CITY OF UHLAND

ORDINANCE No.151

SITE DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE ENACTING REGULATIONS FOR CONCEPT PLANS AND SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS AND PERMITS; PROVIDING FOR THE FOLLOWING: RULES; STANDARDS; PROCEDURES; FINDINGS OF FACT; ENACTMENT PROVISIONS; REPEALER; SEVERABILITY; EFFECTIVE DATE; PROPER NOTICE & MEETING; DEFINITIONS; APPLICABILITY; SUBMISSIONS; EVALUATION STANDARDS; APPROVAL PROCESS; PLAN DURATION; CONCEPT PLANS; SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS; VARIANCES; EROSION CONTROL; CLEARING AND ROUGH CUTTING; CUT AND FILLS; POST-CONSTRUCTION RESTORATION PLANS; INSPECTIONS; CONSTRUCTION PERFORMANCE; AND ENFORCEMENT INCLUDING CIVIL REMEDIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

- WHEREAS, pursuant to Texas Local Government Code Section 51.001, the City has general authority to adopt an ordinance or police regulation that is for the good government, peace or order of the City and is necessary or proper for carrying out a power granted by law to the City; and
- **WHEREAS**, pursuant to Chapters 211 and 212 of the Texas Local Government Code, the City has the authority to regulate land development and construction; and
- **WHEREAS**, pursuant to 26.177 of the Texas Water Government Code, the City has regulatory authority over Water Quality Protection and Pollution Prevention, necessitating site development review and permitting; and
- **WHEREAS**, the City Council finds that it is necessary and proper for the good government, peace or order of the City of Uhland to enact a Site Development ordinance as follows.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Uhland :

1. FINDINGS OF FACT

The foregoing recitals are incorporated into this Ordinance by reference as findings of fact as if expressly set forth herein.

2. ENACTMENT

The City of Uhland Ordinances are hereby expanded to, and after such, shall read in accordance with *Exhibit A*, which is attached hereto and incorporated into this Ordinance for all intents and purposes.

3. REPEALER

All ordinances, or parts thereof, that are in conflict or inconsistent with any provision of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict, and the provisions of this Ordinance shall be and remain controlling as to the matters regulated, herein.

4. SEVERABILITY

Should any of the clauses, sentences, paragraphs, sections or parts of this Ordinance be deemed invalid, unconstitutional, or unenforceable by a court of law or administrative agency with jurisdiction over the matter, such action shall not be construed to affect any other valid portion of this Ordinance.

5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance shall be effective immediately upon passage and publication.

6. PROPER NOTICE & MEETING

It is hereby officially found and determined that the meeting at which this Ordinance was passed was open to the public, and that public notice of the time, place and purpose of said meeting was given as required by the Open Meetings Act, Texas Government Code, and Chapter 551. Notice was also provided as required by Chapter 52 of the Texas Local Government Code.

PASSED & APPROVED this, the 4th day of May 2014, by a vote of 4 (ayes) to 1 (nays) to 4 (abstentions) of the City Council of Uhland, Texas.

CITY OF UHLAND

Mayor, Glenn Smith

Slenn R Smith

-

ATTEST:

City Administrator, Karen Gallaher

Allen Front

V

SITE DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE

SECTION 1. ENACTMENT PROVISIONS

1.1. Popular Name

This Ordinance shall be commonly cited as the "Site Development Ordinance."

1.2. Purpose

This Ordinance establishes a site development plan review process for all proposed non-residential and residential developments. Generally, this Ordinance applies to horizontal improvements necessary to develop a site, rather than the vertical improvements involved with erecting buildings. The purpose of the review is to ensure efficient and safe land development, harmonious use of land, compliance with the Comprehensive Plan appropriate design standards, safe and efficient vehicular and pedestrian circulation, parking and loading, and adequate water supply, drainage and storm water management, sanitary facilities, coverage, and other utilities and services.

1.3. Scope

This Ordinance applies to all property within the incorporated municipal boundaries (i.e., "city limits") and the extraterritorial jurisdiction ("ETJ").

1.4. Prohibition

No development shall be undertaken on any land, tract, parcel, or lot within the city limits, or ETJ of the City, until a site development permit for said development has been obtained from the City. Exceptions to this prohibition are enumerated in section 3.2, below.

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS

2.1. General

Words and phrases used in this Ordinance shall have the meanings set forth in this section. Terms that are not defined below, but are defined elsewhere in the Code of Ordinances, shall be given the meanings set forth in the Code. Words and phrases not defined in the Code of Ordinance shall be given their common, ordinary meaning unless the context clearly requires otherwise. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense shall include the future tense; words in the plural number shall include the singular number (and vice versa);

and words in the masculine gender shall include the feminine gender (and vice versa). The word "shall" is always mandatory, while the word "may" is merely directory. Headings and captions are for reference purposes only.

2.2. Specific

Applicant: A person or entity who submits to the City an application for an approval required by this Ordinance. To be qualified as an Applicant under this Ordinance, the person or entity must have sufficiently documented legal authority or proprietary interests in the land to commence and maintain proceedings under this Ordinance. The term shall be restricted to include only the Property Owner(s), or a duly authorized agent and representative of the Property Owner. In other jurisdictions, the term is sometimes referred to as the "developer", "subdivider", "builder," or other similar title.

Board of Adjustment: The body appointed by the City Council to grant variances, waivers, or special exceptions, as allowed by ordinance. In the event that such a body has not been appointed, the City Council shall serve as the Board of Adjustment.

City: The City of Uhland, an incorporated municipality located in Hays and Caldwell County, Texas.

City Administrator: The City's chief administrative officer, as appointed by the City Council. The term also includes the City Administrator's designee.

City Limits: The incorporated municipal boundary of the City of Uhland.

Development: The construction of buildings, roads, utilities, drainage improvements, or other structures. The term includes construction, excavation, dredging, grading, filling, and clearing or removing vegetation. Pruning, or other forms of general or regular maintenance of vegetation on developed property, shall not be considered development for purposes of this Ordinance. This term includes the erection of towers, placement of temporary buildings, and excavation of pits or ponds.

Driveway: A private roadway providing access to a street or highway.

Engineer: A person duly authorized under the provisions of the Texas Engineering Practice Act, as heretofore or hereafter amended, to practice the profession of engineering.

ETJ: The extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Uhland, Texas, being that land not within the city limits of the City of Uhland, Texas, but land over which the City has jurisdiction by virtue of Chapter 42 of the Local Government Code, as amended, and other

applicable law.

Impervious Cover: All roads, driveways, parking areas, buildings, decking, rooftop landscapes and other impermeable construction covering the natural land surface that prevents infiltration. Swimming pool surface water area for pools which discharge to the storm drainage system shall also be included. Water quality and detention basins, swales, and other conveyances for drainage purposes only shall not be calculated as impervious cover. For purposes of compliance with this Ordinance, the term expressly excludes storage tanks for rainwater collection systems.

Lot: An undivided tract or parcel of land having frontage on a street and which is, or in the future may be, sold, conveyed, transferred, or improved; which is designated as a distinct and separate tract or parcel, and which is identified by a tract or lot number or symbol, or by metes and bounds.

Owner: Any person or firm, association, syndicate, general or limited partnership, corporation, trust or other legal entity, or any agent thereof, that has sufficient proprietary interest in the land sought to be subdivided to commence and maintain proceedings to subdivide the same under this Ordinance. In any event, the term "property owner" shall be restricted to include only the owner(s) or authorized agent(s) of such owner(s), such as a developer, of land sought to be subdivided.

P&Z: The Planning and Zoning Commission of the City of Uhland.

Parking Lot: An off-street, ground-level open area, usually improved, for temporary storage of motor vehicles.

Person: Any human individual, association, firm, corporation, governmental agency, or political subdivision.

Plan: For purposes of compliance with this Ordinance, the term refers to a concept plan or site development plan, as may be applicable.

Planned Development Districts (PDDs): Planned associations of uses developed as integral land use units, such as industrial parks or industrial districts, offices, commercial or service centers, shopping centers, residential developments of multiple or mixed housing, including attached single-family dwellings or any appropriate combination of uses which may be planned, developed or operated as integral land use units either by a single owner or by a combination of owners.

Right-of-Way: Any travel-way open to the general public for travel or land dedicated for

eventual travel by the public. Dedicated right-of-way may, in addition to travel by the public, be used for installation of utilities or other public purposes.

Road: See definition of Street.

Significant Tree: Any tree (other than cedar trees) with a trunk having a diameter greater than six (6) inches measured four and a half feet (4.5') above the base (ground elevation) of the tree.

Site: An area of ground occupied or to be occupied by a structure.

Site Development Plan: Detailed line drawings and accompanying text clearly describing the development.

Soil Tests: Percolation tests, soil boring profiles, geotechnical and geological tests and profiles, groundwater table tests, and any other tests which may be required by the Hays County Environmental Health Department, or the City.

Street: An area open to the use of the public, serving as a pathway for vehicular traffic within a business or residential area and serving more than one tract or parcel of land.

Structure: Anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires location on or in the ground or attachment to something having location on the ground.

Subdivider: Any person or any agent thereof dividing or proposing to divide land so as to constitute a subdivision as that term is defined herein. In any event, the term "subdivider" shall be restricted to include only the owner, equitable owner or authorized agent of such owner or equitable owner, of land sought to be subdivided.

Subdivision: Shall be defined those actions subject to the City of Uhland Subdivision Ordinance, Section 1.3.2, as may be amended.

Surveyor: A Licensed State Land Surveyor or a Registered Professional Land Surveyor, as authorized by the State statutes, to practice the profession of surveying.

TCSS: The Technical Construction Standards and Specifications Manual, approved by the City Council, as it exists, or as may hereafter be enacted or amended.

Tract: A defined area of land.

Utility Easement: An interest in land granted to the City, County, to the public generally, and/or to a private utility corporation, which authorizes the installation or maintenance of a utility across, over, or under land, and which authorizes ingress and egress thereon with machinery and vehicles necessary for the maintenance of said utilities.

SECTION 3. APPLICABILITY

3.1. When Required:

- 3.1.1. Site Development Plan review and approval shall be required for all non-residential and specified residential projects and any Planned Development District (PD) or Conditional Use Permit (CUP) public hearings may also be required, as set forth in these regulations.
- 3.1.2. Building permits shall be required in the city limits in accordance with the Building Code Ordinance, and in the ETJ only in accordance with any applicable development agreements or other authorizations approved by the Council that mandate building permits.
- 3.1.3. No building permit shall be issued for any of the above developments until a site development plan and all other required engineering or construction plans are first approved by the City, or are deemed by the City to be at least seventy-five percent (75%) complete. No certificate of occupancy shall be issued until all construction and development conforms to the site development plan and engineering/construction plans, as approved by the City. The site development plan review process shall include four (4) steps:
 - (a) Pre-Application Conference;
 - (b) Concept Plan Review;
 - (c) Site development plan Review; and,
 - (d) Construction of project after City approval of required site development plan and other associated plans, including engineering plans.
- 3.1.4. Although the Concept Plan and Site Development Plan review steps are listed as separate steps in the approval process herein, these two steps can be combined if the applicant so chooses by submission of a Site development plan. This step can be achieved through the submission of one unified plan.

3.2. Exemptions:

Site development plan review shall not be required for the following:

- (a) The cultivation of land for agricultural purposes, or fence building that does not alter the natural drainage pattern of the property.
- (b) Street construction and maintenance projects that do not increase the impervious cover beyond that of the original street.

- (c) Construction or reconstruction of duplex residential housing and associated buildings, drives, and other appurtenances provided:
 - (1) no more than one structure is constructed per legal lot; and
 - (2) no proposed improvement is located in the 100 year floodplain; and
 - (3) the City Engineer has determined that the proposed improvement would not have a effect on the waterway; and
 - (4) City erosion and sedimentation control regulations are complied with.
- (d) Structural repairs or replacements to existing structures.
- (e) Construction or reconstruction of barns, silos, livestock, pens, sheds, and other agriculturally related structures.
- (f) Selective clearing of vegetation performed in conjunction with subdivision development, and in compliance with the permitting and platting requirements of the Subdivision Ordinance of the City.
- (g) Any site fully developed prior to the effective date of this Ordinance.
- (h) Any site for which a permit was issued under a previous version of this Ordinance.
- (i) Construction of a new public primary or secondary educational facility, or expansion thereof, located within the City's municipal boundaries (city limits and ETJ). This exception shall apply only if the Hays CISD and or Lockhart ISD submits plans and specifications to the City Engineer, and the City Engineer concludes the proposed construction and use of the facility will comply with all applicable requirements of this Ordinance. WISD is hereby requested to voluntarily comply with all site development rules and regulations promulgated by the City, to the extent reasonably necessary.
- (j) Above ground utility installations that are not located within Water Quality Buffer Zones, or Edwards Aquifer recharge zone.

SECTION 4. SUBMISSIONS

4.1. Plan submission shall be comprised of the items set forth below:

- (a) An application form, in the format provided by the City.
- (b) Filing fee.
- (c) Date, north arrow and scale.
- (d) Verification that all taxes and assessments on the subject property have been paid.
- (e) Copies of the plan, on 24" x 36" sheet, and drawn to a known engineering scale that is large enough to be clearly legible, and other required information, the quantity of which shall be determined by the City Administrator.
- (f) General layout for the required public improvements, including water, wastewater, grading and storm drainage, streets, water quality, alleys, fire lanes and hydrants, the quantity of which shall be determined by the City Administrator in accordance with applicable City Building Codes.
- (g) Reduced copies (11" x 17" or smaller) of the site development plan as required by the City Administrator, the quantity of which shall be determined by the City Administrator.
- (h) Landscaping and irrigation plans, the quantity of which shall be determined by the City Administrator, and requests for any variances from the City's Landscaping Ordinance.
- (i) Building facade (elevation) plans drawn to scale, prepared by an engineer and architect, the quantity of which shall be determined by the City Administrator.
- (j) Any additional information/materials, such as plans, maps, exhibits, legal description of property, information about proposed uses, as deemed necessary by the City Administrator, in order to ensure that the written request is understood.
- (k) Sign plan and requests for any variances from the City's Sign Ordinance # 147.
- (l) Lighting (illumination) plan and requests for any variances from the City's Lighting Ordinance # 134, as may be adopted or amended by the City Council.
- (m) Exterior design plan and explanation of how the project complies with the City's Exterior Design Standards, as may be adopted or amended by the City Council.
- (n) A note on the Site Development Plan cover sheet listing the utilities that will service the project.
- (o) Any variances requested for development of the project.
- (p) An infrastructure plan, which shall include the following information:
- (a) All existing and proposed utilities;
- (b) Existing drainage facilities and plans for prosed drainage improvements and surface materials.
- (c) All existing and proposed driveways.

4.2 Off-street parking requirements, general.

- (a) Off-street parking required. At the time that any building, use or structure is initiated, erected, enlarged or converted from one land use to another land use which requires an increase in the number of parking spaces, off-street parking facilities shall be provided in accordance with these regulations for the use of occupants, employees, visitors and patrons. The provisions of this section shall not apply to properties located within the designated Downtown Business District, as described in Section 5-149 of the City Code.
- (b) Off-street parking facilities shall be maintained and continued as long as the building, use or structure is continued. No person shall utilize such building, use or structure without providing the required off-street parking facilities. In addition, it shall be unlawful to discontinue or dispense with, or cause the discontinuance or reduction of, the required parking facilities apart from the discontinuance of the building, use or structure, without establishing alternative off-street parking facilities which meet these requirements.
- (c) Amount of off-street parking spaces required. The required number of off-street parking spaces for any building, use or structure shall be determined by the list of land use classifications and corresponding parking standards contained in Table 3.1, of this ordinance. Such parking standards shall be applied subject to the following subsections:
 - (1) Seating capacity. Where requirements are established on the basis of the number of seats, such requirements shall be based on the seating capacity permitted by the fire code and approved by the Fire Marshall's office. When determining seating capacity for a building, use or structure utilizing bench seating, each twenty-two (22) inches of bench shall be considered one (1) seat.
 - (2) Fractions. Fractional numbers shall be increased to the next whole number if the fraction is five-tenths (0.5) or more, and when the fraction is less than five-tenths (0.5), the next lower whole number shall apply.
 - (3) Unlisted uses. The off-street parking requirements for any use not specifically listed in Table 3.1 shall be the same as those for the use most similar to the proposed use, as determined by the Director of Development Services.
 - (4) Mixed uses. For mixed uses, the parking requirements shall be tabulated separately for each use within the development, using the specific standards listed in Table 3.1. Mixed uses regulated under separate parking requirements shall not be combined to achieve a larger square footage total that would result in a reduced parking requirement. If any part of a mixed use is converted to another use category, then the parking requirements shall be recalculated based on the new square footage figure.
 - (5) Large-scale developments. When the developer of a large-scale development can demonstrate that such development will require fewer parking spaces than required by the standards contained herein, the Director of Development Services may permit a reduction in the number of required parking spaces for the development. Such a reduction in parking spaces shall be justified through the development of a parking study prepared by a professional traffic engineer or professional transportation planner and submitted to the

Director of Development Services. This provision shall not be used as a means to reduce the size of a parcel of land needed to accommodate a development. The balance of the land necessary to meet these requirements shall be held in reserve as an undeveloped area, to meet any future needs generated by an expansion of the business, a change in land use, or under-estimated parking demand.

- (6) Working shifts. Where a Manufacturing/Industrial use has more than one working shift of employees, parking facilities should be adequate to accommodate overlap requirements during transition periods.
- (7) Historic structures. When the parking standards of Table 3.1 are applied to a historic structure, as defined herein, and such requirements would detrimentally affect the historic character of the property, the Director of Development Services may reduce the parking requirement. Such reduction may only be allowed if the Director of Development Services, in consultation with the Director of Public Works, determines that on-street parking in the vicinity of the use will not create a hazardous condition or detrimentally affect traffic movements, applying the criteria listed in Section 21-94(a)(1)-(2).

TABLE 3.1 OFF-STREET PARKING STANDARDS

LANDUSE

PARKING STANDARD

Residential Land Use

Single Family 2 spaces per dwelling unit Two, Three, and Four Family 2 spaces per dwelling unit

Multiple Family:

Efficiency 1 1 space per dwelling unit bedroom 1.5 spaces per dwelling unit

2 or more bedrooms 2 spaces per two bedroom unit + additional 0.5 space for each

bedroom in excess of 2

Elderly housing 1 space per dwelling unit

Group residential 1.5 spaces per rental sleeping unit

Manufactured home 2 spaces per dwelling unit

Rooming, Lodging, Boarding house 1.5 spaces per rental sleeping room

Townhouse 2.5 spaces per dwelling unit

Civic Land Use

Church, Temple, Synagogue 1 space per 4 seats in auditorium/chapel

Community center, Club, Lodge, etc. 1 space per 4 seats or 1 space per 300 sq. ft. of gross floor

area, whichever is greater

Game court (tennis, racquetball, etc.)

4 spaces per court

Golfcourse 6 spaces per hole + 1 space per 200 sq. ft. of gross floor area of

public building(s)

TABLE 3.1 (Continued)

OFF-STREET PARKING STANDARDS

LANDUSE PARKING STANDARD

Civic Land Use (Continued)

Hospital, Sanitarium

1.5 spaces per bed + 1 space per 500 sq. ft. of gross floor area

of emergency room and outpatient care

Library, Museum

1 space per 400 sq. ft. of gross floor area

Nursing home, Rest home, Convalescent center

Park, Playground, Play-field

2 spaces per acre

1 space per 3 beds

School:

Kindergarten, elementary

auditorium/assembly area

1 space per teacher and staff + 1 space per 12 seats in

Juniorhigh, middle school 1 space per teacher and staff + 1 space per 8 seats in

auditorium/assembly area

High school 1 space per 4 students

Swimming pool 1 space per 150 sq. ft. of pool area

Commercial Land Use

Automobile and equipment sales and rentals:

For showroom/office area 1 space per 300 sq. ft. of gross floor area

For outside lot 1 space per 2,500 sq. ft. of paved storage/display area

For service area and body shop 4 spaces per bay and working area

Bank 1 space per 300 sq. ft. of gross floor area

Bed and breakfast 1 space per guest room + 2 spaces per owner's unit

Building equip./Construction sales & services:

For showroom area 1 space per 300 sq. ft. of gross floor area

For outside lot 1 space per 2,500 sq. ft. of storage/ display area

Convenience store 1 space per 250 sq. ft. of gross floor area

Day care center 1 space per 10 children enrolled + 1 space per employee

Flea market 1 space per 150 sq. ft. of display area

Funeral home/Mortuary 1 space per 5 seats in the auditorium(s)

Furniture store 1 space per 500 sq. ft. of gross floor area space

Horticulture/Nursery 1 space per 300 sq. ft. of gross floor area + 1 space per 2,500

sq. ft. of greenhouse and yard storage areas

Kennel 1 space per 400 sq. ft. of kennel area

Laundry, Dry cleaning services 1 space per 300 sq. ft. of customer service area + 1 space per

500 sq. ft. of remaining gross floor area

Manufactured Home Sales Lot:

For office 1 space per 300 sq. ft. of gross floor area

For manufactured home sales/display area 1 space per 10,000 sq. ft. of area devoted to the sale, display or

storage of manufactured homes

Motel, Hotel 1.1 spaces per motel/hotel unit + the number of spaces

required by this section for any bar, restaurant, meeting room or other related facility

TABLE 3.1 (Continued)

OFF-STREET PARKING STANDARDS

LANDUSE PARKING STANDARD

Commercial Land Use (Continued)

Nightclub, Bar, etc. 1 space per 100 sq. ft. of gross floor area

Offices:

Business, Professional, Governmental 1 space per 350 sq. ft. of gross floor area

Medical 1 space per 250 sq. ft. of gross floor area

Personal services (beauty salon, etc.)

3 space per chair or work station

Recreation and Entertainment:

Amusement park 1 space per 300 sq. ft. of gross floor area + 1 space per 300 sq.

ft. for outdoor facilities

Arcade 1 space per 300 sq. ft. of gross floor area

Bowling alley 5 spaces per lane

Billiard parlor 1 space per 250 sq. ft. of gross floor area

Dance/Gymnastics Studio 1 space per 400 sq. ft. of gross floor area

Dance hall 1 space per 4 seats

Drive-in theater 1 space per employee in addition to the spaces provided for

viewing

Gaming Room/Amusement Center 1 space per 3 machines
Golf driving range 1 space per driving station

Health club

1 space per 250 sq. ft. of gross floor area

Miniature golf

1 space per hole + 1 space per employee

Skating rink

1 space per 200 sq. ft. of gross floor area

Sports arena, Stadium, Gymnasium, etc. 1 space per 4 seats
Theater 1 space per 4 seats
Restaurant 1 space per 3 seats

Restaurant, fast food 1 space per 100 sq. ft. of gross floor area

Retail sales and services:

Hardware/Paint/Home improvement 1 space per 400 sq. ft. of gross floor area

Outdoor sales 1 space per 500 sq. ft. of outdoor sales area

General Retail < 30,000 sq.ft. 1 space per 250 sq. ft. of gross floor area

General Retail > 30,000 sq.ft. 1 space per 350 sq. ft. of gross floor area

Self-storage/Mini-storage 1 space per 20 storage stalls + 1 space per 300 sq. ft. of gross

floor area of office space

Service station, oil change shop 4 spaces per bay and working area

Industrial Land Use

Industrial, Manufacturing, Fabricating, Finishing, Printing 1 space per 650 sq. ft. of gross floor area

Recycling operation 1 space per 500 sq. ft., with a minimum of 3 spaces

Research laboratory 1 space per 500 sq. ft. of gross floor area Scrap operation, Junk yard 1 space per employee + 2 spaces per acre

TABLE 3.1 (Continued)

OFF-STREET PARKING STANDARDS

LANDUSE

PARKING STANDARD

Industrial Land Use (Continued)

Warehousing, Shipping, Receiving

1 space per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Wholesaling, Storage distribution

1 space per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area

(d) When a building, use, or structure's off-street parking demand exceeds the minimum standards of this ordinance or the capacity of the paved surfaces on site, the Director of Development Services may require additional paved parking areas to accommodate the demand. It is an offence to allow parking on unpaved areas of the property. The property owner shall prevent parking on unpaved surfaces.

Sec. 21-93. Off-street parking requirements, site plan required.

- (a) Site plan required. A site plan shall be required for the construction of any off-street parking lot required by the terms of these regulations. In addition, a site plan shall be required for the surfacing of an existing, unpaved parking lot, and/or the expansion of an existing parking lot. No site plan will be required for the resurfacing of an existing, paved parking lot, provided that the area of the parking lot is not being increased and no new driveways are being added.
- (b) Construction. Construction of off-street parking facilities shall not commence until a site plan for said facilities has been reviewed and approved in the manner prescribed in Section 21-91, Site Plans.
- (c) Certificate of Occupancy. No Certificate of Occupancy shall be issued until all off-street parking and loading facilities have been constructed in conformance with the approved site plan.

Sec. 21-94. Off-street parking requirements, location and design.

- (a) Location. The off-street parking facilities required by this section shall be located on the same lot or parcel of land as the building, use or structure to which they are accessory. In the event of practical difficulties in providing the off-street parking facilities on the same parcel of land, the Director of Development Services may permit such parking facilities on another lot or parcel, provided that the straight line distance between the two parcels shall not exceed 300 feet, and provided further that a shared parking agreement is in place. However, under the following conditions, a proposed use or current tenancy of an existing structure shall only be required to provide the maximum number of off-street parking spaces that can be arranged for functional parking use on the space available on the subject lot or parcel:
 - (1) The full amount of required facilities cannot be provided on the same lot or parcel of land as the structure because existing structure(s) consume space that would otherwise be available for functional parking; and,
 - (2) The Director of Development Services determines that on-street parking in the area of the proposed use will not create a hazardous condition or detrimentally affect traffic movements, based on the application of the following criteria to the adjacent street(s):
 - (a) Whether the adjacent street width is adequate for parking;

(b) Parking regulations on the adjacent street(c) Speeds on the adjacent street; and Volume of traffic on the adjacent street.

Design requirements.

An off-street parking space shall be an all-weather surfaced area constructed of concrete or asphalt not in a street or alley, permanently reserved for the temporary storage of one

1.automobile and connected with a street or alley by an all-weather concrete or asphalt aisle and/or driveway which affords unobstructed ingress and egress to each space.

Each parking space shall be accessible from a street or alley through aisles and or driveways, except that tandem parking arrangements are permitted for single family, duplex and mobile home residential uses. With the exception of single-family and duplex parking spaces on local and collector streets, off-street parking facilities shall be so arranged that in order to depart from the premises it shall not be necessary that any automotive vehicle be backed into any public right-of-way.

Circulation within a parking area with more than one (1) aisle shall be such that a vehicle need not enter the street in order to reach another aisle within the same parking area. Dead-end aisles are not permitted for parking spaces with angles greater than zero (0) degrees and less than 90 degrees unless adequate turnarounds, as described in the City's Engineering Design Standards, are provided. All circulation and maneuvering of vehicles shall occur without encroaching any right-of-way or adjacent property, except as allowed in Section 21-97 of this ordinance.

All parking spaces shall be clearly marked on the pavement with yellow or white traffic paint or raised pavement markers approved by the Director of Development Services.

A parking lot shall be designed to physically prevent any portion of a vehicle from encroaching or overhanging any public right-of-way line or private property line through the installation of a permanent curb, wall or other physical barrier. Such physical barrier shall be located a minimum of two (2) feet from the right-of-way or property line.

All driveways shall meet the applicable driveway requirements in Chapter 20 of the City Code.

All parking spaces and aisles shall meet the minimum standards of Figure 3.1 of this ordinance.

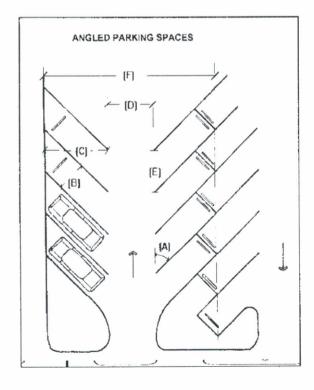
Surface requirements.

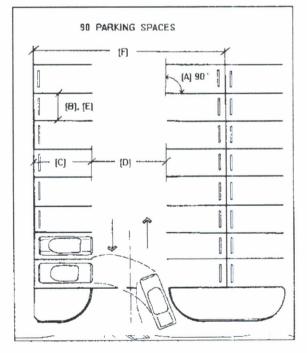
1. Purpose. It is the purpose of these surfacing requirements to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of Victoria. More specifically, the purposes of these requirements are:

FIGURE 3.1
PARKING SPACE AND AISLE DIMENSIONS

NOTE: The following Table and Figures provide the minimum standards for two parking stall width options: 9' wide spaces or 10' wide spaces.

А	В	С	D		Е	F	
Angle of	Middle of	Depth of	Width of Aisle		Width of	Module Width	
Parking (Degrees)	Width of Stall	Stall 90 Degrees to Aisle	O	Stall Parallel	OneWay	Two Way	
45	9	21.1	12	20	12.7	54.2 62	.2
45	10	21.1	12	20	14.1	54.2 62	.2
60	9	22.3	15		10.4	59.6	
60	10	22.3	14		11.6	58.6	
90	9	20		25	9		65
90	10	20		24	10		64
Parallel	9	9 (width)	12	24	22	30	42





- (d) The abatement of dust, standing water and the associated health and safety risks resulting from unpaved parking and vehicular use facilities:
- (e) To prevent the tracking of gravel and mud onto public streets from unpaved parking and vehicular use facilities, which may result in unsafe driving conditions and unnecessary deterioration of public improvements; and
- (f) To protect and enhance property values and public and private investment, and enhance the overall appearance of the City.
- (3) Minimum standards. All off-street parking facilities, including those in excess of the minimum required as well as the minimum required, and including all access aisles, driveways and maneuvering areas, shall be surfaced with concrete or asphalt. Such concrete and asphalt surfacing shall meet the specifications of the City's Engineering Design Standards. All such surfacing shall be maintained in good condition at all times.
- (b) Exception. The surfacing requirements described herein shall not apply to a proposed use or new tenancy of an existing building, use or structure under the following conditions:
 - (1) The use does not require more than five (5) off-street parking spaces, as determined by Table 3.1, of this ordinance;
 - (2) The use has an existing parking area at least sufficient in size for the proposed use, that is surfaced with gravel, crushed rock or similar materials placed, compacted and maintained in such a manner that it will not produce dust or mud, track onto the street from traffic movements, or erode from rainfall; and
 - (3) The parking area boundaries and stalls are clearly defined by the use of logs, concrete curb stops or other similar means approved by the Director of Development Services.

Provided further, that this exception shall not apply to any expansion of an existing building, use or structure which requires more than five (5) parking spaces. In these cases, the entire required parking area shall be surfaced with asphalt or concrete, as described in Section 21-94(c).

- (c) Alternative paving materials. Alternative paving materials, including, but not limited to, brick pavers, concrete pavers and permeable concrete may be utilized in off-street parking facilities. Additionally, concrete ribbons may be utilized for residential off-street parking facilities. Individual ribbons shall measure between 30 to 36 inches in width with a maximum internal median of 48 inches. An alternative paving material must provide an all-weather, hard surface. The use of any such material is subject to the approval of the Director of Development Services.
- (d) Drainage. All off-street parking facilities shall be suitably sloped and drained so as not to cause any nuisance to adjacent or public property. The design of all parking lot drainage shall conform to the City of Uhland Storm Drainage Manual and Engineering Design Standards.

Sec. 21-95. Handicapped parking.

- (a) Generally. Handicapped parking spaces accessible to disabled persons shall be provided in accordance with this section, and as may be applicable, the Americans with Disabilities Act and any federal regulations promulgated thereunder.
- (b) *Number.* The number of required handicapped parking spaces for any building, use and structure shall be based on the function of the building or facility, but at a minimum, shall conform to the following:

TOTAL PARKING SPACES	REQUIRED HANDICAPPED SPACES	
1-25		1
26-50		2
51-75		3
76-100		4
101 - 150		5
151 - 200		6
201 - 300		7
301 - 400		8
401 - 500		9
OVER 500		2%OFTOTAL

- (c) *Minimum standards*. Handicapped parking facilities shall conform to the minimum standards set forth in the Texas Accessibility Standards promulgated by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation pursuant to the Texas Architectural Barriers Act, Article 9102, Texas Civil Statutes.
- (d) Restrictions. The following restrictions upon the use of accessible handicapped spaces shall apply to spaces which are identified and reserved for the handicapped by use of handicapped parking signs.
 - (1) It shall be unlawful for a person who is neither temporarily or permanently disabled nor transporting a temporarily or permanently disabled person to park a vehicle displaying a disabled person identification card or sticker in a parking space or parking area designated specifically for the disabled.
 - (2) It shall be unlawful for a person to park a vehicle displaying neither a disabled person identification card or sticker in a parking space or parking area designated specifically for the disabled.

Peace officers, members of the Fire Marshall's office, and persons designated by the City Manager to enforce parking regulations may enforce the provisions of this subsection.

(e) Compliance within one year. Owners or persons in control of off-street parking areas in existence as of the effective date of this ordinance shall designate accessible parking spaces in accordance with this section within one (1) year of such date.

Sec. 21-96. Queuing spaces.

Uses which have drive-through window services shall provide queuing spaces. A fast-food restaurant with drive-through services shall provide a minimum of 5 queuing spaces. For other uses with drive-through services, the minimum number of queuing spaces required shall be determined by the Director of Development Services. Where such queuing spaces are provided, they shall conform to the following standards:

- (1) No queuing space may occupy any portion of a public right-of-way;
- (2) Each queuing lane shall be a minimum of 10 feet in width and 20 feet in length;
- Queuing spaces may not be used to satisfy any of the off-street parking or loading requirements of these regulations;
- (4) Queuing lanes shall not interfere with parking spaces, parking aisles, loading areas, internal circulation or driveways; and
- (5) A 12-foot-wide by-pass lane may be required adjacent to queuing lanes to allow vehicles an opportunity to circumvent the drive-through activity and exit the site.

Sec. 21-97. Joint parking facilities.

Required off-street parking for any number of separate uses may be combined in a joint parking facility under the conditions of this section, subject to the approval of a joint parking facility plan by the Director of Development Services. Such joint parking facility plan shall be reviewed for conformance with this section.

- (1) Joint Parking Facilities Permitted. Whenever two (2) or more uses are located together in a common building, shopping center, or other integrated building complex the parking requirements may be complied with by providing a permanent, common parking facility, cooperatively established and operated, which contains the requisite number of spaces for each use. The joint parking facility shall be located within the required distance defined in Section 21-94(a) from all uses, and shall not be separated from such uses by arterial streets. The total number of spaces provided shall not be less than the sum of the individual requirements for all uses, unless otherwise permitted in these regulations. Spaces provided for any permanent residents of dwellings shall be clearly designated and separated from spaces provided for employees, customers, and service.
- (2) Multiple Ownerships or Structures. Where buildings, uses or structures participating in a joint parking facility are owned by multiple owners, each owner shall provide evidence of a permanent, legal instrument, approved by the City Attorney, which guarantees such owner's rights to the use of the parking facility. Any termination of or amendment to such an agreement shall be subject to the approval of the City.
- (3) Churches. Churches may establish joint parking facilities with other uses that do not have a time conflict in parking demand. However, only 50 percent of a church's required parking spaces may be provided in this manner. In addition, such joint parking facilities shall be located no more than 400 feet from the church sanctuary. Churches using joint parking facilities shall also guarantee the

permanency of the agreement through the use of a legal instrument, as described in Section 21-97(b) above.

Sec. 21-98. Off-street loading requirements, generally.

- (a) At the time that any building, use or structure is instituted, erected, enlarged or converted from one land use to another land use which requires off-street loading spaces, off-street loading facilities shall be provided in accordance with these regulations. Such facilities shall be provided for the purposes of loading and unloading materials, goods or merchandise, and for delivery and shipping in order that vehicles for these services may use such spaces without encroaching on or interfering with the public use of streets, alleys and sidewalks. If space is not available on the site of an existing structure for off-street loading facilities, such structure will be allowed to be used without the provision of off-street loading facilities.
- (b) Off-street loading facilities required by this section shall be maintained as long as the building, use or structure remains. Off-street loading spaces shall not be used to meet off-street parking requirements, nor shall off-street parking facilities be used to meet off-street loading requirements. Off-street loading facilities, along with the necessary calculations and information necessary to determine compliance with these regulations, shall be included in the site plan required by Section 21-93(b).

Sec. 21-99. Off-street loading requirements, number and design.

- (a) Minimum number of off-street loading spaces required. Off-street loading facilities shall be provided in accordance with the minimum requirements prescribed in Table 3.2, of this ordinance, subject to the following standards:
 - (1) For purposes of this section, requirements shall be based on gross floor area, but shall not include enclosed or covered areas used for off-street parking or loading; and
 - (2) Where mixed uses or multiple occupancies are located in the same building, or are situated on the same site in such a manner that all uses can be equally and conveniently served by a common loading space, the schedule may be applied to the entire building and to the combination of buildings or uses so situated, in lieu of application of the schedule to each individual use or occupancy. For this purpose, the schedule applicable to the use having the greatest requirement shall be utilized.
 - (3) For the purposes of this section, each two (2) square feet of exterior site area used by commercial and industrial uses shall be considered equivalent to one square foot of enclosed floor area.
- (b) Design requirements. Off-street loading spaces shall meet the following design requirements:
 - (1) Each off-street loading space shall be a minimum of twelve (12) feet in width and forty-five (45) feet in length, with a vertical clearance of at least fifteen (15) feet. Such spaces shall be at grade level and on the same parcel of land as the corresponding building, use or structure;

TABLE 3.2 MINIMUM NUMBER OF OFF-STREET LOADING SPACES REQUIRED

SCHEDULE A. Retail and Wholesale Businesses, Warehouses and Industrial Uses:

GROSSFLOORAREAINSQUAREFEET NUMBER OF REQUIRED LOADING SPACES

Lessthan10,000	0
10,000-50,000	1
50,001-100,000	2
Each additional 100,000	1

SCHEDULE B.Office, Medical and Research Facilities, Auditoriums, Arenas, Convention/Exhibit/Meeting Halls, Hospitals, and Hotels/Motels:

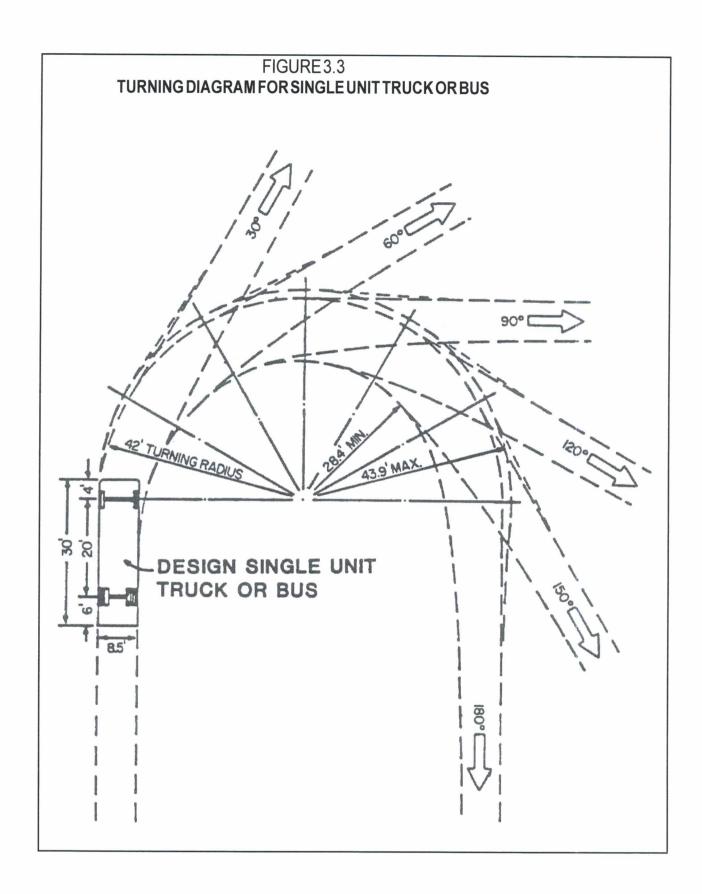
GROSSFLOORAREAINSQUAREFEET

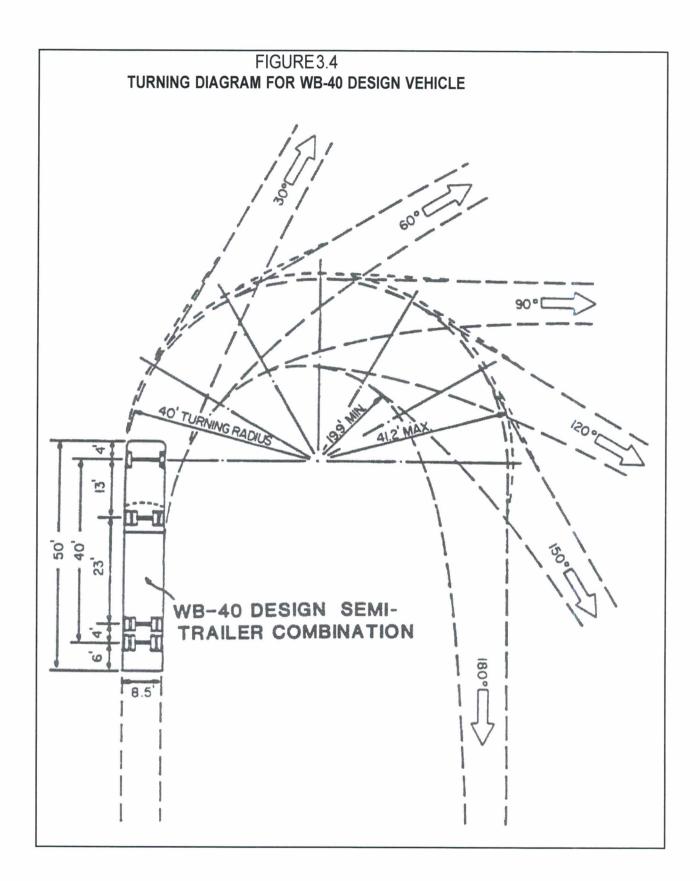
NUMBER OF REQUIRED LOADING SPACES

ı		
	Less than 10,000	0
	10,000-100,000	1
	100,001-200,000	2
ı	Each additional 100,000	1

- (2) Off-street loading spaces shall meet the surfacing and drainage requirements of Sections 21-94(c) and 21-94(f); and
- (3) Adjacent public rights-of-way and private properties shall not be used for maneuvering. All maneuvering shall be contained on-site. Maneuvering areas for loading facilities shall not conflict with parking spaces or with the maneuvering areas for parking spaces. In order to ensure that all maneuvering is contained on-site, the following requirements must be met:
 - (a) A physical barrier, as described in Section 21-94(b)(5), shall be constructed to separate off-street loading spaces from adjacent public rights-of-way and private properties.
 - (b) Rear-loading freight docks are preferred to side-loading docks. For such rear-loading docks, truck circulation patterns and dock positions should be designed for left-side, back-in maneuvers to allow for better driver visibility (see Figure 3.2). The maneuvering area should be adequate to allow the truck to back in and pull out in one (1) maneuver. Maneuvering and circulation areas shall be designed to accommodate the size of vehicles expected to use the loading spaces, and shall conform to the appropriate diagram in Figures 3.3-3.5. Final determination of the size of vehicles expected to use the loading spaces shall be made by the Director of Development Services.

FIGURE 3.2 TRUCK CIRCULATION FOR LEFT-SIDE, BACK-IN MANEUVERS [[]]]]]]]]]] **LOADING DOCK** DRIVER TRUCK ENTRY PATH





- **4.2.** All required items and information must be received by the City Administrator in order for a concept plan or site development plan submission to be considered complete. Incomplete submissions will not be reviewed until all deficient items or information has been received.
- **4.3. Waivers:** Upon request by the applicant, the City Administrator may waive requirements for certain information or tests if submittal of such information or test results is not necessary for the City determination that the issuance of the site development permit for the intended purpose of the applicant would meet the standards and objectives of this Ordinance. Prior to making this determination the City Administrator may consult with the City Engineer.

4.4. Application Submission & Completeness:

- 4.4.1. For the purpose of these regulations, the "official submission date" shall be the date upon which a complete application for approval of a concept plan or site development plan, that contains all elements and information required by this Ordinance, including all related administrative fees, is first submitted to the City Administrator.
- 4.4.2. No application shall be deemed officially submitted until the City Administrator determines that the application is administratively complete and a fee receipt is issued by the City. Failure by the City Administrator to make a Certification of Incompleteness within fifteen (15) calendar days following the date on which the application was first received by the City, shall result in the application being deemed complete, and the "official submission date" shall become the fifteenth (15th) calendar day following initial receipt of the application by the City.
- 4.4.3. Concept plan and site development plan applications that do not include all required information and materials designated under this Ordinance will be considered incomplete. Such incomplete plans shall not be accepted for official submission by the City, and shall not be scheduled for any action by the City until the proper information is provided to City staff.
- **4.5. Notice of Submittal:** An applicant must provide written notification to the public in accordance with this subsection in the form of a letter approved by the City. Notice must be distributed no more than seven (7) days after a completed application has been submitted to the City. This notice shall be distributed as follows:
 - (a) Delivery to all property owners within three hundred feet (300') of the periphery of the land subject to site development permit application.
 - (b) Erections of a weather resistant signs on the property under application for the purposes of

advertising said permit.

- (1) The signs shall be provided by the City.
- (2) Signs placed on the property involved must be within ten (10) feet of any property line paralleling any established or proposed street, and must be visible from that street.
- (3) All required signs shall remain on the property until final disposition of the permit request is determined.
- **4.6. Notice of Submission:** An applicant must provide written notification of the application's submission in accordance with this subsection. Notice of the submission must be published in the City's official newspaper no more than seven (7) days after a completed application has been submitted to the City.
- **4.7. Notice to P&Z / Council:** Notice of all site development permit applications shall be provided in writing by the City to all members of the City Council and P&Z.

4.8. Additional Information

The City's staff may require information and data other than that set out in this Section for specific concept plans and site development plans. This information data may include but is not limited to: geologic information, water yields, flood data and hydrological studies, environmental information, traffic impact analysis, road capacities, market information, historic structure(s) and/or land, economic data for the proposed development, hours of operation, elevations and perspective drawings, lighting, and similar information. Approval of a concept plan or site development plan may establish conditions for construction based upon such information.

SECTION 5. EVALUATION STANDARDS

- 5.1. The following criteria have been set forth as a guide for evaluating the adequacy of proposed development within the City, and to ensure that all developments are, to the best extent possible, constructed according to the City's codes and ordinances.
- **5.2.** Within thirty (30) days of receipt of a complete application, the City Administrator shall review the concept plan or site development plan for compliance with all applicable City ordinances and with the Comprehensive Plan; for harmony with surrounding uses and with long-range plans for the future development of Uhland; for the promotion of the health, safety, order, efficiency, and economy of the City; and for the maintenance of property values and the general welfare.

- **5.3.** Concept plan or site development plan review and evaluation by the City Administrator shall be performed with respect to the following:
 - (a) The plan's compliance with all provisions of the Zoning Ordinance and other ordinances of the City of Uhland.
 - (b) The 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 design, facade treatment, setbacks, building materials, maintenance of property values, and any possible 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 arrange a convenient system consistent with the Transportation Plan of the City of Uhland.
 - (h) The use of landscaping and screening to provide adequate buffers to shield lights, noise, movement, or activities from adjacent properties when necessary, and to complement and integrate the design and location of buildings into the overall site design.
 - (i) Exterior lighting to ensure safe movement and for security purposes, which shall be arranged so as to minimize glare and reflection upon adjacent properties.
 - (j) The location, size, accessibility, and configuration of open space areas to ensure that such areas are suitable for intended recreation and conservation uses.
 - (k) Protection and conservation of soils from erosion by wind or water or from excavation or grading.
 - (l) Protection and conservation of watercourses and areas subject to flooding.
 - (m) The adequacy of water, drainage, sewerage facilities, solid waste disposal, and other utilities necessary for essential services to residents and occupants.
 - (n) Consistency with the Comprehensive Plan.

SECTION 6. APPROVAL PROCESS

6.1. Informal Consultation: The applicant(s) shall consult with the City Administrator, the City Engineer, and/or other designated administrative officers before preparing a concept plan or a site development plan in order to save time, money and to avoid potential unnecessary delays.

- **6.2. Pre-application Conference:** Prior to formal application for approval of any concept plan or site development plan, the applicant(s) shall request and attend a pre-application conference if the project exceeds one or more of the following:
 - (a) Five acres; or
 - (b) Ten thousand dollars cumulative; or

The conference shall be with the City Administrator, the City Engineer, and any other pertinent City official(s) in order to become familiar with the City's development regulations and the development process. At the pre-application conference, the developer may be represented by its land planner, engineer and surveyor. The City may assess an administrative fee for the conference.

6.3. City Staff Review

Upon official submission of a complete application for concept plan or site development plan approval, the City shall commence technical review of the development proposal by forwarding a copy of the application to development review team members, such as the City Administrator, City Engineer, and any other pertinent City official(s). Development review team members shall review the application and shall ascertain its compliance with these and other applicable City regulations. Following City staff review of the plan and supporting documents, and following discussions with the applicant on any revisions deemed advisable and the kind and extent of improvements to be installed, the applicant shall resubmit additional copies of the corrected plan to the City Administrator within sixty (60) calendar days following the date on which the applicant received official notification of the completion of the review by the City Administrator.

6.4. Approval by City Administrator

- 6.4.1. The City Administrator may:
 - (a) deem the site development plan approved; or
 - (b) deem the site development plan denied; or
 - (c) make an initial determination and refer the matter to P&Z and Council.
- 6.4.2. If the City Administrator approves the plan, no approval by the P&Z or City Council is required. Any concept plan or site development plan that includes property that is within the Historic District may not be approved or denied by the City Administrator; such a plan shall be reviewed by the City Administrator and shall then be reviewed by the P&Z and the City Council through the review process outlined herein. Plans that

include variance requests, PDDs, or CUPs must be reviewed by P&Z and Council after initial determination by the Administrator.

- 6.4.3. The City Administrator may approve applications for small projects, being those consisting of 3,500 square feet, cumulative. Applications reviewed under this subsection shall be exempt from all public notice requirements stated in section 4, above, except 4.5(b)[signs], which is required. At the City Administrator's discretion, small projects may be referred to the P&Z and Council for approval or denial. In making the decision to refer a small project application to P&Z and Council, the Administrator may consider the following factors:
 - (a) Amount of impervious cover proposed;
 - (b) Proximity to nearby developed properties; and
 - (c) Anticipated impact of project on neighbors.

6.5. Denial by City Administrator

The City Administrator's denial of a plan shall then be reviewed by the P&Z and the City Council through the review process outlined herein. Seven (7) additional copies of the plan that was denied shall be submitted by the applicant to the City Administrator no later than seven (7) calendar days prior to the P&Z meeting. Copies of the plan resubmitted to the City less than seven days prior to the meeting date shall not be accepted or forwarded to the P&Z until the next month's meeting. If the City Administrator determines that the application is still incomplete or not correct, the plan application shall be subject to denial.

6.6. Action by P&Z / City Council

- 6.6.1. Without regard to the final action by the City Administrator, the P&Z shall review an application upon receipt of written request from:
 - (a) the Mayor;
 - (b) two (2) City Council members;
 - (c) the P&Z Chairman; and/or
 - (d) three (3) P&Z members.

- All applications reviewed by the P&Z under this subsection shall then be referred to the City Council for approval or denial.
- 6.6.2. The City Council shall consider an application for a site development permit that involves a variance, PD, or CUP, at a public meeting no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the completed application was filed with the City.
- 6.6.3. All plan applications that were denied by the City Administrator or that include property that is within the Historic District shall be submitted to and reviewed by the P&Z, and if in conformance with the provisions of this Ordinance and all other applicable regulations and codes of the City, they shall then be considered for approval by the City Council. It should be noted also that additional action with regard to permitting procedures applies within the Historic District.
- 6.6.4. The City Administrator shall schedule consideration of the concept plan or site development plan on the regular agenda of the P&Z, within thirty (30) days after the submission is received, or, in the case of an incomplete submission, after the submission is deemed complete. The P&Z shall review the concept plan or site development plan and shall recommend approval, approval subject to certain conditions, or disapproval of the concept plan or site development plan. If the P&Z recommends approval, with or without conditions, of the plan, then it will be forwarded to the City Council for consideration. If the P&Z recommends disapproval of a plan application, the P&Z shall state such disapproval and the reasons thereof.
- 6.6.5. The applicant or property owner may appeal such decision to City Council by filing a written Notice of Appeal in the office of the City Administrator no later than ten (10) calendar days after the date upon which the P&Z denied the application. The Notice of Appeal shall set forth in clear and concise fashion the basis for the appeal. The City Council shall consider the appeal at a public meeting no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the date upon which the Notice of Appeal was filed. The City Council may override the decision of the P&Z by vote of the majority of the Council Members present. The City Council may also, where appropriate, remand plan application back to the P&Z for reconsideration if it believes that there is a compelling reason to do so, such as the introduction of significant new facts or testimony. The City Council shall determine final approval or disapproval of all plan appeals.

6.7. Revisions to the Plan

Revisions to an approved concept plan or site development plan shall be processed in accordance with the above. Revisions or corrections required by the City shall be submitted by the applicant in writing prior to the commencement of construction.

6.8. Revisions to Site Development Permits:

- **6.8.1.** Minor deviations or design modifications requiring changes in a site development permit may be approved by the City Administrator without formal application or public hearing. For purposes of this subsection, minor deviations or design modifications are determined by the City Engineer to have no significant impact on neighboring properties, the public, or persons who will occupy or use the proposed development. An applicant requesting changes to a released site development plan shall submit a written request identifying the requested changes to the City Engineer. Any changes approved by the City Engineer shall be in writing.
- **6.8.2.** All other requests for modifications to a Site Development Permit shall be processed as a new application. If the Council acts on the request, new conditions may be imposed, but the applicant may reject the additional conditions by withdrawing the request for an amendment and proceeding in accordance with the previously released Site Development Permit.

SECTION 7. PLAN DURATION

7.1. The approval of a concept plan or site development plan shall be effective for the periods indicated in Table 1, below. If this is not accomplished, then the approved plan shall be deemed to have expired and shall become *null and void* (i.e., Plan approvals expire if the applicant has not submitted achieved the benchmark listed in the second column by the timeline listed in the third column).

Table 1: Duration of Concept Plans & Site Development Plans

Approved Plan*	Progress Benchmark	Expires***
Concept Plan	Plat	One Year
	Site development plan	One Year
	Planned Development	One Year
	Conditional Use Permit	One Year
	Development Agreement	One Year
Site Development Plan	Building Permit	2 Years
	Certificate of Occupancy	2 Years
Conditional Use Permit	Construction Commences	2 Years
	Building Permit	2 Years
	Certificate of Occupancy	2 Years

^{*}Approvals in column one are subject to expire automatically by operation of law if the applicable benchmark listed in column two is not achieved by the deadline stated in column three.

7.2. A year shall mean a period of three hundred sixty-five (365) calendar days. A year ceases on 12:01 a.m. on the 365th day following City approval of the plan

7.3. Extensions

7.3.1. Extension of Plan Approval: Prior to the lapse of approval for a plan, the applicant may petition the City, in writing, to extend the plan approval. Such petition shall be considered at a public meeting before the P&Z and the City Council, and an extension may be granted by City Council at such meeting. Two (2) extensions of six (6) months each in length may be granted, unless otherwise specified by ordinance. If no petition for extension of plan approval is submitted, then the plan shall be deemed to have expired and shall become null and void.

^{**}References are to City of Uhland Code of Ordinances.

^{***}The expiration period denotes the deadline for achieving one of the project benchmarks in order for the plan approval to remain valid.

7.3.2. Determination of Extension: In determining whether to grant a request for extension, the City Council shall take into account the reasons for the lapse, the ability of the property owner to comply with any conditions attached to the original approval, and the extent to which development regulations would apply to the plan at that point in time. The P&Z and City Council shall either extend the concept plan or site plan or deny the request, in which instance the originally approved plan shall be deemed null and void. However, the two (2) aforementioned extensions shall not be unreasonably withheld without due cause. The property owner must thereafter submit a new plan application for approval, and shall conform to the regulations then in effect.

7.4. Long-Term Projects

For projects that require ongoing construction for five (5) years or longer, the applicant must submit to the City progress reports every two years (biannually) from the date of Site Development Plan approval.

SECTION 8. CONCEPT PLAN

8.1. Applicability:

Submission and approval of a concept plan is required for the following developments:

- (a) Those that are over ten (10) acres require a site development permit;
- (b) Planned Developments (PD) Districts;
- (c) Conditional Use Permit (CUP) requests; or
- (d) Rezoning requests.

When required by the City, the concept plan is the first step in the approval process for a development project. No development rights (if any) shall vest when a concept plan is voluntarily submitted to the City by an applicant.

8.2. Benefits:

City review and approval of a concept plan has many benefits for both the City and the applicant.

- **8.2.1.** Applicant. The applicant benefits by gaining preliminary review and scrutiny, as well as input and suggestions, on the overall conceptual layout of the proposed development from the City's development review team. Approval of a concept plan may offer the applicant some level of confidence that subsequent plan submissions will be favorably received and approved with few major changes to the project's design and layout provided that the project complies with City regulations. For example, once the site development plan, and corresponding engineering plans are submitted for a non-residential project, unforeseen changes in site layout can prove to be expensive in terms of design and engineering costs and time lost during major plan revisions.
- 8.2.2. City. The City benefits in that it is allowed to become familiar with and involved in the project early in the development process, which is particularly important for large-scale developments and subdivisions. This allows the City to plan for and closely coordinate the provision of public facilities and services, thereby potentially avoiding future problems such as undersized utility lines, inadequate roadway capacities, unanticipated shortfalls in public services, and fiscal inefficiencies resulting from lack of planning and coordination.

8.3. Purpose:

The purpose of a concept plan is to allow opportunity for the City to preview various development related aspects of the project, including proposed major thoroughfare and collector street patterns; land use patterns and trends; historic structure(s) and/or land; environmental issues and constraints; building orientation and massing; conformance to the Comprehensive Plan, Zoning Ordinance, *Transportation Plan* and other applicable plans and guidelines; and the property's relationship to adjoining subdivisions or properties. Review of a concept plan would also assist the City in evaluating the possible impacts of the proposed development in terms of provision of essential public facilities and services, respecting and preserving important natural features and the environment, provision of open space and recreational opportunities, and protecting the general health, safety and welfare of the community.

8.4. Area in Concept Plan:

When the overall development project is to be developed in phases, the concept plan area shall include the entire zoned property from which the phases are being developed and an approximate development schedule. Where significant natural or man-made features, such as thoroughfares or creeks, make inclusion of the entire property in the concept plan unnecessary to adequately review the items to be shown on a concept plan, the plan may include a smaller study area. Boundaries such as major thoroughfares, whether existing or proposed, creeks, political subdivisions, or other such natural or man-made features may be used to delineate the smaller study area.

8.5. Procedures & Requirements

Submission of an application for concept plan approval shall be preceded by a pre-application conference with the City. The concept plan shall be prepared at a scale no smaller than one inch equals two hundred feet (1'' = 200') and on sheets twenty-four inches by thirty-six inches ($24'' \times 36''$), and it shall show the following:

- (a) A title block within the lower right hand corner of the concept plan with the proposed name of the project or subdivision, the name and address of the owner and the land planner, engineer architect or surveyor responsible for the design or survey, the scale of the drawing, both written and graphic scale, the date the drawing was prepared, total site acreage, and the location of the property according to the abstract and survey records of Hays County, Texas;
- (b) A vicinity or location map that shows the location of the proposed development within the City or its extraterritorial jurisdiction and in relationship to existing roadways;
- (c) The boundary limits of the tract and scale distances with north clearly indicated;
- (d) The names of adjacent additions or subdivisions, or the name of the owners of record and recording information for adjacent parcels of unplatted land, including parcels on the other sides of roads and creeks. The concept plan shall include a depiction of all contiguous holdings of the property owners, the existing and proposed uses of the subject property, a general arrangement of future land uses, including the approximate number of lots and any residential uses anticipated, and a generalized circulation plan for the subject property;
- (e) The existing zoning and existing and proposed uses on adjacent land; the location, width and names of all existing or platted streets or other public ways within or adjacent to the tract; any existing easements with recording information; existing buildings; railroad rights-of-way; topography, including contours at two-foot intervals with existing drainage channels or creeks, including the 100-year flood plain, if applicable; any other important natural features (such as rock outcroppings, wildlife habitats, etc.); all significant trees; and adjacent political subdivisions, corporate limits, and/or school district boundaries;
- (f) Proposed strategies for tree preservation showing significant trees that will be preserved, and the techniques that will be used to protect them during construction;
- (g) The layout and width, including right-of-way lines and curb lines, of existing and proposed thoroughfares, collector streets and/or intersections, and a general configuration of proposed streets, lots and blocks, including proposed median openings and left turn lanes on future divided roadways. Existing and planned driveways on the opposite side of divided roadways must also be shown for coordination and sharing of future median

openings;

- (h) A general arrangement of land uses and buildings, including but not limited to proposed non-residential and residential densities; building heights, square footages, massing, orientation, loading and service areas, recycling containers, compactors and dumpster enclosures, pedestrian walkways, and parking areas; any proposed sites for parks, schools, public facilities, public or private open space; flood plains and drainageways; and other pertinent development related features; and
- (i) The phasing of development.

8.6. Effect of Review

The concept plan shall be used only as an aid to show the anticipated layout of the proposed development, and to assess the adequacy of public facilities or services that will be needed to serve the proposed development. Any proposed use or development depicted on the concept plan shall not be deemed formal authorization or approval by the City until a final site development plan is approved for the development. The concept plan approval is to be thought of as a general acknowledgment by the City that the proposed layout generally conforms to the City's regulations, and that the proposed development can be adequately served by required public facilities or services. If the applicant chooses to construct only the initial phase or phases of a multi-phase project designated in the concept plan, a new concept plan may be required for site development plan approval of subsequent phases, if the proposed development layout, character, or other conditions affecting the development substantially change from one phase to the next.

SECTION 9. SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

- 9.1. Applicability & Purpose: Submission of a site development plan and City approval of a site development permit is required as stated above. The purpose of the site development plan approval is to ensure that a development project is in compliance with all applicable City ordinances and guidelines prior to commencement of construction. Approval of the site development plan, landscape plan, building facade plan, and engineering plans are required prior to site construction.
- **9.2. Area in Site Development_Plan:** When the overall development project is to be developed in phases, the site development plan area shall include only the portion of the overall property that is to be developed or constructed.
- **9.3. Submission Requirements:** Submission of an application for site development permit approval shall be preceded by a pre-application conference with the City. The site

development plan shall be prepared at a scale no smaller than one inch equals one hundred feet (1" = 100") and on sheets twenty-four inches by thirty-six inches $(24" \times 36")$, and it shall clearly show in detail how the site will be constructed such as paving, buildings, landscaped areas, utilities. The site development plan shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- (a) A title block within the lower right hand corner of the concept plan with the proposed name of the project or subdivision, the name and address of the owner and the land planner, engineer architect or surveyor responsible for the plan, the scale of the drawing, both written and graphic scale, the date the drawing was prepared, total site acreage, and the location of the property according to the abstract and survey records of Hays County, Texas;
- (b) A vicinity or location map that shows the location of the proposed development within the City or its ETJ and in relationship to existing roadways;
- (c) The boundary survey limits of the tract and each proposed lot, and scale distances with north clearly indicated;
- (d) The names of adjacent additions or subdivisions, or the name of the owners of record and recording information for adjacent parcels of unplatted land, including parcels on the other sides of roads and creeks;
- (e) The existing zoning and existing and proposed uses on adjacent land; the location, width and names of all existing or platted streets or other public ways within or adjacent to the tract; any existing easements, with recording information; existing buildings; railroad rightsof-way; topography with contours at two-foot intervals with existing drainage channels or creeks, including the 100-year flood plain, if applicable; any other important natural features such as rock outcroppings, caves and wildlife habitats; and all significant trees;
- (f) Proposed strategies for tree preservation, showing individual trees or tree masses that will be preserved, and the techniques that will be used to protect them during construction:
- (g) The layout and width, including right-of-way lines and curb lines, of existing and proposed thoroughfares, collector streets and intersections, and specific configuration of proposed streets, lots and blocks, proposed driveways, show driveway widths and distances between driveways, and proposed median openings and left turn lanes on future divided roadways. Existing and planned driveways on the opposite side of divided roadways must also be shown for coordination and sharing of future median openings;
- (h) Specific locations and footprints of buildings, including but not limited to proposed non-residential and residential densities; building heights, square footages which for multi-tenant or multi-purpose buildings must show square footage for each intended use, massing, orientation, loading and service areas, including proposed screening, recycling containers, compactors and dumpster enclosures, including proposed screening, pedestrian walkways, and parking areas including parking ratio calculations; any proposed sites for parks, schools, public facilities, public or private open space; flood plains and drainage ways; all

- proposed and existing utilities and easements; drainage structures; retention/detention ponds with proposed aesthetic treatments; screening walls; fences; signage; fire lanes and fire hydrants; lighting; visibility easements; and other pertinent development related features;
- (i) A landscape plan showing turf areas, tree types and sizes, screening walls, ornamental plantings, planting schedule, including species, planted height, spacing, container and caliper size, numbers of each plant material, any existing wooded areas, trees to be planted, and irrigation plans, if required; and
- (j) Building facade (elevation) plans showing elevations with any wall-mounted signage to be used, as determined appropriate by the City Administrator; and
- (k) Cover sheet with signature blocks for design engineer, architect, City Administrator, City Engineer, Development Coordinator, and Mayor.
- (1) Professional seal.

9.4. Conformance

Provision of the above items shall conform to the principles and standards of this Ordinance and the Comprehensive Plan. To ensure the submission of adequate information, the City is hereby empowered to maintain and distribute a separate list of specific requirements for site development plan review applications. Upon periodic review, the City Administrator shall have the authority to update such requirements for site development plan and development review application forms. It is the applicant's responsibility to be familiar with, and to comply with, these requirements. In instances when this Ordinance and the Technical Construction Standards & Specifications conflict, the most stringent shall govern as determined by the City Engineer.

9.5. Effect of Review

Approval of the site development plan shall result in the issuance of a site development permit. The permit shall be considered authorization to proceed with construction of the site provided all other required City approvals are obtained, such as engineering plans, landscape plan, building facade plans, building permits.

9.6. Validity

The approved site development plan shall be valid for a period of two (2) years from the date of approval by the City Council.

SECTION 10. VARIANCES

10.1. Presumption:

There shall be a presumption against variances. However, if the applicant requests a variance in writing, the Board of Adjustment may authorize a variance from these regulations when, in its opinion, undue hardship will result from requiring strict compliance.

10.2. Identification:

All variances requested for a project must be identified during the site development plan approval process.

10.3. Conditions:

In granting a variance, the Board of Adjustment shall prescribe upon the applicant only conditions that it deems necessary to or desirable in the public interest.

10.4. Findings:

In making the findings required below, the Board of Adjustment shall take into account the nature of the proposed use of the land involved, existing uses of land in the vicinity, the number of persons who will reside or work in the proposed development, and the probable effect of such variance upon traffic conditions and upon the public health, safety, convenience and welfare in the vicinity.

10.5. Findings:

No variance shall be granted unless the Board of Adjustment finds that all of the following provisions are met, and the burden shall be on the developer to show that the following provisions are met:

- (a) That there are special circumstances or conditions affecting the land involved, such that the strict application of the provisions of this Ordinance would deprive the applicant of the reasonable use of this land;
- **(b)** That the variance is necessary for the preservation and enjoyment of a substantial property right of the applicant;
- (c) That the granting of the variance will not be detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare, or injurious to other property in the area; and
- (d) That the granting of the variance will not have the effect of preventing the orderly

development of other land in the area in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

- **10.6.** Pecuniary hardship to the applicant, property owner or developer, standing alone, shall not be deemed sufficient to constitute undue hardship.
- **10.7.** When the Board of Adjustment determines that a variance is warranted, the variance permitted shall be the minimum departure from the terms of this Ordinance necessary to avoid such deprivation of privileges enjoyed by such other property to facilitate a reasonable use, and which will not create significant probabilities of harmful environmental consequences.
- 10.8. It shall be an adequate basis for granting a variance that doing so will enable the applicant to create additional open space, reduce impervious cover, preserve trees, maintain critical environmental features, ensure more wildlife preservation, or bring nonconforming structures (including signs) into compliance with current regulations. This section is designed to achieve a more favorable outcome for the general public than would be possible complying with the strict mandates of this Ordinance.
- **10.9.** The Board of Adjustment shall seek the recommendation of the P&Z, and the City Engineer prior to taking any action on a proposed variance.
- 10.10. Such findings of the Board of Adjustment, together with the recommendation of the P&Z, and the specific facts upon which such findings are based, shall be incorporated into the official minutes of the Board of Adjustment meeting at which such variance is granted. Variances may be granted only when in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this Ordinance so that the public health, safety, and welfare may be secured and substantial justice is done.

SECTION 11. EROSION CONTROL

- 11.1. The purposes of controlling erosion and sedimentation during and after the construction stages in a site development are to minimize nuisances on adjacent properties, avoid siltation and water quality degradation of streams, and preserve the natural and traditional character of water courses running through the area.
- 11.2. The developer shall submit as a part of the final site plans a complete erosions and sedimentation control plan specifying the type, physical details, installation procedures, and location of controls to be used, the timing in relation to each state of the construction sequence, maintenance of controls, and plans and techniques to be used for re-vegetation and slope stabilization, as specified in this Ordinance.

11.3. The accepted guides for preparing control plans are the City of Austin, Erosion and Sedimentation Control Manual, and U.S. Department of Agriculture, Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Developing Areas in Texas.

SECTION 12. CLEARING & ROUGH-CUTTING

12.1. Prohibition:

No right-of-way clearing or rough-cutting shall be permitted prior to the issuance of a site development permit by the Council. Limited clearing for soil testing and surveying shall be allowed.

12.2. Inclusion in Plan:

Clearing for the temporary storage of spoil or construction equipment, or for permanent disposal of fill material or spoils, shall be so designated on the site development plan. The developer must provide erosion and sedimentation controls and the continuing maintenance thereof acceptable to the City Engineer.

12.3. Initial Brush Removal:

- 12.3.1. Applicants may mechanically remove brush without material soil surface disruption prior to receiving approval of site development plans in order to determine the location of roads, lots, utilities and drainage areas with regard to preservation of environmental features. Applicants may exercise this option only by utilizing rubber-tired equipment for brush removal.
- 12.3.2. Prior to site development plan approval, Owners may neither remove any significant tree_nor materially alter the existing drainage patterns prior to receiving City approval for site development plans. Owners shall ensure that as much area as possible is left undisturbed for as long as reasonably possible.
- **12.3.3.** Agricultural and farming operations on land subject to the Ag Exemption for tax purposes are exempt from the restrictions of this section, unless the land is also being developed non-agricultural purposes.

12.4. Time Period:

The length of time between rough-cutting and final surfacing shall not exceed twelve (12) months.

12.5. Water Zones:

Vegetation within the Water Quality Buffer Zone shall not be disturbed except for purposes consistent with development activity permitted by this Ordinance.

SECTION 13. CUT & FILLS

- 13.1. No fill on any building site shall exceed a maximum of four (4) feet of depth, except as approved by the City Engineer, in the areas designated as permanent on-site spoils disposal sites; provided, however, that cut or fill under foundations with sides perpendicular to the ground, or with pier and beam construction, need not comply with this requirement.
- **13.2.** No cut on any building site shall be greater than four (4) feet, unless approved by the City Council, except for structural excavation.
- 13.3. All new drainage channels on the site shall be designed to minimize potential erosion. All constructed and altered drainage channels shall be stabilized and vegetated immediately after final grading.

SECTION 14. POST-CONSTRUCTION RESTORATION PLAN

The plan and report must describe the developers' proposed measures for post-construction restoration, including restoring cuts and fills, spoil disposal and equipment storage sites and other land disturbances.

SECTION 15. INSPECTIONS

15.1. Consent

Any person or successor and assigns who has filed a site development plan for approval pursuant to this Ordinance agrees to allow entry on the tract or premises which is the subject of such applications for the purpose of inspection of conditions during the approval stage and during developments and construction by duly authorized inspectors of the City.

15.2. Costs

Inspections mandated under this section shall be at the applicant expense, or at the expense of the owner at the time the inspection is performed, in accordance with the Fee Schedule adopted by the City Council.

15.3. Construction Phase

The City shall cause such inspection to be made of the land or premises during development and construction so as to assure full compliance with all terms, conditions, requirements, and agreements to which the person obtaining approval of a site development plan under this

Ordinance is bound.

15.4. Notice

The applicant shall designate one person or legal entity, with a current address, to which any notice of noncompliance shall be given pursuant to this section.

SECTION 16. CONSTRUCTION PERFORMANCE

16.1. Review by City Engineer

- **16.1.1.** All plans and actual construction of improvements required under of this Ordinance shall be inspected by the City Engineer.
- 16.1.2. No plans or completed construction will be considered for approval or acceptance by the Council without certification from the applicant that such plans and calculations and such construction is complete, and that they are in accordance with specifications and standards contained or referenced herein, and/or with plans previously approved for the subject site development permit.
- **16.1.3.** The City Engineer shall make field inspections during the construction period and arrange for testing in accordance with standard civil engineering practice.
- **16.1.4.** If the City Engineer rejects such construction, the City Attorney shall, on direction of the Council, proceed to enforce the guarantees provided in this Ordinance.
- **16.1.5.** The City Engineer shall submit written progress reports to the Council during construction periods. These reports shall be made available for public review public upon submission to the City Council.
- **16.1.6.** The final responsibility for adequacy and acceptability of all construction shall rest with the developer.

16.2. Right of Entry

16.2.1. Whenever necessary for the purpose of investigating or enforcing the provisions of this ordinance, or whenever any enforcement officer has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any structure or upon any premises, any condition which constitutes a violation of this ordinance, the officer may enter such structure or premises at all reasonable times to inspect the same, or to perform any duty imposed upon any said officer by law.

16.2.2. Any permit holder shall agree to allow entry on the land or premises which is the subject of the permit for the purpose of inspection by City officials.

SECTION 17. ENFORCEMENT

17.1. Civil Enforcement

The City shall have the power to administer and enforce the provisions of this Chapter as may be required by governing law. Any person violating any provision of this Chapter is subject to suit for injunctive relief. Any violation of this Chapter is hereby declared to be a nuisance.

17.2. Civil Remedies

Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed as a waiver of the City's right to bring a civil action to enforce the provisions of this Chapter and to seek remedies as allowed by law, including, but not limited to the following:

- (a) injunctive relief to prevent specific conduct that violates the Chapter or to require specific conduct that is necessary for compliance with the Chapter; and
- (b) other available relief.

17.3. Administrative

City may deny, withhold or postpone issuance of permits if applicant is found to have violated or failed to comply with this Chapter. The City may also negotiate with violators for the payment by violators of administrative fines in lieu of formal enforcement in court.

17.4. Administrative Action

- 17.3.1. Stop Work Orders. When an appropriate authorized official of the City determines that there has been non-compliance with any material term, condition, requirement or agreement under this Chapter, the person obtaining such approved plan shall be ordered by the City in writing to cease and desist from further development or construction material to the alleged non-compliance until corrected by compliance.
- 17.3.2. Withholding of Other Authorizations. The City may refuse to grant development, construction, or occupancy approvals for improvements for a property that does not fully and completely comply with all terms and conditions of this Chapter. Without limiting the type or number of approvals the City may withhold, the City is specifically authorized to refuse to grant site development permits, sign permits, building permits, utility connections, and certificates of occupancy.

17.5. Appeal. Said person may appeal an administrative order to the City Administrator by giving written notice. The City Administrator shall hear the appeal within five (5) days of receiving such notice. Said person may appeal in writing a negative ruling by the City Administrator to the City Council, which shall hear the appeal at the next regular meeting following receipt of the notice.