

8-22-18

ORDINANCE NO. 30958

An ordinance amending Ordinance No. 28407, passed by Dallas City Council on September 28, 2011, as amended by Ordinance No. 29875, passed by the Dallas City Council on September 22, 2015, which established Conservation District No. 20 (the Stevens Park Conservation District); amending the district regulations in Exhibit B; amending the architectural survey in Exhibit C; providing a penalty not to exceed \$2,000; providing a saving clause; providing a severability clause; and providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the city plan commission and the city council, in accordance with the Charter of the City of Dallas, the state law, and the ordinances of the City of Dallas, have given the required notices and have held the required public hearings regarding this amendment to Conservation District No. 20; and

WHEREAS, the city council finds that it is in the public interest to amend Conservation District No. 20 as specified in this ordinance; Now, Therefore,

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

SECTION 1. That the Exhibit B (Stevens Park Conservation District Regulations) attached to Ordinance No. 28407 is replaced by Exhibit B attached to this ordinance.

SECTION 2. That the information for 2015 West Colorado Boulevard and 1803 Marydale Drive in the architectural survey contained in Exhibit C (Stevens Park Conservation District Conceptual Plan) attached to Ordinance No. 28407 is amended to read as shown on the Exhibit C attached to this ordinance. The remainder of the Exhibit C attached to Ordinance No. 28407 is not changed by this ordinance and remains in full force and effect.

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SECTION 3. That a person who violates a provision of this ordinance, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$2,000.

SECTION 4. That the zoning ordinances of the City of Dallas, as amended, shall remain in full force and effect, save and except as amended by this ordinance.

SECTION 5. That the terms and provisions of this ordinance are severable and are governed by Section 1-4 of Chapter 1 of the Dallas City Code, as amended.

SECTION 6. That this ordinance shall take effect immediately from and after its passage and publication, in accordance with the Charter of the City of Dallas, and it is accordingly so ordained.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

LARRY E. CASTO, City Attorney

By 
Assistant City Attorney

Passed AUG 22 2018

EXHIBIT B
STEVENS PARK CONSERVATION DISTRICT REGULATIONS

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(a)	<u>Interpretations and definitions.</u>	
(1)	Unless otherwise stated, all references to articles, divisions, or sections in this ordinance are to articles, divisions, or sections in Chapter 51A of the Dallas City Code, as amended.	
(2)	Unless otherwise stated, the definitions in Chapter 51A of the Dallas City Code, as amended, apply to this ordinance. In this ordinance:	
(A)	ACCESSORY STRUCTURES means a structure located on the same lot as the main building that is subordinate in floor area, location, and purpose to the main building and is used for a permitted purpose, including but not limited to garages, pergolas, arbors, work shops, storage buildings, pool houses, habitable structures, and carports.	
(B)	ART DECO means Art Deco architectural style as shown in Exhibit C.	
(C)	COLONIAL REVIVAL means American Colonial Revival architectural style as shown in Exhibit C.	
(D)	CIRCULAR DRIVEWAY means a non-permeable or permeable surface located in a front yard or cornerside yard, used to access off-street parking or for off-street parking, that has two curb cuts onto the same street or perpendicular streets.	
(E)	COMPATIBLE means harmonious with or able to exist without conflict.	
(F)	CORNER LOT means a lot that has frontage on two intersecting streets.	
(G)	CORNERSIDE LOT LINE means the side lot line of a corner lot that abuts a side street.	
(H)	CORNERSIDE YARD means a side yard that abuts a street.	
(I)	DISTRICT means the Stevens Park Conservation District.	

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- (J) DOCUMENTED ASSURANCE means an architectural drawing or photograph delineating the original or existing appearance of the structure.
- (K) EXISTING means a main structure that existed on August 24, 2011.
- (L) FENCE means a structure or hedgerow that provides a physical barrier, including a fence gate.
- (M) FRENCH ECLECTIC means French Eclectic architectural style as shown in Exhibit C.
- (N) FRONT FACADE means the main structure elevation facing the front yard.
- (O) GEORGIAN means Georgian architectural style as shown in Exhibit C.
- (P) IN-KIND REPLACEMENT means to replace the existing materials on a structure with the same material type, design, dimension, texture, detailing, and exterior appearance.
- (Q) LARGE CANOPY TREE means a tree that normally:
- (i) reaches a height of 30 feet or more upon maturity; and
 - (ii) bears crown foliage no lower than six feet above ground upon maturity.
- (R) LOT COVERAGE means the total square footage of ground surface covered by a roofed structure, including an accessory building more than 200 square feet in area, breezeway, covered deck, covered patio, covered porch, garage, or main structure, measured to the outside faces of the exterior walls or to the omitted wall lines, whichever produces the larger area, but excluding the following:
- (i) Window box 12 inches or less deep.
 - (ii) Bay window 12 inches or less deep.
 - (iii) Building eaves 36 inches or less deep.
 - (iv) Private balconies (not accessible to the public).
- (S) MAIN STRUCTURE means the building on a lot intended for occupancy as the main use.
- (T) MID-CENTURY MODERN means Mid-Century Modern architectural style as shown in Exhibit C.
- (U) MINIMAL TRADITIONAL means Minimal Traditional architectural style as shown in Exhibit C.

- (V) MONTEREY COLONIAL means Monterey Colonial architectural style as shown in Exhibit C.
- (W) NEW MAIN STRUCTURE means a main structure built after August 24, 2011, that does not incorporate the front facade and at least the front 50 percent of each of the side facades of an existing main structure.
- (X) REAR YARD means:
- (i) for lots that are not corner lots, that portion of the lot between two side lot lines that does not abut a street and that extends across the width of the lot between the rear setback line and the rear lot line.
 - (ii) for corner lots, that portion of the lot between the interior side lot line and the cornerside lot line that extends across the width of the lot, between a rear set back line and the rear lot line.
- (Y) REMODEL means:
- (i) for accessory structures, alterations, improvements, or repairs that change the exterior appearance of the accessory structure or replace materials of the accessory structure with other materials.
 - (ii) for main structures, alterations, improvements, or repairs that change the exterior appearance of the front facade and wrap-around of a main structure or replace materials of the front facade and wrap-around of a main structure with other materials to an extent less than what would constitute a new main structure.
- (Z) RETAINING WALL means a wall that is greater than two feet in height and is used to prevent the erosion of land.
- (AA) SIDE FACADE means the main structure elevation facing a side yard.
- (BB) SPANISH ECLECTIC means Spanish Eclectic architectural style as shown in Exhibit C.
- (CC) TEXAS REGIONAL means Texas Regional architectural style as shown in Exhibit C.
- (DD) TUDOR means Tudor architectural style as shown in Exhibit C.
- (EE) WRAP-AROUND means that portion of each side facade of a main structure as measured from the corner of the front facade to a point 25 feet behind the corner of the front facade, excluding the front porch.
- (FF) YARD, LOT, AND SPACE REGULATIONS means regulations related to front, side, and rear yard setbacks, density, height, lot coverage, lot size, lot

width, and number of stories.

- (3) This district is considered to be a residential zoning district.
- (b) Conceptual plan. The Stevens Parks Conservation District Conceptual Plan is attached to and made a part of this ordinance as Exhibit C. If there is a conflict between Exhibit B (the district regulations) and Exhibit C (the conceptual plan), Exhibit B controls.
- (c) Creation of subareas. This district is divided into three subareas, Subareas A, B, and C. Property descriptions of Subareas A, B, and C are attached to and made a part of this ordinance as Exhibit A. A map showing the subarea boundaries is attached to and made a part of this ordinance as Exhibit D.
- (d) Nonconforming structures.
 - (1) Except as provided in this section, Section 51A-4.704(c) of the Dallas City Code, "Nonconforming Structures," applies.
 - (2) Except as provided in this section, if the degree of nonconformity is voluntarily reduced, all rights to the previous degree of nonconformity are lost.
 - (3) If a nonconforming driveway is destroyed by the intentional act of the owner or the owner's agent, the driveway may be rebuilt if it is not enlarged.
 - (4) If a nonconforming retaining wall is destroyed by the intentional act of the owner or the owner's agent, the retaining wall may be rebuilt if it is not enlarged and is rebuilt in the same location, with the same style and materials as the retaining wall being demolished.
 - (5) If a nonconforming accessory structure is destroyed by the intentional act of the owner or the owner's agent and if it is not being enlarged by height or structure footprint, the accessory structure may be rebuilt in the same location, with the same style, materials, and roof slope as the structure being demolished.
 - (6) Before an accessory structure or retaining wall is demolished with intent to rebuild, a permit must be obtained for the new accessory structure or retaining wall.
 - (7) The property owner must provide documented assurance of the original or existing structure as related to the previous degree of nonconformity.
- (e) Development standards for Subarea A.
 - (1) In general.
 - (A) Except as provided in this Exhibit B, the development standards for the R-7.5(A) Single Family District apply.
 - (B) The yard, lot, and space regulations in this Exhibit B must be read together

with the yard, lot, and space regulations in Division 51A-4.400 of the Dallas City Code. If there is a conflict between this Exhibit B and Division 51A-4.400 of the Dallas City Code, this Exhibit B controls.

- (2) Accessory structures.
 - (A) Location. Accessory structures must be located at least two feet behind the front facade of the main structure, excluding the front porch.
 - (B) Style and materials. Except as provided in Section (d)(5), the color, style, design, and materials of accessory structures that are visible from the street must be compatible with the color, architectural style, design, and materials of the main structure.
 - (C) Roof slope. If an accessory structure is visible from the street, the slope of the roof must either match the roof slope of the main structure or be compatible with the architectural style of the main structure.
 - (D) Applicability. The requirements in Paragraphs (B) and (C) apply to accessory structures that are visible from the street and have a floor area of 100 square feet or more.
- (3) Driveways.
 - (A) Driveways in front of the main structure may not exceed 14 feet in width.
 - (B) Parking is not allowed between the main structure and the street except on circular driveways and driveways.
- (4) Fences. Chain link fences are not allowed in the front yard or in front of a main structure.
- (5) Height.
 - (A) In Subarea A, height means the vertical distance measured from grade to the highest peak of the structure or top of the flat structure.
 - (B) Maximum structure height for structures with sloped roofs is 32 feet to the peak.
 - (C) Maximum structure height for structures with a flat roof is 24 feet.
- (6) Landscaping.
 - (A) In general.
 - (i) Except as provided in this subsection, Article X, "Landscape and Tree Preservation Regulations," for single family uses apply.

- (ii) The landscape and tree preservation regulations in this Exhibit B must be read together with the landscape and tree preservation regulations in Article X of the Dallas City Code. If there is a conflict between this Exhibit B and Article X of the Dallas City Code, this Exhibit B controls.
 - (iii) Artificial or synthetic grasses or artificial ground cover is not allowed in front of the main structure.
- (B) Tree mitigation.
- (i) This paragraph applies only to new construction and only in the parkway and the front and side yards.
 - (ii) A tree removal application must be approved by the building official before removal of or serious injury to a protected tree.
 - (iii) If a tree removal application is approved, replacement trees must be planted in accordance with the following requirements:
 - 1. The total caliper of replacement trees must meet or exceed half the caliper of the protected trees that were removed or seriously injured.
 - 2. Replacement trees must have a minimum caliper of three inches.
 - 3. At least one of the replacement trees must be a large canopy tree.
 - (iv) If the building official approves a tree removal application because the protected tree is diseased, unworthy of preservation, or has a short life expectancy, no replacement tree is required.
 - (v) If the building official determines that, due to inhospitable soil conditions or inadequate space, it would be impracticable or imprudent for the responsible party to plant a replacement tree on the lot where the protected tree was removed or seriously injured (the “tree removal property”), the responsible party shall comply with the provisions stated in Section 51A-10.135 for alternative methods of compliance with tree replacement requirements.
 - (vi) The board of adjustment may grant a special exception to the tree replacement requirement in Provision (e)(6)(B)(iii) using the standard in Section 51A-10.110.

- (7) Lot coverage.
- (A) Maximum lot coverage for a lot with a new main structure is 30 percent, except that lot coverage is 35 percent if the front porch of the new main structure has a minimum depth of six feet and is at least 25 percent of the width of the front facade. The purpose of this provision is to provide an incentive for large porches on new main structures.
 - (B) Maximum lot coverage for a lot with an existing structure is 40 percent. The purpose of this provision is to provide an incentive for the retention of existing main structures.
- (8) Paint and colors. Florescent colors are not allowed.
- (9) Retaining walls. Except as provided in Section (d)(4), retaining walls located in front of a main structure or visible from the street must be constructed of materials that are compatible with the materials and color of the main structure or compatible with the style of retaining walls within the district. Retaining walls may be constructed of natural stone, materials that look like natural stone, brick, materials that look like brick, reinforced concrete, or a combination of these materials. Retaining walls may be clad in wood or a living wall.
- (10) Setbacks.
- (A) In general. Except for fences, retaining walls, and as provided in this subsection, setbacks must be open and unobstructed by any structure.
 - (B) Front yard.
 - (i) For existing main structures, the minimum front yard setback is 25 feet.
 - (ii) For new main structures, the minimum front yard setback is the average of the two contiguous lots along the blockface.
 - (iii) For new main structures on corner lots, the minimum front yard setback is the average of the two closest lots along the blockface.
 - (iv) For new main structures on lots adjacent to the property at 1931 Marydale Drive, the minimum front yard setback is the average of the two closest lots along the blockface not including the property at 1931 Marydale Drive.
 - (v) The purpose of the provisions in (e)(10)(B) is to provide an incentive for the retention of existing main structures.

- (C) Side yard.
- (i) For main structures, the minimum side yard setback is five feet on one side, 10 feet on the other side.
 - (ii) Side and rear additions to an existing main structure that do not increase the structure's height may maintain the existing side yard setback.
- (D) Rear yard. For main structures, the minimum rear yard setback is 10 feet.
- (E) Accessory structures.
- (i) For accessory structures more than 16 feet in height, measured at the highest point of the structure, minimum setbacks must comply with the setback regulations for main structures.
 - (ii) For accessory structures 16 feet in height or less, measured at the highest point of the structure, no minimum side and or rear yard setbacks are required.
 - (iii) Accessory structures may not overhang on adjacent property.
- (11) Signs. Signs must comply with the provisions for non-business zoning districts in Article VII.
- (12) Uses. The following main uses are the only main uses permitted:
- Church.
 - Handicapped group dwelling units. *[SUP required if the spacing component of Section 51A-4.209(b)(3.1) is not met.]*
 - Local utilities. *[SUP may be required See Section 51A-4.212(4)(B).]*
 - Single family.
- (f) Development standards for Subarea B.
- (1) In general.
 - (A) Except as provided in this Exhibit B, the development standards for the R-7.5(A) Single Family District apply.
 - (B) The yard, lot, and space regulations in this Exhibit B must be read together with the yard, lot, and space regulations in Division 51A-4.400 of the Dallas City Code. If there is a conflict between this Exhibit B and Division 51A-4.400 of the Dallas City Code, this Exhibit B controls.

- (2) Accessory structures.
- (A) Location.
- (i) Accessory structures must be located at least two feet behind the front facade of the main structure, excluding the front porch.
 - (ii) Accessory structures may be attached to the main structure by an unenclosed covered walkway or breezeway. Unenclosed covered walkways or breezeways must be located at least two feet behind the front facade of the main structure, excluding the front porch.
- (B) Style and materials. Except as provided in Section (d)(5), the color, style, design, and materials of accessory structures that are visible from the street must be compatible with the color, architectural style, design, and materials of the main structure.
- (C) Roof slope. If an accessory structure is visible from the street, the slope of the roof must either match the roof slope of the main structure or be compatible with the architectural style of the main structure.
- (D) Applicability. The requirements in Paragraphs (B) and (C) apply to accessory structures that are visible from the street and have a floor area of 100 square feet or more.
- (3) Driveways.
- (A) Driveways in front of the main structure may not exceed 14 feet in width.
 - (B) Driveway materials must be concrete, brick, stone, stone pavers, or a combination of these materials. Gravel driveways are prohibited.
 - (C) Parking is not allowed between the main structure and the street except on circular driveways and driveways.
- (4) Fences. Chain link fences are not allowed in the front yard or in front of a main structure.
- (5) Height.
- (A) In Subarea B, height means the vertical distance measured from grade to:
 - (i) for a structure with a gable, hip, or gambrel roof, the midpoint of the vertical dimension between the lowest eaves and the highest ridge of the structure;
 - (ii) for a structure with a dome roof, the midpoint of the vertical dimension of the dome; and

- (iii) for any other structure, the highest point of the structure.
- (B) Maximum structure height is 30 feet.
- (6) Lot coverage.
 - (A) Maximum lot coverage for a lot with a new main structure is 40 percent, except that lot coverage is 45 percent if the front porch of the new main structure has a minimum depth of six feet and is at least 25 percent of the width of the front facade. The purpose of this provision is to provide an incentive for large porches on new main structures.
 - (B) Maximum lot coverage for a lot with an existing structure is 45 percent. The purpose of this provision is to provide an incentive for the retention of existing main structures.
- (7) Paint and colors. Florescent colors are not allowed.
- (8) Retaining walls. Except as provided in Section (d)(4), retaining walls located in front of the main structure or visible from the street must be constructed of materials that are compatible with the materials and color of the main structure or compatible with the style of retaining walls within the district. Retaining walls may be constructed of natural stone, materials that look like natural stone, brick, materials that look like brick, reinforced concrete, or a combination of these materials. Retaining walls may be clad in wood or a living wall.
- (9) Setbacks.
 - (A) In general. Except for fences, retaining walls, and as provided in this subsection, setbacks must be open and unobstructed by any structure.
 - (B) Front yard. For main structures, the minimum front yard setback is 25 feet.
 - (C) Side yard.
 - (i) For main structures, the minimum side yard setback is five feet.
 - (ii) Side and rear additions to an existing main structure that do not increase the structure's height may maintain the existing side yard setback.
 - (D) Rear yard. For main structures, the minimum rear yard setback is 10 feet.
 - (E) Accessory structures.
 - (i) For accessory structures more than 26 feet in height, measured at the highest point of the structure, minimum setbacks must comply with the setback regulations for main structures.

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- (ii) For accessory structures 26 feet in height or less, measured at the highest point of the structure, no minimum side and or rear yard setbacks are required.
 - (iii) Accessory structures may not overhang on adjacent property.
- (10) Signs. Signs must comply with the provisions for non-business zoning districts in Article VII.
- (11) Uses. The following main uses are the only main uses permitted:
 - Church.
 - Handicapped group dwelling units. *[SUP required if the spacing component of Section 51A-4.209(b)(3.1) is not met.]*
 - Local utilities. *[SUP may be required See Section 51A-4.212(4)(B).]*
 - Single family.
- (g) Development standards for Subarea C.
 - (1) In general. Except as provided in this section, the development standards for the R-7.5(A) Single Family District apply.
 - (2) Uses. The following main uses are the only main uses permitted:
 - Local utilities. *[SUP may be required See Section 51A-4.212(4)(B).]*
 - Park.
- (h) Architectural standards for Subareas A and B.
 - (1) Remodels and additions.
 - (A) If a main structure is remodeled, the remodeling of the front facade and wrap-around must comply with the standards for its architectural style.
 - (B) If an addition is added to a main structure on the front facade and wrap-around, it must comply with the standards for its architectural style.
 - (2) New main structures. The front facade and wrap-around of a new main structure may only be built in the Art Deco, Colonial Revival, French Eclectic, Georgian, Mid-Century Modern, Minimal Traditional, Monterey Colonial, Spanish Eclectic, Texas Regional, or Tudor architectural style in compliance with the architectural standards. New main structures are not required to be built in the same architectural style as the structure being replaced.

- (3) Art Deco.
- (A) Applicability.
- (i) Existing main structures that are Art Deco are identified in Exhibit C.
 - (ii) New main structures that are built in the Art Deco architectural style must comply with the standards in this subsection.
 - (iii) Art Deco structures that are remodeled or that are added on to must comply with the applicable architectural standards.
- (B) Architectural features. The following architectural features must be maintained or duplicated. New main structures built in the Art Deco architectural style must incorporate the following architectural feature:
- (i) Asymmetrical front facade.
- (C) Front porches.
- (i) No front porch is required.
 - (ii) If a front porch is constructed, it must be a small portico.
- (D) Building materials.
- (i) Structures must be clad in stucco, materials that look like stucco, concrete block, materials that look like concrete block, or brick laid with smooth mortar joints to appear monolithic.
 - (ii) Any materials used for remodeling must be appropriate to the Art Deco style within the district in terms of type, size, color, coursing, texture, and joint detailing.
- (E) Roof form. Structures must have a flat or low-pitched roof hidden behind a ledge or parapet.
- (F) Windows.
- (i) Structures must have single-light windows, single-light casement windows, or multi-light casement windows with optional distinctive-shaped accent windows such as round, hexagonal, or glass block.
 - (ii) Muntins and mullions must be located on the exterior face of the glass and must project from the outside face of the glass by at least one-fourth inch.

- (iii) Windows must be typical or look typical of the style and period of Art Deco structures within the district.
 - (iv) Windows that pre-date August 22, 2018, may be replaced in-kind.
- (4) Colonial Revival.
- (A) Applicability.
 - (i) Existing main structures that are Colonial Revival are identified in Exhibit C.
 - (ii) New main structures that are built in the Colonial Revival architectural style must comply with the standards in this subsection.
 - (iii) Colonial Revival structures that are remodeled or that are added on to must comply with the applicable architectural standards.
 - (B) Architectural features. The following architectural features must be maintained or duplicated. New main structures built in the Colonial Revival architectural style must incorporate the following architectural features:
 - (i) Symmetrical front facade.
 - (ii) One and one-half or two-story box with optional one-story appendages.
 - (C) Building materials.
 - (i) Structures must be clad in brick, materials that look like brick, stone, materials that look like stone, wood clapboard siding, materials that look like wood clapboard siding, or a combination of these materials. Vinyl siding is not permitted.
 - (ii) Any materials used for remodeling must be appropriate to the Colonial Revival style within the district in terms of type, size, color, coursing, texture, and joint detailing.
 - (D) Front porches. A new main structure must have an accentuated front door with an entry porch, a decorative crown and pilasters, or a full-width porch.
 - (E) Roof form.
 - (i) Side-gabled roof with a slope between 25 and 45 degrees with optional dormers.
 - (ii) If provided, one-story appendages must have a flat roof or side-gabled roof with a slope between 25 and 45 degrees.

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- (F) Windows.
- (i) Windows must be symmetrically balanced, located on both sides of a centered door.
 - (ii) Windows must be single-hung or double-hung sashes, typically with six-over-six divided-panes.
 - (iii) Muntins and mullions must be located on the exterior face of the glass and must project from the outside face of the glass by at least one-fourth inch.
 - (iv) Windows must be typical or look typical of the style and period of Colonial Revival structures within the district.
 - (v) Windows that pre-date August 22, 2018, may be replaced in-kind.
- (5) French Eclectic.
- (A) Applicability.
- (i) Existing main structures that are French Eclectic are identified in Exhibit C.
 - (ii) New main structures that are built in the French Eclectic architectural style must comply with the standards in this subsection.
 - (iii) French Eclectic structures that are remodeled or that are added on to must comply with the applicable architectural standards.
- (B) Architectural features. The following architectural features must be maintained or duplicated. New main structures built in the French Eclectic architectural style must incorporate the following architectural features:
- (i) Symmetrical or asymmetrical front facade.
 - (ii) One and one-half or two-story block with optional one-story appendages. An additional half-story block is permitted within a mansard roof.
 - (iii) Optional entry turret feature.
 - (iv) Predominant massive chimney.
- (C) Building materials.
- (i) Structures must be clad in brick, materials that look like brick, stone, materials that look like stone, stucco, materials look like stucco, or a combination of these materials

- (ii) Any materials used for remodeling must be appropriate to the French Eclectic style within the district in terms of type, size, color, coursing, texture, and joint detailing.
- (D) Porch.
 - (i) No front porch is required.
 - (ii) Courtyards are permitted in the front and side yard.
- (E) Roof form. Structures may have tall, steeply-pitched hipped or mansard roofs with flared eaves at the roof-wall junction.
- (F) Windows.
 - (i) Structures must have multi-light casement windows, single-hung windows with multi-light sashes, or double-hung windows with multi-light sashes.
 - (ii) Muntins and mullions must be located on the exterior face of the glass and must project from the outside face of the glass by at least one-fourth inch.
 - (iii) Windows must be typical or look typical of the style and period of French Eclectic structures within district.
 - (iv) Windows that pre-date August 22, 2018, may be replaced in-kind.
- (6) Georgian.
 - (A) Applicability.
 - (i) Existing main structures that are Georgian are identified in Exhibit C.
 - (ii) New main structures that are built in the Georgian architectural style must comply with the standards in this subsection.
 - (iii) Georgian structures that are remodeled or that are added on to must comply with the applicable architectural standards.
 - (B) Architectural features. The following architectural features must be maintained or duplicated. New main structures built in the Georgian architectural style must incorporate the following architectural features:
 - (i) Two story with simple side gable.
 - (ii) Symmetrical front facade with centered entry door.

- (C) Building materials.
 - (i) Structures must be clad in brick or materials that look like brick with optional decorative stone quoins at corners.
 - (ii) Any materials used for remodeling must be appropriate to the Georgian style within the district in terms of type, size, color, coursing, texture, and joint detailing.
- (D) Front porches. Optional front porch or pediment may be added.
- (E) Roof form. Structures may have a side-gabled roof with a slope between 25 and 45 degrees.
- (F) Windows.
 - (i) Structures must have double-hung sashes, typically with nine-over-nine or six-over-six divided-panes.
 - (ii) Muntins and mullions must be located on the exterior face of the glass and must project from the outside face of the glass by at least one-fourth inch.
 - (iii) Windows must be typical or look typical of the style and period of Georgian structures within the district.
 - (iv) Windows that pre-date August 22, 2018, may be replaced in-kind.
- (7) Mid-Century Modern.
 - (A) Applicability.
 - (i) Existing main structures that are Mid-Century Modern are identified in Exhibit C.
 - (ii) New main structures that are built in the Mid-Century Modern architectural style must comply with the standards in this subsection.
 - (iii) Mid-Century Modern structures that are remodeled or that are added on to must comply with the applicable architectural standards.
 - (B) Architectural features. The following architectural features must be maintained or duplicated. New main structures built in the Mid-Century Modern architectural style must incorporate the following architectural features:
 - (i) One story or split level.
 - (ii) Asymmetrical front facade.

- (C) Building materials.
 - (i) Structures must be clad in brick, materials that look like brick, stone, materials that look like stone, wood siding, materials that look like wood siding, or a combination of these materials. Vinyl siding is not permitted.
 - (ii) Any materials used for remodeling must be appropriate to the Mid-Century Modern style within the district in terms of type, size, color, coursing, texture, and joint detailing.
- (D) Porches.
 - (i) Structures may have a front entry feature with narrow porch supports that could be either steel posts or decorative wrought iron.
 - (ii) Porch supports or columns must be typical of the Mid-Century Modern style within the district.
- (E) Roof form. Structures may have a flat, low-pitched, or slanted roof with broad overhangs.
- (F) Windows.
 - (i) Structures must have ribbon, grouped, plate glass, awning windows, hopper windows, or a combination of these window types.
 - (ii) Muntins and mullions must be located on the exterior face of the glass and must project from the outside face of the glass by at least one-fourth inch.
 - (iii) Windows must be typical or look typical of the style and period of Mid-Century Modern structures within the district.
 - (iv) Windows that pre-date August 22, 2018, may be replaced in-kind.
- (8) Minimal Traditional.
 - (A) Applicability.
 - (i) Existing main structures that are Minimal Traditional are identified in Exhibit C.
 - (ii) New main structures that are built in the Minimal Traditional architectural style must comply with the standards in this subsection.
 - (iii) Minimal Traditional structures that are remodeled or that are added on to must comply with the applicable architectural standards.

(B) Architectural features. The following architectural features must be maintained or duplicated. New main structures built in the Minimal Traditional architectural style must incorporate the following architectural features:

- (i) One story or one and one-half story.
- (ii) Symmetrical or asymmetrical front facade.

(C) Building materials.

- (i) Structures must be clad in brick, materials that look like brick, stone, materials that look like stone, wood siding, materials that look like wood siding, or a combination of these materials. Vinyl siding is not permitted.
- (ii) Any materials used for remodeling must be appropriate to the Minimal Traditional style within the district in terms of type, size, color, coursing, texture, and joint detailing.

(D) Porches.

- (i) Structures may have a front entry feature with narrow porch supports that could be either steel posts or decorative wrought iron.
- (ii) Porch supports or columns must be typical of the Minimal Traditional style within the district.

(E) Roof form. Structures may have low-pitched gabled roofs with shallow or no overhangs.

(F) Windows.

- (i) Structures must have double-hung sashes, typically with one-over-one or six-over-six divided-pane windows.
- (ii) Muntins and mullions must be located on the exterior face of the glass and must project from the outside face of the glass by at least one-fourth inch.
- (iii) Windows must be typical or look typical of the style and period of Minimal Traditional structures within the district.
- (iv) Windows that pre-date August 22, 2018, may be replaced in-kind.

- (9) Monterey Colonial.
- (A) Applicability.
- (i) Existing main structures that are Monterey Colonial are identified in Exhibit C.
 - (ii) New main structures that are built in the Monterey Colonial architectural style must comply with the standards in this subsection.
 - (iii) Monterey Colonial structures that are remodeled or that are added on to must comply with the applicable architectural standards.
- (B) Architectural features. The following architectural features must be maintained or duplicated. New main structures built in the Monterey Colonial architectural style must incorporate the following architectural features:
- (i) Two stories.
 - (ii) Asymmetrical front facade with a cantilevered second-story balcony covered by the principal roof.
- (C) Building materials.
- (i) Structures must be clad in brick, materials that look like brick, stucco, materials that look like stucco, wood siding, materials that look like wood siding, or a combination of these materials, with the second story typically a different material than the first story. Vinyl siding is not permitted.
 - (ii) Any materials used for remodeling must be appropriate to the Monterey Colonial style within the district in terms of type, size, color, coursing, texture, and joint detailing.
- (D) Porches. Porches are not required.
- (E) Roof form. Structures may have low-pitched gabled or hipped roofs.
- (F) Roof materials.
- (i) Structures must have Spanish tile, materials that look like Spanish tile, wood shingle, materials that look like wood shingle, or composition shingle roofs.
 - (ii) Any roofing materials used for remodeling must be appropriate to the Monterey Colonial style within the district.

- (G) Windows.
- (i) Structures must have casement windows, single-hung sashes, or double-hung sashes with divided-pane windows.
 - (ii) Muntins and mullions must be located on the exterior face of the glass and must project from the outside face of the glass by at least one-fourth inch.
 - (iii) Windows must be typical or look typical of the style and period of Monterey Colonial structures within the district.
 - (iv) Windows that pre-date August 22, 2018, may be replaced in-kind.
- (10) Spanish Eclectic.
- (A) Applicability.
- (i) Existing main structures that are Spanish Eclectic are identified in Exhibit C.
 - (ii) New main structures that are built in the Spanish Eclectic architectural style must comply with the standards in this subsection.
 - (iii) Spanish Eclectic structures that are remodeled or that are added on to must comply with the applicable architectural standards.
- (B) Architectural features. The following architectural features must be maintained or duplicated. New main structures built in the Spanish Eclectic architectural style must incorporate the following architectural features:
- (i) Two stories with projecting gable-wing or L-shaped design with front-projecting wing.
 - (ii) Asymmetrical facade.
- (C) Building materials.
- (i) Structures must be clad in brick, materials that look like brick, stone, materials that look like stone, stucco, materials that look like stucco, or a combination of these materials.
 - (ii) Any materials used for remodeling must be appropriate to the Spanish Eclectic style within the district in terms of type, size, color, coursing, texture, and joint detailing.
- (D) Porches. A front entry porch may have a small pent roof with second floor sleeping porches or one-story side porches.

- (E) Roof form. Structures must have low-pitched gabled, flat, or hipped roofs.
- (F) Roof materials.
 - (i) Structures must have Spanish tile, materials that look like Spanish tile, wood shingle, materials that look like wood shingle, or composition shingle roofs.
 - (ii) Any roofing materials used for remodeling must be appropriate to the Spanish Eclectic style within the district.
- (G) Windows.
 - (i) Structures must have double-hung sashes, typically with six-over-six divided-pane windows.
 - (ii) Muntins and mullions must be located on the exterior face of the glass and must project from the outside face of the glass by at least one-fourth inch.
 - (iii) Windows must be typical or look typical of the style and period of Spanish Eclectic structures within the district.
 - (iv) Windows that pre-date August 22, 2018, may be replaced in-kind.
- (11) Texas Regional.
 - (A) Applicability.
 - (i) Existing main structures that are Texas Regional are identified in Exhibit C.
 - (ii) New main structures that are built in the Texas Regional architectural style must comply with the standards in this subsection.
 - (iii) Texas Regional structures that are remodeled or that are added on to must comply with the applicable architectural standards.
 - (B) Architectural features. The following architectural features must be maintained or duplicated. New main structures built in the Texas Regional architectural style must incorporate the following architectural features:
 - (i) Two stories with projecting gable-wing or L-shaped design with front-projecting wing.
 - (ii) Asymmetrical facade.

- (C) Building materials.
 - (i) Structures must be clad in brick, materials that look like brick, stone, materials that look like stone, stucco, materials that look like stucco, or a combination of these materials.
 - (ii) Any materials used for remodeling must be appropriate to the Texas Regional style within the district in terms of type, size, color, coursing, texture, and joint detailing.
- (D) Porches. A front entry porch may have a small pent roof with second floor sleeping porches or one-story side porches.
- (E) Roof form. Structures may have low-pitched gabled, hipped, or shed roof.
- (F) Roof materials.
 - (i) Structures must have wood shingle, materials that look like wood shingle, composition shingle, or metal roofs.
 - (ii) Any roofing materials used for remodeling must be appropriate to the Texas Regional style within the district.
- (G) Windows.
 - (i) Structures must have single-hung or double-hung sashes, typically with six-over-six divided-pane windows.
 - (ii) Muntins and mullions must be located on the exterior face of the glass and must project from the outside face of the glass by at least one-fourth inch.
 - (iii) Windows must be typical or look typical of the style and period of Texas Regional structures within the district.
 - (iv) Windows that pre-date August 22, 2018, may be replaced in-kind.
- (12) Tudor.
 - (A) Applicability.
 - (i) Existing main structures that are Tudor are identified in Exhibit C.
 - (ii) New main structures that are built in the Tudor architectural style must comply with the standards in this subsection.
 - (iii) Tudor structures that are remodeled or that are added on to must comply with the applicable architectural standards.

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- (B) Architectural features. The following architectural features must be maintained or duplicated. New main structures built in the Tudor architectural style must incorporate the following architectural features:
- (i) Symmetrical or asymmetrical front facade.
 - (ii) At least one front-facing gable.
 - (iii) Tudor style chimney with optional stone accents.
- (C) Building materials.
- (i) Structures must be clad in brick, materials that look like brick, stone, materials that look like stone, stucco, or materials that look like stucco, with wood half timbering or a combination of these materials.
 - (ii) Any materials used for remodeling must be appropriate to the Tudor style within the district in terms of type, size, color, coursing, texture, and joint detailing.
- (D) Porches. Structures may have a front entry feature with either a covered or uncovered front door and an arcaded side porch with arched openings.
- (E) Roof form. Structures must have a roof that is cross-gabled and steeply pitched with a roof slope of at least 45 degrees but no more than 70 degrees.
- (F) Windows.
- (i) Structures must have some tall, narrow windows, commonly in multiple groups with multi-pane sashes or art glass.
 - (ii) Muntins and mullions must be located on the exterior face of the glass and must project from the outside face of the glass by at least one-fourth inch.
 - (iii) Windows must be typical or look typical of the style and period of Tudor structures within the district.
 - (iv) Windows that pre-date August 22, 2018, may be replaced in-kind.
- (i) Architectural standards for Subarea C. No architectural standards apply.
- (j) Procedures.
- (1) Review form applications.
 - (A) Except as provided in this subsection, a review form application must be submitted to the Director for any work covered by the standards in this

ordinance.

(B) A work review form is not required for painting.

(2) Work requiring a building permit.

(A) Upon receipt of a review form application for work requiring a building permit, the building official shall refer it to the Director to determine whether the work meets the standards of this ordinance. The Director shall make this determination within 30 days after submission of a complete application.

(B) If the Director determines that the work complies with the standards of this ordinance, the Director shall approve the application and send it back to the building official, who shall issue the building permit if all requirements of the construction codes and other applicable ordinances have been met.

(C) If the Director determines that the work does not comply with the standards of this ordinance, the Director shall state in writing the specific requirements to be met before the issuance of a building permit and send it back to the building official, who shall deny the building permit. The Director shall give written notice to the applicant stating the reasons for denial. Notice is given by depositing the notice properly addressed and postage paid in the United States mail. The notice to the applicant must be sent to the address given on the application.

(3) Work not requiring a building permit.

(A) Upon receipt of a review form application for work not requiring a building permit, the building official shall refer it to the Director to determine whether the work meets the standards of this ordinance. The Director shall make this determination within 10 days after submission of a complete application.

(B) If the Director determines that the work complies with the standards of this ordinance, the Director shall approve the application and give written notice to the applicant.

(C) If the Director determines that the work does not comply with the standards of this ordinance, the Director shall state in writing the specific requirements to be met before an approval can be granted. The Director shall give written notice to the applicant stating the reasons for denial. Notice is given by depositing the notice properly addressed and postage paid in the United States mail. The notice to the applicant must be sent to the address given on the application.

(4) Appeals.

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

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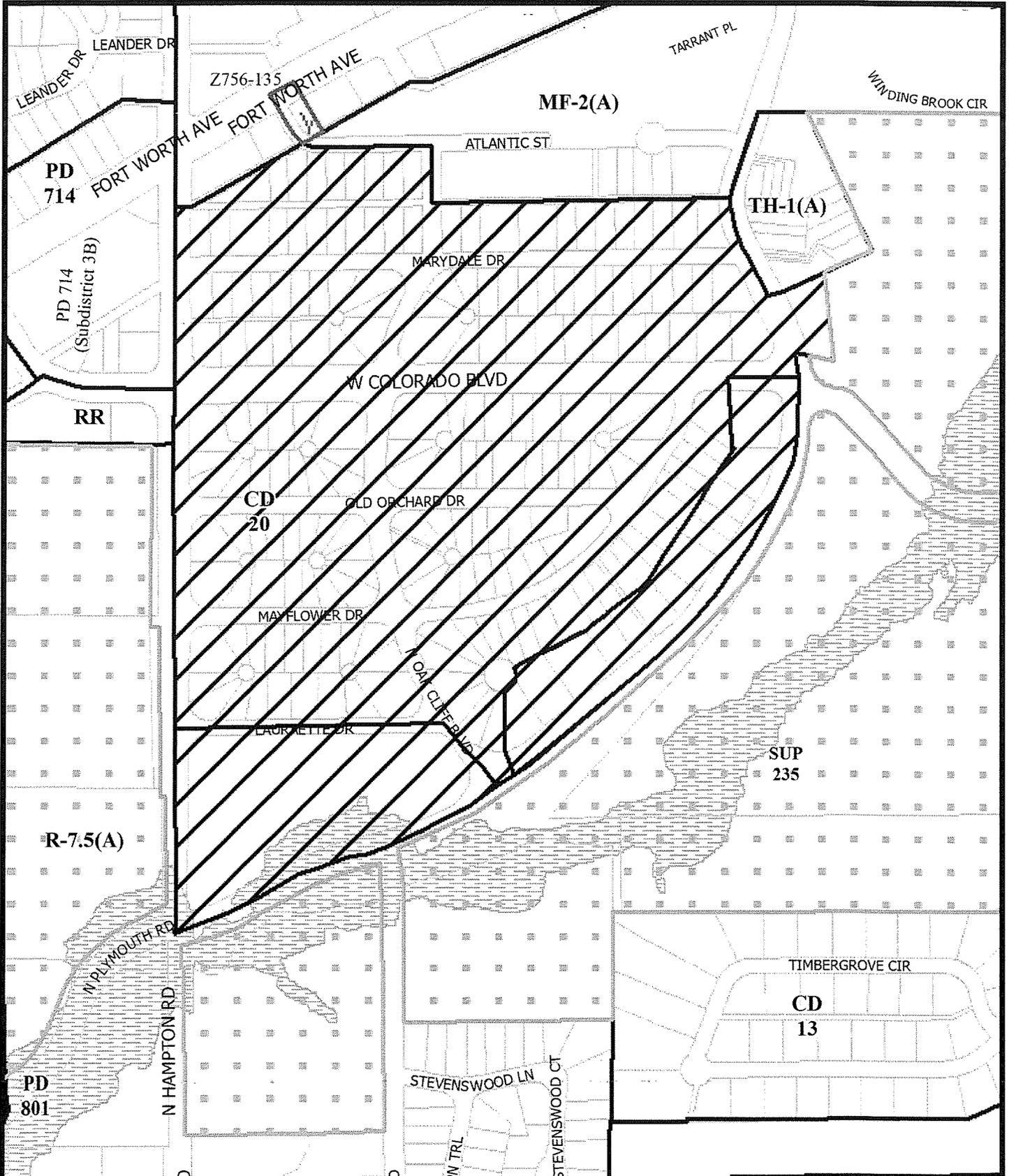
Exhibit C

W. Colorado Boulevard

2015 Colonial Revival [Art Deco] 1939

Marydale Drive

1803 Minimal Traditional [~~Texas Regional~~ (modified)] 1941

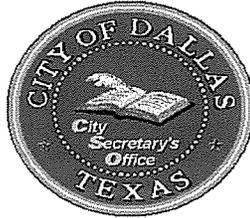


1:4,800

ZONING MAP

Case no: Z178-113

Date: 6/20/2018



PROOF OF PUBLICATION – LEGAL ADVERTISING

The legal advertisement required for the noted ordinance was published in the Dallas Morning News, the official newspaper of the city, as required by law, and the Dallas City Charter, Chapter XVIII, Section 7.

DATE ADOPTED BY CITY COUNCIL AUG 22 2018

ORDINANCE NUMBER 30958

DATE PUBLISHED AUG 25 2018

ATTESTED BY: