

ORDINANCE NO. _____

An ordinance changing the zoning classification on the following described property, to wit:

BEING all of City Blocks 7/4809, 5/4808, 3/4807, 2/4806, 3/4725 ½, 4/4725, and a portion of City Blocks 6/4726 and 1/4724 generally bounded by Remond Drive to the north, Hampton Road to the east, the alley located west of Walter Drive between City Blocks 7/4809 and 5/4808 with City Blocks 1/6166 and 3/6166 on the west; and a portion of Colorado Boulevard between City Blocks 7/4809 and 1/6167 along with the alley located south of Colorado Boulevard splitting City Block 6/4726 and a portion of City Block 1/4724 to the south; and containing approximately 39.70 acres,

from an R-7.5(A) Single Family District to Conservation District No. 22 (the Stevens Park Village Conservation District); approving the conceptual plan for this conservation district; providing a purpose statement; providing regulations and procedures for this conservation district; providing a penalty not to exceed \$2,000; providing a saving clause; providing a severability clause; and providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the city plan commission and the city council of the City of Dallas find that the property described in Section 1 of this ordinance is an area of cultural and architectural importance and significance to the citizens of the city; and

WHEREAS, the city plan commission and the city council, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the City of Dallas, the state law, and the applicable ordinances of the city, have given the required notices and have held the required public hearings regarding the rezoning of the property hereinafter described; and

WHEREAS, the city council finds that it is in the public interest to establish this conservation district; Now, Therefore,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DALLAS:

SECTION 1. Creation of the conservation district. That the zoning classification is changed from an R-7.5(A) Single Family District to Conservation District No. 22 (the Stevens Park Village Conservation District) on the property described in Exhibit A, attached to and made a part of this ordinance.

SECTION 2. Approval of the conceptual plan. That the conceptual plan for the Stevens Park Village Conservation District, attached to and made a part of this ordinance as Exhibit C, is approved.

SECTION 3. Purpose. That this conservation district is established to conserve the Stevens Park Village neighborhood and to protect and enhance its significant architectural and cultural attributes. The conservation district regulations ensure that new construction, renovation, and remodeling are done in a manner that is compatible with the architectural and cultural attributes of the conservation district. The conservation district regulations are attached to and made a part of this ordinance as Exhibit B.

SECTION 4. Centerlines of streets. That, pursuant to Section 51A-4.701 of Chapter 51A of the Dallas City Code, as amended, the property description in Section 1 of this ordinance shall be construed as including the area to the centerline of all adjacent streets or alleys.

SECTION 5. Compliance required. That the building official shall not issue a building permit or a certificate of occupancy for a use on the Property until there has been full compliance with this ordinance, the Dallas Development Code, the construction codes, and all other ordinances, rules, and regulations of the City of Dallas.

SECTION 6. Penalty clause. That a person who violates a provision of this ordinance is guilty of a separate offense for each day or portion of a day during which the violation is committed, continued, or permitted, and each offense is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$2,000.

SECTION 7. Saving clause. That the zoning ordinances of the City of Dallas, as amended, shall remain in full force and effect, save and except as amended by this ordinance.

SECTION 8. Severability clause. That the terms and provisions of this ordinance are severable and are governed by Section 1-4 of Chapter 1 of the Dallas City Code, as amended.

SECTION 9. Effective date. That this ordinance shall take effect immediately from and after its passage and publication in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the City of Dallas and it is accordingly so ordained.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

TAMMY L. PALOMINO, City Attorney

By _____
Assistant City Attorney

Passed _____

EXHIBIT A

**STEVENS PARK VILLAGE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

BEING the following City Blocks and Lots within the Stevens Park Village, an Addition to the City of Dallas, Dallas County, Texas, being more particularly described as follows:

All of Lots 1 through 20 in City Block 7/4809, all of Lots 1 through 18 in City Block 5/4808, all of Lots 1 through 17 in City Block 3/4807, all of Lots 1 through 20 in City Block 2/4806, all of Lots 1 through 8 in City Block 3/4725½, all of Lots 1 through 20 in City Block 4/4725, and portions of City Blocks 6/4726 and 1/4724, being an area containing approximately 1,729,562.293 square feet or 39.70 acres.

EXHIBIT B

STEVENS PARK VILLAGE CONSERVATION DISTRICT REGULATIONS

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(1) Interpretations and definitions.

- (a) Unless otherwise stated, all references to articles, divisions, or sections in this ordinance are to articles, divisions, or sections in Chapter 51A, as amended.
- (b) Unless otherwise stated, the definitions in Chapter 51A, as amended, apply to this ordinance. In this ordinance:
- (1) **ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT (ADU)** means a rentable additional dwelling unit, subordinate to the main unit, located on a building site with a single family use.
 - (2) **ACCESSORY STRUCTURE** means a structure located on the same lot as the main building that is subordinate in floor area, location, and purpose to the main building and is used for a permitted purpose, including but not limited to garages, pergolas, arbors, workshops, storage buildings, pool houses, carports, and habitable structures.
 - (3) **ADDITIONAL DWELLING UNIT** means a non-rentable additional dwelling unit, accessory to the main unit, located on a building site with single family use.
 - (4) **ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN FEATURES** means a distinctive architectural attribute or aspect of a building that includes chimneys; roof style, slope, and overhang; materials; window style; vent style; eave overhangs; window sashes; front porches; and other exterior architectural features.
 - (5) **COMPATIBLE** means consistent with the architecture and architectural design features found within the district, including architectural style, scale, massing, setbacks, colors, and materials.
 - (6) **CORNER LOT** means a lot that has frontage on two intersecting streets.
 - (7) **CORNERSIDE FACADE** means the side of a main building on a corner lot which faces the side street.
 - (8) **CORNERSIDE YARD** means a side yard that abuts a street.
 - (9) **DOCUMENTED ASSURANCE** means an architectural drawing, survey, or photograph delineating the original or existing appearance, height, or footprint of the structure.
 - (10) **DORMER** means a structure projecting above a sloping roof, usually housing a vertical window or vent. Dormers are not part of the roof structure, but are framed separately, with no shared roof ridge or eave.

- (11) EXISTING MAIN BUILDING means a main building existing on January 7, 2026.
- (12) FENCE means a structure or hedgerow that provides a physical barrier.
- (13) FRONT FACADE means the building elevation facing the street on which the property is legally addressed.
- (14) FRONT YARD means the portion of a lot that abuts a street and extends across the width of the lot between the street and a main building and lines parallel to and extending outward from the front facade of a main building. REQUIRED FRONT YARD means the portion of the front yard between the property lines and the front yard setback line.
- (15) HEIGHT, for any structure with a roof, means the vertical distance measured from average grade (highest and lowest exterior corners of a structure) to the peak of any roof structure, regardless of its style or form.
- (16) INTERIOR LOT means a lot bounded by a street on one side only.
- (17) MAJOR THOROUGHFARE means Remond Drive and Hampton Road.
- (18) MINOR STREET means Barberry Drive and Leander Drive.
- (19) ONE-AND-ONE-HALF STORIES means a building where any habitable space immediately above the first story is entirely contained within the main sloping roof structure, except for dormers utilized for natural light. A half-story may not share or rise above ridgelines with the original roof plane. (See illustration and example in Exhibit C)
- (20) PLATE GLASS means a large sheet of glass with no frames, bars, or patterns inside.
- (21) REAR YARD means:
- on an interior lot, the portion of the lot between the side lot lines that extends across the width of the lot between a main building and lot lines parallel to and extending outward from the rear facade of a main building and the rear lot line; and
- on a corner lot, the portion of the lot that extends between the interior side lot line and a line parallel to and extending outward from the rear corner of the cornerside facade, and between the rear lot line and a main building and a line parallel to and extending outward from the interior side corner of the rear facade.

- (22) REMODEL means improvements or repairs that change the appearance of the main building or replace materials of the main building with another material.
- (23) RETAINING WALL means a wall used to prevent the erosion of land.
- (24) ROOF RIDGE means the apex of any roof structure, regardless of its style or form.
- (25) SIDE YARD means any portion of a lot not occupied by a main building that is not a front yard or rear yard. "Side yard" includes "cornerside yard."
- (26) STOOP means a platform or small porch, usually up several steps, at the entrance to a house.
- (27) TERRACE means a raised (above grade) paved area or platform next to a building.
- (28) WRAP-AROUND means that portion of a side facade of a main structure 25 feet behind the corner of the front facade, including the front porch. Measurement begins at the furthest proposed front wall or omitted wall line (porch) of the main building. The result is a straight line through the building as shown in Exhibit C.
- (29) YARD, LOT, AND SPACE REGULATIONS means regulations related to front, side, and rear yard setbacks, density, height, lot coverage, lot size, lot width, and number of stories.
- (2) Conceptual plan. The Stevens Park Village Conservation District Conceptual Plan is attached to and made a part of this ordinance as Exhibit C. If there is a conflict between Exhibit B (the district regulations) and Exhibit C (the conceptual plan), Exhibit B controls.
- (3) Nonconforming structures.
- (a) Except as provided in this section, Section 51A-4.704(c), "Nonconforming Structures," applies.
- (b) Except as provided in this section, if the degree of nonconformity is voluntarily reduced, all rights to the previous degree of nonconformity are lost.
- (c) Except as provided in this section, a person may renovate, remodel, repair, rebuild, or enlarge a nonconforming structure if the work does not cause the structure to become more nonconforming as to the yard, lot, space, and architectural standard regulations.

- (d) Except as provided in this section, the right to rebuild a nonconforming structure ceases if the structure is destroyed by the intentional act of the owner or the owner's agent.
- (e) Except as provided in this section, if the degree of nonconformity as to yard, lot, and space regulations or architectural standards is voluntarily reduced, all rights to the previous degree of nonconformity are lost.
 - (1) If the property owner provides the director with documented assurance, the portion of the structure may be renovated, remodeled, repaired, or rebuilt within the original or previously nonconforming building footprint and height:
 - (A) with materials and features shown in the documented assurance;
 - (B) in compliance with the development standards and architectural standards in this district; or
 - (C) any combination of (A) or (B).
 - (2) Renovating, remodeling, repairing, or rebuilding a structure must not increase the degree of nonconformity of the structure.
 - (3) For portions of the structure without documented assurance regarding materials and features or the height or footprint of the structure, the yard, lot, space and architectural standards apply.
- (4) Development standards.
 - (a) In general.
 - (1) Except as provided in the architectural standards for specific styles, the development standards apply to the entire lot.
 - (2) The yard, lot, and space regulations in this Exhibit B must be read together with the yard, lot, and space regulations in Division 51A-4.400. If there is a conflict between this Exhibit B and Division 51A-4.400, this Exhibit B controls.
 - (b) Accessory structures and garages.
 - (1) Style and materials. The color, style, design, and materials of accessory structures that are visible from a street must be compatible with the color, architectural style, design, and materials of the main building or original main buildings in the district.

(2) Roof slope. If an accessory structure is visible from the street, the slope of the roof must either match the roof slope of the main building or be compatible with the architectural style of the main building.

(3) Setbacks.

(A) For structures 15 feet in height and under:

(i) There is no minimum side yard setback in the rear 30 percent of the lot. Outside of the rear 30 percent of the lot, the side yard setback for the main building will apply.

(ii) The minimum required rear yard is three feet.

(iii) All eaves and overhangs must be located within the confines of the lot.

(B) For structures over 15 feet in height:

(i) The minimum required side yard is three feet in the rear 30 percent of the lot. Outside of the rear 30 percent of the lot, the side yard setback for the main building will apply.

(ii) The minimum required rear yard is five feet.

(C) For structures on corner lots, an accessory structure may not be closer to the cornerside lot line than the main building.

(c) Building site.

(1) Floor area ratio. No maximum floor area ratio.

(2) Lot coverage. Maximum lot coverage is 40 percent.

(3) Lot size. Minimum lot size is 7,500 square feet.

(4) Setbacks.

(A) In general. Except as provided in this subsection, setbacks must be open and unobstructed and must be measured to the first portion of any structure that exceeds six inches above grade except those architectural features called out in Sections 51A-4.401, 51A-4.402, and 51A-4.403, as amended.

(B) Front yard setback.

- (i) Except as provided in this section, all existing main buildings are deemed to be conforming as to front yard setbacks. If an existing main building is demolished, the new construction must meet the minimum front yard setback in subparagraph (ii).
- (ii) Except as provided in subparagraph (iii), the minimum front yard is 30 feet.
- (iii) For all lots on the south sides of Colorado Boulevard and Leander Drive, the minimum front yard is 25 feet. (See Exhibit C)
- (iv) Except as provided in this section, the required front yard must be open and unobstructed and must be measured to the front facade of the main building including porches. Front porch steps less than five feet in width and handrails are allowed within the front yard setback but may not extend more than four feet into the required front yard.

(C) Side yard setback.

- (i) For interior lots, minimum side yard for main buildings is 10 feet on the driveway side and five feet on the other side.
- (ii) For irregularly shaped lots, minimum side yard for main buildings is five feet on both sides. (See identified lots in Exhibit C)
- (iii) Vertical or horizontal additions to houses may maintain or continue the existing side yard setback. For example, if an original house has a four-foot side yard setback, a second-story addition or rear addition may also have a four-foot side yard setback.

(D) Rear yard setback. The minimum rear yard for a main building is 20 feet.

(E) Double frontage lots. If a lot runs from one street to another and has double frontage, the portion of the lot fronting a major thoroughfare is governed by the rear yard regulations, and the portion of the lot fronting on a minor street is governed by the front yard regulations.

- (d) Density. Except as provided in Section 51A-4.209, the maximum number of dwelling units is one per lot and one additional dwelling unit.

(e) Fences and walls.

(1) Fences.

(A) Location.

- (i) Fences are prohibited in a front yard.
- (ii) Fences in a side yard must be set back a minimum of five feet from the corner of the front facade of a main building nearest the side property line, excluding porches. (See illustration in Exhibit C)

(B) Height.

- (i) Fences may not exceed six feet in height in the area in front of the midpoint of each side property line. The intent of this provision is to establish an area where the fence height may increase to a greater height that is the same for adjacent property owners. (See illustration in Exhibit C)
- (ii) Except as provided in this paragraph, fences may not exceed eight feet in height in the area from the midpoint of the side property line to the rear property line.
- (iii) Fences along the rear lot line may not exceed nine feet in height. A five-foot fence return at the rear is also allowed up to nine feet in height.

(C) Materials.

- (i) Fences may be constructed with brick, stone, wood, wrought iron (or other metal similar in appearance), chain link, or a combination of these materials.
- (ii) Concrete, concrete block, and fabricated metal panel (such as sheet metal and corrugated metal) are prohibited as fence materials.

(2) Retaining walls. Retaining walls may not exceed six inches above the soil being retained.

(f) Height. Maximum structure height is 26 feet.

(g) Parking.

(1) Except as provided in this subsection, consult the use regulations in Division 51A-4.200 for the specific off-street parking and loading requirements for each use.

(2) One space per dwelling unit is required.

(h) Stories.

(1) Except as provided in this subsection, maximum number of stories above grade is two. Basements are not counted as a story. A second story must be behind the midpoint of the main building. Midpoint is calculated from the furthest proposed front wall line or omitted wall line of the building (like a porch) to the furthest proposed rear wall or omitted wall line of the building. The result is a straight line through the building as shown in Exhibit C.

(2) The front of a main building through the wrap-around must have the exterior appearance of a one-story or one-and-one-half story house. In general, the eaves of the main roof structure containing the half story living space must align with the top plate of the first story. A half-story may only be expressed in a gable. (See illustration in Exhibit C)

(i) Uses.

(1) Main uses. The only main uses permitted are those main uses permitted in the R-7.5(A) Single Family District, subject to the same conditions applicable in the R-7.5(A) Single Family District, as set out in Chapter 51A. For example, a use permitted in the R-7.5(A) Single Family District only by specific use permit (SUP) is permitted in this district only by SUP; a use subject to development impact review (DIR) in the R-7.5(A) Single Family District is subject to DIR in this district; etc.

(2) Accessory uses. As a general rule, an accessory use is permitted in any district in which the main use is permitted. Some specific accessory uses, however, due to their unique nature, are subject to additional regulations in Section 51A-4.217. For more information regarding accessory uses, consult Section 51A-4.217.

(5) Architectural standards for the front facade and within the wrap-around.

(a) Building materials. The following standards apply to the front facade and within the wrap-around.

(1) All materials and their application must be typical of the period and architectural style or be compatible with original main buildings designated with the same architectural style in the district.

- (2) Cladding on a main building must be:
 - (i) Standard dimension brick in color blends of red/brown/orange or white/buff/blond are permitted.
 - (ii) Austin stone or materials that look like Austin stone.
 - (iii) Wood or materials that look like wood lap siding.
- (3) Vinyl and metal siding are prohibited.

(b) Front porches and enclosures.

- (1) Front porches (stoops, raised patios/terraces) must comply with applicable architectural standards. Front porches must be typical of the district.
- (2) A minimum of two front porch steps (with two risers) are required. See illustration in Exhibit C.
- (3) Front porches, stoops, and raised patios/terraces must have a minimum depth of four feet.
- (4) Front porches and stoop floors must be constructed of concrete.
- (5) Porch supports or columns may be constructed of wood, wrought iron, brick, stone, or a combination of these materials.
- (6) Front porches may not be enclosed. Infill, glass, and screening are prohibited.
- (7) Porch roofs must have a minimum 2/12 roof pitch.

(c) Roofs.

- (1) Roofs must comply with the applicable architectural standards.
- (2) Any flat or low pitch (roofs under 2/12 pitch) may use modified bitumen, thermoplastic polyolefin membrane (TPO), or ethylene propylene diene terpolymer membrane (EPDM).
- (3) Compatible materials include standard shingles and standing seam metal, with any metal roofing in warm or muted earth tones such as brown, gray, weathered wood, or bronze/copper that will patina. Standing seam and shingle-like metal or solar products are allowed if non-reflective, while corrugated and R-panel metal are prohibited.

(d) Windows and doors.

- (1) Windows and doors must comply with the applicable architectural standards.
- (2) The following applies to windows and doors on the front facade and the wrap-around:
 - (A) Windows and doors must be typical of the style and period of the district.
 - (B) All windows must fit the wall opening. Infill surrounding windows is prohibited.
 - (C) Only transparent, stained, or leaded glass is allowed in windows and doors, except that bathroom windows located on side facades may be frosted, translucent, or opaque.
 - (D) Fixed windows are prohibited, except that fixed divided light windows are allowed in corner windows, dormers or gables located above the eaves.
 - (E) Window muntins and mullions must be expressed by a minimum of one-fourth inch. Grilles are prohibited between the glass. Window assemblies must have a profile depth of at least three inches.
 - (F) Window screens, storm windows, screen doors, and storm doors are permitted.

(6) Architectural standards for remodeling and additions for main buildings.

- (a) Applicability. The architectural standards for remodeling apply only to the front facade and wrap around.
- (b) Remodeling and additions. If a main building is remodeled, the remodeling must be compatible with the standards for its architectural style for that element of the structure being remodeled. See Exhibit C for a list of architectural styles.
- (c) Materials. Any remodeling must match the original materials in type, size, profile, color, coursing, texture, mortaring, and joint detailing.

(7) Architectural standards for new construction after January 7, 2026.

- (a) Applicability. The architectural standards for new construction apply only to the front facade and wrap around.

(b) Architectural style. The front facade and wrap-around of new construction must be built in the Minimal Traditional or Ranch style in compliance with the architectural standards for that style. (See examples in Exhibit C)

(8) Architectural standards for Minimal Traditional style buildings. The architectural standards for remodeling apply only to the front facade and wrap around.

(a) Additions. Two-story additions are only allowed on the rear 50 percent of the main structure.

(b) Front porches. Main buildings must have one of the following: porch, portico, raised patio/terrace, or stoop.

(c) Roof.

(1) Minimal Traditional structures must have a gable and wing, cross-gabled, side-gabled, or hipped roof with low to moderate roof slope between 4/12 and 10/12 degrees or may match existing roof pitch. Porch roofs may be lowered to a 2/12 pitch.

(2) The maximum roof overhang is 12 inches.

(3) Dormers are prohibited on a front facade.

(d) Windows.

(1) Front facade window openings must be maintained.

(2) Windows must have multiple light sashes in either (2/2, 6/6, 9/9, 12/12) light configurations or have divided light casement windows.

(3) Windows must be typical of the Minimal Traditional structure style. See Exhibit C.

(e) Design features for new construction. Three of the following design features are required to be integrated into the front facade of new construction.

(1) Chimney located within the wrap-around, constructed of stone or brick to match main structure.

(2) Bullseye windows.

(3) Decorative patterned brick or stone accents.

(4) Large floor-length window.

- (5) Corner windows with the appearance of divided lights.
 - (6) A paired or ganged window unit.
 - (7) Gable vent in a circle, hexagonal, or octagonal shape.
 - (8) Brick quoining.
 - (9) Bay window.
 - (10) Gabled front-projecting wing or ell.
 - (11) Nested gables.
- (9) Architectural standards for Ranch style buildings. The architectural standards for remodeling apply only to the front facade and wrap around.
- (a) Stories. Structures must be one story on the front facade.
 - (b) Additions. Two-story additions are only allowed on the rear 50 percent of the main structure.
 - (c) Front porches.
 - (1) Porch supports or columns must be typical of the Ranch style.
 - (2) Integrated roof entry feature required.
 - (d) Roof.
 - (1) Roof form may be hipped, cross-hipped, side-gabled, or cross-gabled.
 - (2) Roof pitch must be between 4/12 and 7/12 degrees, or may match existing roof pitch.
 - (3) Roof must have an overhang between 12 inches and 36 inches.
 - (e) Windows.
 - (1) Front facade window openings must be maintained.
 - (2) Windows must be typical of the Ranch style.

(3) No fixed plate glass window may be wider than it is tall on a front facade. This is to encourage division of wide horizontal openings in a manner typical of the Ranch style.

(f) Design features for new construction. Three of the following design features are required to be integrated into the front facade of new construction.

- (1) Long, low, masonry planters with a minimum height of 24 inches.
- (2) Decorative wrought iron (such as columns, trellis, decorative window bars, railings).
- (3) Corner window.
- (4) Gable with accent siding.
- (5) Picture window.
- (6) Three windows of varying sizes.
- (7) Broad interior chimney.
- (8) Front entry sidelight.

(10) Architectural standards for contemporary style buildings. The architectural standards for remodeling apply only to the front facade and wrap around.

- (1) Roof. Structures must have a flat, low-pitched, or shed roof, with a roof slope between 0/12 and 5/12 or match the existing structure.
- (2) Windows.
 - i. Window openings on a front facade must be maintained.
 - ii. Plate glass windows are prohibited.

(11) Procedures.

- (a) Review form applications. A review form application must be submitted to the director for any work covered by the standards contained in this ordinance.
- (b) Responsibility of applicant. It is the responsibility of the applicant to provide examples from the district for justification of any element called into question during review.

(c) Work requiring a building permit.

- (1) Upon receipt of a review form application for work requiring a building permit, the building official shall refer it to the director to determine whether the work meets the standards of this ordinance. The director shall make this determination within 30 days after submission of a complete application.
- (2) If the director determines that the work complies with the standards of this ordinance, the director shall approve the application and send it back to the building official, who shall issue the building permit if all requirements of the construction codes and other applicable ordinances have been met.
- (3) If the director determines that the work does not comply with the standards of this ordinance, the director shall state in writing the specific requirements to be met before issuance of a building permit and send it back to the building official, who shall deny the building permit. The director shall give written notice to the applicant stating the reasons for the denial. Notice is given by depositing the notice properly addressed and postage paid in the United States mail. The notice to the applicant must be sent to the address given on the application.

(d) Work not requiring a building permit.

- (1) Upon receipt of a review form application for work not requiring a building permit, the building official shall refer it to the director to determine whether the work meets the standards of this ordinance. The director shall make this determination within 10 days after submission of a complete application.
- (2) If the director determines that the work complies with the standards of this ordinance, the director shall approve the application and give written notice to the applicant.
- (3) If the director determines that the work does not comply with the standards of this ordinance, the director shall state in writing the specific requirements to be met before an approval can be granted. The director shall give written notice to the applicant stating the reasons for denial. Notice is given by depositing the notice properly addressed and postage paid in the United States mail. The notice to the applicant must be sent to the address given on the application.

(e) Appeals.

- (1) An applicant may appeal any decision made by the director to the board of adjustment by filing a written appeal with the director within 15 days after notice is given to the applicant of the director's decision.

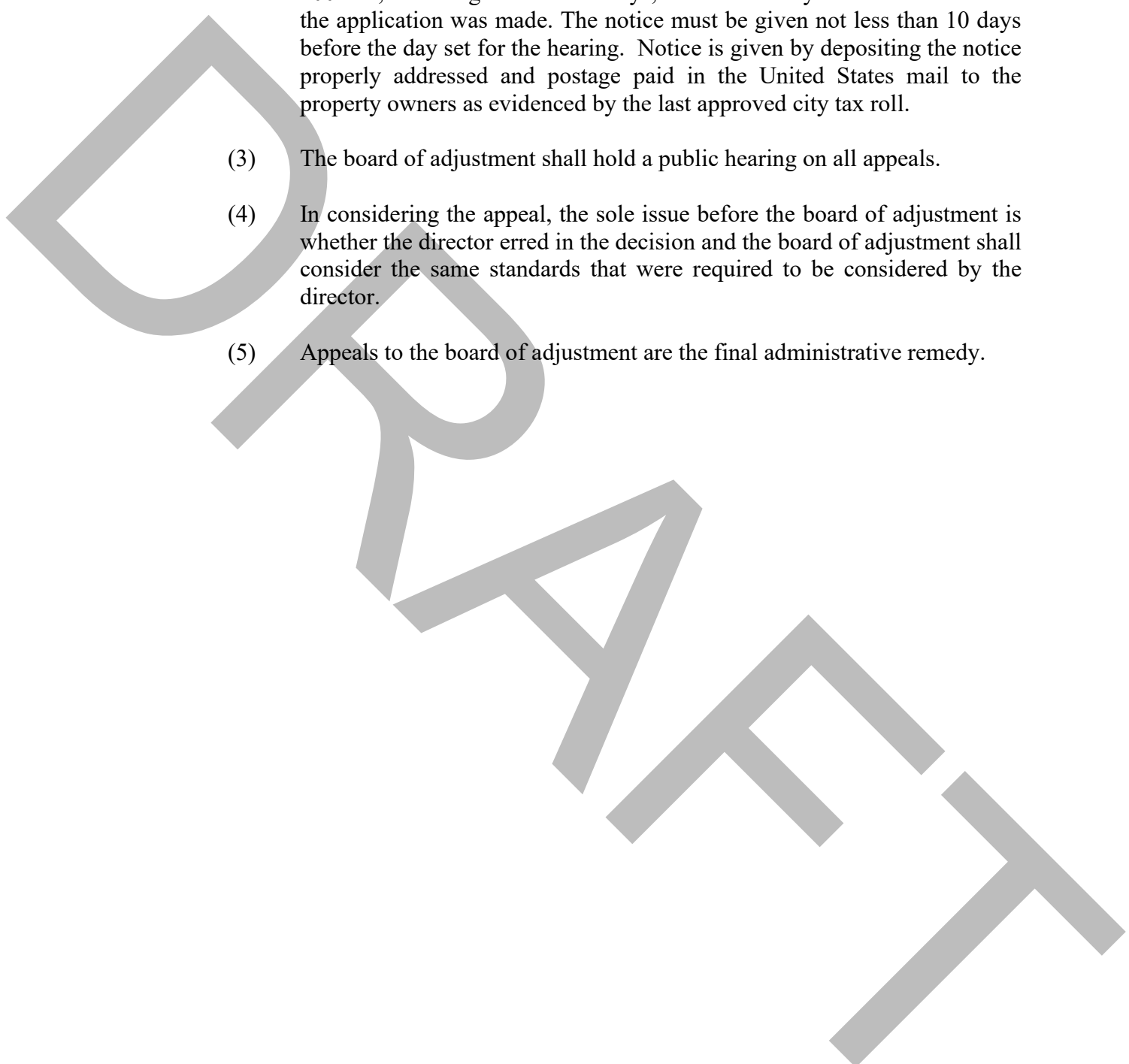
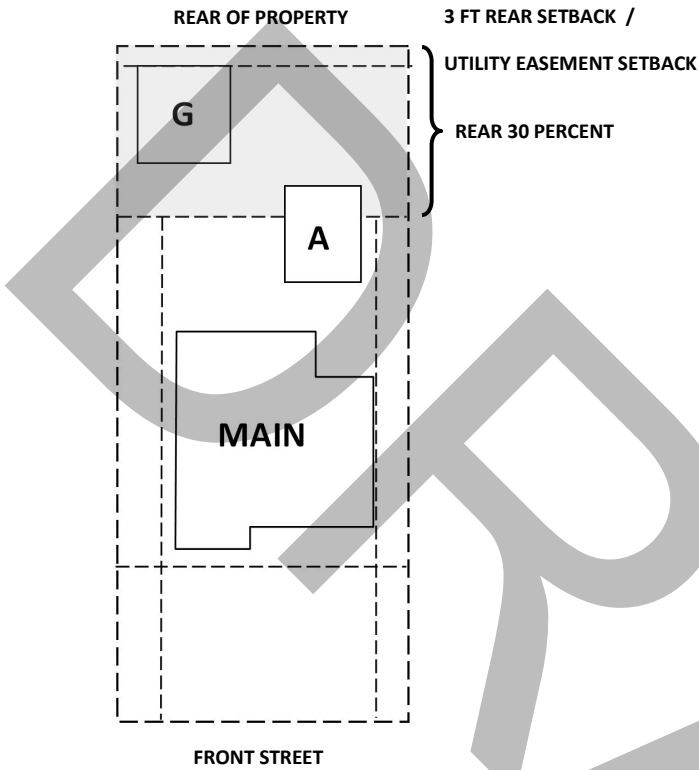
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- (2) The director shall send written notice of the appeal to the applicant, the neighborhood association, and all owners of real property located within 200 feet, including streets and alleys, of the boundary of the area for which the application was made. The notice must be given not less than 10 days before the day set for the hearing. Notice is given by depositing the notice properly addressed and postage paid in the United States mail to the property owners as evidenced by the last approved city tax roll.
 - (3) The board of adjustment shall hold a public hearing on all appeals.
 - (4) In considering the appeal, the sole issue before the board of adjustment is whether the director erred in the decision and the board of adjustment shall consider the same standards that were required to be considered by the director.
 - (5) Appeals to the board of adjustment are the final administrative remedy.

EXHIBIT C : CONCEPTUAL PLAN - ILLUSTRATIONS

Illustration 01

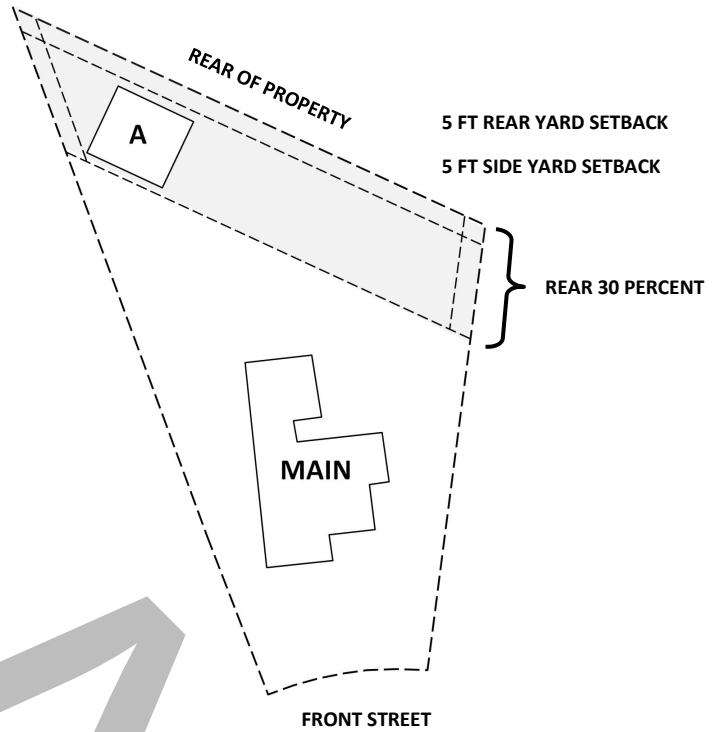


OUTSIDE OF REAR 30 PERCENT

ACCESSORY STRUCTURE OUTSIDE OF THE REAR 30 PERCENT MUST MEET SIDE YARD SETBACKS OF THE MAIN STRUCTURE

DETACHED GARAGE AND CARPORTS MUST BE IN THE REAR 30 PERCENT OF THE LOT

Illustration 02



WITHIN THE REAR 30 PERCENT

IF THE ACCESSORY STRUCTURE WITHIN THE REAR 30 PERCENT AND OVER 15 FT THEN SIDE AND REAR YARD ACCESSORY SETBACKS APPLY

Illustration 03



BUILDING MATERIAL AND ROOF STYLE OF ACCESSORY STRUCTURES TO BE COMPATIBLE WITH THE MAIN STRUCTURE

EXHIBIT C : CONCEPTUAL PLAN - ILLUSTRATIONS

Illustration 04

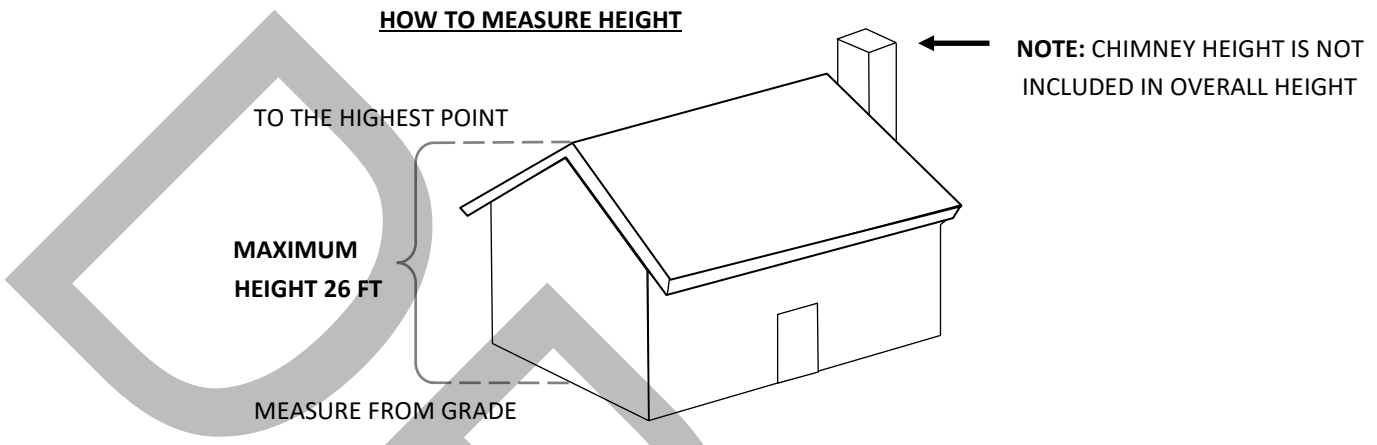


Illustration 05

IDENTIFYING FRONT FACADE

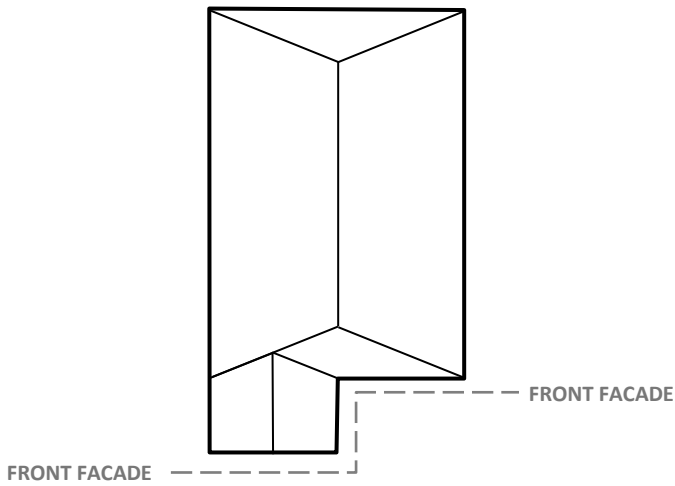


Illustration 06

IDENTIFYING ARCHITECTURAL WRAP AROUND

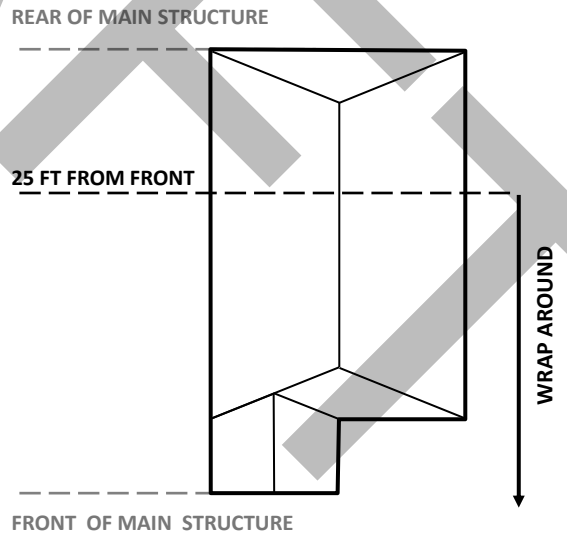


EXHIBIT C : CONCEPTUAL PLAN - ILLUSTRATIONS

Illustration 07

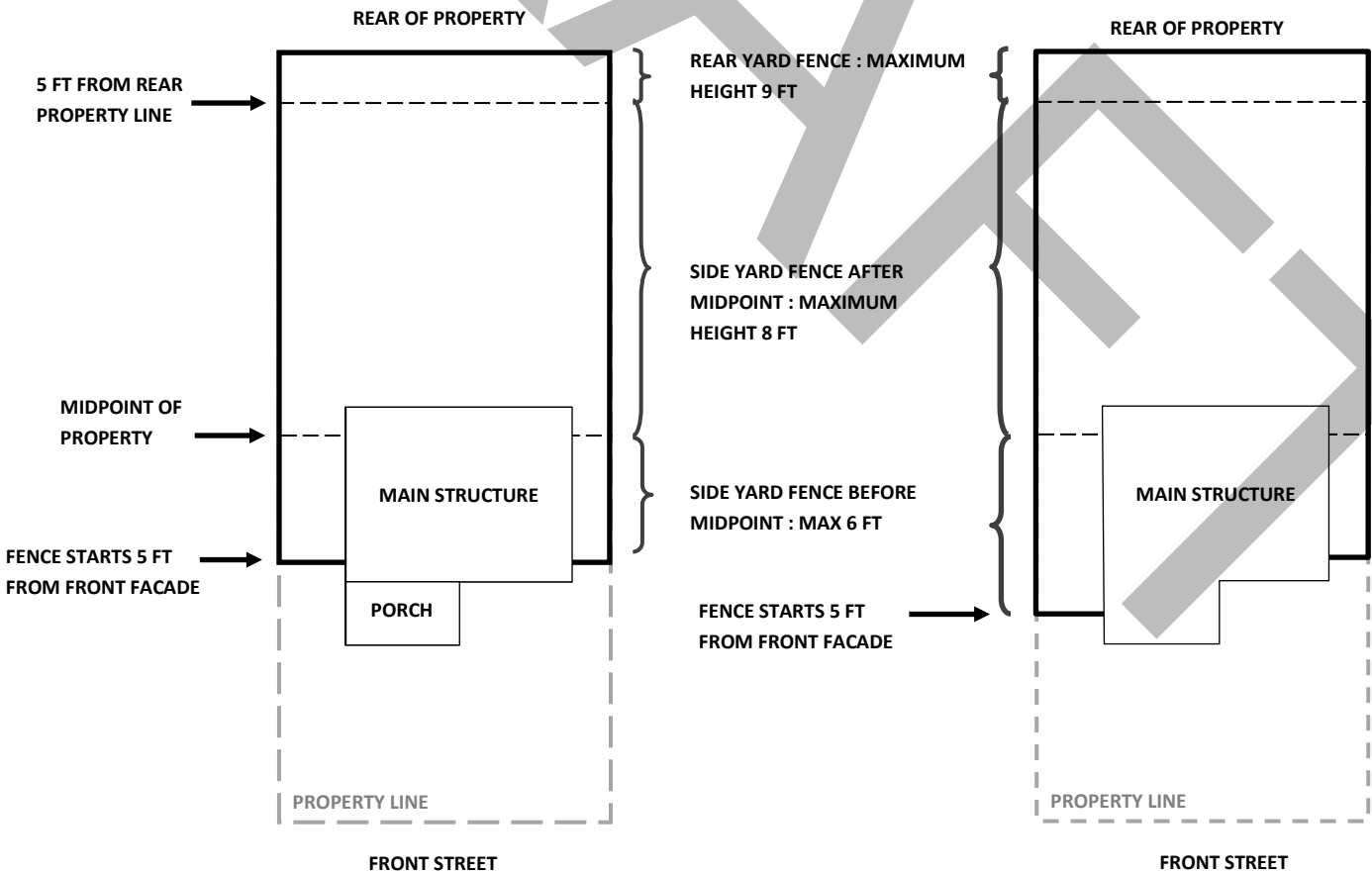
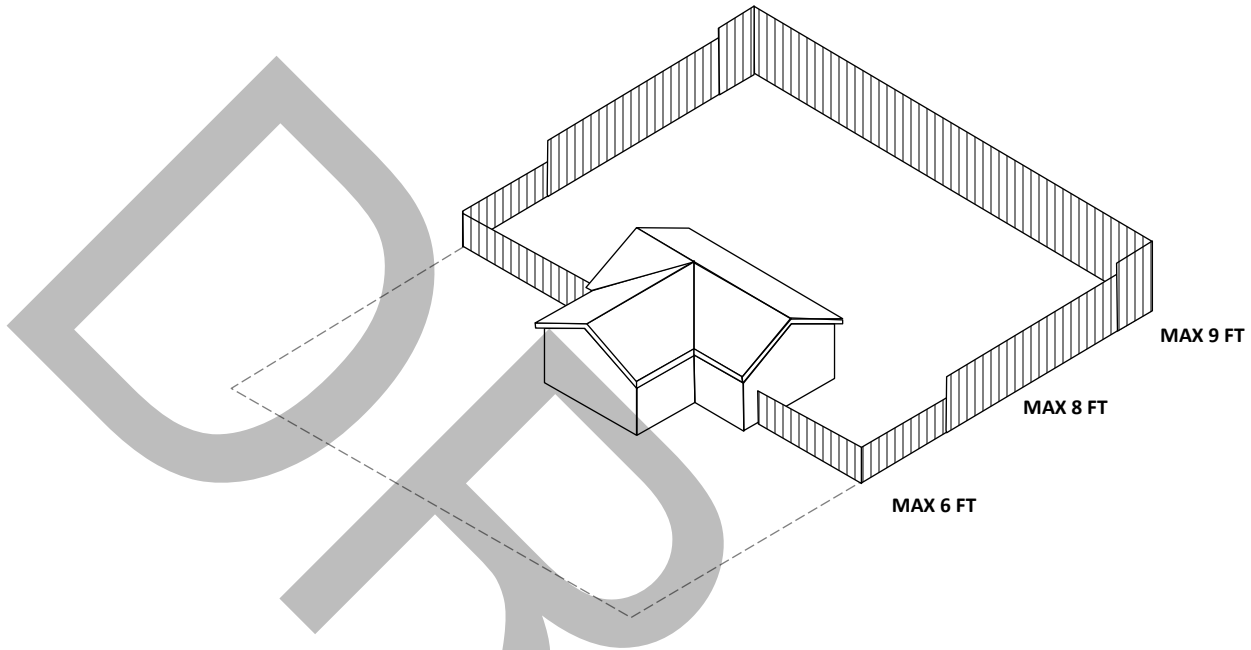
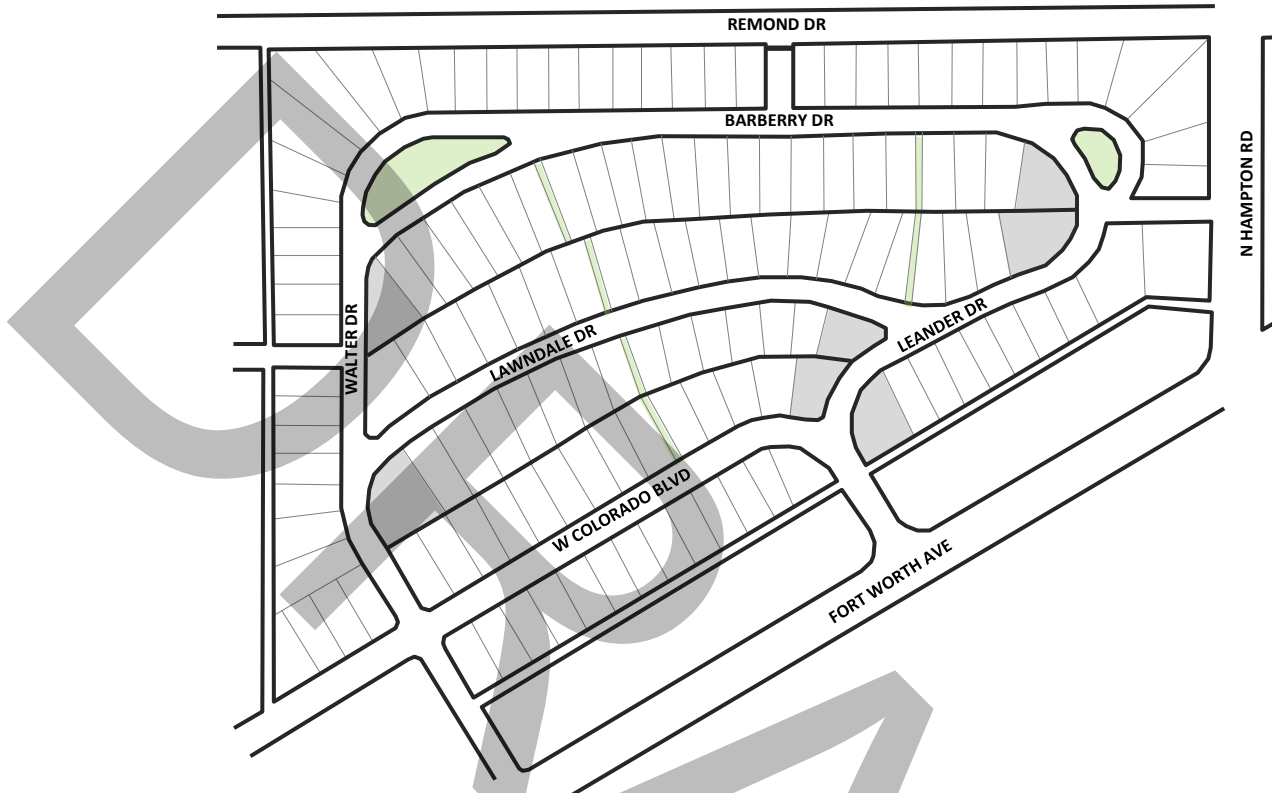


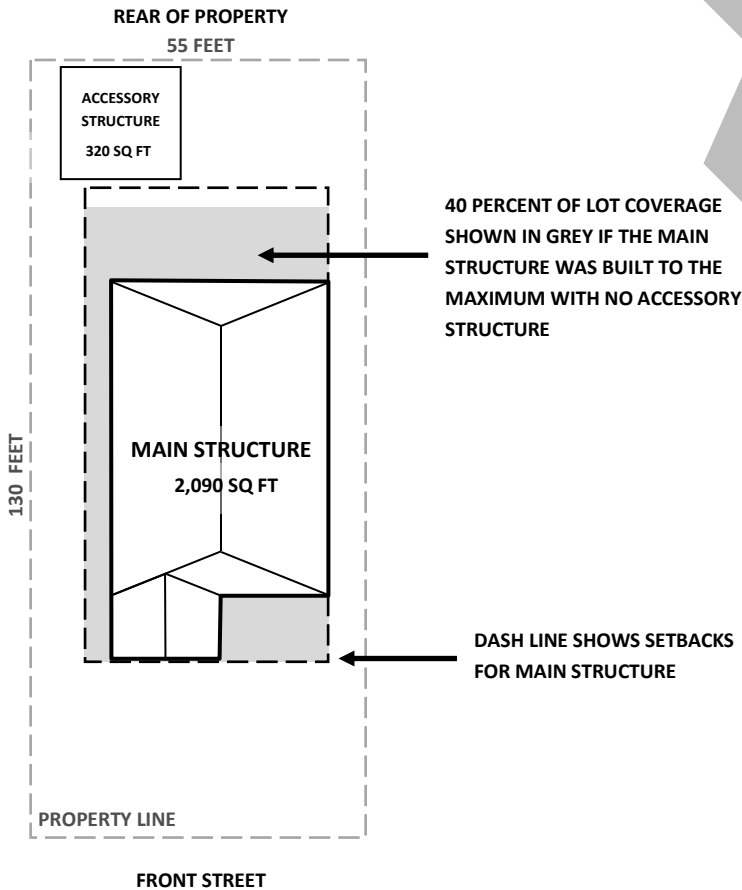
EXHIBIT C : CONCEPTUAL PLAN - ILLUSTRATIONS

Illustration 08



NOTE: PARKLETS, WALKS, AND IRREGULARLY SHAPED LOTS ARE HIGHLIGHTED

Illustration 09



LOT COVERAGE : INCLUDES MAIN STRUCTURE, ACCESSORY STRUCTURES, CARPORTS, GARAGES AND COVERED PORCHES.

**MAXIMUM LOT COVERAGE :
40 PERCENT**

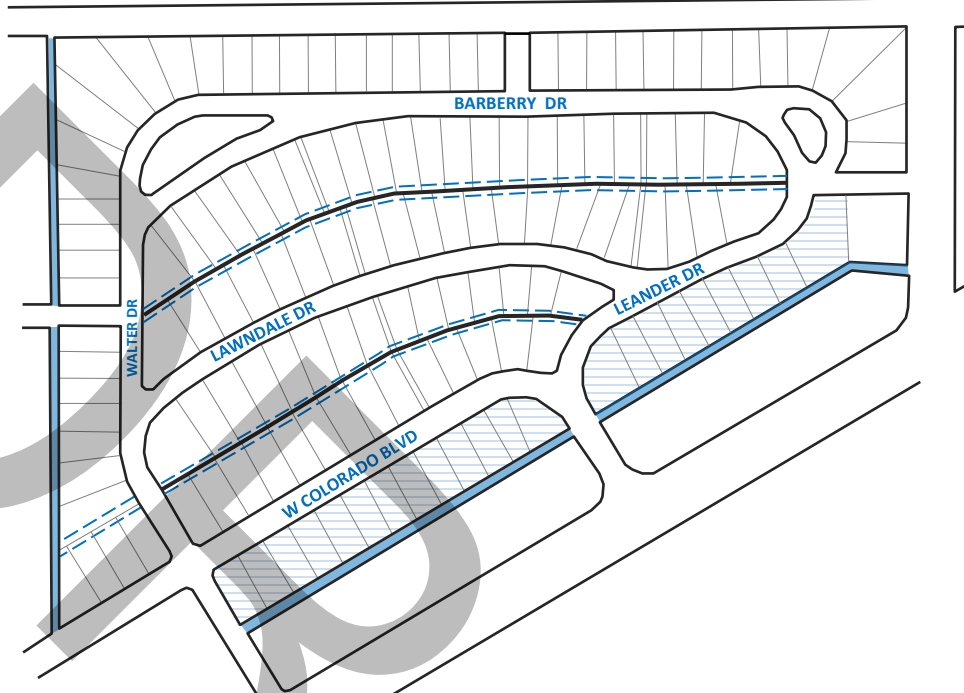
HOW TO CALCULATE LOT COVERAGE

LOT SIZE : 55 FT X 130 FT = 7,150 SQ FT
40 PERCENT LOT COVERAGE : 2,860 SQ FT
PROPOSED LOT COVERAGE : 2,410 SQ FT

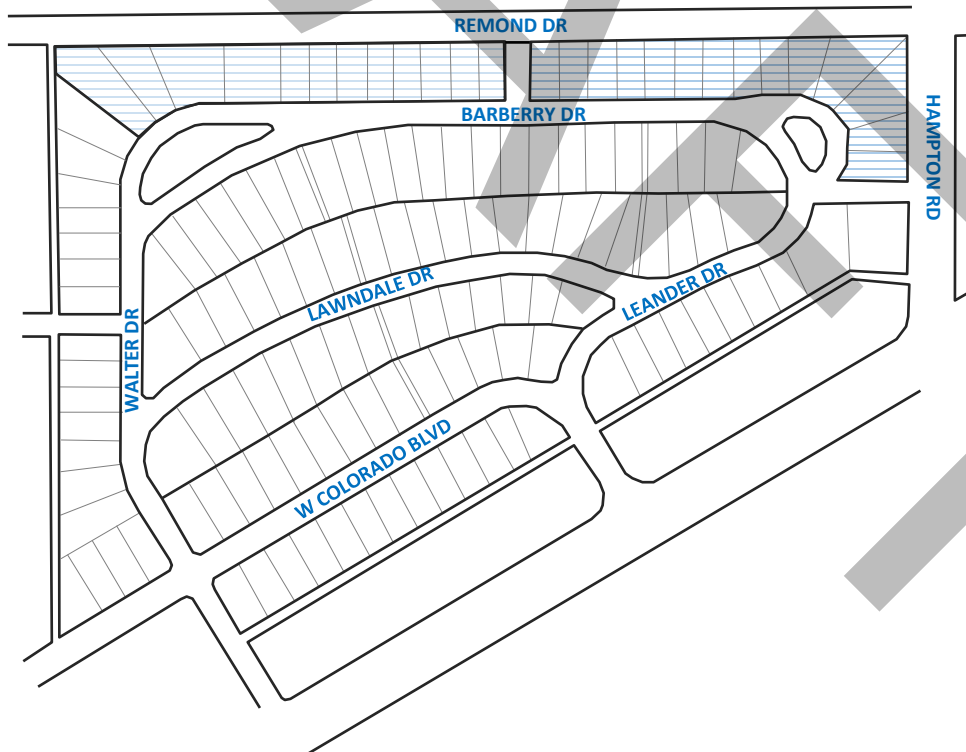
THIS PROPERTY CAN BUILD 450 SQ FT BEFORE IT REACHES MAXIMUM LOT COVERAGE

EXHIBIT C : CONCEPTUAL PLAN - ILLUSTRATIONS

Illustration 10



NOTE: MAP SHOWS LOCATION OF UTILITY EASEMENTS, ALLEYS, HIGHLIGHTS PROPERTIES WITH 25 FT FRONT YARD SETBACKS, AND IDENTIFYING FRONT STREETS



MAJOR THOROUGHFARES: HAMPTON RD AND REMOND DR

MINOR STREETS : BARBERRY DR, LEANDER DR, LAWDALE DR, W COLORADO BLVD, AND WALTER DR

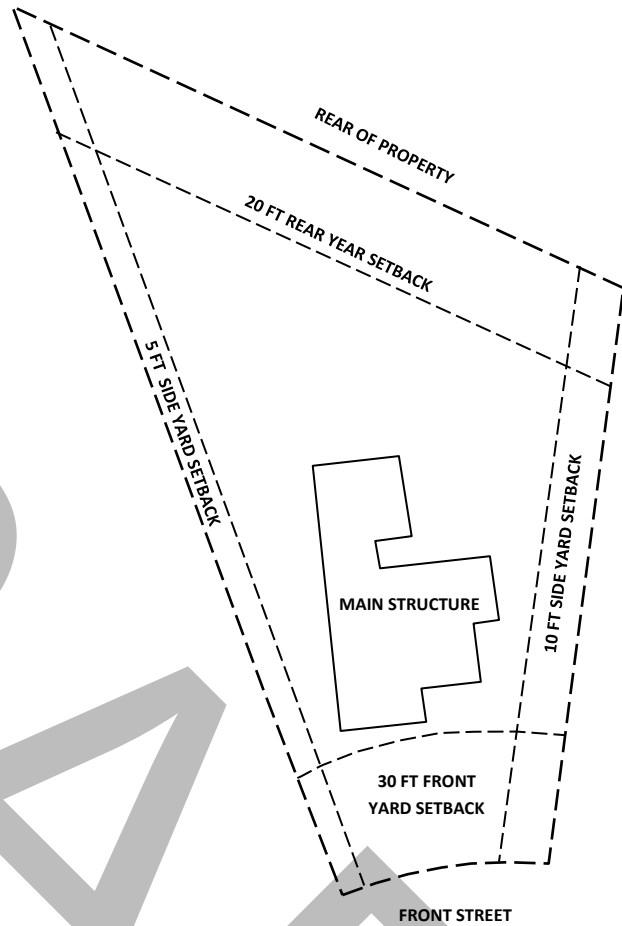
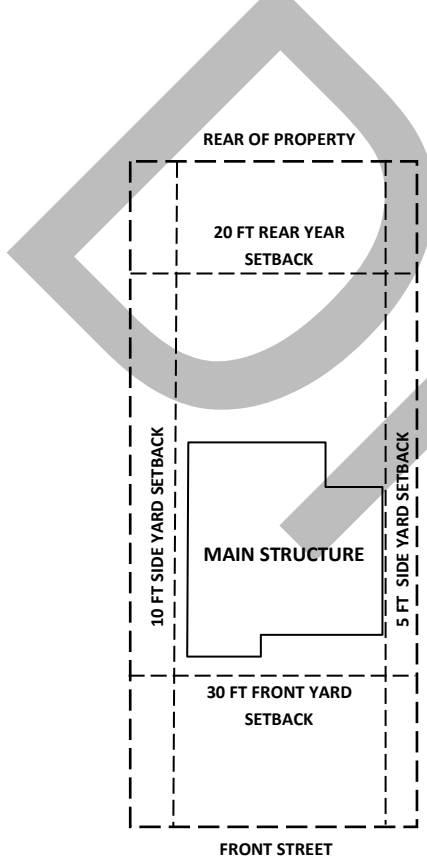
NOTE: DOUBLE FRONTAGE LOTS ARE HIGHLIGHTED ABOVE.

FOR DOUBLE FRONTAGE LOTS—MINOR STREETS ESTABLISH THE FRONT YARD AND THE MAJOR THOROUGHFARES ESTABLISH THE REAR YARD.

EXHIBIT C : CONCEPTUAL PLAN - ILLUSTRATIONS

Illustration 11

REGULAR SHAPED LOT : SETBACKS



IRREGULARLY SHAPED LOT : SETBACKS

- 2112 Barberry Dr
- 2336 Barberry Dr
- 2202 Lawndale Dr
- 2336 Lawndale Dr
- 2115 Leander Dr
- 2146 Leander Dr
- 2203 W Colorado Blvd

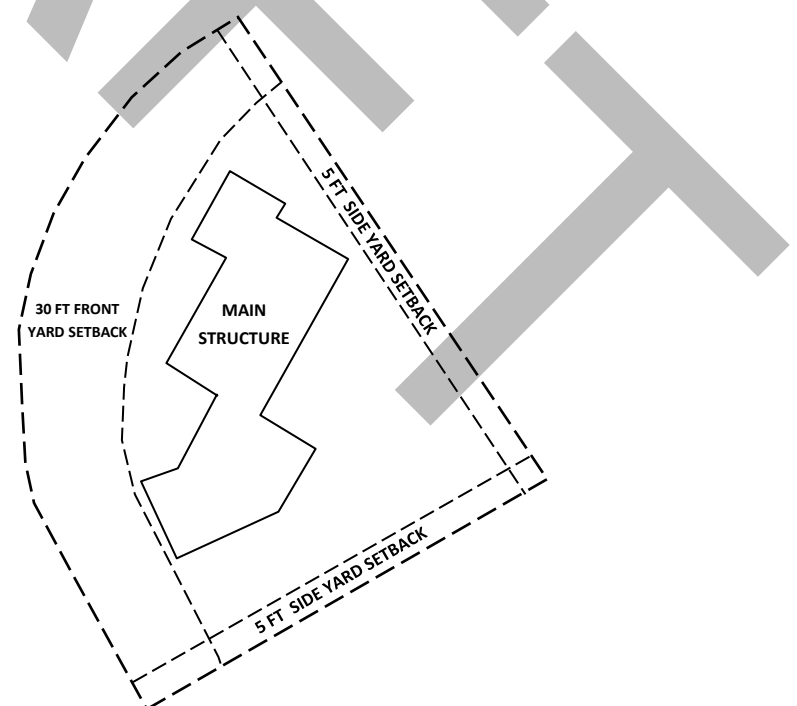
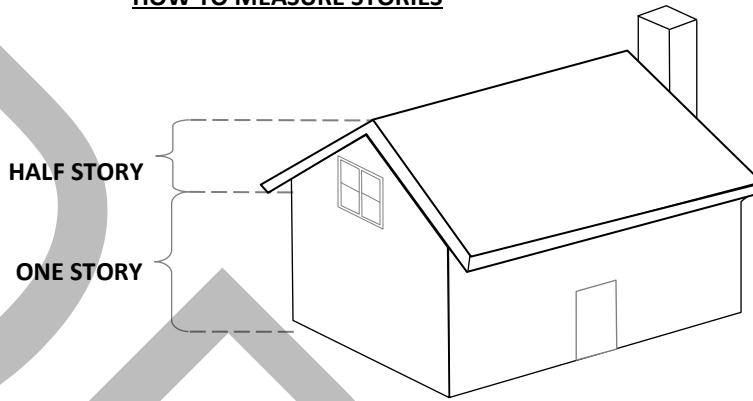


EXHIBIT C : CONCEPTUAL PLAN - ILLUSTRATIONS

Illustration 12

HOW TO MEASURE STORIES



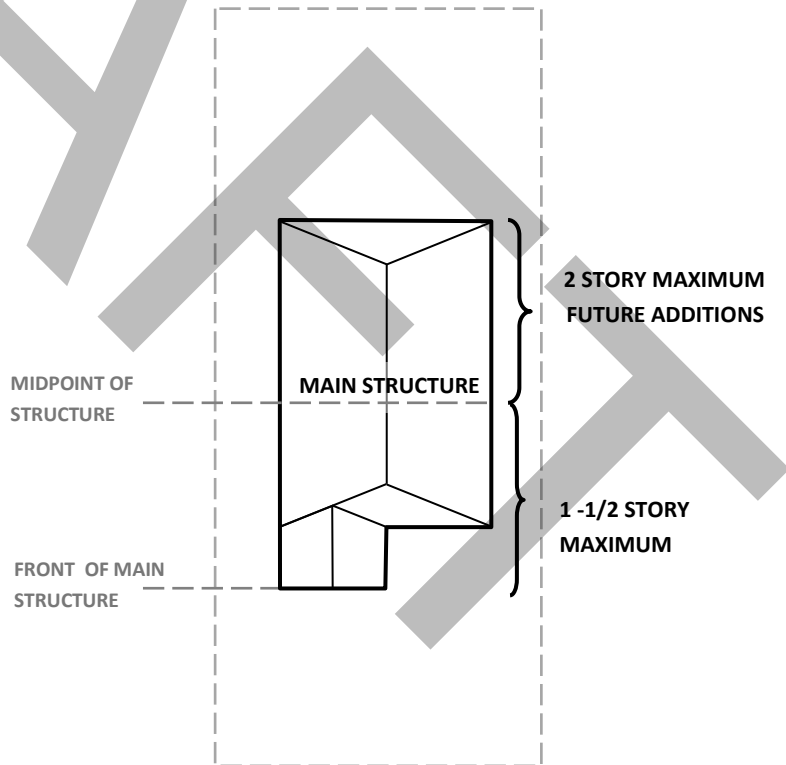
NOTE: THE EAVE OF THE MAIN ROOF STRUCTURE ALIGNS WITH THE TOP PLATE OF THE FIRST FLOOR

Illustration 13

EXAMPLES OF A ONE—AND ONE HALF STORY



EXAMPLES OF A REAR TWO—STORY POP UP ADDITION



NOTE : THE FRONT OF THE MAIN STRUCTURE MUST MAINTAIN A ONE STORY OR ONE—AND—ONE HALF STORY APPEARANCE.

AT THE MIDPOINT OF THE PROPOSED MAIN STRUCTURE, THEN A TWO-STORY ADDITION CAN BE ADDED.

EXHIBIT C : CONCEPTUAL PLAN - ILLUSTRATIONS

Illustration 14 : CHIMNEYS



EXHIBIT C : CONCEPTUAL PLAN - ILLUSTRATIONS

Illustration 15 : PORCH STYLES

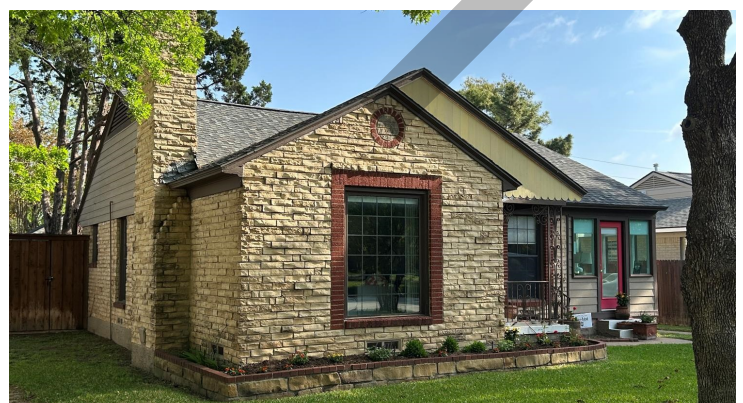


EXHIBIT C : CONCEPTUAL PLAN - ILLUSTRATIONS

Illustration 16 : WINDOWS

