales, nurseries and garden centers.
- (ii) That required yards and outdoor areas not be used for display, sale vehicles, equipment, containers or waste material, save and except for screened dumpster collection areas.
- (iii) That all merchandise be new or reconditioned and be sold on the premises, save and except for delivery only including catering.
- (iv) That the use not be objectionable because of odor, excessive light, smoke, dust, noise, vibration or similar nuisance; and that, excluding that caused customer and employee vehicles, such odors, smoke, dust, noise or vibration be generally contained within the property.
- (v) Signs (advertising) must be on the same lot as the business establishments to which they refer and shall not be placed within any required yard nor within twenty-five (25) feet of any Residential District. Signs may be illuminated but must be stationary and non-flashing. All signs shall comply with all applicable provisions of this ordinance and any other applicable ordinance of the City.
- (vi) Establishments located on property that is within 300' of any property zoned for a residential use when the commercial use is first established may not to be open to the general public before 5:00 a.m. and must be closed to the general public by 10:00 p.m.
- (vii) See Chart 1.
- (viii) See Chart 2.
- (ix) See Chart 3.
- (x) See Chart 4.

(c) Site Development Regulations.

- (i) Development of any use permitted in the "GR" District shall conform with the site development regulations established for that District.
- (ii) Paved Sidewalks, driveways and parking areas are required.
- (iii) Screening of loading and storage facilities is required.

Section 45. Medium Commercial - District "C-2". (a) Purpose and Permitted Uses. This district allows the following commercial land uses:

- (i) Any use permitted in District "C-1".
- (ii) Amusement (outdoor) and swimming pool (commercial).
- (iii) Heliport.
- (iv) Frozen food lockers and cold storage plant.
- (v) Taxi cab stations.
- (vi) Convenience stores, grocery stores and supermarkets (including the sale of alcoholic beverages and/or gasoline).
- (vii) Restaurant, cafe or cafeteria, drive-in eating establishment (alcoholic beverage sales with conditional use permit).
- (viii) Carpentry, painting, plumbing or tinmiths shop.
- (ix) Cemetery.
- (x) Drive-in theaters.
- (xi) Automobile repair (minor), neighborhood automobile service station, gasoline station (full and limited), filling or retail service station and garage (commercial).
- (xii) Veterinarian services.
- (xiii) Hospital services, hospital (acute and chronic care) sanitariums, nursing homes, hospice.
- (xiv) Hotels, motels, tourist home and trailer camp or park.
- (xv) Day camp.
- (xvi) Farms or truck gardens, limited to the propagation and cultivation of plants; provided that no poultry or livestock other than household pets shall be housed within fifty (50) feet of any property line.
- (xvii) Upholstering shops.
- (xviii) Institutions of a religious, educational, charitable or philanthropic nature; not including any jail, penal or mental institution.
- (xiv) Veterinary Hospitals
- (xx) Uses as determined by the Commission and the Council which are closely related and similar to those listed and that are not likely to create any more offensive noise, vibration, dust, heat, smoke, odor, glare, or other objectionable influences than the minimum amount normally resulting from listed uses permitted, such permitted uses being generally retail trade, service industries that store and distribute goods and materials, and are in general dependent on raw

materials refined elsewhere.

(b) Conditions and Limitations.

- (i) That it be conducted primarily within an enclosed building or screened area, except for the customary outdoor activities for the specific uses listed.
- (ii) That the use not be objectionable because of odor, excessive light, smoke, dust, noise, vibration or similar nuisance; and that such odors, smoke, dust, noise or vibration at the property line does not exceed the permitted levels established by ordinance.
- (iii) Signs (advertising) must be on the same lot as the business establishments to which they refer and shall not be placed within twenty-five (25) feet of any Residential District. Signs may be illuminated but must be stationary and non-flashing. All signs shall comply with all applicable provisions of this ordinance and any other applicable ordinance of the City.
- (iv) Minimum lot size one (1) acre.
- (v) See Chart 2.
- (vi) See Chart 3.
- (vii) See Chart 4.

(c) Site Development Regulations.

- (i) Development of any use permitted in the "GR" or "C-1" District shall conform with the site development regulations established for that District.
- (ii) Paved Sidewalks, driveways and parking areas are required.
- (iii) Screening of loading and storage facilities is required.

Section 46. Intense Commercial - District "C-3". (a) Purpose and Permitted Uses. This district is intended to provide for commercial uses including the more intense commercial land uses not requiring an industrial zoning category, provided that such use shall when established be compatible with adjacent and neighboring residential areas and not create unreasonable traffic or land use conflicts. All uses permitted in the C-1 or C-2 districts are additional permitted uses. The permitted uses include the following specific uses:

- (i) Automobile repair (major), auto sales (outdoor) and auto sales facility.
- (ii) Alcoholic beverage - mixed drinks and alcoholic beverage on premises. (with conditional use permit).
- (iii) Commercial amusement.
- (iv) Lumber yards and building materials storage yards.
- (v) Farm implement display and sales room.
- (vi) Milk and bread distributing stations.
- (vii) Public Utilities substations.

- (viii) Radio and television broadcasting stations and studios, including broadcasting towers.
- (ix) Wholesale sales establishments and warehouses.
- (x) Manufactured housing sales and service.
- (xi) Wholesale bakeries.
- (xii) Bonded warehouse and local wholesale distributors.
- (xiii) Bar, night club, private club, dance hall and social club. If alcoholic beverages are to be sold,
an establishment must also hold a current conditional use permit.
- (xiv) Heavy machinery sales, storage and service.
- (xv) Air conditioning and heating sales and services
- (xvi) Battery and tire service stations without outside garages and when conducted wholly within the enclosed building
- (xvii) Institution for Care of Substance Dependent Persons.
- (xviii) Veterinary Hospital.
- (xix) Laundry Services.
- (xx) Wood yard.
- (xxi) Zoo (public and private).
- (xxii) Stable
- (xxiii) Recycling collection use.
- (xxiv) Sexually oriented business
- (xxv) Uses as determined by the Commission and the Council which are closely related and similar to those listed and that are not likely to create any more offensive noise, vibration, dust, heat, smoke, odor, glare, or other objectionable influences than the minimum amount normally resulting from listed uses permitted, such permitted uses being generally retail trade, service industries that sale, store, distribute and/or repair goods, vehicles, equipment and materials, and are in general dependent on products and materials produced elsewhere.

(b) Conditions and Limitations.

- (i) That it be conducted within a building and/or outdoor area that is improved with concrete, asphalt pavement or other all weather surface and that is suitably landscaped, screened or fenced.
- (ii) That the use not be objectionable because of odor, excessive light, smoke, dust, noise, vibration or similar nuisance.

- (iii) Signs (advertising) must be on the same lot as the business establishments to which they refer and shall not be placed within twenty-five (25) feet of any Residential District. Signs may be illuminated but must be stationary and non-flashing. All signs shall comply with all applicable provisions of this ordinance and any other applicable ordinance of the City.
 - (iv) Minimum lot size of one (1) acre.
 - (v) See Chart 2.
 - (vi) See Chart 3.
 - (vii) See Chart 4.
- (c) Site Development Regulations.
- (i) Development of any use permitted in the "GR", "C-1" or "C-2" District shall conform with the site development regulations established for that District.
 - (ii) Paved Sidewalks, driveways and parking areas are required.
 - (iii) Screening of loading and storage facilities is required.

Section 47. Light Industrial - District "LI-1". (a) Purpose and Permitted Uses. This district is designed to provide locations for outlets offering goods and services to a targeted segment of the general public as well as industrial users. The uses included primarily serve other commercial and industrial enterprises and do not include any specific use listed in the LI-2 or HI Districts. No building or land shall be used, and no building hereafter shall be erected, maintained, or structurally altered, except for one (1) or more of the uses hereinafter enumerated. Allows assembly, packaging and manufacture of non-hazardous, non-volatile products and the following listed uses:

- (i) Light Manufacturing.
- (ii) Manufacturing, assembly and packaging of products from previously prepared material such as cloth, plastic, paper, leather, and precious or semi-precious metal or stone.
- (iii) Manufacture, assembly and processing of food and beverages, excluding meat packing plants and similar processes that place a significant demand on wastewater or water treatment, but including ice cream, dairy products, ice, candy, general food processing and dehydrating, beverage bottling and distribution.
- (iv) Manufacture, assembly and testing of communication equipment, medical instruments and apparatus, optics, photographic equipment and supplies, timing equipment, musical instruments and related equipment, computer components, computers, electronics and precision instruments.
- (v) Research services (general), engineering and development facilities or laboratories.
- (vi) Motion picture or video production facilities and sound stages.
- (vii) Printing, publishing, and book binding.
- (vii) Warehouse, storage and distribution center.
- (ix) Apparel manufacturing.

- (x) Recycling Operations (indoor).
 - (xi) Greenhouses and wholesale growers.
 - (xii) Office equipment and supplies manufacturing.
 - (xiii) Retail propane sales.
 - (xiv) Blacksmith shops.
 - (xv) Box, broom and canvas goods manufacturers.
 - (xvi) Product assembly services (non-hazardous).
 - (xvii) Bus lines shops and garages.
 - (xviii) Product development services (general).
 - (xix) Crating express storage.
 - (xx) Radio/tv/microwave and similar towers.
 - (xxi) Drapery and bedding manufacturers.
 - (xxii) Expressing, baggage, and transfer delivery services.
 - (xxiii) Furniture Manufacturers and upholsterers.
 - (xxiv) Lumber and building sales and storage.
 - (xxv) Machine shops, sheet metal fabrication and metal products.
 - (xxvi) Public utility substations and distributing centers, regulations centers, and underground stations.
 - (xxvii) Rail-served industries consistent with uses provided in this section.
 - (xxviii) Sign shops.
 - (xxix) Stone, marble, and granite grinding and cutting operations.
 - (xxx) Tire (retreading operations).
 - (xxxi) Tool and die shops
 - (xxxii) Welding shops.
 - (xxxiii) Fabric cleaning and dyeing plants and laundries.
 - (xxxiv) Contractors yard.
- (b) Conditions and Limitations.
- (i) See Chart 1.

- (ii) See Chart 2.
 - (iii) See Chart 3.
 - (iv) See Chart 4.
- (c) Site Development Regulations. Paved Sidewalks, driveways and parking areas are required.
- (d) Performance Standards - Light Industrial Districts. All uses in the LI (Light Industrial) Districts, Districts "LI-1" and "LI-2", shall conform in operation, location and construction to the minimum performance standards herein specified for noise, odorous matter, toxic and noxious matter, glare, smoke, particulate matter and other air contaminants, fire, explosive and hazardous matter, and vibration.
- (i) At no point at the bounding property line of any use in an LI District may the sound pressure level of any operation or plant exceed the decibel limits specified in the octave band groups designated in the following table.
 - a. Maximum permissible daytime* - Decibel Limits at the bounding property line** in an LI District:

<u>Sound Level Noise Limits using an "A" Weighted Scale</u>									
<u>Frequency</u>	<u>37 Hz</u>	<u>75 Hz</u>	<u>150 Hz</u>	<u>300 Hz</u>	<u>600 Hz</u>	<u>1200 Hz</u>	<u>2400 Hz</u>	<u>4800 Hz</u>	<u>9600 Hz</u>
<u>Decible Limit</u>	<u>82 db</u>	<u>76 db</u>	<u>68db</u>	<u>60db</u>	<u>56db</u>	<u>53db</u>	<u>50db</u>	<u>48db</u>	<u>62db</u>

Note: A scale level is provided for monitoring purposes only and is not applicable to detailed sound analysis.

* Daytime shall refer to the hours between sunrise and sunset on any given day.

** The designated Building Official will interpret the bounding property line for noise enforcement as being at the nearest right-of-way or property line of any street, alley, stream or other permanently dedicated open space from the noise source when such open space exists between the property line of the noise source and adjacent property. When no such open space exists, the common line between two parcels of property shall be the bounding property line.

(B) The following corrections will be made to the table of Octave Band Decibel limits in determining compliance with the noise level standards in an LI District.

When noise is present at night (any time other than daytime) subtract 7 decibels. When noise contains strong, pure tone components or is impulsive, that is when meter changes at 10 decibels or more per second, subtract 7 decibels. Add ten (10) decibels when noise is present for not more than:

- 1/2 minute in any 1/2 hour period;
- 1 minute in any 1 hour period;
- 10 minutes in any 2 hour period; or
- 20 minutes in any 3 hour period.

(C) Measurement of noise is made with a sound level meter or Octave Band analyzer meeting the standards prescribed by the American Standards Association.

- (ii) Smoke and Particulate Matter. No operation or use in an LI District shall cause, create or allow

the emission of air contaminants which violate State or Federal environmental laws, as referenced herein: *Texas Health and Safety Code Ann. Chapt 382, Air Pollution Prevention and Control, 42 U.S.C.A. 67401, et.seq.* Open storage and open processing operations, including on-site transportation movements which are a source of wind or airborne dust or other particulate matter, are subject to the standards and regulations specified herein.

- (iii) Odorous Matter. No use may be located or operated in an LI District which involves the emission of odorous matter from a source of operation where the odorous matter exceeds the odor threshold at the bounding property line or any point beyond the tract on which such use or operation is located. The odor threshold as herein set forth is determined by observation by a designated Building Official. In any case where uncertainty may arise or where the operator or owner of an odor emitting use may disagree with the enforcing officer or where specific measurement of odor concentration is required the method and procedures as specified by American Society for Testing Materials, A.S.T.M.D. 1391-57, Entitled Standard Practices for Reinforcing Suprathreshold Odor Intensity will be used.
- (iv) Flammable and Explosive Materials. No use involving the manufacture or storage of compounds or products which decompose by detonation is permitted in an LI District except that chlorates, nitrates, perchlorates phosphorus and similar substances and compounds in small quantities for use by industry, school laboratories, druggists or wholesalers may be permitted when approved by the City as not presenting a fire or explosion hazard. The storage and use of all flammable liquids and materials such as pyroxylin plastics, nitrocellulose films, solvents and petroleum products is permitted only when such storage or use conforms to the standards and regulations established by city ordinance.
- (v) Toxious and Noxious Matter. No operation or use permitted in an LI District may emit a concentration across the bounding property line of the tract on which such operation or use is located of toxic or noxious matter which exceeds the concentration (exposure) that is considered the maximum threshold limit for a specific material as set forth by the Texas State Department of Health Services, or the Occupational Health and Safety Administration.
- (vi) Vibrations. No operation or use in an LI District may at any time create earthborne vibration which, when measured at the bounding property line of the source of operation, exceed the limit of displacement set forth in the following table in the frequency ranges specified.

FREQUENCY	DISPLACEMENT
<u>CYCLES PER SECOND</u>	<u>IN INCHES</u>
0 to 10	.0010
10 to 20	.0008
20 to 30	.0005
30 to 40	.0004
40 to 50	.0003

- (vii) Glare. No use or operation in an LI District may be located or conducted so as to produce intense glare or direct illumination across the bounding property line from a visible source of illumination nor may any such light be of such intensity as to create a nuisance or detract from the use and enjoyment of adjacent property.

Section 48. Light Industrial - District "LI-2". (a) Permitted Uses. Allows assembly and packaging of generally non-hazardous, non-volatile products and the following specifically listed uses:

- (i) Any use permitted in the LI-1 District.

- (ii) Research services (hazard).
- (iii) Salvage processing.
- (iv) Product development services (hazard).
- (v) Fur goods manufacture, but not including tanning or dyeing.
- (vi) Manufacture of personal cosmetics.
- (vii) Drug and pharmaceutical products manufacturing.
- (viii) Glass products from previously manufactured glass for wholesale distribution.
- (ix) Household appliance and furniture manufacture.
- (x) Plastic products manufacture, but not including the processing of raw materials.
- (xi) Sporting and athletic equipment manufacture.
- (xii) Candle manufacture.
- (xiii) Brick, tile, pottery or terra cotta manufacture other than the manufacture of handcraft or concrete products.
- (xiv) Celluloid manufacture or treatment.
- (xv) Emery cloth and sandpaper manufacture.
- (xvi) Planing mills.
- (xvii) Salt works.
- (xviii) Shoe polish manufacture.
- (xix) Testing and research laboratories.
- (xx) Industrial and manufacturing plants including the processing and assembling of parts from production of finished equipment where the process of manufacturing and treatment of materials is such that only a nominal amount of dust, odor, gas, smoke or noise is emitted.

(b) Conditions and Limitations.

- (i) Minimum lot size one (1) acre.
- (ii) See Chart 2.
- (iii) See Chart 3.
- (iv) See Chart 4.
- (v) Development of any use permitted in the "LI-1" District shall conform with the conditions and limitations established for that District.

(c) Site Development Regulations.

- (i) Development of any use permitted in the "LI-1" District shall conform with the site development regulations established for that District.

(d) Performance Standards - Light Industrial Districts. See: Section 47(d).

Section 49. Heavy Industrial - District "HI-1". (a) Permitted Uses. Allows assembly, packaging, treatment, processing and manufacture of products that do not pose any materially potential hazard to persons and property outside the boundaries of the property, and the following specifically listed uses to the extent such uses are contained or included within property as to not pose a potential hazard outside of the property on which such use is conducted:

- (i) Any use permitted in the LI District.
- (ii) Central mixing plant for cement, mortar, plaster or paving materials.
- (iii) Disinfectants manufacture.
- (iv) Dyestuff manufacture.
- (v) Fish and meat smoking and curing.
- (vi) Gas and Petroleum storage.
- (vii) Glue or gelatin manufacture.
- (viii) Hatchery.
- (ix) Match manufacture, acid manufacture, arsenal, liquid asphalt manufacture or refining.
- (x) Oilcloth or linoleum manufacture.
- (xi) Oiled rubber goods manufacture.
- (xii) Polish manufacture, paint, oil shellac, turpentine or varnish manufacture.
- (xiii) Tobacco manufacture or treatment.
- (xiv) Vinegar manufacture.
- (xv) Wool pulling or scouring.
- (xvi) Yeast plant.
- (xvii) Blast furnace, forge plant, iron, steel, brass or copper foundry or fabrication plant, coke ovens, coal yard or coke yard, smelting of tin, copper, zinc, or iron ores.
- (xviii) Boiler works.
- (xix) Cement, lime, gypsum, or plaster of paris manufacture, rock crusher, rolling mill, stone mill

or
quarry.

- (xx) Cotton gins and cotton seed oil manufacture.
 - (xxi) Distillation of bones, coal or wood, fat rendering, garbage, offal or dead animals reduction, tallow, grease or lard manufacture or refining from, or on animal fat.
 - (xxii) Paper and pulp manufacture.
 - (xxiii) Petroleum products, refining and storage, tar distillation or manufacture, gas or alcohol manufacture.
 - (xxiv) Tar roofing or waterproofing manufacture.
 - (xxv) Pot ash works.
 - (xxvi) Rubber or gutta-percha manufacture or treatment but not the making of articles out of rubber.
 - (xxvii) Stock yard or slaughter of animals or fowls.
 - (xxvii) Tanning, curing or storage of raw hides or skins.
 - (xxviii) Explosives or fireworks manufacture or storage.
 - (xxix) Fertilizer manufacture.
 - (xxx) Junk, iron, rag, garbage, or paper storage.
 - (xxxi) Lampblack and carbon manufacture.
 - (xxxii) Acetylene gas manufacture or storage.
 - (xxxiii) Ammonia, bleaching powder or chlorine manufacture.
 - (xxxiv) Pyroxlin manufacture.
 - (xxxv) Soap manufacture.
 - (xxxvi) Soda and compound manufacture.
 - (xxxvii) Creosote manufacture or treatment.
 - (xxxviii) Insect poison manufacture.
 - (xxxix) Recycling operation (outdoor), automobile salvage and wrecking yards.
 - (xl) Storage of garbage trucks and/or accessory containers.
 - (xli) Incinerator.
- (b) Conditions and Limitations.

- (i) Minimum lot soze one (1) acre.
 - (ii) See Chart 2.
 - (iii) See Chart 3.
 - (iv) See Chart 4.
 - (v) Development of any use permitted in the "LI-2" District shall conform with the conditions and limitations established for that District.
- (c) Site Development Regulations.
- (i) Development of any use permitted in the "LI-2" Districts shall conform with the site development regulations established for that District.
- (d) Performance Standards - Heavy Industrial District. All uses in the HI (Heavy Industrial) District, District "HI- 1", shall conform in operation, location and construction to the minimum performance standards herein specified for noise, odorous matter, toxic and noxious matter, glare, smoke, particulate matter and other air contaminants, fire and explosive or hazardous matter, vibration, open storage and glare.
- (i) Noise. At no point at the bounding property line of any use in an HI District may the sound pressure level of any operation or plant exceed the decibel limits specified in the octave band groups designated in the following table.
 - (A) Maximum permissible daytime* - Decibel limits, at the bounding property line**, in an HI District

Frequency	37 Hz	75 Hz	150 Hz	300 Hz	600 Hz	1200 Hz	2400 Hz	4800 Hz	9600 Hz
Decible Limt	82 db	76 db	68db	60db	56db	53db	50db	48db	62db

Note: A scale level is provided for monitoring purposes only and is not applicable to detailed sound analysis.

*Daytime shall refer to the hours between sunrise and sunset on any given day.

** The designated Building Official will interpret the bounding property line as being at the nearest side of the right-of-way or property line of any street, alley, stream or other permanently dedicated open space to the noise source when such open space exists between the property line of the noise source and adjacent property. When no such open space exists, the common line between two parcels of property shall be interpreted as the bounding property line.

- (B) The following corrections will be made to the table of Octave Band - Decibel limits in determining compliance with the noise level standards in an HI District.

When noise is present at nighttime (anytime other than daytime), subtract 7 decibels. When noise contains strong, pure tone components or is impulsive, that is when meter changes at 10 decibels or more per second, subtract 7 decibels. Add ten decibels when noise is present for not more than:

- 1/2 minute in any 1/2 hour period;
- 1 minute in any 1 hour period;
- 10 minutes in any 2 hour period; or
- 20 minutes in any 3 hour period.

- (C) Measurement of noise is made with a sound level meter or Octave Band analyzer meeting the standards prescribed by the American Standards Association.
- (ii) Smoke and Particulate Matter. No operation or use in an HI District shall cause, create or allow the emission of air contaminants which violate State or Federal environmental law, as referenced herein: *Texas Health and Safety Code Ann. Chaps. 382; Air Pollution Prevention and Control, 42 U.S.C.A. 7401, et. seq.* Open storage and open processing operations including on-site transportation on movements which are a source of wind or airborne dust or other particulate matter are subject to the standards and regulations specified herein.
- (iii) Odorous Matter. No use may be located or operated in an HI District which involves the emission of odorous matter from a source of operation where the odorous matter exceeds a concentration at the bounding property line or any point the tract on which such use or operation is located which, when diluted with an equal volume of odor free air, exceeds the odor threshold (2 odor units). The odor threshold as herein set forth is determined by observation by the Superintendent of Construction Safety and Services. In any case where uncertainty may arise or where the operator or owner of an odor emitting use may disagree with the enforcing officer or where specific measurement of odor concentration is required, the method and procedures as specified by American Society for Testing Materials, A.S.T.M.D. E 544-10 "Standard Practices for Referencing Suprathreshold Odor Intensity".
- (iv) Flammable and Hazardous Materials. No use involving the manufacture or storage of compounds or products which decompose by detonation is permitted in an HI District except that chlorate, nitrates, perchlorates, phosphorous and similar substances and compounds in small quantities for use by industry, school laboratories, druggists or wholesalers may be permitted when approved by the City as not presenting a fire or explosion hazard. The storage and use of all flammable liquids and materials, such as pyroxylin plastics, nitrocellulose film, solvents and petroleum products is permitted only when such storage or use conforms to the standards and

regulations of established by city ordinance.

- (v) Toxic and Noxious Matter. No operation or use permitted in an HI (heavy industrial) District may emit a concentration across the bounding property line of the tract on which such operation or use violating State or Federal environmental laws, as referenced herein: *Texas Health and Safety Code, Chaps.382; Air Pollution Prevention and Control, 42 U.S.C.A. 7401, et. seq.* Open storage and open processing operations, including on-site transportation movements which are a source of wind or airborne dust or other particulate matter, are subject to the standards and regulations specified herein.
- (vi) Vibrations. No operation or use in an HI District may at any time create earthborne vibration which, when measured at the bounding property line of the source of operation, exceed the limit of displacement set forth in the following table in the frequency ranges specified.

FREQUENCY CYCLES PER SECOND	DISPLACEMENT IN INCHES
0 to 10	.0020
10 to 20	.0016
20 to 30	.0010
30 to 40	.0006
40 to 50	.0005

- (vii) Glare. No use or operation in an HI District may be located or conducted so as to produce intense glare or direct illumination across the bounding property line from a visible source of illumination nor may any such light be of such intensity as to create a nuisance or detract from the use and enjoyment of adjacent property.

Section 50. Planned Unit Development - "PUD" District. (a) Purpose and Objectives. The purpose and intent of the Planned Unit Development District is to provide a flexible, alternative procedure to encourage imaginative and innovative designs for the unified development of property in the City consistent with this Ordinance and accepted urban planning, with overall mixed-use regulations as set forth below and in accordance with the City's comprehensive plan. The PUD rules are designed: (i) to allow development which is harmonious with nearby areas; (ii) to enhance and preserve areas which are unique or have outstanding scenic, environmental, cultural or historic significance; (iii) to provide an alternative for more efficient use of land, resulting in smaller utility networks, safer streets, more open space, and lower construction and maintenance costs; (iv) to encourage harmonious and coordinated development, considering natural features, community facilities, circulation patterns and surrounding properties and neighborhoods; (v) to facilitate the analysis of the effect of development upon the tax base, the local economy, population, public facilities and the environment; (vi) to provide and result in an enhanced residential and/or work environment for those persons living and/or working within the district; and (vii) to require the application of professional planning and design techniques to achieve overall coordinated mixed-use developments and avoid the negative effects of piecemeal, segregated, or unplanned development. Toward these ends, rezoning of land and development under this district will be permitted only in accordance with the intent and purpose of the City's comprehensive plan and this Ordinance, and to that end the PUD plan must be prepared and approved in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

- (b) Mixed Use Development. The PUD District shall include and allow for compatible mixed uses such as compatible residential, commercial and/or industrial, within a single project within the boundaries of a an approved plan area, in order to provide the flexibility required for a well-designed and innovative development that will conserve, develop, protect and utilize to their best use the natural resources of the area in a manner that ensures the safe, orderly and healthy development and expansion of the City. In order to promote such development, the PUD may be comprised of a combination of all the other zoning districts provided for in this Ordinance. The outer boundary of the each such PUD Zoning District shall

be shown on a map. Said map will include a descriptive legend, the specific boundaries of the area proposed for use authorized for in any other zoning district, and percentage of the total area of such PUD which will comprise each such separate use, and all notations, references, and other information shown thereon, shall be adopted by Ordinance.

- (c) Flexible Planning. When considering a PUD, the unique nature of each proposal for a PUD may require, under proper circumstances, the departure from the strict enforcement of certain present codes and ordinances, e.g., without limitation, the width and surfacing of streets and highways, lot size, parking standards, set backs, alleyways for public utilities, signage requirements, curbs, gutters, sidewalks and street lights, public parks and playgrounds, drainage, school sites, storm drainage, water supply and distribution, sanitary sewers, sewage collection and treatment, single use districts, etc. Final approval of a PUD by the City Council shall constitute authority and approval for such flexible planning to the extent that the PUD as approved, departs from existing codes and ordinances. The flexibility permitted for a PUD does not imply that any standard or requirement will be varied or decreased.
- (d) Rules Applicable. The City Council, after public hearing and proper notice to all parties affected and after recommendation from the Commission, may attach a Planned Unit Development district designation to any tract of land equal to or greater than three (3) acres. Under the Planned Development designation the following rules apply:
 - (i) The approval of any proposed PUD or combination of uses proposed therein shall be subject to the discretion of the City Council, and no such approval will be inferred or implied.
 - (ii) Permitted uses are those listed under the applicable zoning district(s) for the base zoning to be applied to the PUD (for example, the permitted uses in a PUD proposed to be developed as a retail, commercial and office development are the respective uses listed for the General Retail, Commercial and Office districts). In addition, a Planned Unit Development district may be established where the principal purpose is to serve as a transitional district, or as an extension of an existing district whereby the provision of off-street parking, screening walls, fences, open space and/or planting would create a protective transition between a lesser and more restrictive district. In approving a Planned Unit Development, additional uses may be permitted, and specific permitted uses may be prohibited from the base district.
 - (iii) Standards required by the base zoning apply in a Planned Unit Development except that the following regulations and standards may be varied in the adoption of the Planned Unit Development; provided that the plan is consistent with sound urban planning and good engineering practices.
 - (A) Front, side and rear setbacks.
 - (B) Maximum height.
 - (C) Maximum lot coverage.
 - (D) Floor area ratio.
 - (E) Off-street parking requirements.
 - (F) Special district requirements pertaining to the base zoning.
 - (G) Number of dwelling units per acre.
 - (H) Accessory building regulations.

- (I) Sign standards.
- (iv) In approving a Planned Unit Development, no standards may be modified unless such modification is expressly permitted by this Ordinance, and in no case may standards be modified when such modifications are prohibited by this Ordinance.
- (v) In approving a Planned Unit Development, the City Council may require additional standards deemed necessary to create a reasonable transition to, and protection of, adjacent property and public areas, including but not limited to, light and air, orientation, type and manner of construction, setbacks, lighting, landscaping, management associations, open space, and screening.
- (vi) The Commission and City Council, in approving modifications to standards and regulations, shall be guided by the purpose intended by the base zoning and general intent of this Ordinance.
- (e) Preliminary Site Plan. A Preliminary Site Plan of the entire property within the Planned Unit Development will be considered by the Commission prior to any recommendation to, or consideration by, the City Council of the Planned Unit Development district ordinance.
 - (i) A Preliminary Site Plan may be approved for a portion of a Planned Unit Development district where the district is divided by a major thoroughfare, and the Preliminary Site Plan includes all the property located on one side of the street.
 - (ii) Approval of a Preliminary Site Plan will determine the location and mix of proposed uses, proposed points of ingress and egress, parking spaces, building locations and height, lot coverage, yards and open spaces, landscaping, screening walls or fences, topography, and other development and protective requirements, considered necessary to create a reasonable transition to, and protection of, the adjacent property.
 - (iii) The Commission and/or City Council may approve, conditionally approve, request modifications, or deny approval of the Preliminary Site Plan based on evaluation of details with respect to:
 - (A) The plan's compliance with all provisions of this Ordinance and other ordinances of the City.
 - (B) The environmental impact of the development relating to the preservation of existing natural resources on the site and the impact on the natural resources of the surrounding properties and neighborhood.
 - (C) The relationship of the development to adjacent uses in terms of harmonious use and design, setbacks, maintenance of property values, and negative impacts.
 - (D) The provision of a safe and efficient vehicular and pedestrian circulation system.
 - (E) The design and location of off-street parking and loading facilities to ensure that all such spaces are usable and are safely and conveniently arranged.
 - (F) The sufficient width and suitable grade and location of streets designed to accommodate prospective traffic and to provide access for fire fighting and emergency equipment to buildings
 - (G) The coordination of streets so as to compose a convenient system consistent with the

Thoroughfare Plan of the City.

- (H) The use of landscaping and screening (1) to provide adequate buffers to shield lights, noise, movement or activities from adjacent properties when necessary; and (2) to complement the design and location of buildings and be integrated into the overall site design.
 - (I) The location, size and configuration of open space areas to ensure that such areas are suitable for intended recreation and conservation uses.
 - (J) The adequacy of water, drainage, sewerage facilities, garbage disposal and other utilities necessary for essential services to residents and occupants.
- (f) Final Site Plan. Following approval of the Preliminary Site Plan, or simultaneously if detailed information is available, a Final Site Plan for any portion of the Planned Unit Development may be approved. The Preliminary Site Plan establishes the general development standards according to a base district. The Final Site Plan providing all the detail required for development, subdivision, zoning and enforcement of the special conditions and regulations must be approved by ordinance prior to the zoning being in effect and construction being authorized.
- (g) Amendments. Consideration of amendments to a Planned Unit Development will take into consideration the effect of the proposed development on the remainder of the property, adjacent properties and the neighboring communities. Amendments to the final site plan or any planned development conditions which are substantive shall require public hearings in the manner required for any other zoning change.
- (h) Expiration. If development equal to at least twenty-five (25%) percent of the cost of installing streets, utilities and drainage in the PUD, or, if the PUD is approved to be developed in sections or phases, if development equal to at least fifty (50%) percent of the cost of installing streets, utilities and drainage in the first section or phase of the PUD has not occurred, on a Planned Unit Development tract or lot within two (2) years after the date of approval, such approval shall expire; and may only be renewed after application is made therefor, notice is given and public hearings are held by the Commission and City Council to evaluate the appropriateness of the previously authorized Planned Development approval. Any such application for renewal or extension shall be considered in the same manner, and under the same rules, regulations and ordinances then in effect, as a new application for zoning.
- (i) Ordinance Amendment. Every Planned Unit Development district approved under the provisions of this ordinance is considered an amendment of this Ordinance as to the property involved, and to the Master Plan. All Planned Unit Development districts will be referenced on the Zoning District Map, and a list of such Planned Unit Development districts shall be maintained as an appendix to this ordinance.
- (j) Certificate of Occupancy. All Planned Unit Development district conditions and special regulations must be complied with in the PUD, or in the separate section or phase, before a certificate of occupancy is issued for the use of land or any structure which is part of a Planned Unit Development district, or, if applicable, the separate section or phase being developed.

Sections 51 through 59 Reserved.

**ARTICLE III.
PLAN REQUIREMENTS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

Section 60. Construction Plans. (a) Purpose and Applicability. Construction Plans provide detailed graphic information and associated text indicating property boundaries, easements, land use, street access, utilities, drainage, off-street parking, lighting, signage, landscaping, vehicle and pedestrian circulation, open spaces, and general conformance with the Master Plan and Ordinances of the City. Construction Plan approval by a City Engineer shall be required for any development or improvement of land subject to this Ordinance, and not otherwise required by City's Subdivision Ordinance.

- (b) Format. Construction Plans shall be drawn on twenty-four inch by thirty-six inch (24"x 36") sheets at a generally accepted engineering scale, and sufficient to thoroughly meet the informational requirements herein.
- (c) Content. Construction Plans shall include all of the land proposed to be developed or improved, and any off-site improvements required to accommodate the project. Construction Plans shall contain, or have attached thereto:
 - (i) A Cover Sheet showing:
 - (A) Names, addresses and phone numbers as applicable of the record owner and developer, if any, and all authorized agents including the architect, engineer, landscape architect, and surveyor.
 - (B) The proposed name of the project.
 - (C) A location map showing the relation of the project to streets and other prominent features in all directions for a radius of at least one (1) mile using a scale of one inch equals two thousand feet (1" = 2,000'). The latest edition of the USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle map is recommended.
 - (D) Certification, revision and signature blocks as required by the City.
 - (E) The total acreage of the property to be developed.
 - (F) Current zoning district as defined by this Ordinance.
 - (ii) Following attachments showing:
 - (A) An Existing Conditions Plan showing as follows:
 - (B) Boundary of existing zoning districts, if applicable.
 - (C) The existing property lines, including bearings and distances, of the land being developed or improved. Property lines shall be drawn sufficiently wide to provide easy identification.

- (D) The location of existing structures and improvements, if applicable.
 - (E) The accurate location, Caliper and Critical Root Zone of Significant Trees 8-inch Caliper and larger, in relation to the property boundary and, if applicable, within the limits of the proposed offsite improvements.
 - (F) Centerline of water courses, creeks, existing drainage structures and other pertinent data shall be shown.
 - (G) Lines delineating the Regulatory One Hundred (100) Year Floodplain, if applicable.
 - (H) Topographic data indicating one (1) foot contour intervals. The contoured area shall extend outward from the property boundary for a distance equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the distance across the tract, but not fewer than fifty (50) feet nor more than two hundred (200) feet.
 - (I) The locations, sizes and descriptions of all existing utilities, including but not limited to sewer lines, lift stations, sewer and storm sewer manholes, water lines, water storage tanks, and wells within the property, and/or adjacent thereto. Existing overhead and underground electric utilities shall also be shown.
 - (J) The location, dimensions, names and descriptions of all existing or recorded streets, alleys, reservations, railroads, easements, building setbacks or other public rights-of-way within the property, intersecting or contiguous with its boundaries or forming such boundaries, as determined from existing deed and plat records. The existing right-of-way width of any boundary street to the property shall also be shown.
 - (K) Location of City limit lines and/or outer border of the City's extra-territorial jurisdiction, as depicted on the City's most recent base map, if either traverses or is contiguous to the property boundary.
- (iii) An Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan showing as follows:
- (A) Proposed fill or other structure elevating techniques, levees, channel modifications and detention facilities.
 - (B) Existing and proposed topographic conditions with vertical intervals not greater than one (1) feet referenced to a United States Geological Survey or Coastal and Geodetic Survey bench mark or monument.
 - (C) The location, size, and character of all temporary and permanent erosion and sediment controls with specifications detailing all on-site erosion control measures which will be

established and maintained during all periods of development and construction.

- (D) Contractor staging areas, vehicle access areas, temporary and permanent spoils storage areas.
 - (E) A plan for restoration and for the mitigation of erosion in all areas disturbed during construction.
- (iv) A Site Plan, showing all visible improvements to the land, including the following:
- (A) The location, dimensions, square footage, height, and intended use of existing and proposed buildings on the site.
 - (B) Location, number and dimensions of existing and proposed parking spaces, distinguishing between standard, handicap and van handicap spaces, and calculation of applicable minimum requirements in accordance with this Ordinance.
 - (C) The location, type and dimensions of proposed driveways, signs and traffic control devices.
 - (D) Compliance with the City's Transportation policies.
- (v) A Grading and Drainage Plan, showing as follows:
- (A) A Drainage Area Map delineating areas to be served by proposed drainage improvements.
 - (B) Detailed design of all drainage facilities, including typical channel or paving section, storm sewers, detention ponds and other stormwater control facilities.
 - (C) Accurate cross-sections, plan and profiles of every drainage improvement proposed in a public utility easement and/or public right-of-way.
 - (D) Existing and proposed topographic conditions with vertical intervals not greater than one (1) feet referenced to a United States Geological Survey or Coastal and Geodetic Survey bench mark or monument.
 - (E) Attendant documents containing design computations and any additional information required to evaluate the proposed drainage improvements.
 - (F) Compliance with the City's Drainage policies.
- (vi) A Utility Plan, showing as follows:
- (A) The layout, size and specific location of proposed water mains and other related structures and in accordance with all current City standards, specifications, and criteria for construction of water mains.
 - (B) The location of proposed fire hydrants, valves, meters, pipe fittings and other appurtenances.
 - (C) Design details showing the connection with the existing City water system.
 - (D) The layout, size and specific location of the proposed wastewater lines, lift stations, and

other related structures, and in accordance with all current City standards, specifications, and criteria for construction of wastewater systems.

- (E) Plan and profile drawings for each line in public right-of-way or public utility easements, showing existing ground level elevation at center line of pipe, pipe size and flow line elevation at all bends, drops, turns, station numbers at fifty (50) foot intervals.
 - (F) Detailed design for lift stations, special wastewater appurtenances, if applicable.
 - (G) Utility demand data, and other attendant documents, to evaluate the adequacy of proposed utility improvements, and the demand on existing City utilities.
 - (H) Compliance with the City's Utility policies.
- (vii) A Building Plan, including floor, building, foundation, and roof plans, and elevations.
- (viii) A Landscape Plan, showing as follows:
- (A) Dimensions, types of materials, size and spacing of proposed vegetative materials, planting details and irrigation appurtenances in relation to proposed structures or other significant improvements.
 - (B) The following maintenance note: The developer and subsequent owners of the landscaped property, or the manager or agent of the owner, shall be responsible for the maintenance of all landscape areas. Said areas shall be maintained so as to present a healthy, neat and orderly appearance at all times and shall be kept free of refuse and debris. All planted areas shall be provided with a readily available water supply and watered as necessary to ensure continuous healthy growth and development. Maintenance shall include the replacement of all dead plant material if that material was used to meet the requirements of the Subdivision Regulations.
 - (C) Compliance with the City's landscaping and screening requirements of this Ordinance. See Section 61.
- (ix) Construction Details, showing (when applicable) showing as follows:
- (A) Structural retaining walls and/or detention outlet structures
 - (B) Stormsewer manhole and covers, typical channel sections, inlets, safety end treatments and headwalls
 - (C) Wastewater manholes and covers, cleanouts, grease traps, pipe bedding and backfill
 - (D) Water valves, water meters, fire hydrants, thrust blocks, backflow prevention and concrete encasement.
 - (E) Driveways, curb and gutter, sidewalks, curb ramps, pavement sections and pavement repair
 - (F) Silt fence, rock berms, stabilized construction entrance, inlet protection
 - (G) Traffic controls when working in public right-of-way.
 - (H) Applicable City Standard Details and Specifications.

- (d) Procedure. Construction Plans for the development or improvement of land in the City limits, not otherwise governed by the City's Subdivision Ordinance, shall be submitted to the City for approval prior to the issuance of a Building Permit.
- (i) Three (3) complete sets of Construction Plans shall be submitted to City for review by a City Engineer at any time prior to the issuance of a Building Permit, along with the following :
 - (A) Completed application forms and the payment of all applicable fees.
 - (B) A letter requesting any variances from the provisions of this Ordinance.
 - (C) Any attendant documents needed to supplement the information provided on the Construction Plans.
 - (ii) City shall review all Construction Plan submittals for completeness at the time of application. If, in the judgment of City, the Construction Plan submittal substantially fails to meet the minimal informational requirements as outlined above, it will not be accepted for review.
 - (iii) A City Engineer shall review the Construction Plans to insure compliance with this Ordinance, and other applicable City ordinances, codes, standards and specifications, and good engineering practices.
 - (iv) Construction Plans may be rejected at any time subsequent to submittal and prior to final approval for failure to meet the minimum informational requirements of this Ordinance.
 - (v) Applicable fees pursuant to City ordinance shall be paid, including, but not limited to, all professional fees, engineer, and attorney fees incurred by the City for or with respect to the review, processing and approval of the application for the approval of the Building Permit.
- (e) Approval. Within thirty (30) days of the date on which all required information has been accepted for review, a City Engineer shall either approve or disapprove the Construction Plans. If the Construction Plans are disapproved, a City Engineer shall notify the applicant, in writing, of disapproval and indicate the requirements for bringing the Construction Plans into compliance. If Construction Plans are approved, then a City Engineer shall sign the cover sheet of the Construction Plans, returning one (1) signed copy to the applicant and retaining the othersigned copy for City records.
- (i) Specific approvals required from other agencies shall be obtained by the owner.
 - (ii) All improvements shown in the approved Construction Plans shall be constructed pursuant to and in compliance with the approved plans, except as otherwise specifically approved.
 - (iii) It shall be the right of the applicant seeking Construction Plan approval, to appeal a decision of a City Engineer to the Commission and have a final decision rendered by the Commission.
- (f) Revision. Where necessary, due to unforeseen circumstances, for corrections to be made to Construction Plans for which approval has already been obtained, a City Engineer shall have the authority to approve such corrections when, in his/her opinion, such changes are warranted and also in conformance with City requirements. Approval of such changes agreed to between the developer and City Engineer shall be noted by initialing and dating by both parties on the three (3) original signed copies of the Construction Plans.

- (g) Responsibility. Notwithstanding the approval of any Construction Plans a City Engineer or the Commission, the developer and the engineer that prepares and submits such plans and specifications shall be and remain responsible for the adequacy of the design of all such improvements; and nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed or construed to relieve or waive the responsibility of the developer and his/her engineer for or with respect to any design, plans and specifications submitted.
- (h) Expiration. Unless a longer time shall be specifically established as a condition of approval, Construction Plan approval shall expire twelve (12) months following the date on which such approval became effective, unless prior to the expiration, a Building Permit is issued and construction is commenced and diligently pursued toward completion.
- (i) Extension. Construction Plan approval may be extended if the developer submits a written request for extension and continuance of the plan as approved by the City prior to expiration. Approval of any such extension request shall be automatic one (1) time only for a period of twelve (12) months.

Section 61. Landscaping and Screening Requirements. (a) Purpose. The purpose of this Section is, in conjunction with the other requirements of this Ordinance, to promote and support the orderly, safe, attractive and healthful development of land located within the community, and to promote the general welfare of the community by preserving and enhancing ecological, environmental and aesthetic qualities, through established requirements for the installation and maintenance of landscaping elements and other means of site improvements in developed properties. The following are additional factors considered in establishing the requirements of this Section:

- (i) Paved surfaces, automobiles, buildings and other improvements produce increases in air temperatures, a problem especially noticeable in this southern region, whereas plants have the opposite effect through transpiration and the creation of shade. Likewise, impervious surfaces created by development generate greater water runoff causing problems from contamination, erosion and flooding. Preserving and improving the natural environment and maintaining a working ecological balance are of increasing concern. The fact that the use of landscape elements can contribute to the processes of air purification, oxygen regeneration, water absorption, water purification, and noise, glare and heat abatement as well as the preservation of the community's aesthetic qualities indicates that the use of landscape elements is of benefit to the health, welfare and general well being of the community and, therefore, it is proper that the use of such elements be required.
- (ii) The City experiences frequent droughts and periodic shortages of adequate water supply; therefore, it is the purpose of this Section to encourage the use of drought resistant vegetation that does not consume large quantities of water.
- (b) Installation And Plan. All landscape materials shall be installed according to American Association of Nurserymen (AAN) standards. An approved landscape plan shall be required for all new development in any zoning district, save and except for A, UE, R-1, R-1-2, R-1-3, R-1-4 and R-1-A Districts.
- (c) Maintenance. The owner of the landscaped property shall be responsible for the maintenance of all landscape areas. Said areas shall be maintained so as to present a healthy, neat and orderly appearance at all times and shall be kept free of refuse and debris. All planted areas shall be provided with a readily available water supply and watered as necessary to ensure continuous healthy growth and development. Maintenance shall include the replacement of all dead plant material if that material was used to meet the requirements of this Section.
- (d) Planting Criteria.
 - (i) Trees. Trees shall be a minimum of two (2) inches in caliper measured three (3) feet above finished grade immediately after planting. A list of recommended landscape trees may be

obtained from the City. If the developer chooses to substitute trees not included on the recommended list, those trees shall have an average mature crown greater than fifteen (15) feet in diameter to meet the requirements of this Section. Trees having an average mature crown less than fifteen (15) feet in diameter may be substituted by grouping trees so as to create at maturity the equivalent of a fifteen foot (15) diameter crown if the drip line area is maintained. A minimum area three (3) feet in radius is required around the trunks of all existing and proposed trees.

- (ii) **Shrubs and Ground Cover.** Shrubs, vines and ground cover planted pursuant to this section shall be good, healthy nursery stock. Shrubs must be, at a minimum, a one (1) gallon container size.
 - (iii) **Lawn Grass.** It is recommended that grass areas be planted with drought resistant species normally grown as permanent lawns, such as Bermuda, Zoysia, or Buffalo. Grass areas may be sodded, plugged, sprigged or seeded except that solid sod shall be used in areas subject to erosion.
 - (iv) **Synthetic Plants.** Synthetic or artificial lawns or plants shall not be used in lieu of plant requirements in this section.
 - (v) **Architectural Planters.** The use of architectural planters may be permitted in fulfillment of landscape requirements.
 - (vi) **Other.** Any approved decorative aggregate or pervious brick pavers shall qualify for landscaping credit if contained in planting areas, but no credit shall be given for concrete or other impervious surfaces.
- (e) **Landscaping Requirements.** A minimum percentage of the total lot area shall be devoted to landscape development in accordance with the following schedule.

<u>Zoning or Use</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
(i) Townhouse, Condominium and Multifamily	20%
(ii) Residential (Excluding Townhouse, Condominium and Multifamily)	10%
(iii) Office	15%
(iv) General Retail and Commercial Uses	15%
(v) Industrial - Light and Heavy	10%
(vi) Agricultural	None

- (f) **Exceptions.** Exceptions to these provisions may be granted by the Commission and/or Council to require a lesser amount of landscaping if the aesthetic, buffering and environmental intent of this Ordinance is met, and the reduction of the landscape area results in the preservation of natural features having comparable value to the reduced landscape requirements.
- (g) **Placement.** Landscaping shall be placed upon that portion of a tract or lot that is being developed. Fifty percent (50%) of the required landscaped area and required plantings shall be installed between the front property lines and the building being constructed. Undeveloped portions of a tract or lot shall not be considered landscaped, except as specifically approved by the City. Landscaping placed within public right-of-ways shall not be credited to the minimum landscape requirements by this

Section.

- (h) Credit. A Building Official and/or a City Engineer shall, with respect to the issuance of a building permit or approval of a construction or site development plan, give a credit against the requirements of this Section for trees preserved on the site. Provided that, in order to reward the preservation of Significant Trees, a credit may be given for such preservation only if no more than fifty percent (50%) of the Critical Root Zone is disturbed or distressed with impervious cover; and provided further that the remaining Critical Root Zone must consist of at least one hundred (100) square feet.
- (i) Additional Required Plantings. For every six-hundred (600) square feet of landscape area required by this Section, two (2) trees and four (4) shrubs shall be planted. To reduce the thermal impact of unshaded parking lots, additional trees shall be planted, if necessary, so that no parking space is more than 50 feet away from the trunk of a tree, unless otherwise approved by the Commission. This subsection (i) shall not apply to any property included in any of the following zoning categories: A, UE, R-1, R-1-2, R-1-3 or R-1-A.
- (j) Replacement of Required Trees. Upon the death or removal of a tree planted pursuant to the terms of this Section, a replacement tree of equal size and type shall be required to be planted. A smaller tree that will have a mature crown similar to the tree removed may be substituted if the planting area or pervious cover provided for the larger tree in this Section is retained.
- (k) Screening. The following requirements shall be in addition to the foregoing landscaping and planting requirements.
 - (i) All off-street parking, loading spaces and docks, outside storage areas, satellite dishes larger than 18 inches in diameter, antennas, mechanical equipment, and the rear of structures on reverse frontage lots, must be screened from view from the street or public right-of-ways.
 - (ii) Approved screening techniques include privacy fences, evergreen vegetative screens, landscape berms, existing vegetation or any combination thereof.
 - (iii) Privacy Fences.
 - (A) All fences required by this subsection and along a common property boundary shall be six (6) feet in height.
 - (B) Fences up to eight (8) feet in height, but not less than six (6) feet, shall be allowed for impeding access to hazardous facilities including, but not limited to, electrical substations, swimming pools and chemical or equipment storage yards, where the slope of a line drawn perpendicular to the fence line averages twenty percent (20%) or more on either side of the fence over a distance no less than fifteen (15) feet, or where the fence forms a continuous perimeter around a subdivision and the design of said perimeter fence is approved by the Commission.
 - (C) Fences less than or equal to three (3) feet in height shall be allowed in front yards.
 - (D) No fence or other structure more than thirty percent (30%) solid or more than three (3) feet high shall be located within twenty-five (25) feet of the intersection of any rights-of-way.
 - (E) All fences shall be constructed to maintain structural integrity against natural forces such as wind, rain and temperature variations.
 - (F) The finished side of all fences built to comply with these regulations shall face away

from the screened object.

- (iv) Evergreen Vegetative Screens. Evergreen plant materials shall be shrubs, at least thirty (30) inches in height and at a minimum spacing of 48 inches at the time of installation. Shrubs may be used in combination with landscape trees to fulfill the requirements of this Section.
- (v) Landscape Berms. Landscape berms may be used in combination with shrubs and trees to fulfill the screening requirements of this Section if the berm is at least three (3) feet in height and has a maximum side slope of four (4) feet of horizontal run for every one (1) foot in vertical rise.
- (vi) Native Vegetation. Demonstrating significant visual screening capabilities and as approved by the City may fulfill the requirements of this Section.

Section 62. Sign Requirements. All signs shall be designed, placed, located, erected, constructed and maintained in accordance with the this Section and all applicable City ordinances.

- (a) Purpose. The objectives of this section are to promote the health, safety, welfare, convenience, communication and the landscape quality of the public. The sections, provisions and regulations set forth in this ordinance shall apply to the control, use, installation, regulation, licensing and permitting of signs within the City and its extra-territorial jurisdiction (ETJ). It is the intent of this ordinance to provide comprehensive regulations applicable to signs placed, installed or maintained within the City and it's ETJ; provided that this ordinance shall not be construed, applied, interpreted nor enforced in a manner to violate the first amendment rights of any person, and a Building Official shall seek the advice and recommendation of a city attorney prior to taking any action to enforce any provision of this ordinance with respect to any non-commercial sign or speech by any person. This section shall further be interpreted and applied to accomplish the following purposes:
 - (i) Safety. A purpose of this section is to provide for the public safety by requiring that:
 - (A) No hazard is created due to collapse, wind, fire, collision, decay or abandonment;
 - (B) No obstruction is created to fire fighting and police surveillance; and,
 - (C) No traffic hazard is created by confusing or distracting motorists, or by impairing the driver's ability to see pedestrians, obstacles, or other vehicles, or to read the traffic signs.
 - (ii) Communications. A purpose of this section is to promote the efficient transfer of information in sign message by providing that:
 - (A) Businesses and services may identify themselves;
 - (B) Customers and other persons may locate a business or service; and;
 - (C) Persons exposed to signs are not overwhelmed by the number of messages presented, and are able to exercise freedom of choice to observe or ignore said messages, according to the observer's purpose.
 - (iii) Landscape Quality and Preservation. A purpose of this ordinance is to enhance the appearance and economic value of the landscape, by providing signs that:
 - (A) Do not interfere with scenic views;
 - (B) Do not create a nuisance to persons using the public right-of-ways;

- (C) Do not constitute a nuisance to occupancy of adjacent and contiguous property by their brightness, size, height, or movement;
 - (D) Are not detrimental to land or property value; and,
 - (E) Contribute to the special character of particular areas or districts within the City, helping the observer to understand the City and orient oneself within it.
- (b) General Provisions. All signs erected or maintained pursuant to the provisions of this ordinance shall be erected and maintained in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, the building code, electrical code and other applicable ordinances of the City. In the event of conflict between this ordinance and other laws, the most restrictive standard applies.
- (c) Definitions. As used in this section, the following terms shall have the meaning indicated below unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

Erect: To build, construct, attach, hang, place, suspend, or affix.

Face Or Surface: The surface of the sign upon, against, or through which the message is displayed or illustrated on the sign.

Gross Surface Area Of The Sign: The entire area within a single continuous perimeter enclosing the extreme limits of each sign. A sign having two (2) surfaces shall be considered a single sign if both the surfaces are located back to back. In the event two (2) or more signs share a single structure, i.e., directory signs, or signs on v-shaped structures, each sign or panel shall be considered separately for square footage purposes, provided that the combined area of such signs cannot exceed the total square footage allowed on a single sign.

Height: The distance from common ground level to the highest point.

Illuminated Sign: Any sign illuminated by electric lights.

Incombustible Material: Any material which will not ignite at 1200 degrees F. or below, nor shall it continue to burn or glow at that temperature.

License: An official document issued by the City that gives permission to operate a sign installation business.

Logo: Design or insignia commonly used to identify a company or product.

Off Site: The sign refers to goods, products or services provided at a location other than that which the sign occupies.

On Site: The sign refers to goods, products, or services provided at a location which the sign occupies.

Permanent: Any sign intended to be used for six (6) months or longer.

Permit: An official document issued by the City that allows for sign installation.

Person: An individual, partnership, firm, company, association or corporation of any kind.

Portable Sign: A sign easily moved from one location to another, including signs which are mounted on skids, trailers, wheels, legs or stakes.

Setback: The minimum distance from the property line to the nearest part of a building. No sign requiring a permit may encroach, project, or be constructed on or past this line.

Sign, Abandoned: Any sign without a valid current permit, or one which is deserted, surrendered or forsaken, unused, given up or relinquished with intention of never resuming a right of interest therein.

Sign, Advertising: Any sign which promotes or advertises commodities or services not offered on the premises where such signs are located.

Signs, Agricultural: Any sign identifying the farm or ranch on which it is placed and advertises the produce, crops, animals, or poultry raised or quartered thereon.

Signs, Apartment: Any sign identifying an apartment building or complex of apartments.

Signs, Construction: Any temporary sign identifying the property owner, architect, contractor, engineer, landscape architect, decorator, or finances engaged in the design, construction or improvement of the premises on which the sign is located.

Sign, Developmental: Any temporary sign pertaining to the development of land.

Sign, Directional: Any temporary sign which exclusively communicates the location or route to a premise or occupancy.

Sign, Identification: Any sign used to identify shopping centers, industrial and commercial parks, and retail districts. These signs are not intended to identify individual businesses or activities within the center or district.

Sign, Institution: Any sign used to identify a school, church, hospital or similar public or quasi-public institution.

Sign, Marquee: Any sign erected on a marquee or fixed awning.

Sign, Model Home: Any temporary sign used to advertise a particular structure represented by a model or show home.

Sign, Monument: Any permanent low profile sign on a monument base.

Sign Political: A sign advertising a political candidate or party for elective office.

Sign, Projection: Any sign which projects, either horizontally or vertically, from a building and which has one end attached to that building or other permanent structure.

Sign, Real Estate: A sign used to advertise the sale, or lease of a piece of real property.

Sign, Residential Subdivision: A sign used to identify a specific residential subdivision.

Sign, Traffic: A sign used for traffic control purposes.

Sign, Wall: Any sign attached to the face of a building or incorporated thereon, including windows and doors, to advertise businesses in that building.

Sign: A structure, display, light device, painting, drawing, message, plaque, poster, billboard or other thing that is designed, intended or used to advertise, inform, or attract the attention of persons not on that premise, excluding those lights and landscape features which display words or symbols as temporary holiday decorations.

(d) On-Site Signs Permitted. A free-standing or attached sign may be erected and maintained upon any

commercial or industrial zoned property, unless otherwise prohibited or restricted herein; provided that not more than one (1) free-standing sign shall be erected or maintained upon any premise. Additionally, not more than two (2) attached signs may be attached to or suspended from any building facade, canopy or awning. Such signs shall pertain only to the identification of a building, business, product(s), or service(s) manufactured, sold or offered on the premises where the signs are located.

- (i) **Free-Standing Signs.** The maximum size of any free-standing sign shall not exceed 6' x 10' nor have a luminance greater than 200 footlamberts which converts to 63.66 candela/sq. ft. (cd/ft.²). A minimum set back of a least five (5) feet from any building line is required. No free-standing sign shall exceed thirty (30) feet in height. Any free-standing sign located in such a manner as to allow the passage of vehicular traffic beneath it shall have a minimum clearance of fourteen (14) feet. Any sign located in such a manner to allow the passage of pedestrian traffic beneath it shall have a minimum clearance of eight (8) feet. Any free-standing sign that does not meet the size, height and setback restrictions will require a variance from the City Council.
 - (ii) **Portable Sign.** Any portable sign lawfully in existence upon the effective date of this section shall be considered a non-conforming sign and will be allowed to continue for thirty (30) days, at the expiration of which time it must be removed. Any unauthorized portable sign in existence prior to the effective date of this section shall be removed immediately. Where existing portable signs are electric signs, no electric extension cords shall be run across any sidewalk, street, or public right-of-way. No portable sign shall be placed or maintained on any sidewalk, street, or other public right-of-way. No portable sign shall have a luminance greater than 200 footlamberts which converts to 63.66 candela/sq. ft. (cd/ft.²). All lawfully existing portable signs shall be anchored to withstand a minimum of thirty (30) mph winds.
 - (iii) **Attached Signs.** The maximum size of any attached sign shall be forty (40) square feet. The height of any attached sign shall not exceed the height of the roofline of the structure to which the sign is attached. Architectural elements to which signage may be attached shall be limited to the building wall surfaces, canopy, fascia, or sign bands. No attached sign shall project over eighteen (18) inches from the face of any building to which affixed nor shall any sign have a luminance greater than 200 footlamberts which converts to 63.66 candela/sq. ft. (cd/ft.²). Where an attached sign is placed in such a manner as to project a distance greater than two (2) inches into a private driveway or other private area likely to be used by vehicular traffic or where such sign is placed in such a manner as to allow the passage of vehicular traffic beneath it, the sign shall have a minimum clearance of fourteen (14) feet. Where an attached sign is placed in such a manner as to allow the passage of pedestrian traffic beneath it, the sign shall have a minimum clearance of eight (8) feet.
 - (iv) **Construction Standards.** All on-site signs shall be designed and constructed to withstand a wind pressure of not less than 30 mph.
 - (v) **Marquee Signs.** Such sign faces shall not exceed seventy-five (75) percent of the width of such building or store frontage.
 - (vi) **Balloons, Floating Devices, Streamers or Search Lights.** All balloons, floating devices, streamers or search lights shall be sufficiently anchored and shall meet all applicable regulations. The time limits applicable to any such devices shall be as outlined for Temporary Special Events signs.
- (e) **Sign Erection Bonding.** No license for the installation, erection and maintenance of signs shall be issued to any person, firm or corporation until such person, firm or corporation has filed with the City a surety bond in the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00). Such bond shall be for the installation and erection of signs, shall be payable to the City and shall provide for the indemnification of the City for any and all damages or liability which may accrue against it for a period of one (1) year after installation, erection, demolition, repair, removal or defects in or collapse of any sign.

- (f) Engineer Certification. All applications for a sign permit shall require scale drawings showing a site plan location and design of the sign. Projection, wall and temporary signs not over six (6) square feet in area, constructed of metal or other noncombustible material, attached securely to a building or structure and not projecting more than eighteen (18) inches beyond the building wall, structure, building line or property line, shall not require an engineer certification as to its soundness. For all other signs, a design and street location plan, containing the necessary information, shall be submitted to the City to determine that such sign complies with all the applicable codes and regulations. Wind pressure and Dead Loads shall be shown where deemed appropriate, and the Building Official may require structural drawings designed and sealed by an engineer registered by the State of Texas when it cannot otherwise be determined that the sign will be structurally sound.
- (g) Signs Exempt From Permitting Procedures. Permits and required setbacks shall not be required for the following signs, provided, however, that such signs shall otherwise comply with all other applicable sections of this ordinance.
- (i) Temporary Political Signs.
 - (ii) Temporary Special Event Signs not exceeding sixteen (16) square feet in area and limited to a maximum time period of no more than fourteen (14) consecutive days, with a limit of three (3) events each calendar year, or a maximum time period of no more than forty-five (45) consecutive days with a limit of one (1) event each calendar year. For thirty (30) days following an event, no new temporary special event sign shall be allowed. The location of temporary special event signs must be approved by the City for safety and setback purposes and, if the adjacent property owners make objections to the sign, the adjacent property owners may appeal any such application to the City Council. All such signs must be removed within ten (10) days after the maximum time period allowed.
 - (iii) Occupational Signs not exceeding two (2) square feet in area and denoting only the name and profession, or occupation, in a commercial or public institutional building.
 - (iv) On-Site Traffic Control Signs not exceeding eight (8) square feet and used primarily to denote entrances and exits, shall not contain advertising or be used for such purpose, and shall not exceed three (3) feet in height.
 - (v) Residential Real Estate Signs advertising the sale or lease of an individual residential structure and not exceeding eight (8) square feet.
 - (vi) Business/Industry Real Estate Signs advertising the sale or lease of business/industrial property and not exceeding sixteen (16) square feet.
 - (vii) Temporary Window Signs and Banners not exceeding the surface area of the window within which it is placed.
- (h) Signs Not Regulated. The following types of signs shall be exempt from the permitting provisions of this ordinance. However, regulations regarding sign location in a public right-of-way or public access easement shall apply. It is further specifically provided that the City may, based upon the size, materials used in construction and other relevant factors, require the owner of any sign to show evidence of structural soundness and compliance with the safety requirements of this ordinance.
- (i) Governmental Signs. Signs erected or maintained pursuant to the discharge of any governmental function; required by law, ordinance, or governmental regulation; or located on property owned,

leased or under control of the federal or state government.

- (ii) **Railway Signs.** Signs within or on railway property and placed or maintained in reference to the operation of such railway.
 - (iii) **Utility Signs.** Signs marking utility or underground communication or transmission lines.
 - (iv) **Vehicle Signs.** Signs displayed or used upon vehicles, trailers or aircraft, unless such vehicle, trailer, or aircraft on which such sign is displayed is permanently stationed for a period of seventy-two (72) continuous hours or more, or regularly used at a fixed location to serve the same or similar purpose of a permanent or portable sign not affixed to a vehicle, trailer or aircraft.
 - (v) **Signs Not Visible From Street.** Signs where no part of such sign is visible from any public street.
 - (vi) **Holiday Signs.** Temporary signs containing only holiday messages and no commercial advertising.
 - (vii) **Signs on Persons.** Hand held signs or signs, symbols or displays on persons or animals.
 - (viii) **Unused Signs.** Signs being manufactured or transported, and/or properly and safely stored, and not being used, in any manner or form, for purposes of advertising.
 - (ix) **Plaques.** Commemorative plaques of recognized historical societies and organizations.
 - (x) **Private Traffic Control.** On-site signs which direct the movement of traffic on private property or warn of obstacles, overhead clearances or control parking. The sign must be less than ten (10) feet in width, less than six (6) feet in height, and be placed where it will not interfere with the safe movement of vehicles or pedestrians.
 - (xi) **Mail Boxes and Newspaper Racks.** Signs located on mail boxes, newspaper vending machines and curbside residential newspaper holders which identify the owner and address of the premises or the name of the newspaper sold or subscribed to; provided that such devices are not placed so as to interfere with the safe movement of pedestrians or vehicular traffic.
 - (xii) **Signs on Outdoor Machines, Devices and Equipment.** Signs located on outdoor machines, devices, or equipment which display the trademark, trade name, manufacturer, cost of operating or service instructions or similar information, but do not advertise the business where located. This exemption includes, but is not limited to signs on coin-operated vending machines, fuel dispensing pumps, telephone facilities, automatic teller machines, automatic vacuum cleaners, amusement rides and similar machines, devices or equipment.
 - (xiii) **Athletic Fields.** Signs located on the field side of scoreboards and fences of athletic fields.
- (i) Permit Required - Application and Issuance. **(Commission recommends this section be adopted at a later date by the council.)**
- (i) **Permit Required.** It shall be unlawful for any person to erect, maintain, or relocate any sign within the City without first obtaining a sign permit from the Building Official unless such sign is exempted by this ordinance.
 - (ii) **Existing Signs.** The Owner of a non-exempt sign that exists upon the effective date of this section and for which sign a current permit does not exist, shall make application for a sign permit within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this section. It shall be unlawful for the Owner of any such sign to fail to apply for a permit within the thirty (30) days and such failure shall further make

such sign an illegal sign.

- (iii) **Permit Application.** Application for permits shall contain or have attached thereto the following information:
- (A) Name, address, and telephone number of the applicant.
 - (B) Location of the building, structure, or lot on which the sign is to be attached or erected.
 - (C) Two (2) sets of plans shall be submitted showing the sign location in relation to nearby buildings or structures, signs, property lines, driveways, public streets, fences, and sidewalks.
 - (D) Two (2) blueprints or ink drawings of the plans and specifications showing method of construction, attachment to the building or ground, size, type, height, construction materials, and such other materials, and such other information as the City may require. The City may require plans to be prepared by a registered professional engineer who is registered by the State of Texas or an architect licensed by the State of Texas.
 - (E) Copy of stress sheets and calculations showing the structure as designed for dead load and wind pressure in any direction in the amount required by this ordinance, and all other laws and codes of the City.
 - (F) Name of person, firm, corporation, or association erecting structure.
 - (G) Any electrical permit required and issued for said sign.
 - (H) Zoning classification carried by the property.
 - (I) Estimated value of the sign.
 - (J) Such other information as the City shall require to show full compliance with this ordinance and all other laws and codes of the City.
- (iv) **Permit Issuance.** It shall be the duty of the Building Official, upon the filing of an application for a sign permit, to examine such plans and specifications and other data and the premises upon which it is proposed to erect a sign. If it appears that the proposed structure is in compliance with all the requirements of this section, the building code, and all other laws and ordinances of the City, the Building Official shall then issue the sign permit. If the work authorized under a sign permit has not been completed within sixty (60) days after issuance, the said permit shall become null and void.
- (j) **Illuminated Signs.** A City designated Electrical Inspector may only approve an application for an Illuminated Sign if the sign is to be installed on property zoned commercial or higher. The application for erection of a sign in which electrical wiring and connections are to be used shall be submitted to the Electrical Inspector. The Electrical Inspector shall examine the plans and specifications respecting all wiring and connections to determine if the same complies with the electrical code of the County. In addition, all illuminated signs shall bear the Underwriters' Laboratory label or be built to comply with the Underwriters' requirements. The Electrical Inspector shall approve the application if the plans and specifications therefor comply with the requirements of this ordinance, and shall disapprove the application if noncompliance is found. Approval by the Electrical Inspector must be obtained prior to the erection of any sign permit by the Building Official.
- (k) **Maintenance and Removal.**

- (i) **Maintenance Required.** All signs shall be maintained in good and safe structural condition, shall be painted on all exterior parts, unless coated or made of rust resistant material, and shall be maintained in good condition and appearance. Any owner failing to maintain, repair, or remove any such sign after due notice has been given shall upon conviction be guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (ii) **Inspection of Signs.** The City shall be notified by owner when erection of the sign is complete
- (iii) **Removal of Unsafe and Unlawful Signs.** If the City Council shall find that any sign regulated herein is unsafe or insecure, or is a menace to the public, they shall take action as follows:
 - (A) Except as provided in the following paragraphs (B) and (C), the City Council shall give the sign owner or property owner written notice to repair or remove within ten (10) days after such notice. If the sign or property owner fails to remove or, repair, such sign as applicable, so as to comply with all applicable standards and regulations, the City Council shall cause the sign to be either removed or repaired and such cost shall be charged to and paid by the owner. If such demolition or repair expenses are not paid by the owner within thirty (30) days of such billing, then such expenses shall constitute a valid lien against the property. Such notice shall also provide the sign or property owner an opportunity to bring the sign into compliance or to request a hearing before the City Council to determine whether the sign should be repaired or removed. Such appeal must be filed in writing with the City Secretary within ten (10) days of the notice. After consideration of all facts, the City Council shall rule upon the appeal.
 - (B) The City Council may cause any sign which is an immediate peril to persons or property to be removed summarily and without notice.
 - (C) Any sign located in public right-of-way may be immediately removed without notice to the owner.
- (l) **Sign Standards.** Signs to Comply With Applicable Law. All signs erected or maintained within the City shall be erected and maintained in compliance with all applicable state laws and with this section and Ordinance, the city's building code and the electrical code. In the event of conflict between this section and other laws, codes or ordinances, the most restrictive standard shall apply.
- (m) **Signs Allowed.**
 - (i) **Sale or Lease Signs.** Any realtor or property owner may erect a sign for the purpose of advertising the sale or lease of the real property on which such sign is located, subject to the following provisions:
 - (A) Signs advertising the sale or lease of non-business property shall not exceed eight (8) square feet in area nor five (5) feet in height from ground level.
 - (B) Signs advertising the sale or lease of a business property shall not exceed sixteen (16) square feet in area nor eight (8) feet from ground level.
 - (ii) **Garage or Yard Sale Signs.** Any person may erect a sign on his own property, or property of another with the owner's permission, for the purpose of advertising a garage or yard sale. Name, date and address must be shown on the sign, however such signs shall be removed within twenty-four (24) hours of the sale.
 - (iii) **Hand-Bills and Circulars.** Hand-bills and circulars are prohibited except that hand-delivered to

individual persons is allowed.

- (iv) Political Signs. Political signs may be erected on any private property with the property owners permission; provided, that such signs comply with other applicable requirements of this section, and provided further, that the owner or occupant of the property on which such sign is displayed:
 - (A) shall not erect or cause to be erected special purpose political signs until forty-five (45) days prior to any primary or general election; and
 - (B) shall remove the signs within ten (10) days after the elections to which a sign pertains or after the termination of a candidacy, whichever occurs first.
- (v) Temporary Construction Signs Allowed. Temporary construction signs denoting the architect, engineer, contractor, subcontractor or financier and temporary signs denoting the future location of a particular business, retail center or institution may be erected on such site of the proposed business. However, only one (1) construction sign and one (1) future location sign will be permitted on such location. No such sign shall exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in area nor extend higher than fifteen (15) feet; provided, that such signs must be located on the premises where construction, or business location being advertised, is or will be occurring. Said signs shall be removed upon occupancy.
- (vi) Homebuilders and Subdivision Sign Allowed. Except as and to the extent provided and limited in another ordinance of the City applicable to homebuilder and subdivision signs, free-standing signs for the purpose of identifying the location of or direction to subdivisions or major Homebuilders sites are allowed. Such signs shall be on-site and shall not exceed sixty (60) square feet in area nor extend higher than fifteen (15) feet in height. A Homebuilder with ten (10) lots or more qualified as a major Homebuilder. The signs permitted for each subdivision or major Homebuilder site shall be removed upon completion of the project. No such sign shall be located closer than one hundred (100) feet to a residential dwelling not within the subdivision.
- (n) Off-Site Signs. Only free-standing signs may be allowed as an off-site sign. Such off-site signs shall be erected and maintained only upon commercial or industrial zoned properties, unless otherwise prohibited or restricted. The City must have a written statement in hand from the owner of the property where such free-standing sign is to be located giving permission for the erection and maintenance of a sign and holding the City harmless from any damages which might be caused by the sign. Free-standing signs shall be subject to the following regulations:
 - (i) No free-standing sign is permitted in any public right-of-way.
 - (ii) The maximum size of any free-standing sign shall not exceed 6' x 10' nor have a luminance greater than 200 footlamberts (or 63.66 Candelas). No free-standing sign shall exceed thirty (30) feet in height. Any free-standing sign located in such a manner to, or that is likely to, allow the passage of vehicular traffic beneath shall have a minimum distance of fourteen (14) feet. Any sign located in a manner to allow the passage of pedestrian traffic beneath it shall have a minimum clearance of eight feet (8').
 - (iii) The minimum distance between off-site signs shall be two hundred fifty feet (250').
 - (iv) No free-standing, off-site sign shall be located within six hundred (600) feet of the right of way of State Highway 130 except as specifically provided otherwise by state law.
 - (v) The minimum distance between off-site signs located on the same side street shall be three hundred feet (300').

- (o) Non Conforming Signs Prohibited. Non-conforming signs erected or installed after the date of this Ordinance are prohibited and shall be removed. Signs substantially similar to, or imitating, Traffic or Emergency Signs are prohibited at any location at which they may be seen from the travel lanes of any public roadway.
- (p) Signs In Right-Of-Way Prohibited. No sign shall be erected or affixed within or project over any public right-of-way or across the public right-of-way line extended across a railroad right-of-way. This section shall not be construed so as to prohibit vehicular signs as long as such comply with other provisions of this section; nor to prohibit the carrying or display of signs by a person or persons as long as such sign is not connected or affixed to the real property comprising the public right-of-way, its fixtures and appurtenances.
- (q) Certain Signs Prohibited on Public Property. No person shall attach any sign, paper, or other material or paint, stencil, or write any name, number or otherwise mark on any sidewalk, curb, gutter, street, tree, or utility pole located on public property or within the public right-of-way, public building, public fence or public structure. This section shall not prohibit the posting of governmental signs or the painting or attachment of street address numbers to curbs.
- (r) Non-Conforming Signs. It is the declared purpose of this section that, in time, all privately owned existing signs shall either conform to the provisions of this section or be approved by the City Council.
 - (i) Should any non-conforming sign be damaged by any means to an extent of more than fifty (50) percent of its replacement cost at time of damage, it shall not be reconstructed except in conformity with the provisions of this ordinance.
- (s) Variances. The City Council shall be empowered to vary the provisions of this section if it appears that the provisions would work in manifest injustice, considering such factors as the sign location and other pertinent factors. Such decision of the Council should not however conflict with the spirit of this ordinance, which is one of safety, provision of adequate light, open space and air, conservation of land and building values and to encourage the most appropriate use of land. All variances to these sign regulations will require a two thirds vote of the City Council to approve the variance.

Section 63. Conditional Use Permits. (a) Purpose. The City Council may by ordinance, adopted by an four (4) affirmative votes after receiving the recommendation of the Commission, grant a conditional use permit in compliance with this Section for the conditional uses as listed in (b) below. The City Council may impose appropriate conditions and safeguards, including a specified period of time for the permit, to protect the Comprehensive Plan and to conserve and protect property and property values in the neighborhood.

- (b) Authorized Conditional Uses. The following listed conditional uses and those indicated in a specific zoning district as a permitted use with a conditional use permit, and none other, may be authorized subject to the terms of this subsection and compliance with all conditional terms, regulations and requirements established by the City Council.
 - (i) Airport, landing field, landing strip or heliport for aircraft; Municipal service facilities and buildings.
 - (ii) Amusement park, but not within three hundred (300) feet of any Residential District.
 - (iii) Circus or carnival grounds, but not within three hundred (300) feet of any Residential District.
 - (iv) Commercial, recreational or amusement development for temporary or seasonal periods.
 - (v) Hospital, clinic or institution, provided that any hospital or institution permitted in any Residential District shall be located on a site of not less than five (5) acres, shall not occupy more

than ten percent (10%) of the total lot area and shall be set back from all property lines at least two (2) feet for each foot of building height.

- (vi) Private operated community building or recreation field.
 - (vii) Radio or television broadcasting tower or station.
 - (viii) Churches.
 - (ix) Cemeteries.
 - (x) Schools - Public and Denominational.
 - (xi) Gasoline sales. .
 - (xii) Alcoholic Beverages-On Premises and Alcoholic Beverages-Mixed Drink for those specific uses and in the specific zoning districts as provided by this Ordinance, including a bar, night club, tavern, and private club.
 - (xiii) Sexually Oriented Business.
- (c) Procedure. Before authorization of any of the above conditional uses, public notice shall be given and public hearings shall be held as provided in *Chapt. 211, Tex. Loc. Gov't. Code*; provided that a conditional use permit for a period not to exceed seven (7) calendar days may be given for a use set forth in (b)(iii) or (b)(iv) above after a public hearing is held by the City Council after having received a report and recommendation from the Commission concerning the effect of the proposed use on the adjacent and neighboring properties and neighborhoods.
- (i) Permit Required. No conditional use shall be established, operated, or maintained except as authorized by a Conditional Use Permit issued in accordance with the requirements of this Section.
 - (ii) Conditional Use Permit Issued by City Council. A Special Use Permit may be issued only for the special uses specified in this Section, and only for the district where it is authorized.
 - (iii) The City Council shall determine whether the proposed special use complies with each of the general criteria in subsection (d) of this section and with each of the criteria for the district applicable to the proposed use and shall make separate findings thereon or adopt the findings made by the Commission.
 - (iv) The City Council may condition its approval of an application on the applicant's adoption of specified changes, additions, limitations, safeguards, or effective time periods designed to assure compliance with the criteria.
 - (v) Application. An application for a Special Use Permit shall be made in writing in a form prescribed by The City Secretary and shall be accompanied by such information as may be requested (including a site plan, if required) in order to properly review the proposed use. Such information may include, but is not limited to, site and building plans, drawings and elevations, and operational data.
- (d) General Criteria Applicable to all Special Uses. A proposed Special Use Permit must comply with all the following criteria:
- (i) The appearance, size, density and operating characteristics of the proposed special use are compatible with the surrounding neighborhood and uses;

- (ii) The proposed use will not have an adverse effect on the value of surrounding properties nor impede their proper development;
- (iii) The proposed use will not create a nuisance factor nor otherwise interfere with a neighbor's enjoyment of his property or operation of his business;
- (iv) The traffic that the proposed use can reasonably be expected to generate on existing streets will not create nor add significantly to congestion, a safety hazard, or a parking problem in the area, nor will it disturb the peace and quiet of the neighborhood; and
- (v) The proposed use complies with all other applicable ordinances and regulations.

Section 64. Non-Conforming Uses. (a) General Policy. The general public, the City Council and the Commission are directed to take note that nonconformities in the use and development of land and buildings are to be avoided, or eliminated where now existing, whenever and wherever possible, except:

- (i) When necessary to preserve property rights established prior to the date these regulations become effective as to the property in question; and
 - (ii) When necessary to promote the general welfare and to protect the character of the surrounding property.
- (b) Nonconforming Structures. Where a lawful structure exists prior to the effective date of the adoption or amendment of the Zoning Ordinance, that could not be built under the terms the Zoning Ordinance or amendment thereto by reason of restrictions on permitted use, area, lot coverage, height, years, its locations on the lot, or other requirements concerning the structure, such structure may be continued as long as it remains otherwise lawful, subject to the following provisions:
- (i) No such nonconforming structure may be enlarged or altered in a way which increases its structural nonconformity, but any structure or portion thereof may be altered to decrease its structural nonconformity.
 - (ii) Should such nonconforming structure or nonconforming portions of a structure be damaged by any means to an extent of more than fifty (50) percent of its replacement cost at the time of destruction, it shall not be reconstructed except in conformity with this ordinance.
 - (iii) Should such structure be moved for any reason for any distance whatsoever, it shall thereafter conform to the regulations of the district in which it is located after it is moved.
- (c) Nonconforming Uses. A nonconforming use may be continued as long as it remains otherwise lawful, subject to the following provisions:
- (i) No existing structure devoted to a nonconforming use shall be enlarged, extended, constructed or reconstructed.
 - (ii) The use of the structure shall only be changed to a use permitted in the district in which it is located.
 - (iii) A nonconforming use that has been discontinued may be resumed only if there has been no other use of the premises or structure since the nonconforming use was discontinued, and such use was not discontinued for a period of ninety (90) days or more.

- (iv) Any nonconforming use may be extended throughout any parts of a building which were manifestly arranged or designed for such use at the time of adoption or amendment of this ordinance, but no such use shall be extended to any land outside such building.
 - (v) Removal or destruction of a structure containing a nonconforming use shall eliminate the nonconforming use status. Destruction for the purpose of this subsection is defined as damage equal to more than fifty (50) percent of the replacement cost of the structure.
 - (vi) A nonconforming use shall terminate upon any sale or conveyance of the property.
- (d) **Repairs and Maintenance.** On any nonconforming structure, or nonconforming portion of a structure, containing a nonconforming use, repairs and maintenance shall be performed to maintain the structure in compliance with the electrical, plumbing and building codes; provided that such repairs and maintenance shall be subject to the following conditions and limitations:
- (i) No work may be done in any period of twelve (12) consecutive months on ordinary repairs, or on repair or replacement of nonload-bearing walls, fixtures, wiring or plumbing, to an extent exceeding twenty-five (25) percent of the current replacement cost of such structure or nonconforming portion of such structure.
 - (ii) If fifty (50) percent or more of the nonconforming structure containing a nonconforming use becomes physically unsafe or unlawful due to lack of repairs or maintenance, and is declared by a duly authorized official to be unsafe or unlawful by reason of physical condition, it shall not thereafter be restored, repaired or rebuilt except in conformity with the regulations of the district in which it is located.

Section 65. Sexually Oriented Businesses. (a) **Purpose and Intent.** It is the purpose of this Section of the zoning ordinance to regulate sexually oriented businesses to promote the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the citizens of the City, and to establish reasonable and uniform regulations to prevent the deleterious location and concentration of sexually oriented businesses within the City. The provisions of this ordinance have neither the purpose or effect of imposing a limitation or restriction on the content of any communicative materials, including sexually oriented materials. Similarly, it is not the intent nor effect of this ordinance to restrict or deny access by adults to distributors and exhibitors of sexually oriented entertainment to their intended market. Neither is it the intent nor effect of this ordinance to condone or legitimize the distribution of obscene materials.

- (b) **Definitions.** The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning.
- (i) "Adult Arcade" means any place to which the public is permitted or invited wherein coin-operated or slug-operated or electronically, electrically, or mechanically operated still or motion picture machines, projectors, or other image-producing devices are maintained to show images to five or fewer persons per machine at any one time, and where the images so displayed are distinguished or characterized by the depicting or describing of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas.
 - (ii) "Adult Bookstore" or "Adult Video Store" means a commercial establishment which, as one of its principal business purposes, offers for sale or rental for any form of consideration any one or more of the following:
 - (A) books, magazines, periodicals or other printed matter, or photographs, films, motion pictures, video cassettes or video reproductions, compact disc visual discs, digital visual discs, computer pictures, slides, or other visual representations which depict or describe specified sexual activities

- or specified anatomical areas; or
- (B) instruments, devices, or paraphernalia which are designed for use in connection with specified sexual activities.
 - (C) a commercial establishment may have other principal business purposes that do not involve the offering for sale or rental of material depicting or describing "specified sexual activities" or "specified anatomical areas" and still be categorized as an Adult Bookstore or Adult Video Store. Such other business purposes will not serve to exempt such commercial establishments from being categorized as an Adult Bookstore or Adult Video Store so long as either:
 - (1) two percent (2%) or more of its gross revenue is derived from the sale or rental of the specified materials which depict or describe specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas; or
 - (2) two percent (2%) or more of its inventory consists of the specified materials which depict or describe specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas.
- (iii) "Adult Cabaret" means a nightclub, bar, restaurant, or similar commercial establishment which regularly features:
- (A) persons who appear in a state of total nudity or semi-nudity; or
 - (B) live performances which are characterized by the exposure of specified anatomical areas or by specified sexual activities; or
 - (C) films, motion pictures, video cassettes, compact visual discs, digital visual disc, computer pictures, slides, or other photographic reproductions which are characterized by the depiction or description of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas.
- (iv) "Adult Motel" means a hotel, motel or similar commercial establishment which:
- (A) offers accommodations to the public for any form of consideration; provides patrons with closed-circuit television transmissions, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, compact visual discs, digital visual discs, computer pictures, slides, or other photographic reproductions which are characterized by the depiction or description of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas; including those that have a sign visible from the public right of way which advertises the availability of this adult type of photographic reproductions; or
 - (B) offers a sleeping room for rent for a period of time that is less than ten (10) hours or based on an hourly rate; or
 - (C) allows a tenant or occupant of a sleeping room to sub-rent the room for a period of time that is less than ten (10) hours or based on an hourly rate.
- (v) "Adult Motion Picture Theater" means commercial establishments where, for any form of consideration, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, compact visual discs, digital visual discs, computer pictures, slides, or similar photographic reproductions are regularly shown which are characterized by the depiction or description of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas.
- (vi) "Adult Theater" means a theater, concert hall, auditorium, or similar commercial establishment which regularly features persons who appear in a state of nudity and/or semi-nudity or live performances which are characterized by the exposure of specified anatomical areas or by specified

sexual activities.

- (vii) "Escort" means a person who, for consideration, agrees or offers to act as a companion, guide, or date for another person, or who agrees or offers to privately model lingerie or to privately perform a body rub, bathing of the body, or striptease for another person for the sexual arousal.
- (viii) "Escort Agency" means a person or business association who furnishes, offers to furnish, or advertises to furnish escorts as one of its primary business purposes for a fee, tip, or other consideration.
- (ix) "Establishment" means and includes any of the following:
 - (A) the opening or commencement of any sexually oriented business as a new business;
 - (B) the conversion of an existing business, whether or not a sexually oriented business, to any sexually oriented business;
 - (C) the addition of any sexually oriented business to any other existing sexually oriented business; or
 - (D) the relocation of any sexually oriented business.
- (x) "Permittee" means a person in whose name a conditional use permit to operate a sexually oriented business has been issued and the person who owns the building and/or land on which the business is located, as well as the individual listed as an applicant on the application for a permit.
- (xi) "Nude Model Studio" means any place where a person who appears in a state of nudity or displays specified anatomical areas is provided to be observed, sketched, drawn, painted, sculptured, photographed, or similarly depicted by other persons who pay money or any form of consideration.
- (xii) "Nudity" or a "State of Nudity" means the appearance of a human bare buttock, anus, male genitals, female genitals, or areola of the breast.
- (xiii) "Person" shall mean and include an individual human, partnership, co-partnership firm, company, limited liability partnership or other partnership or other such company, joint venture, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity, association or corporation or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents or assigns. The masculine gender shall include the feminine, the singular shall include the plural where indicated by the context.
- (xiv) "Semi-Nude" means a state of dress in which clothing covers no more than the genitals, pubic region, and/or areola of the breast, as well as portions of the body covered by supporting straps or devices.
- (xv) "Sexual Encounter Center" means a business or commercial enterprise that, as one of its primary business purposes, offers any of the following for consideration:
 - (A) physical contact in the form of wrestling or tumbling between persons of the opposite sex; or
 - (B) activities between male and female persons and/or persons of the same sex when one or more of the persons is in a state of nudity or semi-nude.
- (xvi) "Sexually Oriented Business" means an adult arcade, adult bookstore or adult video store, adult cabaret, adult motel, adult motion picture theater, adult theater, escort agency, nude model studio, or sexual encounter center.

(xvii) "Specified Anatomical Areas" means the male genitals in a state of sexual arousal and/or the vulva or more internal portion of the female genitals.

(xviii) "Specified Sexual Activities" means and includes any of the following:

- (A) the fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttocks, anus, or female breasts;
- (B) sex acts, normal or perverted, actual or simulated, including intercourse, oral copulation, or sodomy;
- (C) masturbation, actual or simulated; or
- (D) excretory functions as part of or in connection with any of the activities set forth in (A) through (C) above.

(xix) "Substantial Enlargement" of a sexually oriented business means the increase in floor area occupied by the business by more than twenty-five (25%) percent, as the floor area existed on the effective date of this Ordinance, or under a certificate of occupancy therefor.

(xx) "Transfer of Ownership or Control" of a sexually oriented business means and includes any of the following:

- (A) the sale, lease or sublease of the business;
- (B) the transfer of securities which constitute a controlling interest in the business, whether by sale, exchange, or similar means; or
- (C) the establishment of a trust, gift, or other similar legal device which transfers the ownership or control of the business, except for transfer by bequest or other operation of law upon the death of the person possessing the ownership or control.

(c) Classification. Sexually oriented businesses are classified as follows:

- (i) adult arcades;
- (ii) adult bookstores or adult video stores;
- (iii) adult cabarets;
- (iv) adult motels;
- (v) adult motion picture theaters;
- (vi) adult theaters;
- (vii) escort agencies;
- (viii) nude model studios; and
- (ix) sexual encounter centers.

(d) Location. This Ordinance allows the opportunity for consideration of conditional use permits to be issued for sexually oriented businesses in the Intense Commercial (herein "C3") zoning districts only.

- (i) The following uses may be permitted within the City by conditional use permit only in the _____ zoning district.
 - (A) adult arcades;
 - (B) adult bookstores or adult video stores;
 - (C) adult cabarets;
 - (D) adult motels;
 - (E) adult motion picture theaters;

- (F) adult theaters;
 - (G) escort agencies;
 - (H) nude model studios; and
 - (I) sexual encounter centers.
- (ii) No use listed in subsection (d)(i) above shall be established within one thousand (1,000) feet of any of the following uses in existence prior to the beginning of such business:
- (A) a church, chapel, or other regular place of religious worship;
 - (B) a public or private day-care, elementary, secondary school or institute of higher learning;
 - (C) a boundary of any residentially zoned district;
 - (D) a public park, library, or playground;
 - (E) the property line of a lot used for residential purposes; or
 - (F) within one thousand (1,000) feet of another sexually oriented business.
- (iii) For the purpose of this Section, measurement shall be made in a straight line, without regard to intervening structures or objects, from the nearest portion of the building or structure used as a part of the premises where a sexually oriented business is conducted, to the nearest property line of the premises of described in d (ii) above; or to the nearest boundary of any residentially zoned district; or from the closest exterior wall of the structure in which a sexually oriented business is proposed to be located to the nearest exterior wall of any other sexually oriented business.
- (iv) For the purposes of this Section, if sexually oriented businesses can not be located within a minimum of 3% of the existing zoning districts within the City limits, including all nonconforming use sexually oriented businesses, due to limitations as set forth in this Section, the City will upon written request from an applicant review the current zoning districts and shall allow zoning alterations as necessary so that a minimum of 3% of the City wide zoning, cumulatively within the City limits, can be occupied by a conditional use permitted sexually oriented business, including all nonconforming use sexually oriented business.
- (e) Sexually Explicit Films and Videos.
- (i) A person who operates or causes to be operated a sexually oriented business, other than an adult motel, which exhibits on the premises in a viewing room of less than one hundred fifty (150) square feet of floor space, a film, video cassette, compact visual disc, digital visual disc, computer picture, slide, or other video reproduction which depicts specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas, shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (A) The application for a conditional use permit for a sexually oriented business shall be accompanied by a diagram of the premises showing a plan thereof specifying the location of one or more manager's stations and the location of all overhead lighting fixtures and designating any portion of the premises in which patrons will not be permitted. A manager's station may not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet of floor area. The diagram shall also designate the place at which the permit will be conspicuously posted, if granted. A professionally prepared diagram in the nature of an engineer's or architect's blueprint shall not be required; however, each diagram should be oriented to the north or to some designated street or object and should be drawn to a designated scale or with marked dimensions sufficient to show the various internal dimensions of all areas of the interior of the premises to an accuracy of plus or minus one (1) foot. The Building Official may waive the foregoing diagram for renewal applications if the applicant adopts a diagram that was previously submitted and certifies that the configuration of the premises is correct and has not been altered since it was prepared.
 - (B) The application shall be sworn to be true and correct by the applicant.

- prior
- (C) No alteration in the configuration or location of a manager's station may be made without the approval of an amendment to the conditional use permit.
 - (D) It is the duty of the owners and operator of the premises to ensure that at least one employee is on duty and situated in each manager's station at all times that any patron is present inside the premise.
 - (E) The interior of the premises shall be configured in such a manner that there is an unobstructed view from a manager's station of every area of the premises to which any patron is permitted access for any purpose excluding restrooms. Restrooms may not contain video reproduction equipment. If the premises has two or more manager's stations designated, then the interior of the premises shall be configured in such a manner that there is an unobstructed view of each area of the premises to which any patron is permitted access for any purpose from at least one of the manager's stations. The view required in this subsection must be by direct line of sight from the manager's station.
 - (F) It shall be the duty of the owners and operator, and it shall also be the duty of any agents and employees present in the premises to ensure that the view area specified in the above subsection (E) remains unobstructed by any doors, walls, merchandise, display racks or other materials at all times and to ensure that no patron is permitted access to any area of the premises which has been designated as an area in which patrons will not be permitted in the application filed pursuant to Subsection (A) of this subsection.
 - (G) No viewing room may be occupied by more than one person at any time.
 - (H) The premise shall be equipped with overhead lighting fixtures of sufficient intensity to illuminate every place to which patrons are permitted access at an illumination of not less than one (1.0) foot-candle as measured at the floor level.
 - (I) It shall be the duty of the owners and operator and it shall also be the duty of any agents and employees present in the premises to ensure that the illumination described above is maintained at all times that any patron is present in the premises.
- (ii) A person having a duty under subsections (A) through (I) of subsection (i) above commits a misdemeanor if he or she knowingly fails to fulfill that duty.
- (f) Exemptions. It is a defense to prosecution under this Section that a person appearing in a state of nudity did so in a modeling class operated:
- (i) by a proprietary school, licensed by the State of Texas; a college, junior college, or university supported entirely or partly by taxation;
 - (ii) by a private college or university which maintains and operates educational programs in which credits are transferable to a college, junior college, or university supported entirely or partly by taxation; or
 - (iii) in a structure:
 - (A) which has no sign visible from the exterior of the structure and no other advertising that indicates a nude person is available for viewing; and
 - (B) where, in order to participate in a class a student must enroll at least three (3) days in advance of the class; and

(C) where no more than one nude model is on the premises at any one time.

(g) Permits. All sexually oriented businesses located within the City limits must have a conditional use permit or qualify as a non-conforming use and have a permit to operate as provided herein. Each person having ownership interest, control or owning the property upon which the sexually oriented business is to be located must have filled out an application and his or her name must appear on the permit.

(i) **Permits Required.** A commercial establishment that is a sexually oriented business as herein defined, shall at all times of operation within the City limits have a valid permit.

(A) A person commits an offense if that person conducts business as a sexually oriented business within the City unless a valid conditional use permit has been issued by the City for the conduct of such business.

(B) A person commits an offense if that person conducts business as a sexually oriented business within the City limits unless the person has a valid permit which is posted at or near the principal public entrance to the business in such a manner that it will be conspicuous to patrons who enter the premises, or behind the bar in a conspicuous manner.

(C) Every permittee shall have and maintain exclusive occupancy and control of the entire permitted premises in every phase of the operation of the sexually oriented business on the permitted premises. A permittee commits an offense if the permittee attempts to avoid such responsibility by creating any device, scheme or plan which surrenders control of the employees, premises or business of the permittee to persons other than the permittee.

(ii) **Issuance or Denial of Any Permit.** A permit, renewal or transfer permit shall be issued unless one (1) or more of the following conditions exists:

(A) the applicant has located the sexually orient business in violation of this ordinance. Unless the business is a non-conforming use as defined herein.

(B) the applicant(s) failed to supply all of the information required on the application.

(C) the applicant, or any one applicant, gave fraudulent or untruthful information on the application. This does not apply to clerical errors.

(D) the applicant, or any one applicant, has been convicted of a felony for which not less than five (5) years have elapsed since the date of conviction or the date of release from confinement imposed for the conviction, whichever is the later date, or a misdemeanor for which less than two (2) years have elapsed since the date of conviction or the date of release from confinement imposed for the conviction, whichever date is the later date, of a crime in any state involving:

(1) Public lewdness, indecent exposure, or indecency with a child as described in the Texas Penal Code;

(2) Prohibited sexual conduct, enticing a child, harboring a runaway child, or sale or purchase of a child as described in the Texas Penal Code;

(3) Prostitution, promotion of prostitution, aggravated promotion of prostitution, compelling prostitution, obscenity, sale, distribution, or display of harmful material to a minor, sexual

performance by a child, employment harmful to children, or possession or promotion of child pornography as defined in the Texas Penal Code;

(4) Facilitation, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit any of the foregoing offenses; or

(5) Any similar offense to those describe above under the criminal or penal code of another state.

(E) any applicant, or any one applicant, refuses to sign a release to permit a criminal background check.

(F) permit fees are not paid in full.

(iii) **Renewal of Permit.** Permits shall be valid for one (1) year from the issuance of the permit. Permits must be renewed annually by all person having ownership interest or control of the sexually oriented business and all persons owning the property upon which the sexually oriented business is located. Failure to renew the permit voids the permit.

(iv) **Permit Transfers.** A permit is personal to the persons designated in the application. A permit may not be transferred except pursuant to and in compliance with this section. A transfer application must be filed within thirty (30) days of any change of persons designated on the current permit. A transfer application shall allow continuation of business under an existing permit while a new application is being processed. Any transfer application shall require and be treated in all respects as an original permit application. In the event that a transfer application is not timely filed, then the existing permit shall be invalid for any purpose relating to the operation of business. Provided, however, that nothing in this section shall affect the nonconforming use provisions herein.

(v) **Revocation of Permit.** Any violation of this ordinance shall constitute grounds for revocation of a permit. A permit shall be revoked for any of the following violations:

(A) the permittee(s) have located the sexually oriented business in violation of this ordinance. Unless the business is a non-conforming use as defined herein.

(B) the permittee(s) failed to supply all of the information required on the application.

(C) the permittee(s) gave fraudulent or untruthful information on the application. This does not apply to clerical errors.

(D) the permittee, or any one permittee, has been convicted of a felony for which not less than five (5) years have elapsed since the date of conviction or the date of release from confinement imposed for the conviction, whichever is the later date, or a misdemeanor for which less than two (2) years have elapsed since the date of conviction or the date of release from confinement imposed for the conviction, whichever date is the later date, of a crime in any state involving:

(1) Public lewdness, indecent exposure, or indecency with a child as described in the Texas Penal Code;

(2) Prohibited sexual conduct, enticing a child, harboring a runaway child, or sale or purchase of a child as described in the Texas Penal Code;

(3) Prostitution, promotion of prostitution, aggravated promotion of prostitution, compelling prostitution, obscenity, sale, distribution, or display of harmful material to a minor, sexual performance by a child, employment harmful to children, or possession or promotion of child pornography as defined in the Texas Penal Code;

- (4) Facilitation, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit any of the foregoing offenses; or
 - (5) Any similar offense to those describe above under the criminal or penal code of another state.
- (E) more than four criminal offenses are committed on the permitted premises in any consecutive twelve month period which fall in one or more of the following categories:
- (1) Public lewdness, indecent exposure, or indecency with a child as described in the Texas Penal Code;
 - (2) Prohibited sexual conduct, enticing a child, harboring a runaway child, or sale or purchase of a child as described in the Texas Penal Code;
 - (3) Prostitution, promotion of prostitution, aggravated promotion of prostitution, compelling prostitution, obscenity, sale, distribution, or display of harmful material to a minor, sexual performance by a child, employment harmful to children, or possession or promotion of child pornography as defined in the Texas Penal Code; or,
 - (4) Facilitation, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit any of the foregoing offenses.
- (F) any person under the age of eighteen, not otherwise permitted by the Laws of Texas to view the material contained on the premises is permitted to enter the premises.
- (vi) Appeal. All denials and revocations of permit applications and renewals must be appealed to the **City Council**.
- (A) If an application for issuance or renewal of a permit is denied a permit or a permit is revoked, upon notice of the denial or revocation of a permit, the aggrieved applicant or permittee shall have ten (10) days to appeal to the decision to the **City Council**.
 - (B) The appeal of a revocation of a permit to the **City Council** shall abate the revocation of the permit until such time as the **City Council** may hold a public hearing.
- (vii) Permit Fee. Each application for a permit, including renewal or transfer, shall be accompanied by a \$50.00 application fee. Additionally, for each applicant identified thereon, there shall be an additional \$25.00 fee.
- (h) **Specific Violations.**
- (i) A person commits a misdemeanor if he or she:
 - (A) operates or causes to be operated a sexually oriented business without a conditional use permit. All sexually oriented businesses shall be located within the C-3 zoning district unless such business qualifies as a non-conforming use.
 - (B) operates or causes to be operated a sexually oriented business without a permit to operate a sexually oriented business.
 - (C) operates or causes to be operated a sexually oriented business within one thousand (1,000) feet of any of the following uses in existence prior to the beginning of such business:
 - (1) a church, chapel, or other regular place of religious worship;
 - (2) a public or private day-care, elementary, secondary school or institute of higher learning;

- (3) a boundary of any residentially zoned district;
 - (4) a public park, library, or playground; or
 - (5) the property line of a lot used for residential purposes.
- (D) causes or permits the operation, establishment, substantial enlargement, or transfer of ownership or control of a sexually oriented business within one thousand (1,000) feet of another sexually oriented business.
- (E) causes or permits the operation, establishment, or maintenance of more than one sexually oriented business, as defined herein, in the same building, structure, or portion thereof, or the increase of floor area of any sexually oriented business in any building, structure, or portion thereof containing another sexually oriented business.
- (ii) For the purpose Subsection (h)(i.) (C) of this section, measurement shall be made in a straight line, without regard to intervening structures or objects, from the nearest portion of the building or structure in which any, or any part of any, sexually oriented business is conducted, to the nearest property line of the premises described in subsection (h)(i.) (C).
- (iii) For purposes of Subsection (h)(i.) (D) of this section, the distance between any two sexually oriented businesses shall be measured in a straight line, without regard to intervening structures or objects, from the closest exterior wall of the structure in which each business is located.
- (i) Nonconforming Uses.
- (i) Any sexually oriented business lawfully operating on the effective date of this ordinance that is in violation of this Section shall be deemed a nonconforming use. The nonconforming use will be permitted to continue for a period not to exceed one (1) year, unless sooner terminated for any reason or voluntarily discontinued for a period of thirty (30) days or more. Such nonconforming uses shall not be increased, enlarged, extended or altered except that the use may be changed to a conforming use. If two or more sexually oriented businesses are within 1,000 feet of one another and otherwise in a permissible location, the sexually oriented business which was first established and continually operating at a particular location is the conforming use and the later-established business is nonconforming.
- (ii) A sexually oriented business lawfully operating as a conforming use is not rendered a nonconforming use by the location, subsequent to the grant of a conditional use permit for a sexually oriented business, of a church, public or private day-care, elementary or secondary school, institute of higher learning, public park, library, or playground, or a residential lot within one thousand (1,000) feet of the sexually oriented business. This provision applies only to the renewal of a valid permit, and does not apply when an application for a permit is submitted after a permit and/or license has expired or has been revoked.
- (iii) All non-conforming sexually oriented business uses in existence at the time of passage of this ordinance within the City limits shall have sixty (60) days to apply for a permit to operate such sexually orient business.

Sections 66 through 69 - Reserved.

ARTICLE IV ADMINISTRATION

Section 70. General. The City Council shall administer the provisions of this Ordinance, and in furtherance of such authority, the City Building Official shall:

- (a) Records. Maintain permanent and current records with respect to this Ordinance, including amendments thereto.
- (b) Applications. Receive, file, and review all zoning applications to determine whether such plats comply with this Ordinance.
- (c) Commission. Forward zoning applications to the Commission as required by this Ordinance, together with its recommendations thereon.
- (d) Council. Forward zoning applications to the Council, together with the recommendations of the Commission and the City staff.
- (e) Implementation. Make such other determinations and decisions as may be required of the City by this Ordinance, the Commission or the Council; and enforce and implement this Ordinance and the final decisions by the Commission and City Council.

Section 71. Ordinance Interpretation. In the interpretation and application of the terms and provisions of this Ordinance, the following regulations shall govern:

- (a) Liberal Construed. In the City's interpretation and application, the provisions of this Ordinance shall be regarded as minimum requirements for the protection of the public health, safety, comfort, convenience, prosperity, morals and welfare. This Ordinance shall be regarded as remedial and shall be liberally construed to further its underlying purposes.
- (b) Highest Standards Govern. Whenever a provision of this Ordinance and any other provision of this Ordinance, or any provision in any other law, ordinance, resolution, rule or regulation of any kind contains any restrictions covering the same subject matter, whichever restrictions are more restrictive or impose higher standards or requirements shall govern.
- (c) Resolution of Conflicting Interpretations. Where there arises a question concerning the meaning or intent of a provision of this Ordinance, a written decision setting forth the manner in which said provision shall be interpreted and administered is encouraged. In the event exception is taken by any interested party to such a decision the matter may be appealed to the Commission and, as appropriate, to the Council whose decision shall be final.
- (d) Written Decisions Binding. Any final written decision made as provided in subsection (c) above shall be archived and shall govern interpretation of this Ordinance until such time as an amendment of this Ordinance shall nullify such decision, or the decision is over-ruled or rescinded by the City Council.
- (e) State Law. The terms, provisions and conditions of this Ordinance shall be interpreted and applied in a manner consistent with federal and state law and *Chapter 7 of the Texas Local Government Code*
- (f) Master Plan. All zoning applications shall conform to the Master Plan for the community and be consistent with all of the elements thereof.
 - (i) Where the proposed zoning application is inconsistent with one (1) or more of the elements of the

Master Plan, the developer may petition the City for amendment to the particular element or elements of the Master Plan either prior to, or concurrent with, submitting a request for subdivision plat or development plan approval. Inconsistency with the provisions of the Master Plan shall be grounds for disapproval of the zoning application by the City.

- (ii) Where the proposed zoning is for a zoning district or category provided for in this Ordinance but that is not included on the Master Plan existing on the date of this Ordinance, or not existing on the date of such application, the applicant shall propose an amendment to the Master Plan and provide information and documentation in support of such amendment.
- (g) Consistency with the Subdivision Ordinance. All development projects within the corporate limits of the City shall be in conformance with the City's Subdivision Ordinance. Where the proposed development requires a zoning classification or approval other than that currently applying to the property to be developed, the developer shall make appropriate application to secure the necessary zoning classification or approval required for the proposed development would comply with this Ordinance.

Section 72. Reserved

Section 73. Conditions for Issuing a Building Permit. No building permit shall be issued for any new structure or change, improvement or alteration of any existing structure, on any lot or tract of land and no municipal utility service will be furnished to such lot or tract which does not comply with the provisions of this Ordinance and all applicable elements of the Master Plan, except as herein exempted, or upon the written application and approval of a variance.

Section 74. Certificates of Occupancy. (a) Policy and Application. Certificates of occupancy shall be required for any of the following:

- (i) Occupancy and use of any structure or building hereafter erected or structurally altered.
 - (ii) Change in use of an existing building to a use of a different classification.
 - (iii) No occupancy of any new, or altered portion of any, structure or building, or any such building or structure for which there is a change of use, shall take place until a Certificate of Occupancy therefore shall have been issued by the City.
- (b) Procedure.
- (i) New and Altered Structures. Written application for a Certificate of Occupancy for a new building, or for an existing building which is to be altered, shall be made at the same time as the application for the Building Permit for such building. Said Certificate shall be issued within three (3) days after a written request for the same has been made to said City or his agent after the erection or alteration of such building or part thereof has been completed in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance and all applicable City codes and ordinances.
 - (ii) Change in Use. Written application for a Certificate of Occupancy for the use of vacant land, or for a change in the use of land or a building, or for a change in a non-conforming use, as herein provided shall be made to said City. If the proposed use is in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance, the Certificate of Occupancy shall be issued within three (3) days after the application for same has been made.
- (c) Approval. Every Certificate of Occupancy shall state that the building or the proposed use of a building or land complies with all provisions of law. A record of all Certificates of Occupancy shall be kept in file in the office of the City and copies shall be furnished on request to any person having proprietary or tenancy interests in the building or land affected.

- (d) Temporary Certificate of Occupancy. Pending the issuance of a regular Certificate of Occupancy, a temporary certificate may be issued by the City for a period not exceeding six (6) months, during the completion of alterations or during partial occupancy of a building pending its completion. Such temporary certificates shall not be construed as in any way altering the respective rights, duties or obligations of the owners, or of the City, relating to the use or occupancy of the premises or any other matter covered by this Ordinance.
- (e) Non-conforming Uses. A Certificate of Occupancy shall be required for all lawful non-conforming uses of land or buildings created by adoption of this Ordinance. Application for such Certificate of Occupancy for a non-conforming use shall be filed with the City by the owner or lessee of the building or land occupied by such non-conforming use within one (1) year of the effective date of this Ordinance. It shall be the duty of the City Building Official to issue a Certificate of Occupancy for a lawful non-conforming use, and the refusal of the City Building Official to issue a Certificate of Occupancy for such non-conforming use shall be evidence that said non-conforming use was either illegal or did not lawfully exist at the effective date of this Ordinance.

Section 75. Fees. To defray the costs of administering this Ordinance, the applicant seeking plat approvals shall pay to the City, at the time of submittal, the prescribed fees as set forth in the current administrative fee schedule approved by the Council, and on file in the office of the City. When applications require review, actions or inspections by a City designated Engineer or the City Attorney, such reasonable and necessary costs shall be reimbursed from the applicant to the City.

Section 76. Amendments. The Council may, from time to time, adopt, amend and make public rules and regulations for the administration of this Ordinance. This Ordinance may be enlarged or amended by the Council after public hearing, due notice of which shall be given as required by law.

Section 77. Violations. Except as otherwise provided for in this Ordinance, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to develop, improve or sell any lot, parcel, tract or block of land within the City's territorial jurisdiction, regardless of the size or shape of said lot, parcel, tract or block, unless such lot, parcel, tract or block of land conforms with this Ordinance.

Section 78. Enforcement. (a) Administrative Action. The City shall enforce this Ordinance by appropriate administrative action, including but not limited to the rejection of plans, maps, plats and specifications not found to be in compliance with this Ordinance and good engineering practices, and the issuance of stop work orders.

- (b) Court Proceedings. Upon the request of the City Council the City Attorney shall file an action in the district courts to enjoin the violation or threatened violation of this Ordinance, or to obtain declaratory judgment, and to seek and recover court costs and attorney fees, and/or to recover damages in an amount sufficient for the City to undertake any construction or other activity necessary to bring about compliance with a requirement regarding the property and established pursuant to this Ordinance.

Sections 79 - Reserved.

**ARTICLE V
CLOSING PROVISIONS**

Section 80. Construction. The terms and provisions of this Ordinance shall not be construed in a manner to conflict with *Chapter 211 of the Texas Local Government Code* and if any term or provision of this Ordinance shall appear to conflict with any term, provision or condition of *Chapter 211*, such Ordinance term or provision shall be read, interpreted and construed in a manner consistent with and not in conflict with such Chapter, and, if possible, in a manner to give effect to both. The standard and accepted rules of statutory construction shall govern in construing the terms and provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 81. Amendment and Repeal. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are amended and repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Section 82. Severability. If any provision of this ordinance or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are declared to be severable.

Section 83. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect immediately from and after its passage and publication in accordance with the provisions of *Chapter 52 of the Texas Local Government Code*.

Section 84. Open Meetings. It is hereby officially found and determined that the meeting at which this ordinance is passed was open to the public as required and that public notice of the time, place, and purpose of said meeting was given as required by the Open Meetings Act, *Chapter 551 of the Texas Government Code*.

Section 85. Penalty. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or shall fail to comply therewith, or with any of the requirements thereof, within the City limits shall be deemed guilty of an offense and shall be liable for a fine not to exceed the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2000.00). Each day the violation exists shall constitute a separate offense. Such penalty shall be in addition to all the other remedies provided herein

PASSED AND APPROVED on this the ____ day of _____, 2012.

City of Staples, Texas

Eddie Daffern , Mayor
ATTEST:

Marilyn DeVere , City Secretary

Approved as to Form:

City Attorney