

## **ARTICLE 714.**

### **PD 714.**

#### **West Commerce Street/Fort Worth Avenue Special Purpose District**

##### **SEC. 51P-714.101. LEGISLATIVE HISTORY.**

PD 714 was established by Ordinance No. 25898, passed by the Dallas City Council on February 23, 2005. (Ord. 25898)

##### **SEC. 51P-714.102. PROPERTY LOCATION AND SIZE.**

PD 714 is established on property located north and south of West Commerce Street and Fort Worth Avenue from North Beckley Avenue to Westmoreland Road. The size of PD 714 is approximately 244.3 acres. (Ord. Nos. 25898; 26876)

##### **SEC. 51P-714.103. CREATION OF SUBDISTRICTS.**

(a) This district is divided into the following subdistricts:

(1) Subdistrict 1. This subdistrict is for medium density mixed-use development that respects existing businesses but gives incentive for new mid-rise commercial and residential development. Development should support West Commerce Street as the gateway from downtown into the area, and strengthen the Sylvan Avenue-Fort Worth Avenue intersection as a retail anchor. New development should support future light rail along the northern edge of the subdistrict. Preserving historic buildings through adaptive re-use is a priority. This subdistrict will be the most densely developed urban subdistrict due to its proximity to the Trinity River and downtown. The mix of uses should lean more to commercial, although residential development is essential to the success of the mixed uses. Buildings should front the street with broad sidewalks. Street trees should line the street edge. On-street parking should be parallel parking along West Commerce Street and Fort Worth Avenue. Off-street parking should be provided behind buildings or in parking structures and shared between adjacent lots. This subdistrict should have an overall urban feel, but still provide pedestrian amenities. Subdistricts 1A and 1B have maximum building heights and maximum stories that reflect the rising topography and protect the downtown view. Buildings should have minimum or no setbacks, with commercial and retail uses at the ground level and office and residential above. Pedestrian protections from traffic, such as street trees, planters, and crosswalks, are desired.

(2) Subdistrict 2. Subdistrict 2 is a mixed-use subdistrict that consists predominately of residential uses, but with some small retail and office uses. Because residential neighborhoods are adjacent to the subdistrict, it should be more serene than other subdistricts. New development should strengthen the existing residential neighborhoods and help to create a pedestrian-friendly environment. North Edgefield Avenue should connect the north and the south neighborhoods. Pedestrian protections from traffic, such as on-street parking, street trees, and parkways, are desired. Buildings should have minimum or no setbacks. Building heights are controlled separately in Subdistricts 2A and 2B to optimize medium density residential development, preserve downtown views, and be sensitive to the existing single-family neighborhood to the north. Preserving historic buildings through adaptive re-use is a priority.

(3) Subdistrict 3. Subdistrict 3 is a mixed-use subdistrict primarily developed with commercial and retail uses, but with some residential uses. Retail and commercial areas should be strengthened with more varied uses. New development should include residential uses and vertical stacking of uses for more efficient land use resulting in activity throughout the day and night. Buildings should have minimum or no setbacks. Off-street parking should be provided behind buildings and shared between neighboring lots. Use of traffic calming elements such as median plantings, on-street parking, street trees, broad sidewalks, and low-to-mid-rise buildings is desirable. Development should strive to create a village center accessible by pedestrians, bicycles, mass transit, and cars. Land uses are controlled separately in Subdistricts 3A and 3B to be sensitive to residential neighborhoods.

(4) Subdistrict 4. Subdistrict 4 is a mixed-use subdistrict dominated by multifamily uses. While commercial and retail uses are encouraged at street level, maintenance of the residential density is desired. Pedestrian protections from traffic, such as broad sidewalks, street trees, and crosswalks, are desired. New construction should be oriented to address the street front. Existing slip roads providing on-street parking and pedestrian amenities should be preserved. Building height, land use, and setbacks are controlled separately in Subdistricts 4A and 4B to encourage mixed use, townhouse, and senior independent living development. Subdistricts 4A and 4B are part of Subdistrict 4. Subdistrict 4 regulations apply in Subdistricts 4A and 4B unless otherwise indicated.

(5) Subdistrict 5. Subdistrict 5 is a mixed-use district balanced with residential, commercial, and retail uses. New development should include vertical stacking of different uses to achieve more efficient land use and activity throughout the day and night. New development should also include a medium density residential component to strengthen surrounding residential neighborhoods and ensure the success of commercial and retail development. Building heights and uses are controlled to be sensitive to residential neighborhoods. New development should strengthen pedestrian connections on Fort Worth Avenue. Buildings should have minimum or no setbacks, with commercial and retail uses at the ground level and office and residential uses above. Off-street parking should be provided behind buildings and shared between neighboring lots. Pedestrian protections from traffic, such as broad sidewalks, street trees, planters, and crosswalks, are a priority.

(b) Exhibit 714A is a map showing the boundaries of this district and its subdistricts. Exhibit 714B is a verbal description of the boundaries of this district and its subdistricts. In the event of a conflict between the graphic depiction in Exhibit 714A and the verbal description in Exhibit 714B, the verbal description in Exhibit 714B controls.

(c) This district is considered to be a mixed-use zoning district. (Ord. Nos. 25898; 26876)

#### **SEC. 51P-714.104. DEFINITIONS.**

Unless otherwise stated, the definitions in Chapter 51A apply to this article. In this district:

(1) BINGO PARLOR means a facility licensed for the conducting of bingo pursuant to Texas Occupation Code Chapter 2001, as amended.

(2) DISTRICT means the entire planned development district (the West Commerce Street/Fort Worth Avenue Special Purpose District) created by this article.

(3) FRONT FACADE means the primary building elevation facing the front yard.

(4) FULLY SIGHT-OBSCURING FENCE means a fence that provides complete visual separation. Fully sight-obscuring fences must be six feet high and 100 percent sight-obscuring. Fences must be constructed of one or more of the following: brick, concrete masonry (split or polished

face only; no unfinished units or cinder block), stone, stucco, or wood. Landscaping with a minimum height of three feet must be provided on the street side of the fence. Landscaping must consist of hedge-like evergreen plant materials recommended for local area use by the building official. Landscaping must be located in a bed that is at least three feet wide with a minimum soil depth of 24 inches. Initial plantings must be capable of obtaining a solid appearance within three years. Plants must be placed 24 inches on center over the entire length of the bed unless a landscape architect recommends an alternative planting density that the building official determines is capable of providing a solid appearance within three years.

(5) **HIGH SCREEN** means a landscape treatment that provides physical and visual separation between uses. Shrubs must form a six-foot-high screen that is 95 percent opaque year-round within three years of planting. Landscaping must consist of hedge-like evergreen plant materials recommended for local area use by the building official. Landscaping must be located in a bed that is at least three feet wide with a minimum soil depth of 24 inches. Plants must be placed 24 inches on center over the entire length of the bed unless a landscape architect recommends an alternative planting density that the building official determines is capable of providing a solid appearance within three years. Ground cover plants must cover the remainder of the landscaped area. If a wall or fence is also provided, it must be on the interior side of the high screen.

(6) **LOW SCREEN** means a landscape treatment that provides physical separation between uses. Shrubs must form a three-foot-high screen that is 95 percent opaque year-round within three years of planting. Landscaping must consist of hedge-like evergreen plant materials recommended for local area use by the building official. Landscaping must be located in a bed that is at least three feet wide with a minimum soil depth of 24 inches. Plants must be placed 24 inches on center over the entire length of the bed unless a landscape architect recommends an alternative planting density that the building official determines is capable of providing a solid appearance within three years. Ground cover plants must cover the remainder of the landscaped area. A three-foot-high masonry wall may be substituted, but ground cover plants are still required. A berm may be substituted. The berm must be planted with turf grass or groundcover recommended for local area use by the building official. The berm may not have a slope that exceeds one foot of height per three feet of width. If a wall or fence is provided in addition to shrubs or a berm, it must be on the interior side of the shrubs or berm.

(7) **MAJOR MODIFICATION** means reconstruction, alteration, or renovation of an original building that exceeds 50 percent of the value of the original building assessed by the Dallas Central Appraisal District or any increase in floor area of an original building by 50 percent or more. With regard to streets and sidewalks, **MAJOR MODIFICATION** means reconstruction, alteration, or renovation that exceeds 50 percent of the surface area of that street or sidewalk segment.

(8) **MASSAGE ESTABLISHMENT** means any building, room, place, or establishment, other than a regularly licensed hospital, where manipulated massage or manipulated exercises are practiced upon the human body by anyone not a duly licensed physician or chiropractor whether with or without the use of mechanical, therapeutic, or bathing devices, and includes Turkish bathhouses. This term does not include duly licensed beauty parlors or barbershops or a place wherein registered physical therapists treat only patients recommended by a licensed physician and operated only under the physician's direction. **MASSAGE** means any process consisting of kneading, rubbing, or otherwise manipulating the skin of the body of a human being, either with the hand or by means of electrical instruments or apparatus, or other special apparatus, but does not include massage by duly licensed physicians and chiropractors, massage by registered physical therapists who treat only patients recommended by a licensed physician and who operate only under the physician's direction, or massage of the face practiced by beauty parlors or barbershops duly licensed under the penal code of the state.

(9) **MIXED-USE PROJECT** means a development containing uses in two or more of the following categories, and with the combined floor areas of the uses in each category equaling or exceeding the following percentages of the total floor area of the project:

<u>Use category</u>	<u>Percentage of total floor area</u>
Lodging	10%
Office	15%
Residential	10%
Retail and personal service	5%

(10) **NEW CONSTRUCTION** means construction of a main structure that did not exist on the date of the establishment of this special purpose district. With regard to streets and sidewalks, **NEW CONSTRUCTION** means construction of a street or sidewalk that did not exist on the date of the establishment of this special purpose district.

(11) **ORIGINAL BUILDING** means a structure existing on the date of the establishment of this special purpose district, but does not include a structure that has undergone a major modification.

(12) **PARTIALLY SIGHT-OBSCURING FENCE** means a fence that provides partial visual separation. Partially sight-obscuring fences must be six feet high and at least 50 percent sight-obscuring. Fences must be constructed of one or more of the following: brick, concrete masonry (split or polished face only; no unfinished units or cinder block), stone, stucco, wood, or wrought iron. Landscaping with a minimum height of three feet must be provided on the street side of the fence. Landscaping must consist of hedge-like evergreen plant materials recommended for local area use by the building official. Landscaping must be located in a bed that is at least three feet wide with a minimum soil depth of 24 inches. Initial plantings must be capable of obtaining a solid appearance within three years. Plants must be placed 24 inches on center over the entire length of the bed unless a landscape architect recommends an alternative planting density that the building official determines is capable of providing a solid appearance within three years.

(13) **PIERCING SALON** means a facility in which body piercing is performed. **BODY PIERCING** means the creation of an opening in an individual's body, other than in an individual's earlobe, to insert jewelry or another decoration.

(14) **SUBDISTRICT** means one of the subdistricts referred to in Section 51P-714.103 of this article.

(15) **TATTOO STUDIO** means an establishment in which tattooing is performed. **TATTOOING** means the practice of producing an indelible mark or figure on the human body by scarring or inserting a pigment under the skin using needles, scalpels, or other related equipment.

(16) **VISIBILITY TRIANGLE** means the portion of a corner lot within a triangular area formed by connecting together the point of intersection of adjacent street curb lines (or, if there are no street curbs, what would be the normal street curb lines) and points on each of the street curb lines 30 feet from the intersection. **VISIBILITY TRIANGLE** means the portion of a lot within a triangular area formed by connecting together the point of intersection of the edge of a driveway or alley and an adjacent street curb line (or, if there is no street curb, what would be the normal street curb line) and points on driveway or alley edge and the street curb line 20 feet from the intersection.

(17) **WRECKER SERVICE** means a facility for the parking or storage of vehicle tow trucks. (Ord. 25898)

**SEC. 51P-714.105. INTERPRETATIONS.**

(a) Unless otherwise stated, all references to articles, divisions, or sections in this article are references to articles, divisions, or sections in Chapter 51A.

(b) Section 51A-2.101, “Interpretations,” applies to this article.

(c) The following rules apply in interpreting the use regulations in this article:

(1) The absence of a symbol appearing after a listed use means that the use is permitted by right.

(2) The symbol *[L]* appearing after a listed use means that the use is permitted by right as a limited use only. (For more information regarding limited uses, see Section 51A-4.218, “Limited Uses.”)

(3) The symbol *[SUP]* appearing after a listed use means that the use is permitted by specific use permit only. [“SUP” means “specific use permit.” For more information regarding specific use permits, see Section 51A-4.219, “Specific Use Permit (SUP).”]

(4) The symbol *[DIR]* appearing after a listed use means that a site plan must be submitted and approved in accordance with the requirements of Section 51A-4.803, “Site Plan Review.” (“DIR” means “development impact review.” For more information regarding development impact review generally, see Division 51A-4.800, “Development Impact Review.”)

(5) The symbol *[RAR]* appearing after a listed use means that, if the use has a residential adjacency as defined in Section 51A-4.803, “Site Plan Review,” a site plan must be submitted and approved in accordance with the requirements of that section. (“RAR” means “residential adjacency review.” For more information regarding residential adjacency review generally, see Division 51A-4.800, “Development Impact Review.”)

(d) If there is a conflict, the text of this article controls over any charts, exhibits, graphic displays, or maps. (Ord. 25898)

**SEC. 51P-714.106. CONCEPTUAL PLAN.**

(a) There is no conceptual plan for this district.

(b) The Fort Worth Avenue Corridor Land Use and Urban Design Study should be consulted for goals, objectives, policy statements, and recommendations for development of this district. (Ord. 25898)

**SEC. 51P-714.107. DEVELOPMENT PLAN.**

No development plan is required, and the provisions of Section 51A-4.702 regarding submission of or amendments to a development plan, site analysis plan, conceptual plan, development schedule, and landscape plan do not apply. (Ord. 25898)

**SEC. 51P-714.108. USE REGULATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS IN SUBDISTRICT NO. 1.**

(a) Uses. The following listed uses are the only main uses permitted in this subdistrict:

(1) Agricultural uses.

-- Crop production.

(2) Commercial and business service uses.

-- Building repair or maintenance shop.  
-- Catering service.  
-- Custom business services.  
-- Custom woodworking, furniture construction, or repair.  
-- Electronics service center.  
-- Job or lithographic printing.  
-- Machine or welding shop.  
-- Medical or scientific laboratory.  
-- Tool or equipment rental. *[Limited to 3,500 square feet.]*  
-- Vehicle or engine repair or maintenance. *[SUP]*

(3) Industrial uses.

-- Industrial (inside) not potentially incompatible. *[SUP]*  
-- Industrial (inside) for light manufacturing.  
-- Temporary concrete or asphalt batching plant. *[By special authorization of the building official.]*

(4) Institutional and community service uses.

-- Adult day care facility.  
-- Cemetery or mausoleum. *[SUP]*  
-- Child-care facility.  
-- Church.  
-- College, university, or seminary.  
-- Community service center. *[SUP]*  
-- Convalescent and nursing homes, hospice care, and related institutions. *[RAR]*  
-- Convent or monastery.  
-- Hospital. *[RAR]*  
-- Library, art gallery, or museum.  
-- Open-enrollment charter school. *[SUP]*  
-- Private school. *[SUP]*  
-- Public school. *[SUP]*

(5) Lodging uses.

-- Extended stay hotel or motel. *[SUP]*  
-- Hotel or motel. *[SUP if 60 or fewer guest rooms.]*

(6) Miscellaneous uses.

-- Temporary construction or sales office.

(7) Office uses.

-- Financial institution without drive-in window.

- Financial institution with drive-in window. *[DIR]*
- Medical clinic or ambulatory surgical center.
- Office.

(8) Recreation uses.

- Country club with private membership.
- Private recreation center, club, or area.
- Public park, playground, or golf course.

(9) Residential uses.

- College dormitory, fraternity, or sorority house.
- Multifamily. *[Only as a component of a mixed-use project.]*
- Retirement housing. *[RAR]*
- Single family. *[A minimum of eight single family structures must be attached together with a minimum of 15 feet between each group of eight single family structures.]*

(10) Retail and personal service uses.

- Animal shelter or clinic without outside runs. *[RAR]*
- Auto service center. *[SUP]*
- Business school.
- Commercial amusement (inside). *[SUP]* *[Bingo parlor, billiard hall, class E dance hall, and motor track prohibited.]*
- Commercial parking lot or garage. *[SUP]*
- Dry cleaning or laundry store.
- Furniture store.
- General merchandise or food store 3,500 square feet or less.
- General merchandise or food store greater than 3,500 square feet.
- Home improvement center, lumber, brick, or building materials sales yard. *[SUP]*
- Household equipment and appliance repair.
- Motor vehicle fueling station.
- Nursery, garden shop, or plant sales.
- Personal service uses. *[Massage establishment, piercing salon, and tattoo studio prohibited.]*
- Restaurant without drive-in or drive-through service. *[RAR]*
- Restaurant with drive-in or drive-through service. *[DIR]*
- Temporary retail use.
- Theater.

(11) Transportation uses.

- Private street or alley. *[SUP]*
- Transit passenger shelter.
- Transit passenger station or transfer center. *[By SUP or city council resolution. See Section 51A-4.211(10).]*

(12) Utility and public service uses.

- Electrical substation.

- Local utilities. *[Local utilities by right. Communication exchange facility by SUP.]*
- Police or fire station.
- Post office.
- Utility or government installation other than listed. *[SUP]*

(13) Wholesale, distribution, and storage uses.

- Office showroom/warehouse.
- Recycling drop-off container. *[See Section 51A-4.213(11.2).]*
- Recycling drop-off for special occasion collection. *[See Section 51A-4.213(11.3).]*
- Trade center. *[SUP]*
- Warehouse.
- Wrecker service. *[Prohibited.]*

(b) Accessory uses.

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

(2) In this subdistrict, the following accessory uses are permitted only by SUP:

- Accessory helistop.

(3) In this subdistrict, the following accessory uses are not permitted:

- Accessory medical/infectious waste incinerator.
- Accessory pathological waste incinerator.
- Amateur communication tower.
- General waste incinerator.
- Private stable.
- Pedestrian skybridges.

(4) In this subdistrict, the following accessory use is permitted only with a fully sight-obscuring fence or a high screen on any side visible from a street:

- Accessory outside storage.

(c) Yard, lot, and space regulations.

(Note: The yard, lot, and space regulations in this subsection must be read together with the yard, lot, and space regulations in Division 51A-4.400, "Yard, Lot, and Space Regulations." In the event of a conflict between this subsection and Division 51A-4.400, this subsection controls.)

(1) Front yard.

(A) Minimum front yard is six feet. At least 50 percent of the front facade must be at the minimum front yard setback.

(B) Maximum front yard is 15 feet.

(C) An additional 20-foot front yard setback is required for that portion of a structure above 45 feet in height.

(2) Side and rear yard.

(A) Except as provided in Subparagraph (B), no minimum side and rear yard.

(B) An additional side and rear yard setback of one foot for each two feet in height above 45 feet is required for that portion of a structure above 45 feet in height, up to a total setback of 30 feet.

(3) Density.

(A) No maximum dwelling unit density.

(B) Minimum dwelling unit size is 450 square feet.

(4) Floor area ratio. Maximum floor area ratio (FAR) varies depending on whether the development is a mixed-use project as follows:

[Note: The first column is the base FAR, which applies when there is no mixed-use project. The second column (MUP=2/no res.) is the FAR for a mixed-use project with a mix of two use categories when neither category is residential. The third column (MUP=2/with res.) is the FAR for a mixed-use project with a mix of residential plus one other use category. The fourth column (MUP=3/with res.) is the FAR for a mixed-use project with a mix of residential plus two or more other use categories. A mixed-use project with three use categories must include a residential use.]

Use category	Base (no MUP)	MUP=2 (no res.)	MUP=2 (with res.)	MUP=3 (with res.)
Lodging	1.6	2.5	3.0	3.5
Office	1.6	2.5	3.0	3.5
Residential	1.6	--	3.0	3.5
Retail and personal service	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
Total	--	2.5	3.0	3.5

(5) Height.

(A) Maximum structure height in Subdistrict 1A is 145 feet.

(B) Maximum structure height in Subdistrict 1B is 40 feet.

(6) Lot coverage.

(A) Maximum lot coverage is 80 percent.

(B) Aboveground parking structures are included in lot coverage calculations; surface parking lots and underground parking structures are not.

(7) Lot size. No minimum lot size.

(8) Stories.

- (A) Maximum number of stories above grade in Subdistrict 1A is 11.
- (B) Maximum number of stories above grade in Subdistrict 1B is three.
- (C) Parking garages are exempt from this paragraph, but must comply with the height regulations of Paragraph (5).
- (d) Off-street parking and loading. See Section 51P-714.113, “Off-Street Parking and Loading.”
- (e) Environmental performance standards. See Article VI.
- (f) Landscape regulations. Except as modified in Section 51P-714.114, “Landscaping,” see Article X. (Ord. 25898)

**SEC. 51P-714.109. USE REGULATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS IN SUBDISTRICT NO. 2.**

- (a) Uses. The following listed uses are the only main uses permitted in this subdistrict:
  - (1) Agricultural uses.
    - Crop production.
  - (2) Commercial and business service uses.
    - Catering service.
    - Custom business services.
    - Custom woodworking, furniture construction, or repair. *[Subdistrict 2A only.]*
    - Job or lithographic printing.
  - (3) Industrial uses.
    - Temporary concrete or asphalt batching plant. *[By special authorization of the building official.]*
  - (4) Institutional and community service uses.
    - Adult day care facility.
    - Cemetery or mausoleum. *[SUP]*
    - Child-care facility.
    - Church.
    - College, university, or seminary.
    - Community service center. *[SUP]*
    - Convalescent and nursing homes, hospice care, and related institutions. *[SUP]*
    - Convent or monastery. *[SUP]*
    - Library, art gallery, or museum.
    - Open-enrollment charter school. *[SUP]*

- Private school. [SUP]
- Public school. [SUP]

(5) Lodging uses.

- Extended stay hotel or motel. [SUP]
- Hotel or motel. [SUP]

(6) Miscellaneous uses.

- Temporary construction or sales office.

(7) Office uses.

- Financial institution without drive-in window.
- Financial institution with drive-in window. [DIR]
- Medical clinic or ambulatory surgical center.
- Office.

(8) Recreation uses.

- Country club with private membership. [SUP]
- Private recreation center, club, or area. [RAR]
- Public park, playground, or golf course.

(9) Residential uses.

- Multifamily. *[Only as a component of a mixed-use project.]*
- Retirement housing. [RAR]
- Single family. *[A minimum of eight single family structures must be attached together with a minimum of 15 feet between each group of eight single family structures.]*

(10) Retail and personal service uses.

- Animal shelter or clinic without outside runs. [RAR]
- Animal shelter or clinic with outside runs. *[By SUP, only in Subdistrict 2B.]*
- Commercial amusement (inside). *[By SUP, only in Subdistrict 2B.] [Bingo parlor, billiard hall, class E dance hall, and motor track prohibited.]*
- Dry cleaning or laundry store.
- Furniture store.
- General merchandise or food store 3,500 square feet or less.
- Household equipment and appliance repair.
- Motor vehicle fueling station. [RAR]
- Nursery, garden shop, or plant sales.
- Personal service uses. *[Massage establishment, piercing salon, and tattoo studio prohibited.]*
- Restaurant without drive-in or drive-through service. [RAR]
- Temporary retail use.

(11) Transportation uses.

- Private street or alley. [SUP]
- Transit passenger shelter.
- Transit passenger station or transfer center. [By SUP or city council resolution. See Section 51A-4.211(10).]

(12) Utility and public service uses.

- Electrical substation. [SUP]
- Local utilities. [Local utilities by right. Communication exchange facility by SUP.]
- Police or fire station.
- Post office. [SUP]
- Utility or government installation other than listed. [SUP]

(13) Wholesale, distribution, and storage uses.

- Mini-warehouse. [SUP]
- Recycling drop-off container. [See Section 51A-4.213(11.2).]
- Recycling drop-off for special occasion collection. [See Section 51A-4.213(11.3).]
- Wrecker service. [Prohibited.]

(b) Accessory uses.

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

(2) In this subdistrict, the following accessory uses are not permitted:

- Accessory helistop.
- Accessory medical/infectious waste incinerator.
- Accessory outside storage.
- Accessory pathological waste incinerator.
- Amateur communication tower.
- General waste incinerator.
- Private stable.
- Pedestrian skybridges.

(c) Yard, lot, and space regulations.

(Note: The yard, lot, and space regulations in this subsection must be read together with the yard, lot, and space regulations in Division 51A-4.400, "Yard, Lot, and Space Regulations." In the event of a conflict between this subsection and Division 51A-4.400, this subsection controls.)

(1) Front yard.

- (A) Minimum front yard is 15 feet.
- (B) Maximum front yard from Fort Worth Avenue is 60 feet.

(C) In Subdistrict 2B, an additional 20-foot front yard setback is required for that portion of a structure above 45 feet in height.

(2) Side and rear yard.

(A) Except as provided in Subparagraph (B), minimum side and rear yard is:

(i) 20 feet where adjacent to or directly across an alley from an R, R(A), D, D(A), TH, TH(A), CH, MF, or MF(A) district or a residential use (but not a mixed-use project with a residential component); and

(ii) no minimum in all other cases.

(B) An additional side and rear yard setback of one foot for each two feet in height above 45 feet is required for that portion of a structure above 45 feet in height, up to a total setback of 30 feet.

(3) Density.

(A) No maximum dwelling unit density.

(B) Minimum dwelling unit size is 450 square feet.

(4) Floor area ratio. Maximum floor area ratio (FAR) varies depending on whether the development is a mixed-use project as follows:

[Note: The first column is the base FAR, which applies when there is no mixed-use project. The second column (MUP=2/no res.) is the FAR for a mixed-use project with a mix of two use categories when neither category is residential. The third column (MUP=2/with res.) is the FAR for a mixed-use project with a mix of residential plus one other use category. The fourth column (MUP=3/with res.) is the FAR for a mixed-use project with a mix of residential plus two or more other use categories. A mixed-use project with three use categories must include a residential use.]

Use category	Base (no MUP)	MUP=2 (no res.)	MUP=2 (with res.)	MUP=3 (with res.)
<b>Lodging</b>	1.6	2.5	3.0	3.5
<b>Office</b>	1.6	2.5	3.0	3.5
<b>Residential</b>	1.6	--	3.0	3.5
<b>Retail and personal service</b>	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
<b>Total</b>	--	2.5	3.0	3.5

(5) Height.

(A) Residential proximity slope. If any portion of a structure is over 26 feet in height, that portion may not be located above a residential proximity slope. Except for chimneys, structures listed in Section 51A-4.408(a)(2) may project through the slope to a height not to exceed the maximum structure height, or 12 feet above the slope, whichever is less. Chimneys may project through the slope to a height 12 feet above the slope and 12 feet above the maximum structure height.

(B) Maximum height.

(i) Maximum structure height in Subdistrict 2A is 60 feet.

(ii) Maximum structure height in Subdistrict 2B is 80 feet.

(6) Lot coverage.

(A) Maximum lot coverage is 80 percent.

(B) Aboveground parking structures are included in lot coverage calculations; surface parking lots and underground parking structures are not.

(7) Lot size. No minimum lot size.

(8) Stories.

(A) Maximum number of stories above grade in Subdistrict 2A is four.

(B) Maximum number of stories above grade in Subdistrict 2B is six.

(C) Parking garages are exempt from this paragraph, but must comply with the height regulations of Paragraph (5).

(d) Off-street parking and loading. See Section 51P-714.113, "Off-Street Parking and Loading."

(e) Environmental performance standards. See Article VI.

(f) Landscape regulations. Except as modified in Section 51P-714.114, "Landscaping," see Article X. (Ord. 25898)

**SEC. 51P-714.110. USE REGULATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS IN SUBDISTRICT NO. 3.**

(a) Uses. The following listed uses are the only main uses permitted in this subdistrict:

(1) Agricultural uses.

-- Crop production.

(2) Commercial and business service uses.

-- Catering service.

-- Custom woodworking, furniture construction, or repair.

(3) Industrial uses.

-- Temporary concrete or asphalt batching plant. *[By special authorization of the building official.]*

(4) Institutional and community service uses.

-- Adult day care facility.

-- Cemetery or mausoleum. *[SUP]*

-- Child-care facility.

- Church.
- College, university, or seminary.
- Community service center. [SUP]
- Convalescent and nursing homes, hospice care, and related institutions. [RAR]
- Convent or monastery.
- Library, art gallery, or museum.
- Open-enrollment charter school. [SUP]
- Private school. [SUP]
- Public school. [SUP]

(5) Lodging uses.

- None permitted.

(6) Miscellaneous uses.

- Temporary construction or sales office.

(7) Office uses.

- Financial institution without drive-in window.
- Financial institution with drive-in window. [DIR]
- Medical clinic or ambulatory surgical center.
- Office.

(8) Recreation uses.

- Country club with private membership.
- Private recreation center, club, or area.
- Public park, playground, or golf course.

(9) Residential uses.

- College dormitory, fraternity, or sorority house.
- Multifamily. [Only as a component of a mixed-use project.]
- Retirement housing. [RAR]
- Single family. [A minimum of eight single family structures must be attached together with a minimum of 15 feet between each group of eight single family structures.]

(10) Retail and personal service uses.

- Animal shelter or clinic without outside runs. [RAR]
- Auto service center. [SUP]
- Commercial amusement (inside). [By SUP only.] [Bingo parlor, billiard hall, class E dance hall, and motor track prohibited.]
- Dry cleaning or laundry store.
- Furniture store.
- General merchandise or food store 3,500 square feet or less.
- General merchandise or food store greater than 3,500 square feet.
- Household equipment and appliance repair.
- Motor vehicle fueling station.

- Nursery, garden shop, or plant sales.
- Pawn shop. *[Subdistrict 3A only.]*
- Personal service uses. *[Massage establishment, piercing salon, and tattoo studio prohibited.]*
- Restaurant without drive-in or drive-through service. *[RAR]*
- Restaurant with drive-in or drive-through service. *[DIR]*
- Temporary retail use.
- Theater.

(11) Transportation uses.

- Transit passenger shelter.
- Transit passenger station or transfer center. *[By SUP or city council resolution. See Section 51A-4.211(10).]*

(12) Utility and public service uses.

- Electrical substation.
- Local utilities. *[Local utilities by right. Communication exchange facility by SUP.]*
- Police or fire station.
- Post office.
- Utility or government installation other than listed. *[SUP]*

(13) Wholesale, distribution, and storage uses.

- Mini-warehouse. *[SUP]*
- Recycling drop-off container. *[See Section 51A-4.213(11.2).]*
- Recycling drop-off for special occasion collection. *[See Section 51A-4.213(11.3).]*
- Wrecker service. *[Prohibited.]*

(b) Accessory uses.

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

(2) In this subdistrict, the following accessory uses are not permitted:

- Accessory helistop.
- Accessory medical/infectious waste incinerator.
- Accessory outside storage.
- Accessory pathological waste incinerator.
- Amateur communication tower.
- General waste incinerator.
- Private stable.
- Pedestrian skybridges.

(c) Yard, lot, and space regulations.

(Note: The yard, lot, and space regulations in this subsection must be read together with the yard, lot, and space regulations in Division 51A-4.400, “Yard, Lot, and Space Regulations.” In the event of a conflict between this subsection and Division 51A-4.400, this subsection controls.)

(1) Front yard.

(A) Minimum front yard is five feet. At least 50 percent of the front facade must be at the minimum front yard setback.

(B) Maximum front yard is 15 feet.

(2) Side and rear yard.

(A) Except as provided in Subparagraph (B), minimum side and rear yard is:

(i) 20 feet where adjacent to or directly across an alley from an R, R(A), D, D(A), TH, TH(A), CH, MF, or MF(A) district or a residential use (but not a mixed-use project with a residential component); and

(ii) no minimum in all other cases.

(B) An additional side and rear yard setback of one foot for each two feet in height above 45 feet is required for that portion of a structure above 45 feet in height, up to a total setback of 30 feet.

(3) Density.

(A) No maximum dwelling unit density.

(B) Minimum dwelling unit size is 450 square feet.

(4) Floor area ratio. Maximum floor area ratio (FAR) varies depending on whether the development is a mixed-use project as follows:

[Note: The first column is the base FAR, which applies when there is no mixed-use project. The second column (MUP=2/no res.) is the FAR for a mixed-use project with a mix of two use categories when neither category is residential. The third column (MUP=2/with res.) is the FAR for a mixed-use project with a mix of residential plus one other use category. The fourth column (MUP=3/with res.) is the FAR for a mixed-use project with a mix of residential plus two or more other use categories. A mixed-use project with three use categories must include a residential use.]

Use category	Base (no MUP)	MUP=2 (no res.)	MUP=2 (with res.)	MUP=3 (with res.)
Lodging	1.6	2.5	3.0	3.5
Office	1.6	2.5	3.0	3.5
Residential	1.6	--	3.0	3.5
Retail and personal service	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
Total	--	2.5	3.0	3.5

(5) Height.

(A) Residential proximity slope. If any portion of a structure is over 26 feet in height, that portion may not be located above a residential proximity slope. Except for chimneys, structures listed in Section 51A-4.408(a)(2) may project through the slope to a height not to exceed the maximum structure height, or 12 feet above the slope, whichever is less. Chimneys may project through the slope to a height 12 feet above the slope and 12 feet above the maximum structure height.

(B) Maximum height. Maximum structure height is 60 feet.

(6) Lot coverage.

(A) Maximum lot coverage is 80 percent.

(B) Aboveground parking structures are included in lot coverage calculations; surface parking lots and underground parking structures are not.

(7) Lot size. No minimum lot size.

(8) Stories.

(A) Maximum number of stories above grade is four.

(B) Parking garages are exempt from this paragraph, but must comply with the height regulations of Paragraph (5).

(d) Off-street parking and loading. See Section 51P-714.113, "Off-Street Parking and Loading."

(e) Environmental performance standards. See Article VI.

(f) Landscape regulations. Except as modified in Section 51P-714.114, "Landscaping," see Article X. (Ord. 25898)

**SEC. 51P-714.111.**

**USE REGULATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS IN  
SUBDISTRICT NO. 4.**

(a) Uses. The following listed uses are the only main uses permitted in this subdistrict:

(1) Agricultural uses.

-- Crop production.

(2) Commercial and business service uses.

-- Catering service.

-- Custom business services. *[Subdistrict 4A only.]*

(3) Industrial uses.

-- Temporary concrete or asphalt batching plant. *[By special authorization of the building official.]*

(4) Institutional and community service uses.

- Adult day care facility.
- Cemetery or mausoleum. [SUP]
- Child-care facility.
- Church.
- College, university, or seminary.
- Community service center. [SUP]
- Convalescent and nursing homes, hospice care, and related institutions. [SUP]
- Convent or monastery. [SUP]
- Library, art gallery, or museum.
- Open-enrollment charter school. [SUP]
- Private school. [SUP]
- Public school. [SUP]

(5) Lodging uses.

- Extended stay hotel or motel. [SUP] [Subdistrict 4A only.]
- Hotel or motel. [SUP] [Subdistrict 4A only.]

(6) Miscellaneous uses.

- Temporary construction or sales office.

(7) Office uses.

- Financial institution without drive-in window.
- Financial institution with drive-in window. [DIR]
- Medical clinic or ambulatory surgical center.
- Office.

(8) Recreation uses.

- Country club with private membership. [SUP]
- Private recreation center, club, or area. [RAR]
- Public park, playground, or golf course.

(9) Residential uses.

- Multifamily. [Only as a component of a mixed-use project.]
- Retirement housing. [RAR]
- Single family. [A minimum of eight single family structures must be attached together with a minimum of 15 feet between each group of eight single family structures. In Subdistricts 4A and 4B, this only applies to single family structures located in the front yard setback area as defined in Subsection (c)(1)(C).]

(10) Retail and personal service uses.

- Animal shelter or clinic without outside runs. [SUP] [Subdistrict 4A only.]
- Business school. [Subdistrict 4A only.]

- Commercial amusement inside. *[SUP] [Subdistrict 4A only. Bingo parlor, billiard hall, Class E dance hall, and motor track prohibited.]*
- Dry cleaning or laundry store.
- Furniture store.
- General merchandise or food store 3,500 square feet or less.
- General merchandise or food store greater than 3,500 square feet. *[Subdistrict 4A only.]*
- General merchandise or food store 100,000 square feet or more. *[SUP] [Subdistrict 4A only.]*
- Household equipment and appliance repair. *[Subdistrict 4A only.]*
- Motor vehicle fueling station. *[RAR] [Prohibited in Subdistrict 4B.]*
- Nursery, garden shop, or plant sales.
- Personal service uses. *[Massage establishment, piercing salon, and tattoo studio prohibited.]*
- Restaurant without drive-in or drive-through service. *[RAR] [In Subdistrict 4B, RAR not required if the restaurant has a floor area of 2,000 square feet or less.] [In Subdistrict 4B, SUP required if the restaurant has a floor area greater than 2,000 square feet.]*
- Restaurant with drive-in or drive-through service. *[DIR] [SUP in Subdistrict 4B.]*
- Temporary retail use.
- Theater. *[SUP] [Subdistrict 4A only.]*

(11) Transportation uses.

- Private street or alley. *[SUP]*
- Transit passenger shelter.
- Transit passenger station or transfer center. *[By SUP or city council resolution. See Section 51A-4.211(10).]*

(12) Utility and public service uses.

- Electrical substation. *[SUP]*
- Local utilities. *[Local utilities by right. Communication exchange facility by SUP.]*
- Police or fire station.
- Post office. *[SUP]*
- Utility or government installation other than listed. *[SUP]*

(13) Wholesale, distribution, and storage uses.

- Recycling drop-off container. *[See Section 51A-4.213(11.2).]*
- Recycling drop-off for special occasion collection. *[See Section 51A-4.213(11.3).]*
- Wrecker service. *[Prohibited.]*

(b) Accessory uses.

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

(2) In this subdistrict, the following accessory uses are not permitted:

- Accessory helistop.
- Accessory medical/infectious waste incinerator.
- Accessory outside storage.
- Accessory pathological waste incinerator.
- Amateur communication tower.
- General waste incinerator.
- Private stable.
- Pedestrian skybridges.

(c) Yard, lot, and space regulations.

(Note: The yard, lot, and space regulations in this subsection must be read together with the yard, lot, and space regulations in Division 51A-4.400, "Yard, Lot, and Space Regulations." In the event of a conflict between this subsection and Division 51A-4.400, this subsection controls.)

(1) Front yard.

(A) Minimum front yard is 15 feet.

(B) Except as provided in Subparagraph (C), maximum front yard from Fort Worth Avenue in Subdistrict 4 and 4A is 50 feet, and maximum front yard from Fort Worth Avenue in Subdistrict 4B is 30 feet.

(C) In Subdistricts 4A and 4B, structures fronting a street must be located within the setback area for at least 60 percent of the lot width. In Subdistrict 4A, the setback area is the area between 15 feet and 50 feet behind the right-of-way line. In Subdistrict 4B, the setback area is the area between 15 feet and 30 feet behind the right-of-way line. A shared access development is considered one lot for purposes of compliance with this provision.

(D) In Subdistricts 4A and 4B, a residential use may not have a garage door facing the front lot line.

(2) Side and rear yard.

(A) Except as provided in Subparagraph (B), minimum side and rear yard is:

(i) 20 feet where adjacent to or directly across an alley from an R, R(A), D, D(A), TH, TH(A), CH, MF, or MF(A) district or a residential use (but not a mixed-use project with a residential component); and

(ii) no minimum in all other cases.

(B) Except in Subdistricts 4A and 4B, an additional side and rear yard setback of one foot for each two feet in height above 45 feet is required for that portion of a structure above 45 feet in height, up to a total setback of 30 feet.

(3) Density.

(A) No maximum dwelling unit density.

(B) Minimum dwelling unit size is 450 square feet.

(4) Floor area ratio. Maximum floor area ratio (FAR) varies depending on whether the development is a mixed-use project as follows:

[Note: The first column is the base FAR, which applies when there is no mixed-use project. The second column (MUP=2/no res.) is the FAR for a mixed-use project with a mix of two use categories when neither category is residential. The third column (MUP=2/with res.) is the FAR for a mixed-use project with a mix of residential plus one other use category. The fourth column (MUP=3/with res.) is the FAR for a mixed-use project with a mix of residential plus two or more other use categories. A mixed-use project with three use categories must include a residential use.]

Use category	Base (no MUP)	MUP=2 (no res.)	MUP=2 (with res.)	MUP=3 (with res.)
<b>Lodging</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Office</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Residential</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Retail and personal service</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>

(5) Height.

(A) Subdistrict A.

(i) Residential proximity slope. If any portion of a structure is over 26 feet in height, that portion may not be located above a residential proximity slope. Except for chimneys, structures listed in Section 51A-4.408(a)(2) may project through the slope to a height not to exceed the maximum structure height, or 12 feet above the slope, whichever is less. Chimneys may project through the slope to a height 12 feet above the slope and 12 feet above the maximum structure height.

(ii) Maximum height. Maximum structure height is 180 feet.

(B) Subdistrict 4A.

(i) Residential proximity slope.

(aa) Except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph, if any portion of a structure is over 20 feet in height, that portion may not be located above a residential proximity slope. The residential proximity slope is a plane projected upward and outward at a one-to-two slope beginning at a point seven feet above grade at the site of origination, as shown on Exhibit 714G.

(bb) The residential proximity slope is infinite.

(cc) The residential proximity slope does not apply to a residential use 40 feet in height or less.

(dd) Except for chimneys, structures listed in Section 51A-4.408(a)(2) may project through the residential proximity slope to a height not to exceed the maximum structure height, or 12 feet above the residential proximity slope, whichever is less. Chimneys may project through the residential proximity slope to a height 12 feet above the residential proximity slope and 12 feet above the maximum structure height.

(ee) The residential proximity slope applies only to MF-1(A) adjacency. For the southernmost portion of this subdistrict, the site of origination is the north and northwest lines of the Wedglea Creek Addition as shown on Exhibit 714H.

(ii) Maximum height. Maximum structure height is 180 feet.

(C) Subdistrict 4B.

(i) Residential proximity slope.

(aa) Except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph, if any portion of a structure is over 20 feet in height, that portion may not be located above a residential proximity slope. The residential proximity slope is a plane projected upward and outward at a one-to-two slope beginning at a point seven feet above grade at the site of origination, as shown on Exhibit 714G.

(bb) The residential proximity slope terminates 150 feet from the site of origin.

(cc) Except for chimneys, structures listed in Section 51A-4.408(a)(2) may project through the residential proximity slope to a height not to exceed the maximum structure height, or 12 feet above the residential proximity slope, whichever is less. Chimneys may project through the residential proximity slope to a height 12 feet above the residential proximity slope and 12 feet above the maximum structure height.

(ii) Maximum height. Maximum structure height is 50 feet.

(6) Lot coverage.

(A) Maximum lot coverage is 80 percent.

(B) Aboveground parking structures are included in lot coverage calculations; surface parking lots and underground parking structures are not.

(7) Lot size. No minimum lot size.

(8) Stories.

(A) Maximum number of stories above grade is 12, except that maximum number of stories above grade in Subdistrict 4B is three.

(B) Parking garages are exempt from this paragraph, but must comply with the height regulations of Paragraph (5).

(d) Off-street parking and loading. See Section 51P-714.113, "Off-Street Parking and Loading."

(e) Environmental performance standards. See Article VI.

(f) Landscape regulations. Except as modified in Section 51P-714.114, "Landscaping," see Article X. (Ord. Nos. 25898; 26876)

**SEC. 51P-714.112.**

**USE REGULATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS IN  
SUBDISTRICT NO. 5.**

(a) Uses. The following listed uses are the only main uses permitted in this subdistrict:

(1) Agricultural uses.

-- Crop production.

(2) Commercial and business service uses.

-- Catering service.

-- Custom business services.

-- Custom woodworking, furniture construction, and repair.

-- Electronics service center.

-- Tool or equipment rental. *[Limited to 3,500 square feet.]*

(3) Industrial uses.

-- Temporary concrete or asphalt batching plant. *[By special authorization of the building official.]*

(4) Institutional and community service uses.

-- Adult day care facility.

-- Cemetery or mausoleum. *[SUP]*

-- Child-care facility.

-- Church.

-- College, university, or seminary.

-- Community service center. *[SUP]*

-- Convalescent and nursing homes, hospice care, and related institutions.  
*[RAR]*

-- Convent or monastery.

-- Hospital. *[RAR]*

-- Library, art gallery, or museum.

-- Open-enrollment charter school. *[SUP]*

-- Private school. *[SUP]*

-- Public school. *[SUP]*

(5) Lodging uses.

-- Extended stay hotel or motel. *[SUP]*

-- Hotel or motel. *[SUP if 60 or fewer guest rooms.]*

(6) Miscellaneous uses.

-- Temporary construction or sales office.

(7) Office uses.

-- Financial institution without drive-in window.

-- Financial institution with drive-in window. *[DIR]*

- Medical clinic or ambulatory surgical center.
- Office.

(8) Recreation uses.

- Country club with private membership.
- Private recreation center, club, or area.
- Public park, playground, or golf course.

(9) Residential uses.

- College dormitory, fraternity, or sorority house.
- Multifamily. *[Only as a component of a mixed-use project.]*
- Retirement housing. *[RAR]*
- Single family. *[A minimum of eight single family structures must be attached together with a minimum of 15 feet between each group of eight single family structures.]*

(10) Retail and personal service uses.

- Animal shelter or clinic without outside runs. *[RAR]*
- Animal shelter or clinic with outside runs. *[SUP]*
- Auto service center. *[SUP]*
- Business school.
- Car wash.
- Commercial amusement inside. *[By SUP only.] [Bingo parlor, billiard hall, class E dance hall, and motor track prohibited.]*
- Dry cleaning or laundry store.
- Furniture store.
- General merchandise or food store 3,500 square feet or less.
- General merchandise or food store greater than 3,500 square feet.
- General merchandise or food store 100,000 square feet or more. *[SUP]*
- Home improvement center, lumber, brick, or building materials sales yard.
- Household equipment and appliance repair.
- Mortuary, funeral home, or commercial wedding chapel.
- Motor vehicle fueling station.
- Nursery, garden shop, or plant sales.
- Personal service uses. *[Massage establishment, piercing salon, and tattoo studio prohibited.]*
- Restaurant without drive-in or drive-through service. *[RAR]*
- Restaurant with drive-in or drive-through service. *[DIR]*
- Temporary retail use.
- Theater.
- Vehicle display, sales, and service. *[SUP]*

(11) Transportation uses.

- Transit passenger shelter.
- Transit passenger station or transfer center. *[By SUP or city council resolution. See Section 51A-4.211(10).]*

(12) Utility and public service uses.

- Electrical substation.
- Local utilities. [*Local utilities by right. Communication exchange facility by SUP.*]
- Police or fire station.
- Post office.
- Utility or government installation other than listed. [*SUP*]

(13) Wholesale, distribution, and storage uses.

- Mini-warehouse. [*SUP*]
- Recycling drop-off container. [*See Section 51A-4.213(11.2).*]
- Recycling drop-off for special occasion collection. [*See Section 51A-4.213(11.3).*]
- Wrecker service. [*Prohibited.*]

(b) Accessory uses.

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

(2) In this subdistrict, the following accessory uses are not permitted:

- Accessory helistop.
- Accessory medical/infectious waste incinerator.
- Accessory pathological waste incinerator.
- Amateur communication tower.
- General waste incinerator.
- Private stable.
- Pedestrian skybridges.

(3) In this subdistrict, the following accessory use is permitted only with a fully sight-obscuring fence or a high screen on any side visible from a street:

- Accessory outside storage.

(c) Yard, lot, and space regulations.

(Note: The yard, lot, and space regulations in this subsection must be read together with the yard, lot, and space regulations in Division 51A-4.400, "Yard, Lot, and Space Regulations." In the event of a conflict between this subsection and Division 51A-4.400, this subsection controls.)

(1) Front yard.

- (A) Minimum front yard is 15 feet.
- (B) Maximum front yard is 60 feet.

(2) Side and rear yard.

(A) Except as provided in Subparagraph (B), minimum side and rear yard is:

(i) 20 feet where adjacent to or directly across an alley from an R, R(A), D, D(A), TH, TH(A), CH, MF, or MF(A) district or a residential use (but not a mixed-use project with a residential component); and

(ii) no minimum in all other cases.

(B) An additional side and rear yard setback of one foot for each two feet in height above 45 feet is required for that portion of a structure above 45 feet in height, up to a total setback of 30 feet.

(3) Density.

(A) No maximum dwelling unit density.

(B) Minimum dwelling unit size is 450 square feet.

(4) Floor area ratio. Maximum floor area ratio (FAR) varies depending on whether the development is a mixed-use project as follows:

[Note: The first column is the base FAR, which applies when there is no mixed-use project. The second column (MUP=2/no res.) is the FAR for a mixed-use project with a mix of two use categories when neither category is residential. The third column (MUP=2/with res.) is the FAR for a mixed-use project with a mix of residential plus one other use category. The fourth column (MUP=3/with res.) is the FAR for a mixed-use project with a mix of residential plus two or more other use categories. A mixed-use project with three use categories must include a residential use.]

Use category	Base (no MUP)	MUP=2 (no res.)	MUP=2 (with res.)	MUP=3 (with res.)
Lodging	1.6	2.5	3.0	3.5
Office	1.6	2.5	3.0	3.5
Residential	1.6	--	3.0	3.5
Retail and personal service	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
Total	--	2.5	3.0	3.5

(5) Height.

(A) Residential proximity slope. If any portion of a structure is over 26 feet in height, that portion may not be located above a residential proximity slope. Except for chimneys, structures listed in Section 51A-4.408(a)(2) may project through the slope to a height not to exceed the maximum structure height, or 12 feet above the slope, whichever is less. Chimneys may project through the slope to a height 12 feet above the slope and 12 feet above the maximum structure height.

(B) Maximum height. Maximum structure height is 60 feet.

(6) Lot coverage.

(A) Maximum lot coverage is 80 percent.

(B) Aboveground parking structures are included in lot coverage calculations; surface parking lots and underground parking structures are not.

(7) Lot size. No minimum lot size.

(8) Stories.

(A) Maximum number of stories above grade is four.

(B) Parking garages are exempt from this paragraph, but must comply with the height regulations of Paragraph (5).

(d) Off-street parking and loading. See Section 51P-714.113, “Off-Street Parking and Loading.”

(e) Environmental performance standards. See Article VI.

(f) Landscape regulations. Except as modified in Section 51P-714.114, “Landscaping,” see Article X. (Ord. 25898)

### **SEC. 51P-714.113. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING.**

(a) In general. Except as modified in this section, consult the use regulations in Division 51A-4.200 for the specific off-street parking and loading requirements for each use. Except as modified in this section, consult the off-street parking and loading regulations in Divisions 51A-4.300 et seq. for information regarding off-street parking and loading generally.

(b) Remote parking. Remote parking is allowed if it is located within 600 feet of the main use and the requirements of Division 51A-4.320, “Special Parking Regulations,” are met.

(c) Residential. One space per bedroom up to a maximum of two spaces per dwelling unit.

(d) Restaurant.

(1) One space per 125 square feet of floor area.

(2) Any outdoor dining area, whether or not covered, counts as floor area for calculation of the parking requirement. For purposes of this provision, “outdoor dining area” means a rectangular area that includes all outdoor tables, chairs, and wait-stations.

(e) Above-grade off-street parking. Parking is permitted on any level of a building.

(f) Bicycle parking. If an institutional and community service use, mixed-use project, or retail and personal service use has a floor area of 4,000 square feet or more, it must provide a lockable rack for a minimum of two bicycles.

(g) Mixed-use shared parking reduction.

(1) Office and residential uses within a mixed-use project must share parking. Any shared parking must be on the same building site as the mixed-use project. The number of off-street parking spaces required for the mixed-use project is 100 percent of the parking requirement for the use requiring the greater number of spaces plus 25 percent of the parking requirements for the use requiring fewer spaces. For example, if the office component would separately require 100 spaces and the residential component would separately require 80 spaces, then the parking requirement for the mixed-use project is 120 spaces  $[(100 \times 1.00) + (80 \times .25) = 120]$ .

(2) Retail and residential uses within a mixed-use project must share parking. Any shared parking must be on the same building site as the mixed-use project. The number of off-street parking spaces required for the mixed-use project is 100 percent of the parking requirement for the use requiring the greater number of spaces plus 75 percent of the parking requirements for the use requiring fewer spaces. For example, if the retail component would separately require 100 spaces and the residential component would separately require 80 spaces, then the parking requirement for the mixed-use project is 160 spaces  $[(100 \times 1.00) + (80 \times .75) = 160]$ .

(3) If a mixed-use project has office, retail, and residential uses, the project must use the parking reduction that offers the greatest reduction, but may not use both. For example, if the office-residential reduction reduces the parking to 120 spaces and the retail-residential reduction reduces the parking to 160 spaces, then the office-residential reduction must be used and the retail-residential reduction may not be used.

(h) Parking reduction for on-street parallel parking. Except as provided in this subsection, any on-street parallel parking spaces on West Commerce Street, Fort Worth Avenue, or a street that intersects Fort Worth Avenue may be counted toward the parking requirement of the use adjacent to the on-street parallel parking space.

(1) An on-street parallel parking space may not be used to reduce the required parking for more than one use, except that an on-street parking space may be used to reduced the combined total parking requirement of a mixed-use project.

(2) An on-street parking space that is not available to the public at all times of the day may only be counted as a partial parking space in proportion to the amount of time that it is available. For example, a parking space that is available to the public only 8 hours per day will be counted as one-third of a parking space  $(8 \div 24 = \text{one-third})$ . The total of the limited availability parking spaces will be counted to the nearest whole number, with one-half counted as an additional space.

(i) Parking to the rear of the main structure.

(1) In Subdistrict 1, 100 percent of any parking for new construction located on the same building site as the main use must be to the rear of the main structure.

(2) In Subdistricts 2, 3, 4, and 5, only 25 percent of any parking for new construction located on the same building site as the main use, or one row of parking, whichever is fewer spaces, may be located in front of the main structure. In addition, only one drive aisle may be located in front of the main structure.

(j) Parking structures.

(1) In Subdistrict 4A, if an aboveground parking structure is located within 200 feet of an adjacent residential district not dedicated to a public park, playground, or golf course use, the parking must be concealed in a structure with a facade similar in appearance to the main structure's facade. At least 12 percent of the parking structure facade, including openings, must be covered with the same material predominately used on the first 24 feet in height of the main structure. Openings in the aboveground parking structure may not exceed 52 percent of the total facade.

(2) Except as provided in this subparagraph, aboveground parking structures are prohibited in Subdistrict 4A within 100 feet of a residential district not dedicated to a public park, playground, or golf course use. If an aboveground parking structure is located in that portion of Subdistrict 4A shown on Exhibit 714H, which is located within 100 feet of the boundary of the adjacent residential district, the aboveground parking structure must be aligned with the existing aboveground

parking structure. If the existing aboveground parking structure in the adjacent residential district is demolished or is not used for parking prior to construction of the aboveground parking structure in Subdistrict 4A, the aboveground parking structure in Subdistrict 4A must be located more than 100 feet from the boundary line of the adjacent residential district. (Ord. Nos. 25898; 26876)

**SEC. 51P-714.114. LANDSCAPING.**

(a) In general.

(1) Except as modified in this section, the regulations in Article X, "Landscape and Tree Preservation Regulations," apply to this district. In the event of a conflict between this section and Article X, this section controls.

(2) Landscaping of streets as shown in Exhibit 714F is required.

(b) Street trees.

(1) One street tree must be provided per 30 feet of street frontage, with a minimum of two street trees per building site.

(2) It is recommended that, to the extent possible, street trees be spaced 30 feet apart, but, where necessary, street trees may be spaced a minimum of 20 feet apart.

(3) Street trees must have a minimum caliper of three inches and must have a minimum height of eight feet when planted.

(4) In Subdistrict 1, street trees must be placed in a 16-foot square tree grate.

(5) In Subdistrict 2, street trees must be placed in a four-foot-wide planting strip with a minimum length of six feet.

(6) In Subdistrict 3, street trees must be placed in a 16-foot square tree grate.

(7) In Subdistrict 4, street trees must be placed in a four-foot-wide planting strip with a minimum length of six feet.

(8) In Subdistrict 5, street trees along Fort Worth Avenue must be placed in a 16-foot square tree grate, and street trees along all other streets must be placed in a four-foot-wide planting strip with a minimum length of six feet.

(9) Street trees at the following frontages must be placed in a 16-foot-square tree grate:

(A) The Fort Worth Avenue frontage of Block B/3926 between Neal Street and Montclair Avenue.

(B) The Fort Worth Avenue frontage of Block 6157 and Block 6156.

(C) The Fort Worth Avenue frontage of Block 3977 between Windomere Avenue and Edgefield Avenue.

Block 4015. (D) The Fort Worth Avenue frontage and the Sylvan Avenue frontage of

(E) The Fort Worth Avenue frontage in Subdistrict 4A.

(F) Any location where the provision of parallel parking would require a retaining wall in excess of four feet.

(10) Trees must be evenly spaced over the length of a planting strip.

(11) See Exhibit 714F for the required location of tree grates or planting strips.

(12) Street trees may not be counted as site trees.

(13) Except as provided in this section, street trees must be provided from the following list of Texas native or adapted species:

<u>Scientific name</u>	<u>Common name</u>	<u>Tree type</u>
Acer barbatum var. "Caddo"	Caddo maple	Large canopy
Acer buergerianum	Trident maple	Large canopy
Acer grandidentatum	Bigtooth maple	Large canopy
Diospyros virginiana (male only)	Common persimmon	Large canopy
Fraxinus americana	White ash	Large canopy
Gymnocladus dioica	Kentucky coffee tree	Large canopy
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweetgum	Large canopy
Pistachia chinensis	Chinese pistachio	Large canopy
Quercus buckleyi	Texas red oak	Large canopy
Quercus durandii	Durand oak	Large canopy
Quercus fusiformis	Escarpment live oak	Large canopy
Quercus muhlenbergii	Chinkapin oak	Large canopy
Quercus shumardii	Shumard oak	Large canopy
Quercus virginiana	Live oak	Large canopy
Ulmus crassifolia	Cedar elm	Large canopy
Ulmus parviflora	Lacebark elm	Large canopy

(14) Street trees required to be planted along West Commerce Street or Fort Worth Avenue must be provided from the following list of Texas native or adapted species:

<u>Scientific name</u>	<u>Common name</u>	<u>Tree type</u>
Acer barbatum var. "Caddo"	Caddo maple	Large canopy
Acer buergerianum	Trident maple	Large canopy
Acer grandidentatum	Bigtooth maple	Large canopy
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweetgum	Large canopy
Pistachia chinensis	Chinese pistachio	Large canopy
Quercus buckleyi	Texas red oak	Large canopy
Quercus durandii	Durand oak	Large canopy
Quercus fusiformis	Escarpment live oak	Large canopy
Quercus muhlenbergii	Chinkapin oak	Large canopy
Quercus shumardii	Shumard oak	Large canopy
Quercus virginiana	Live oak	Large canopy
Ulmus crassifolia	Cedar elm	Large canopy
Ulmus parviflora	Lacebark elm	Large canopy

(c) Site trees.

(1) One site tree must be provided per 3,000 square feet of lot area or fraction thereof, with a minimum of four trees provided.

(2) Site trees must have a minimum caliper of two inches.

(3) Site trees may not be counted as street trees.

(4) Site trees must be provided from the following list of Texas native or adapted species:

<u>Scientific name</u>	<u>Common name</u>	<u>Tree type</u>
Acer barbatum var. "Caddo"	Caddo maple	Large canopy
Acer buergerianum	Trident maple	Large canopy
Acer grandidentatum	Bigtooth maple	Large canopy
Aesculus glaba v. arguta	Texas buckeye	Small
Aesculus pavia	Red buckeye	Small
Carya illinoensis	Pecan	Large canopy
Carya texana	Black hickory	Large canopy
Cercis canadensis	Redbud	Small
Chilopsis linearis	Desert willow	Small
Diospyros texana	Texas persimmon	Small
Diospyros virginiana (male only)	Common persimmon	Large canopy
Fraxinus americana	White ash	Large canopy
Gymnocladus dioicus	Kentucky coffee tree	Large canopy
Ilex decidua	Deciduous holly or Possumhaw	Small
Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon holly	Small
Juglans microcarpa	Texas black walnut	Large canopy
Juniperus ashei	Ashe juniper	Small
Juniperus virginiana	Eastern red cedar	Large noncanopy
Lagerstroemia indica	Crepe myrtle	Small
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweetgum	Large canopy
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern magnolia	Large noncanopy
Pistachia chinensis	Chinese pistachio	Large canopy
Prosopis glandulosa	Mesquite	Small
Prunus mexicana	Mexican plum	Small
Quercus buckleyi	Texas red oak	Large canopy
Quercus durandii	Durand oak	Large canopy
Quercus fusiformis	Escarpment live oak	Large canopy
Quercus macrocarpa	Bur oak	Large canopy
Quercus muhlenbergii	Chinkapin oak	Large canopy
Quercus shumardii	Shumard oak	Large canopy
Quercus virginiana	Live oak	Large canopy
Rhamnus caroliniana	Carolina buckthorn	Small
Rhus lanceolata	Flameleaf sumac	Small
Rhus virens	Evergreen sumac	Small
Sophora affinis	Eve's necklace	Small
Taxodium ascendens	Pond cypress	Large noncanopy
Taxodium distichum	Bald cypress	Large noncanopy
Ulmus crassifolia	Cedar elm	Large canopy
Ulmus parviflora	Lacebark elm	Large canopy
Viburnum rufidulum	Rusty blackhaw viburnum	Small

(d) Parking lot trees.

- site tree.
- (1) Each required parking space must be within 75 feet of the trunk of a large canopy
  - (2) Parking lot trees must have a minimum caliper of three inches.
  - (3) Parking lot trees may not be planted closer than two feet from a paved surface.
  - (4) Parking lot trees may be counted as site trees, but may not be counted as street trees.

(e) Prohibited trees. The following trees may not be planted within this district:

<u>Scientific name</u>	<u>Common name</u>
<b>Pyrus calleryana</b>	<b>Bradford pear</b>
<b>Populus deltoides</b>	<b>Cottonwood</b>
<b>Albizia julbrissen</b>	<b>Mimosa</b>

(f) Open space fund.

(1) If a property owner cannot plant all of the required trees on the building site, the property owner shall make a payment into the West Commerce Street/Fort Worth Avenue Open Space Fund for no more than 50 percent of the required trees.

(2) The amount of the payment required per tree not planted is calculated by using the formula for appraising the value of a tree equal in caliper to the tree not planted, as derived from the most recent edition of the *Guide for Establishing Values of Trees and Other Plants* published by the Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers, unless another publication is designated by the building official, and adding the cost of planting and maintaining the tree for two years as determined by the park and recreation department.

(3) The department shall administer a city account to be known as the West Commerce Street/Fort Worth Avenue Open Space Fund. Funds from the West Commerce Street/Fort Worth Avenue Open Space Fund must be used only for acquiring and maintaining property for parks and open space within this district and for median landscape improvement on West Commerce Street or Fort Worth Avenue. The Fort Worth Avenue Development Group, its successor or a similar organization, should be consulted on uses of the fund

(g) Landscaping in the public right-of-way.

(1) Landscaping may be located in the public right-of-way if a right-of-way landscape permit is obtained from the city.

(2) The city council hereby grants a non-exclusive revocable license to the owners or tenants (with written consent of the owner) of all property within this district for the exclusive purpose of authorizing compliance with the landscaping requirements of this district. An owner or tenant is not required to pay an initial or annual fee for this license, although a fee may be charged for issuance of a right-of-way landscape permit. This private license will not terminate at the end of any specific time period; however, the city council reserves the right to terminate this license at will, by resolution passed by the city council, at any time such termination becomes necessary. The determination by the city council of the need for termination is final and binding. The city shall become entitled to possession of the licensed area without giving any notice and without the necessity of legal proceedings to obtain possession when, in its judgment, the purpose or use of the license is inconsistent with the public use of the right-of-way or when the purpose or use of the license is likely to become a nuisance or threat to

public safety. Upon termination of the license by the city council, each owner or tenant shall remove all improvements and installations in the public rights-of-way to the satisfaction of the director of public works and transportation.

(3) A property owner or tenant is not required to comply with any right-of-way landscaping requirement to the extent that compliance is made impossible due to the city council's revocation of a right-of-way landscape permit or the revocation of the private license granted under this subsection.

(4) Upon the installation of landscaping in the public right-of-way, the owners or tenants shall procure, pay for, and keep in full force and effect commercial general liability insurance coverage with an insurance company authorized to do business in the State of Texas and otherwise acceptable to the city, covering, but not limited to, the liability assumed under the private license granted under this subsection, with combined single limits of liability for bodily injury and property damage of not less than \$1,000,000 for each occurrence, and \$2,000,000 annual aggregate. Coverage under this liability policy must be on an occurrence basis and the city shall be named as additional insured. Proof of such insurance must be sent to: Office of Risk Management, City of Dallas, 1500 Marilla, Dallas, Texas 75201, and the policy must provide for 30 days prior written notice to the Office of Risk Management of cancellation, expiration, non-renewal, or material change in coverage. All subrogation rights for loss or damage against the city are hereby waived to the extent that they are covered by this liability insurance policy.

(5) Each owner or tenant is responsible for maintaining the right-of-way landscaping in a healthy, growing condition, and for keeping the premises safe and in good condition and repair, at no expense to the city, and the city is absolutely exempt from any requirements to maintain right-of-way landscaping or make repairs. The granting of a license for landscaping under this subsection does not release the owner or tenant from liability for the installation or maintenance of landscaping in the public right-of-way.

(h) Plant requirements. Plants used to satisfy landscape requirements must comply with the following requirements:

(1) A large evergreen shrub must have the ability to grow to a minimum height of three feet within three years.

(2) Solid sod or hydro-mulch grass may be used.

(3) Artificial plant materials may not be used.

(4) Any required landscaping that dies must be replaced.

(5) Trees and shrubs must be planted at least 10 feet from the centerline of any water or sewer main. Landscaping over water or sewer mains must be limited to ground cover.

(6) Trees must be trimmed to provide adequate clearance for pedestrians and vehicles so as not to create a safety hazard.

(7) Trees may not be located within 15 feet of light poles, signal lights, warning signs, or traffic control devices.

(8) Trees may not be planted within 90 feet of a school crossing or a railroad crossing.

(9) An adequate irrigation and drainage system must be provided for all landscaping. Drought tolerant plants must be used when an irrigation system is not provided. See Section 51A-10.106, "Irrigation Requirements."

(10) Plants other than trees within parkways must be maintained so that they do not overhang the curb.

(i) Plantings within medians.

- (1) Trees within medians may not be planted adjacent to left turn lanes.
- (2) Trees within medians must be located so as to provide adequate sight distance.
- (3) Trees within medians may not be planted within 30 feet of the tip of the median.
- (4) Trees within medians may not be planted within three feet of the back of the curb.
- (5) Trees within medians must be placed in a six-foot-wide planting strip.
- (6) Plants other than trees within medians must be maintained so that they do not overhang the curb.
- (7) Trees within medians must have a minimum clearance of 15 feet.
- (8) Drought tolerant plants must be used in medians.

(j) Landscape plan.

(1) This section becomes applicable to a building site when an application is made for a building permit for construction work that within a 24-month period:

- (A) increases the number of stories in a building on the site;
- (B) increases the combined floor area of all buildings on the site; or
- (C) increases the nonpermeable coverage on the site by 1,000 square feet or more.

(2) Landscape plans must be reviewed by water utilities and the department of public works and transportation.

(3) A landscape plan must include a schedule for maintenance of required landscaping.

(4) A landscape plan must earn at least 75 points (out of a total of 125 possible points). The points awarded for providing each feature is provided in parentheses. Existing landscaping qualifies for points. If the landscape plan earns at least 75 points, the design standards of Section 51A-10.126, "Design Standards," are not required.

(A) Lighting. (Total possible points = 30) Ten points each are awarded for providing tree lighting, building facade lighting, or landscape area lighting. Tree lighting must provide lighting in each tree in the front yard. Building facade lighting must illuminate the entire front facade.

Landscape area lighting must illuminate a landscape feature such as a planting bed, fountain, sculpture, or water feature. The lighting must be at least 1.5 foot-candles in intensity.

(B) Foundation planting strip. (Total possible points = 30) Thirty points are awarded for a three-foot-wide foundation planting strip extending along at least 50 percent of the foundation facing the street. The foundation planting strip must have evergreen shrubs planted every three feet on center.

(C) Seasonal color landscaping. (Total possible points = 15) Points may be obtained for providing a landscape area for seasonal color in planting beds, raised planters, or pots. Five points are awarded for each 10 square feet of landscape area. The plants in the landscape area must be changed at least twice per year with appropriate seasonal color plants. The landscape area must contain the appropriate seasonal landscaping at all times except when the landscaping is being changed at the beginning of a new season.

(D) Native or adapted xeriscape landscaping. (Total possible points = 30) Points may be obtained for using native plants or xeriscape plants for at least 80 percent of the landscape requirement. Native plants or adapted xeriscape plants listed in Exhibit 714C must be used.

(E) Creation of open space. (Total possible points = 20) Five points are awarded for every 200 square feet of open space if the open space is a minimum of 500 feet from the building site but within this district. For purposes of this subparagraph, "open space" means a contiguous space containing primarily grass or vegetation and pedestrian amenities such as fountains, benches, paths, or shade structures. Open space must be available for use by the public. The open space must be maintained in a state of good repair and neat appearance at all times by the owner of the property for which the building permit was issued. (Ord. Nos. 25898; 26876)

## **SEC. 51P-714.115.**

### **STREET AND SIDEWALK STANDARDS.**

(a) In general.

(1) The street and sidewalk standards of this section apply only to new construction or a major modification.

(2) Except as provided in this section, streets as shown in Exhibit 714F are required.

(3) Except as provided in this section, sidewalks along streets as shown in Exhibit 714F are required.

(b) Street standards.

(1) Except as provided in this section, streets must be constructed as shown in Exhibit 714F. Parallel parking must be provided as shown in Exhibit 714F.

(2) The following frontages are exempt from parallel parking requirements:

(A) The Fort Worth Avenue frontage of Block B/3926 between Neal Street at Montclair Avenue.

(B) The Fort Worth Avenue frontage of Block 6157 and Block 6156.

(C) The Fort Worth Avenue frontage of Block 3977 between Windomere Avenue and Edgefield Avenue.

(D) The Fort Worth Avenue frontage and the Sylvan Avenue frontage of Block 4015.

(E) Any location where the provision of parallel parking would require a retaining wall in excess of four feet.

(c) Sidewalk standards.

(1) In Subdistrict 1, there must be a 15-foot-wide sidewalk along West Commerce Street and Fort Worth Avenue, and an 11-foot, six-inch-wide sidewalk along any other street.

(2) In Subdistrict 2, there must be a six-foot sidewalk.

(3) In Subdistrict 3, there must be a 12-foot sidewalk along Fort Worth Avenue, and an 11-foot, six-inch sidewalk along any other street.

(4) In Subdistrict 4, there must be a six-foot sidewalk, except that in Subdistrict 4A, there must be a minimum 10-foot sidewalk.

(5) In Subdistrict 5, there must be a 10-foot sidewalk.

(6) See Exhibit 714F for the required widths of sidewalks.

(7) The street curb may not be counted as part of the sidewalk width.

(8) The following frontages must provide the sidewalks shown on page 6 of Exhibit 714F.

(A) The Fort Worth Avenue frontage of Block B/3926 between Neal Street at Montclair Avenue.

(B) The Fort Worth Avenue frontage of Block 6157 and Block 6156.

(C) The Fort Worth Avenue frontage of Block 3977 between Windomere Avenue and Edgefield Avenue.

(D) The Fort Worth Avenue frontage and the Sylvan Avenue frontage of Block 4015.

(E) Any location where the provision of parallel parking would require a retaining wall in excess of four feet.

(9) Sidewalk widths must taper or expand to match the width of existing sidewalks in front of adjacent properties at the point of convergence.

(10) Sidewalks must be located along the entire length of the street frontage.

(11) Each owner or tenant is responsible for maintaining sidewalks, and for keeping sidewalks safe and in good condition and repair, at no expense to the city, and the city is absolutely exempt from any requirements to maintain sidewalks or make repairs. (Ord. Nos. 25898; 26876)

**SEC. 51P-714.116.**

**SCREENING REGULATIONS.**

(a) In general. Except as modified in this section, the provisions of Section 51A-4.301(f), “Screening Provisions for Off-Street Parking,” apply.

(b) Parking lots. Surface parking lots must be screened with a low screen. The screening requirement for surface parking lots applies only to new construction.

(c) Loading spaces. Off-street loading spaces must be screened with a fully sight-obscuring fence or a high screen.

(d) Dumpsters and garbage storage areas.

(1) All dumpsters and garbage storage areas must be screened on all four sides with a solid fence. One side may be a gate.

(2) Screening materials must match the main building.

(3) Screening must be at least as tall as the objects being screened, but in no case less than six feet in height.

(4) Each panel of the gate must have a pin that can be inserted in a sleeved hole in the ground to allow the gate to be held open during garbage collection.

(e) Outside storage areas. All outside storage areas for commercial and business services uses and industrial uses must be entirely screened on any side visible from a street with a fully sight-obscuring fence or a high screen.

(f) Nonresidential buildings. The rear or service side of a nonresidential building must be screened with a partially sight-obscuring fence if the nonresidential building is exposed to a residential use.

(g) Maintenance.

(1) Each owner or tenant is responsible for maintaining screening at no expense to the city, and the city is absolutely exempt from any requirements to maintain screening or make repairs.

(2) Screening must be properly maintained so that:

(A) the screening is not out of vertical alignment more than one foot from the vertical, measured at the top of the screening; and

(B) any rotted, fire damaged, or broken slats or support posts; any broken or bent metal posts; any torn, cut, bent, or ripped metal screening; any loose or missing bricks, stones, rocks, mortar, or similar materials; and any dead or damaged landscaping materials are repaired or replaced. (Ord. 25898)

**SEC. 51P-714.117.**

**SIGNS.**

See Division 51A-7.2000, “Fort Worth Avenue Special Provision Sign District,” of Article VII. (Ord. 25898)

**SEC. 51P-714.118.**

**ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN STANDARDS.**

(a) Purpose.

(1) The district is hereby designated as an area of historical, cultural, and architectural importance and significance. The architectural design standards of this section are intended to preserve the historical, cultural, and architectural importance and significance of the West Commerce Street/Fort Worth Avenue corridor. The corridor has historic and cultural importance as an early major east-west thoroughfare in the Dallas metroplex. The development patterns and architecture along the corridor reflect pioneer settlements; the Great Depression; mid-20th century Americana; and post-World War II automobile, nightclub, and restaurant culture. These architectural design standards are intended to preserve the character of the corridor while allowing compatible new construction and modifications that respect the corridor's historical, cultural, and architectural significance.

(2) The purpose of these architectural design standards is to:

(A) ensure that new development enhances the character of the corridor and complement adjacent neighborhoods;

(B) ensure that increased density in established neighborhoods makes a positive contribution to the area's character;

(C) ensure the integrity of historic buildings and the compatibility of new development; and

(D) enhance the character and environment for pedestrians.

(b) Applicability. The architectural design standards of this section apply to:

(1) New construction and major modifications of buildings containing a nonresidential use.

(2) Buildings containing only residential uses.

(c) Plan review. The director shall review any plan submitted to determine whether it complies with the requirements of this section.

(d) Building orientation.

(1) The primary facade and primary entrance of new construction must be oriented to face the public right-of-way.

(2) Garage doors serving eight or fewer dwelling units may not face West Commerce Street or Fort Worth Avenue.

(e) Entrances.

(1) All street-facing entrances must be architecturally prominent and clearly visible from the street. This provision applies only to new construction.

(2) Primary customer entrances for retail and personal service uses must face the street. For corner lots, primary customer entrances for retail and personal service uses may be oriented

toward the corner. Primary customer entrances for retail and personal service uses must be clearly visible through the use of two or more of the following architectural details:

- (A) Arcade.
- (B) Arch.
- (C) Attached tower or turret.
- (D) Awning.
- (E) Canopy.
- (F) Decorative elements such as tile work, molding, raised banding, or projected banding.
- (G) Display windows.
- (H) Integral planters or wing walls that incorporate landscaped areas or places for sitting.
- (I) Overhang.
- (J) Peaked roof form.
- (K) Patio.
- (L) Porch.
- (M) Portico.
- (N) Projection.
- (O) Raised corniced parapet.
- (P) Recess.

(f) Facades.

(1) Street-facing facades on a single development tract must have similar architectural design.

(2) Street-facing facades exceeding 30 feet in length must have two of the following elements. Street-facing facades exceeding 100 feet in length must have four of the following elements.

(A) Change in plane, such as an offset, reveal, recess, or projection. Changes in plane must have a width of no less than 24 inches and a depth of at least eight inches and may include columns, planters, arches, and niches.

(B) Architectural details such as raised bands and cornices.

(C) Architecturally prominent public entrance.

- (D) Attached tower or turret.
- (E) Awnings.
- (F) Change in color.
- (G) Change in material.
- (H) Change in texture.

(3) The ground floor of the primary facade of nonresidential uses or mixed-use projects with retail uses on the ground floor must have at least two of the following elements for at least 60 percent of the width of the facade:

- (A) Arcades, canopies, or secondary roofs to provide shade.
- (B) Display windows.
- (C) Awnings associated with windows or doors.

(4) Street-facing facades of all buildings other than accessory buildings must be visually divided into a base, a middle, and a top. The base must be at least two feet above grade and distinguished from the middle by a change of materials, horizontal banding, change of color, or change of plane. The top must be distinguished from the middle by cornice treatments, roof overhangs with brackets, stepped parapets, corbeling, textured materials, or differently colored materials. Color bands are not acceptable as the only treatment for the top.

(5) Accessory structures must have the same architectural detail, design elements, materials, and roof design as the primary structure.

(6) Any parking structure for a residential use must be constructed of comparable materials and be of the same architectural treatment as the dwelling units.

(7) Additions and alterations must have the same architectural detail, design elements, materials, and roof design as the portion of the structure that is not being altered.

(8) That portion of the ground-level floor facing the street of any multi-floor parking facility must have a use other than parking.

(9) At least 20 percent, but no more than 80 percent, of street-facing facades of nonresidential uses must be windows and doors.

(10) If a building is two stories or less, 30 percent of the street-facing facade, excluding fenestration, must be masonry. If the building is more than two stories, 100 percent of the first-story street-facing facade, excluding fenestration, must be masonry.

(11) Facades may not consist of more than 80 percent glass. For purposes of this provision, glass block is not considered as glass.

(g) Fences and walls. To prevent visual monotony, at least 20 percent of the length of any fence or wall longer than 200 feet must be alternate materials, alternate textures, gates, offsets, or openings. The alternate materials, alternate textures, gates, offsets, or openings may spread out over the length of the fence or wall.

(h) Materials. Exterior building materials should be high quality and durable.

(1) Glass.

(A) Allowed. Glass is allowed.

(B) Prohibited. The reflectance of glass used on the first two stories may not exceed 15 percent. The reflectance of glass used on stories above the first two stories may not exceed 27 percent. As used in this provision, “reflectance” is the percentage of available light energy reflected away from the exterior surface of the glass. The higher the reflectance percentage, the more mirror-like the surface will appear.

(2) Masonry.

(A) Allowed.

(i) Brick.

(ii) Cement-based siding or panels.

(iii) Finished concrete masonry units such as split-faced concrete masonry units.

(iv) Tilt architectural pre-cast concrete with an applied masonry finish.

(B) Prohibited.

(i) Painted brick.

(ii) Simulated brick.

(iii) Unfinished concrete masonry units.

(3) Metal.

(A) Allowed. No more than 20 percent of a street-facing facade may be flat or corrugated metal panels.

(B) Prohibited.

(i) Aluminum siding.

(ii) Reflective metal panels.

(4) Plastic.

(A) Allowed. Fiberglass.

(B) Prohibited. Plastic, including plastic siding and vinyl siding.

(5) Stone.

- (A) Allowed.
  - (i) Cast stone.
  - (ii) Materials that simulate natural stone.
  - (iii) Natural stone.

(B) Prohibited. Painted stone.

(6) Stucco.

(A) Allowed. Stucco.

(B) Prohibited. Simulated stucco.

(7) Tile. Terra cotta and tile are allowed.

(8) Wood.

(A) Allowed.

(i) Natural wood.

(ii) No more than 20 percent of a street-facing facade may be shake shingles or plywood.

(B) Prohibited. Flakeboard.

(i) Roofs. Roofs must comply with the following:

(1) Sloped roofs must have a pitch of 4:12 or more, and must have overhanging eaves extending no less than 12 inches past the supporting walls.

(2) Flat roofs and roofs with a pitch of less than 4:12 must have a parapet that meets the following:

(A) The parapet must be articulated or detailed as an element distinct from other building facade elements.

(B) Single-story buildings must have a parapet at least 18 inches high.

(C) Multi-story buildings must have a parapet at least 24 inches high.

(3) Mechanical equipment, skylights, and solar panels on roofs must be set back or screened so that they are not visible to a person standing at ground level on the opposite side of any adjacent right-of-way.

(j) Story dimensions.

(1) A minimum 10-foot floor-to-floor dimension is required for the ground floor of single-story and multi-story residential structures. The foundation must be two feet above grade.

(2) A minimum 12-foot floor-to-floor dimension is required for the ground floor of single-story nonresidential structures and single-story mixed-use projects.

(3) A minimum 14-foot floor-to-floor dimension is required for the ground floor of multi-story nonresidential structures and multi-story mixed-use projects.

(k) Windows. Retail and personal service uses must provide windows or display cases in ground-level street-facing windows along sidewalks. (Ord. 25898)

**SEC. 51P-714.119. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) Property within this district must be properly maintained in a state of good repair and neat appearance.

(b) Development and use of property within this district must comply with all federal and state laws and regulations, and with all ordinances, rules, and regulations of the city.

(c) A person shall not erect, place, or maintain a structure, berm, plant life, or any other item on a lot if the item is in a visibility triangle and between two and one-half feet and eight feet in height measured from the top of the adjacent street curb. If there is no adjacent street curb, the measurement is taken from the grade of the portion of the street adjacent to the visibility triangle. The board of adjustment shall grant a special exception to the requirements of this subsection when, in the opinion of the board of adjustment, the item will not constitute a traffic hazard. (Ord. 25898)

**SEC. 51P-714.120. COMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS.**

(a) All paved areas, permanent drives, streets, and drainage structures, if any, must be constructed in accordance with standard city specifications, and completed to the satisfaction of the director of public works and transportation.

(b) The building official shall not issue a building permit to authorize work, or a certificate of occupancy to authorize the operation of a use, in this district until there has been full compliance with this article, the Dallas Development Code, the construction codes, and all other ordinances, rules, and regulations of the city. (Ord. 25898)

**SEC. 51P-714.121. ZONING MAP.**

PD 714 is located on Zoning District Map Nos. J-6, K-5, K-6, K-7, and L-5. (Ord. 25898)