

HONORABLE MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 2022

ACM: Majed Al-Ghafry

FILE NUMBER: Z212-263(MP)

DATE FILED: May 3, 2022

LOCATION: Southeast corner of Cockrell Avenue and McKee Street

COUNCIL DISTRICT: 2

SIZE OF REQUEST: ±3.66 acres

CENSUS TRACT: 204.00

REPRESENTATIVE: Audra Buckley

OWNER/APPLICANT: Texas Intownhomes LLC

REQUEST: An amendment to Subdistrict 3B Tract 1, within Planned Development District No. 317, the Cedars Area Special Purpose District.

SUMMARY: The purpose of the request is to permit the redevelopment of the site with multifamily development.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: **Approval**, subject to a development plan (Exhibit 317F), conceptual plan (Exhibit 317E), street section (Exhibit 317H), and conditions.

CPC RECOMMENDATION: **Approval**, subject to a development plan (Exhibit 317F), conceptual plan (Exhibit 317E), street section (Exhibit 317H), and conditions.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

- On July 26, 1989, City Council approved Planned Development District No. 317, in order to provide the ability for a mix of uses including office, multifamily, retail, industrial, and hotel uses. The PD includes 7 subdistricts and Subdistrict 3B is divided into Tract 1 and Tract 2. PD No. 317 was subsequently amended 13 times.
- The subject site is currently undeveloped and located within PD No. 317 Subdistrict 3B Tract 1, which allows the use of multifamily by right.
- Currently, the PD subdistrict is coded specifically for a Shared Access Development. The proposed changes to the PD text are to reorient the subdistrict provisions to allow for a single-lot multifamily development.

Zoning History:

There has been one zoning case in the area in the past five years.

1. On February 10, 2021, City Council approved a City Plan Commission authorized hearing to determine proper zoning on property zoned Planned Development District No. 317, the Cedars Area Special Purpose District, CA-1(A) Central Area District, and Planned Development District No. 715 with consideration to be given to expanding PD No. 317 on property zoned CA-1(A) Central Area District, and Planned Development District No. 715 and amending zoning regulations including use, development standards, and other appropriate regulations of PD No. 317. The area is generally bound by Interstate Highway 45, the DART Rail right-of-way, the Union Pacific Railroad right-of-way, the northwestern side of Interstate Highway 30 from Union Pacific Railroad to Griffin Street, Canton Street between Griffin Street and Ervay Street, Ervay Street, the northern border of the Interstate Highway 30 right-of-way between Ervay Street and St. Paul Street, and Interstate Highway 30. [Subject site and remainder of PD 317]

Thoroughfares/Streets:

Thoroughfare/Street	Type	Existing ROW
McKee Street	Local	60 feet
Cockrell Avenue	Local	57 feet
Wall Street	Local	50 feet

Traffic:

The Transportation Development Services Division of the Transportation Department has reviewed the request and determined that it will not significantly impact the surrounding roadway system.

STAFF ANALYSIS:

Comprehensive Plan:

The *forwardDallas! Comprehensive Plan* was adopted by the City Council in June 2006, outlining several goals and policies which serve as a framework for assisting in evaluating the applicant's request. The request complies with the following land use goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan:

LAND USE ELEMENT

GOAL 1.3 PROVIDE EQUITABLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR DALLAS RESIDENTS

Policy 1.1.3 Build a dynamic and expanded Downtown.

Policy 1.1.4 Capitalize on transit-oriented development opportunities.

Policy 1.3.1 Create housing opportunities throughout Dallas.

ECONOMIC ELEMENT

GOAL 2.1 PROMOTE BALANCED GROWTH

Policy 2.1.1 Ensure that zoning is flexible enough to respond to changing economic conditions.

Policy 2.2.2 Maximize development opportunities around DART stations.

URBAN DESIGN ELEMENT

GOAL 5.1 PROMOTE A SENSE OF PLACE, SAFETY AND WALKABILITY

Policy 5.1.1 Promote pedestrian-friendly streetscapes. Designing pedestrian-friendly streetscapes and encouraging new.

Policy 5.1.3 Encourage complementary building height, scale, design and character

Policy 5.3.1 Encourage a balance of land uses within walking distance of each other.

Policy 5.3.3 Encourage transit oriented developments and transit centers.

Neighborhood Plus Plan:

Policy 4.3 Enhance neighborhood desirability by improving infrastructure, housing stock, recreation and safety.

Surrounding Land Uses:

	Zoning	Land Use
Site	PD No. 317 Subdistrict 3B Tract 1	Undeveloped
Northeast	PD No. 317 Subdistrict 2	Multifamily
Northwest	PD No. 317 Subdistrict 3	Structured Parking, Police Station
Southeast	PD No. 317 Subdistrict 3 SUP 1639	Industrial (Indoor) SUP for Cellular Communication Antenna
Southwest	PD No. 317 Subdistrict 3B Tract 2	Industrial (Indoor)

Land Use Compatibility:

The property is currently located within Subdistrict 3B of Planned Development District No. 317. The subject property constitutes the entirety of Subdistrict 3B Tract 1. Properties directly northeast and east are developed as multifamily. Properties to the southeast are undeveloped and industrial (indoor) uses. Properties to the northwest include structured parking and a police station. Properties to the southwest are developed as industrial (indoor) uses.

The proposed zoning is consistent with the nearby established multifamily uses. The existing provisions for the subdistrict call for a residential shared access development, as single-family homes on individual lots. The proposed changes function similarly but would allow development of a multifamily use on a single lot.

The site is appropriate for multifamily uses and necessitates a walkable format as it is within 500 feet of the DART Cedars Station. The proposed design standards and sidewalk standards facilitate movement through and around the site to the railroad crossing, the

DART Station, and services and amenities within walking distance on the Botham Jean corridor. More broadly, the property is located in close proximity to large employment centers.

The proposed development plan includes 87 units of multifamily across 18 buildings, in unit groupings from three to seven units. Access drives run throughout the property for internal access to interior units. The development plan and conditions include internal pedestrian access connecting Cockrell Avenue, McKee Street, Wall Street, and the Beaumont Street rail crossing. It also includes a contiguous open space, to fulfill the required landscape area, accessed from McKee Street.

Development Standards:

<u>District</u>	<u>Setbacks</u>		<u>Unit Count</u>	<u>Height</u>	<u>FAR</u>	<u>Lot Coverage</u>	<u>Primary Uses</u>
	<u>Front</u>	<u>Side/Rear</u>					
PD No. 317 Subdistrict 3 Tract 1	5' minimum 8' maximum 70% frontage required in setback zone	Side: 10 for multifamily structures 36' or less in height 0 other uses Rear: 15 for multifamily structures 36' or less in height 0 other uses	90 total	55'	6.0	80% existing 85% proposed	Retail, Office, Hotel, Multifamily

The proposed changes to the PD do not include significant changes to the development standards in terms of yard, lot, space, and density. The only alteration to the primary yard, lot, and space standards is an increase to the allowable lot coverage from 80% to 85%. The proposed development plan meets the existing development standards of the PD.

The existing PD also requires a minimum of five percent to be open space, which is depicted on the development plan. It also includes an eight-foot maximum setback which ensures buildings are sited close to the street.

The new design standards include limiting street-facing garages and an internal pedestrian access path between Cockrell Avenue and the rail crossing on Wall Street, which aids in pedestrian safety and flow through and around the site.

Parking:

The proposed development is required to provide parking in accordance with PD No. 317 and Chapter 51A. Within the PD, one off-street parking space per bedroom per dwelling unit is required for multifamily uses, and not less than one space or more than two spaces are required for each multifamily dwelling unit. The proposed development plan calls for two spaces per unit.

Landscaping:

The existing PD states that landscaping must be provided accordance with PD No. 317, Article X, and a landscape plan.

The proposed conditions call for compliance with the text of the PD and Article X but eliminates the additional adherence with a landscape plan. Landscaping must be provided at permitting review but requiring both compliance with text and a plan could create conflict necessitating revisions to the plan and further CPC review. As such, staff recommends landscaping requirements to be required and provided by text.

The subdistrict calls for additional street trees, one for each 25 feet of street frontage. The change in comparison to the existing PD also allows the substitutions of two small trees, and the location of site trees as street buffer trees, when utilities necessitate it. If the developer cannot plant street trees in either the parkway or the front yard, the PD requires replacement of these with foundation plantings. The existing subdistrict also calls for one site tree per 4,000 square feet of lot area. Fifteen percent of the lot area for a residential development must be designated as landscape area.

Market Value Analysis

[Market Value Analysis \(MVA\)](#), is a tool to aid residents and policymakers in understanding the elements of their local residential real estate markets. It is an objective, data-driven tool built on local administrative data and validated with local experts. The analysis was prepared for the City of Dallas by The Reinvestment Fund. Public officials and private actors can use the MVA to more precisely target intervention strategies in weak markets and support sustainable growth in stronger markets. The MVA identifies nine market types (A through I) on a spectrum of residential market strength or weakness. As illustrated in the attached MVA map, the colors range from purple representing the

Z212-263(MP)

strongest markets to orange, representing the weakest markets. The area of request is located within the “E” MVA category.

List of officers

Applicant and Property Owner:

Texas InTownHomes, LLC

Frank Liu

Manager/President

Helen Ghozali

Manager

Ming Liu

Manager

David Foor

Vice President

CPC Action
NOVEMBER 3, 2022

Motion: It was moved to recommend **approval** of amendment to Subdistrict 3B Tract 1, subject to a development plan (Exhibit 317F), conceptual plan (Exhibit 317E), street section (Exhibit 317H), and conditions; as briefed, within Planned Development District No. 317, the Cedars Area Special Purpose District and within DDO-2, the CBD/Downtown Demolition Delay Overlay District, on the southeast corner of Cockrell Avenue and McKee Street.

Maker: Hampton
Second: Housewright
Result: Carried: 12 to 0

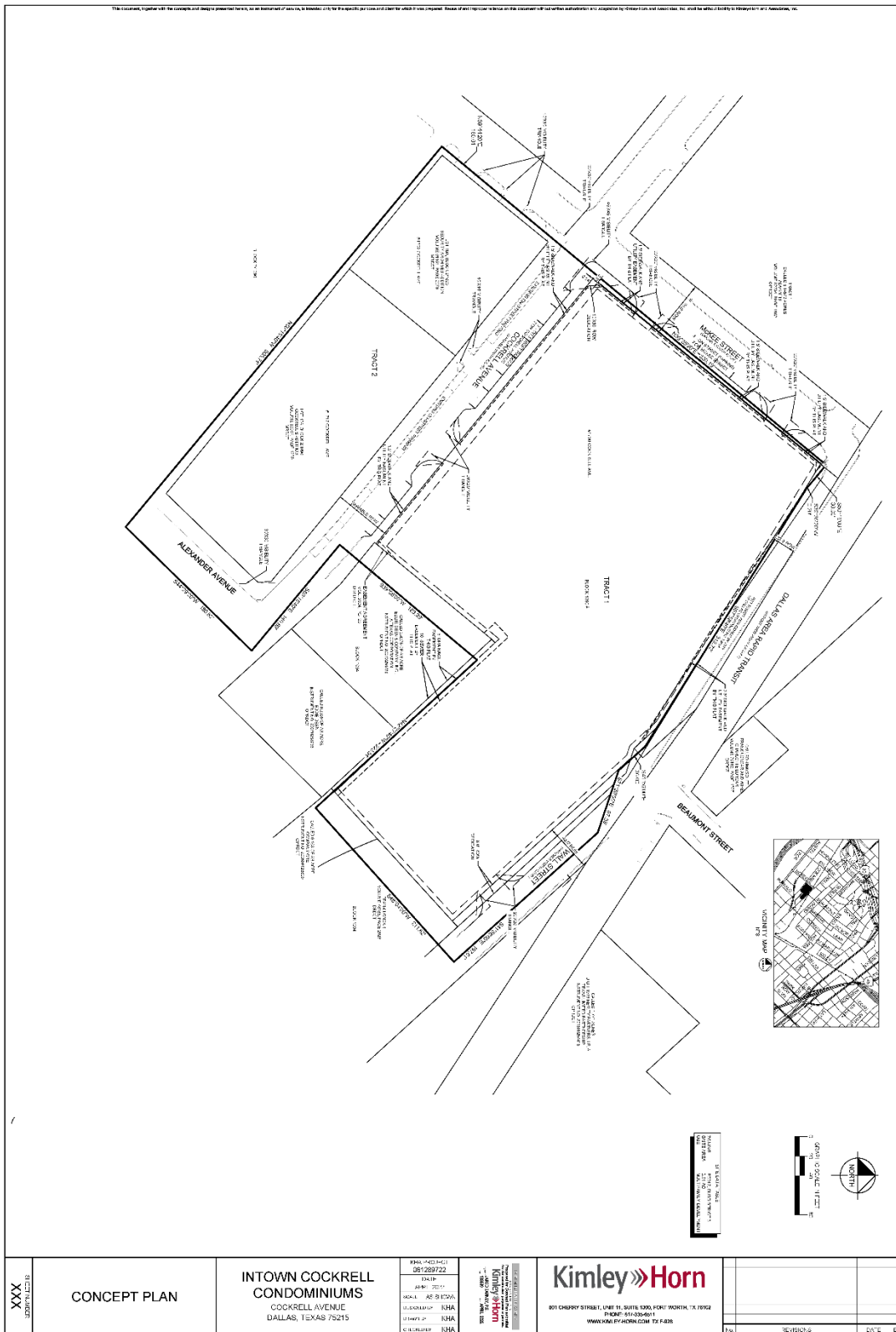
For: 12 - Popken, Hampton, Gracey, Shidid*, Carpenter,
Blair, Jung, Housewright, Haqq, Stanard,
Kingston, Rubin

Against: 0
Absent: 2 - Anderson, Vann
Vacancy: 1 - District 11

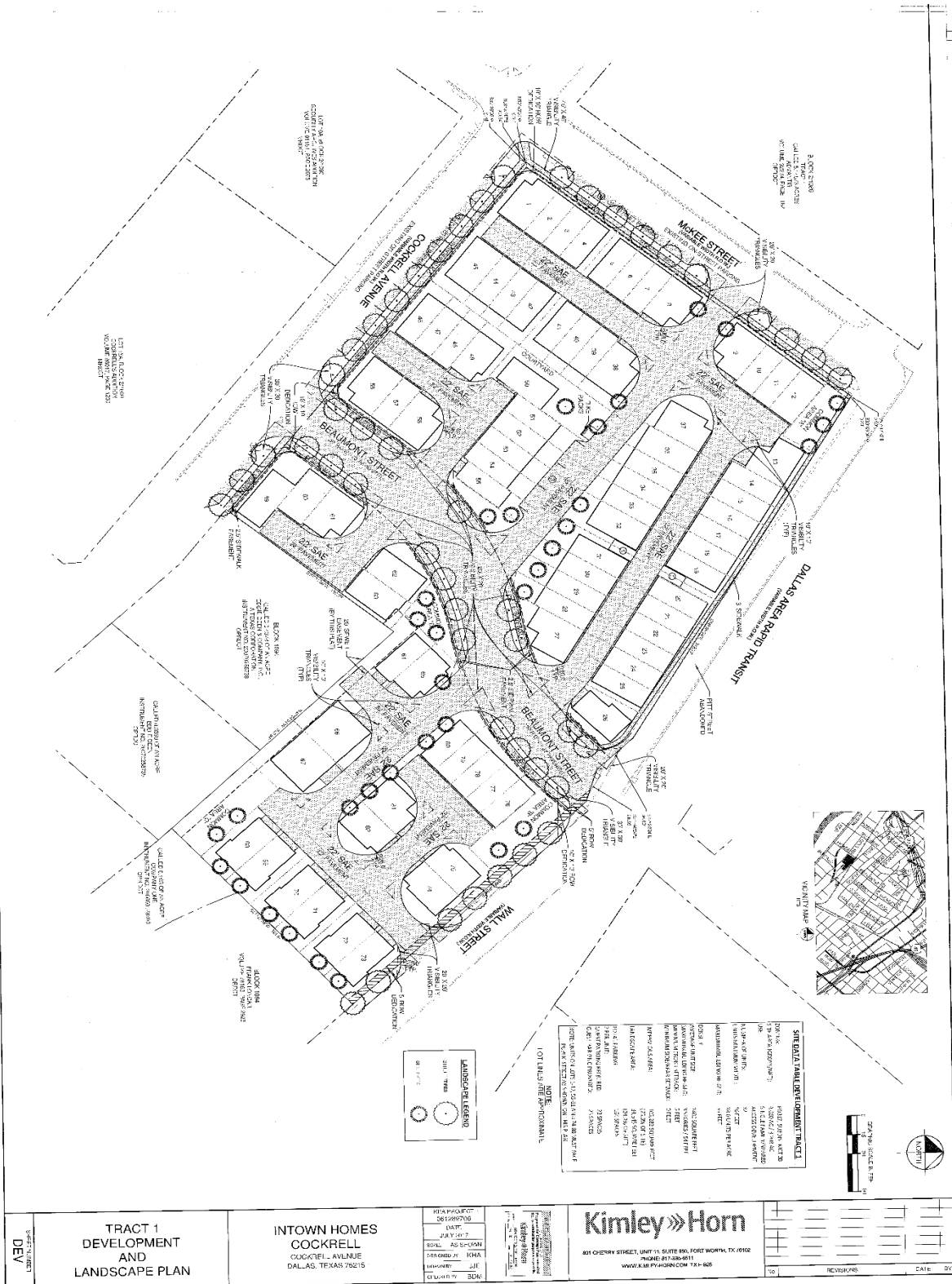
*out of the room, shown voting in favor

Speakers: For: None
For (Did not speak): Audra Buckley, 1414 Belleview St., Dallas, TX, 75215
Against: None

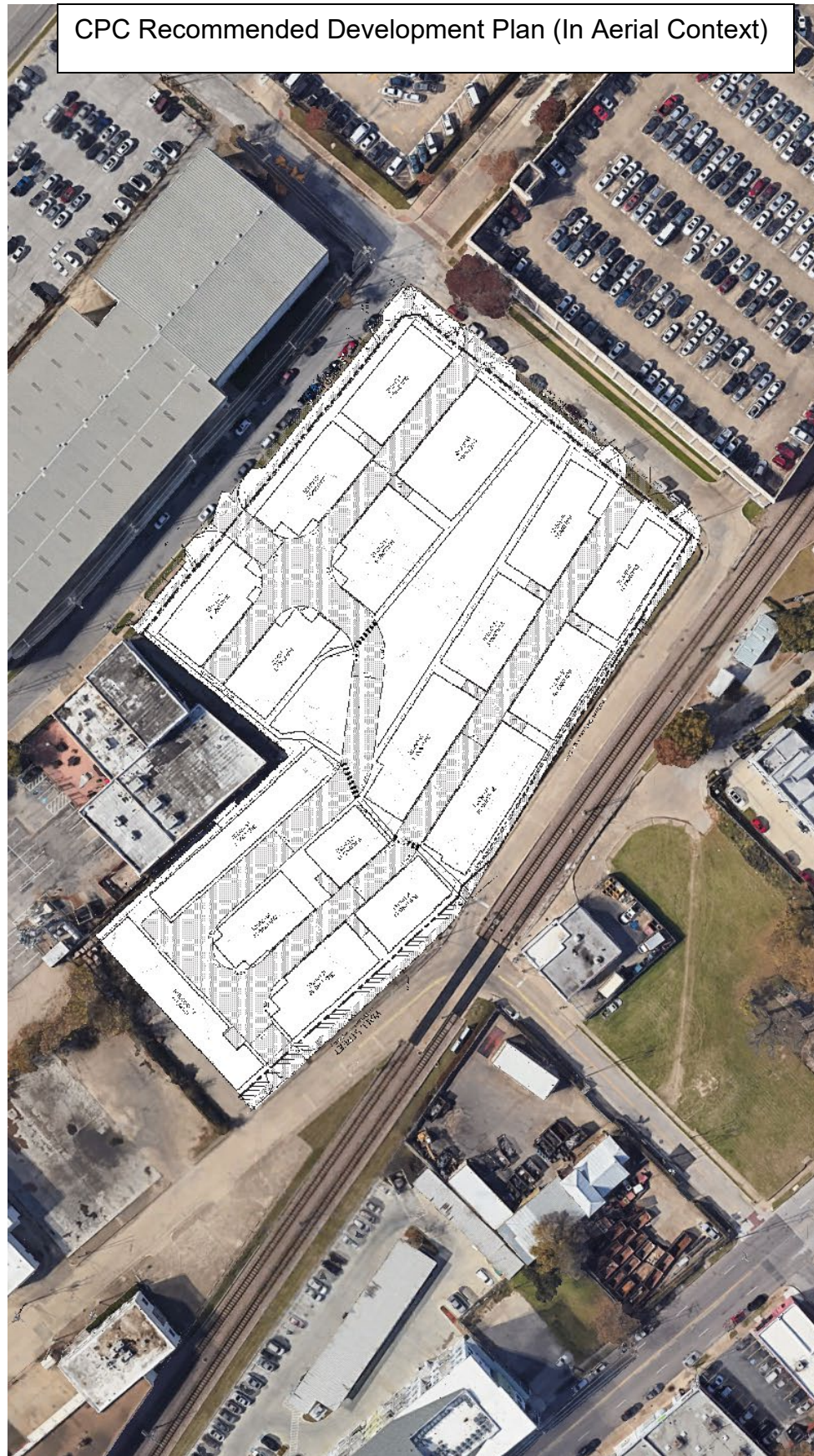
CPC Recommended Conceptual Plan



Existing Development Plan







CPC RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS

ARTICLE 317.

PD 317.

Cedars Area Special Purpose District

SEC. 51P-317.101. LEGISLATIVE HISTORY.

PD 317 was established by Ordinance No. 20395, passed by the Dallas City Council on July 26, 1989. Ordinance No. 20395 amended Ordinance Nos. 10962 and 19455, Chapters 51 and 51A of the Dallas City Code, as amended. Subsequently, Ordinance No. 20395 was amended by Ordinance No. 20822, passed by the Dallas City Council on November 28, 1990; Ordinance No. 22003, passed by the Dallas City Council on March 23, 1994; Ordinance No. 23144, passed by the Dallas City Council on May 28, 1997; Ordinance No. 23379, passed by the Dallas City Council on December 10, 1997; Ordinance No. 23470, passed by the Dallas City Council on March 25, 1998; Ordinance No. 23921, passed by the Dallas City Council on June 23, 1999; Ordinance No. 24014, passed by the Dallas City Council on September 8, 1999; Ordinance No. 24017, passed by the Dallas City Council on September 8, 1999; Ordinance No. 24124, passed by the Dallas City Council on December 8, 1999; Ordinance No. 24430, passed by the Dallas City Council on October 25, 2000; and Ordinance No. 24503, passed by the Dallas City Council on January 24, 2001. (Ord. Nos. 10962; 19455; 20395; 20822; 22003; 23144; 23379; 23470; 23921; 24014; 24017; 24124; 24430; 24503; 24826; 31773)

SEC. 51P-317.102. PROPERTY SIZE AND LOCATION.

PD 317 is established on property generally bounded by Interstate Highway 30 on the north, Interstate Highway 45 on the east, the G.C. & S.F. Railroad right-of-way on the south, and the M.K. & T. Railroad right-of-way on the west. The size of PD 317 is approximately 580.328 acres. (Ord. Nos. 20395; 24826; 31773)

SEC. 51P-317.103. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS.

- (a) Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, in this article:
 - (1) AREA means one of the areas referred to in Section 51P-317.106 of this article.
 - (2) ACTIVE USE means any use other than parking, mini-warehouse and warehouse.

(3) ARCADE SIGN means an attached sign suspended below an arcade, gallery, or awning.

(4) AWNING SIGN means any sign on the sides or top of an awning (excluding awnings over gas pumps).

(5) BOUTIQUE HOTEL means a lodging facility with 30 or fewer guest rooms that are rented to occupants on a daily basis for not more than 14 consecutive days; provides food that is prepared on-site; and more than 50 percent of the guest rooms are internal-entry.

(6) BED AND BREAKFAST means a lodging use that provides over-night accommodations; serves no meals other than breakfast; and is a member of, or certified by, a recognized bed and breakfast association such as the National Bed and Breakfast Association (NBBA) or Historic and Hospitality Accommodation of Texas.

(7) CHANGEABLE MESSAGE means the portion of a sign composed of Light Emitting Diode (LED)/Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) elements, "Diamond Vision" technology, slide lettering, slated rotation surfaces, or other changeable message technology that displays different designs or messages.

(8) DIR means development impact review pursuant to Division 51A-4.800.

(9) ENHANCED PEDESTRIAN AMENITIES means improvements located in the enhanced pedestrian amenities area that are designed to encourage pedestrian traffic, and that meet all of the standards set forth in Section 51P-317.129(c).

(10) ENHANCED PEDESTRIAN AMENITIES AREA means an area used by pedestrians adjacent to a street, and that meets all of the standards set forth in Section 51P-317.129(c).

(11) LEGACY BUILDING means:

(A) a building constructed on or before January 1, 1960 within Designated Legacy Building Area 1, Designated Legacy Building Area 2, or Designated Legacy Building Area 3 as shown on Exhibit 317K; or

(B) a building constructed before January 1, 1971.

(12) MAJOR MODIFICATION means renovation, reconstruction, alteration, of any building that:

(A) increases by 35 percent or 10,000 square feet, whichever is less, the floor area of the structure, or

(B) increases the height of the building.

(13) MARQUEE SIGN means a sign attached to, applied on, or supported by a permanent canopy projecting over a pedestrian street entrance of a building, and consisting primarily of changeable panels, words, changeable messages, or characters.

(14) NEW CONSTRUCTION means construction of a main structure, street, or sidewalk that did not exist prior to February 10, 2021.

(15) OPEN SPACE means the land that is partly or completely covered with grass, trees, shrubs, or other vegetation and used for activity such as active or passive recreation, groundwater recharge, or landscaping.

(16) OWNER means the owner or owners, from time to time, of property in this district.

(17) PRIMARY STREET means the following streets within the District:

- (A) Akard Street.
- (B) Cesar Chavez Boulevard.
- (C) Corinth Street.
- (D) Ervay Street.
- (E) Harwood Street.
- (F) Good Latimer Expressway.
- (G) Botham Jean Boulevard
- (H) Belleview Street.
- (I) East Griffin Street.
- (J) West Griffin Street.
- (K) Sullivan Street.

(18) PEDESTRIAN SCALE LIGHTING means lighting that emanates from a source that is no more than 14 feet above the grade of the sidewalk or an equivalent pedestrian light fixture approved by the director of transportation. The design and placement of both the standards and fixtures must be approved by the director of transportation.

(19) PARAGRAPH means the first division of a subsection. Paragraphs are designated by arabic numerals in parentheses, e.g. “(1).”

(20) PARKWAY means that portion of the street right-of-way located between the street curb and the front lot line.

(21) PROJECTED STREET CURB means the future location of the street curb consistent with the city's thoroughfare plan, as determined by the director of public works.

(22) RAR means residential adjacency review pursuant to Division 51A-4.800.

(23) RECYCLABLE MATERIALS means clothing, aluminum cans, steel cans, glass, paper, plastics, and household and industrial metals.

(24) RIDESHARE PARKING means a parking space dedicated for the short term pick up and drop off of patrons or employees of a main use.

(25) SECTION means a section of this article.

(26) STOOP means a small staircase ending in a platform and leading to the entrance of a building.

(27) SUBPARAGRAPH means the first division of a paragraph. Subparagraphs are designated by capital letters in parentheses, e.g. "(A)."

(28) SUBSECTION means the first division of a section. Subsections are designated by lower case letters in parentheses, e.g. "(a)."

(29) SUP means specific use permit.

(30) TANDEM PARKING means off-street parking space (other than guest parking) placed behind another parking space, such that only one of both parking spaces has unobstructed access to the drive aisle. Tandem parking is governed by parking design standards in section 51A-4.329(c).

(31) TRANSPARENCY means the total area of windows and door openings or other openings, expressed as a percentage of the total facade area, excluding facade openings for garage entrances and service area access, by street frontage.

(32) THIS DISTRICT means the entire planned development district created by Ordinance No. 20395, as amended.

(33) VISIBILITY TRIANGLE means:

(A) where a primary street intersects with another street or another primary street, 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 45 feet from the intersection;

(B) where other streets (nonprimary streets) within the district intersect, 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; and

(C) where an alley or driveway intersects with a street, 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 adjacent street curb line (or, if there is no street curb, what would be the normal street curb line) and points on the driveway or alley edge and the street curb line 20 feet from the intersection.

(b) Unless otherwise stated, the definitions and interpretations in Chapter 51A apply to this article. In the event of a conflict, this article controls.

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

(d) The provisions of Section 51A-4.702, "Planned Development (PD) District Regulations," relating to site plans, conceptual plans, and development plans do not apply to this district.

(e) Section 51A-2.101, "Interpretations," applies to this article.

(f) 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.

(3) The symbol *[SUP]* appearing after a listed use means that the use is permitted by specific use permit only.

(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. ("DIR" means "development impact review." For more information regarding development impact review generally, see Division 51A-4.800.)

(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, 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.)

(g) For purposes of determining the applicability of regulations in this article and in Chapter 51A triggered by adjacency or proximity to another zoning district, and for purposes of interpreting the DIR and RAR requirements of Division 51A-4.800:

(1) this district and each subdistrict within this district except Subdistrict 1 is considered to be a "nonresidential zoning district"; and

(2) Subdistrict 1 is considered to be a residential district. (Ord. Nos. 20395; 24826; 24872; 25160; 29197; 30058; 30951; 31773)

SEC. 51P-317.104. EXHIBITS.

The following exhibits are incorporated into this article:

- (1) Exhibit 317A: property descriptions of the district and subdistricts.
- (2) Exhibit 317B: subdistrict map.
- (3) Exhibit 317C: site and landscape plan for the shelter property in Subdistrict 3.
- (4) Exhibit 317E: conceptual plan for Subdistrict 3B.
- (5) Exhibit 317F: development/landscape plan for Tract 1 in Subdistrict 3B.
- (6) Exhibit 317G: development plan for Tract 2 in Subdistrict 3B.
- (7) Exhibit 317H: typical street section for Subdistrict 3B.
- (8) Exhibit 317I: conceptual plan for Subdistrict 2D.
- (9) Exhibit 317J: mixed use development parking chart.
- (10) Exhibit 317K: property descriptions for designated legacy building areas.
- (11) Exhibit 317L: designated legacy building areas location map.
- (12) Exhibit 317M: height overlay map illustration.
- (13) Exhibit 317N: primary street map illustration.
- (14) Exhibit 317O: primary streetscape sections illustration. (Ord. Nos. 29197; 30276; 30295; 31373; 31773)

SEC. 51P-317.105. ZONING CLASSIFICATION CHANGE AND DISTRICT IDENTIFICATION.

Chapters 51 and 51A are amended by changing the zoning classification on the property described in Exhibit A of Ordinance No. 20395 to Planned Development District No. 317, to be known as the Cedars Area Special Purpose District. (Ord. Nos. 20395; 24826; 31773)

SEC. 51P-317.106. CREATION OF SEPARATE SUBDISTRICTS.

This district is divided into 7 subdistricts: 1 (Tract 1 and Tract 2), 2, 2D, 3, 3B (Tract 1 and Tract 2), 4, and 5. The boundaries of all subdistricts are verbally described in Exhibit 317A. A map showing the boundaries of the subdistricts is labeled Exhibit 317B. If there is a conflict, the verbal descriptions in Exhibit 317A control over the graphic description in Exhibit 317B. (Ord. Nos. 24503; 24826; 24872; 25160; 27194; 27402; 29197; 30058; 30276; 30295; 30951; 31373; 31773)

SEC. 51P-317.107. CONCEPTUAL PLAN.

(a) Development and use of the Property in Subdistrict 2D must comply with the conceptual plan for Subdistrict 2D (Exhibit 317I). If there is a conflict between the text of this article and the conceptual plan for Subdistrict 2D, the text of this article controls.

(b) Development and use of the Property in Subdistrict 3B must comply with the conceptual plan for Subdistrict 3B (Exhibit 317E). If there is a conflict between the text of this article and the conceptual plan for Subdistrict 3B, the text of this article controls. (Ord. Nos. 30276; 31373; 31773)

SEC. 51P-317.108. DEVELOPMENT PLAN.

(a) Subdistrict 2D. A development plan must be approved by the city plan commission before the issuance of any building permit to authorize work in this subdistrict. If there is a conflict between the text of this article and the development plan, the text of this article controls. Open spaces and associated amenities must be shown on the development plan.

(b) Tract 1 in Subdistrict 3B. Development and use of the Property for Tract 1 in Subdistrict 3B must comply with development landscape plan for Tract 1 in Subdistrict 3B (Exhibit 317F). If there is a conflict between the text of this article and the development landscape plan for Tract 1 in Subdistrict 3B, the text of this article controls.

(c) Tract 2 in Subdistrict 3B. Development and use of the Property for Tract 2 in Subdistrict 3B must comply with the development plan for Tract 2 in Subdistrict 3B (Exhibit 317G). If there is a conflict between the text of this article and the development plan for Tract 2 in Subdistrict 3B, the text of this article controls. (Ord. Nos. 30276; 31373; 31773)

SEC. 51P-317.109. PRESERVATION INCENTIVES.

(a) The provisions of Article XI relating to the transfer of development rights, the transfer process, and the historic landmark tax freeze apply to buildings in this district except as those provisions may be expressly modified in this article. (Note: The term “development rights” is defined in Section 51A-11.302.) If Article XI is amended in the future, such amendments shall apply in this district to the extent that they do not conflict with this article. In the event of a conflict, this article controls.

(b) Development rights in a building may be transferred if:

- (1) the building is a designated historic landmark in this district;
- (2) the building is a contributing structure listed in the National Register of Historic Places; and
- (3) the building has been restored within the past five years, and the total value of the building improvements exceeds 50 percent of the assessed value of the structure immediately prior to the restoration.

(c) Development rights may only be transferred to building sites in Subdistricts 2, 2D, 3, and Designated Legacy Building Area 1 and 2.

(d) The ability to transfer development rights does not authorize a setback violation on the building site to which the rights are transferred. The maximum floor area ratio of a building site may be increased by no more than 20 percent through the transfer of development rights, and the maximum structure height may not be increased. . (Ord. Nos. 20395; 24826; 25160; 27402; 30058; 30951; 31373; 31773)

SEC. 51P-317.110. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.

(a) The "additional provisions" in Division 51A-4.200 apply to all uses in this district. In addition, the following "additional provision" supplements and is cumulative of the "additional provisions" in that division applicable to the "Commercial radio or television transmitting station" use: A structure supporting antennae that transmit or receive any portion of the electromagnetic spectrum must not be visible from the street.

(b) Height overlay (HO) is a 100 foot buffer, generated from the boundary line of the Subdistrict 1 (residential subdistrict) and Subdistrict 5 (Dallas Heritage Village). The maximum height in the HO buffer is 120 feet. If there are changes in the subdistricts, the origin of the HO is from the boundary line of the residential subdistrict and Dallas Heritage Village. The 100 foot buffer is measured outward from the Subdistrict 1 and Subdistrict 5 boundary lines.

(c) Solid screening is required along residential adjacency on lots containing uses permitted with RAR.

(d) Except as provided in this section, any portion of a structure over 54 feet in height must have an additional 20 foot urban form front yard setback at primary streets. Where both street frontages of a corner lot are primary streets, urban form setback is required along both street frontages.

(e) Structures located in Subdistricts 2D or 3B are not required to provide an urban form setback. (Ord. Nos. 20395; 24826; 31773)

SEC. 51P-317.111. DESIGN ELEMENTS FOR BUILDINGS FACING PRIMARY STREETS.

(a) A minimum of two design elements listed below are required for primary street facing facades for any new construction or major modification of a building.

(1) Arcades are permitted in all uses except agricultural uses, industrial uses and wholesale, distribution, and storage uses, are subject to the following requirements:

(A) An arcade must have a clear depth from the support columns to the building facade of at least eight feet and a clear height above the sidewalk of at least 10 feet;

(B) An arcade must be contiguous and extend over at least 50 percent of the width of the building facade.

(C) No arcade may encroach into the door yard or the public right-of-way.

(2) Galleries are permitted in all uses subject to the following requirements:

(A) A gallery must have a clear depth from the support columns to the building's facade of at least eight feet and a clear height above the sidewalk of at least 10 feet. A gallery must be contiguous and extend over at least 50 percent of the width of the building facade from which it projects.

(B) A gallery may encroach into the door yard.

(C) No gallery may encroach into the public right-of-way without a license for the use of that right-of-way.

(3) An awning is allowed in all uses subject to the following requirements:

(A) A ground-story awning must have a minimum clearance of 10 feet above the sidewalk and must have a minimum depth of six feet.

(B) An awning may encroach into the door yard.

(C) No awning may encroach into the public right-of-way without a Awnings license for the use of that right-of-way.

(4) Balconies are permitted in all uses except agricultural uses, industrial uses, office uses, and wholesale, distribution, and storage uses, subject to the following requirements:

(A) No balcony may project within five feet of a common lot line.

(B) A balcony may encroach into the door yard.

(C) No balcony may encroach into the public right-of-way without a license for the use of that right-of-way.

(5) Stoops are permitted in all residential uses, subject to the following requirements:

(A) A stoop must be no more than five feet deep (including the steps) and six feet wide.

(B) A stoop may be roofed, but not enclosed.

(C) Partial walls and railings on a stoop may be no higher than 3.5 feet.

(D) A stoop may encroach into the door yard. No stoop may encroach into the public right-of-way without a license for the use of that right-of-way.

(6) Front porches are permitted in all residential uses subject to the following requirements:

(A) A front porch must be a minimum of six feet deep (not including the steps).

(B) A front porch must be contiguous with a width not less than 50 percent of the building facade from which it projects.

(C) A front porch may be roofed, but not enclosed. Partial walls and railings on a porch may be no higher than 3.5 feet.

(D) A front porch may encroach into the door yard. No front porch may encroach into the public right-of-way without a license for the use of that right-of-way.

(7) Dormers are permitted in an attic story. Dormers must not break the primary eave line. Dormers must be individually more than 15 feet wide, and collectively be more than 60 percent of the facade length.

(8) The ground level of a building must provide 70 percent transparency.

(9) Exterior lighting sources, if used, must be oriented down and onto the property they light and generally away from adjacent residential properties.

(10) For any use greater than 20,000 square feet of floor area, pedestrian scale lighting that provides a minimum maintained average illumination level of 1.5 footcandles must be provided along public sidewalks and adjacent to public streets.

(b) If the director determines that the above listed design elements are not appropriate on a building, the director may suggest an alternative design element to meet the requirements. (Ord. 31773)

SEC. 51P-317.112. UTILITY OR GOVERNMENT SERVICE CENTER.

(a) Definition. UTILITY OR GOVERNMENT SERVICE CENTER means a public or private facility for the storage of supplies, and the repair and maintenance of operational equipment.

(b) Required off-street parking. The off-street parking requirement for a utility or government service center is one space per 2,000 square feet of site area; a minimum of four spaces is required.

(c) Required off-street loading. The off-street loading requirement for a utility or government service center is as follows:

<u>SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR AREA IN STRUCTURE</u>	<u>TOTAL REQUIRED SPACES OR BERTHS</u>
0 to 50,000	1
50,000 to 100,000	2
Each additional 100,000 or fraction thereof	1 additional

(d) Additional provisions. The following additional provisions apply to a utility or government service center:

(1) The outside storage portion of this use must be screened by a solid visual screen of at least nine feet in height.

(2) Outside storage may not be stacked higher than nine feet.

(3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) and the area restrictions in Section 51A-4.217 do not apply to the outside storage of vehicles. (Ord. Nos. 20395; 24826; 31773)

SEC. 51P-317.113. GROUP HOME OR SHELTER PERMITTED, SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS, IN SUBDISTRICT 3.

[Omitted for Brevity]

SEC. 51P-317.114. SEAFOOD PROCESSING FACILITY.

[Omitted for Brevity]

SEC. 51P-317.115. ART OR CRAFT PRODUCTION FACILITY.

[Omitted for Brevity]

SEC. 51P-317.116. COMMERCIAL ENGRAVING/ETCHING FACILITY.

[Omitted for Brevity]

SEC. 51P-317.117. RECYCLING CENTER.

[Omitted for Brevity]

SEC. 51P-317.118. ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT (ADU).

(a) Definition. ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT (ADU) means a rentable additional dwelling unit, subordinate to the main unit, located on a building site with a single family use. An accessory dwelling unit may not be sold separately from the main building.

(b) Yard, lot, and space regulations.

(1) In general. Except as provided in this subsection, the yard, lot, and space regulations of the underlying zoning remain in effect.

(2) Side and rear yard.

(A) If the structure containing the accessory dwelling unit is less than 15 feet in height and is located in the rear 30 percent of the lot, minimum side yard is three feet.

(B) If the structure containing the accessory dwelling unit is less than 15 feet in height, minimum rear yard is three feet.

(C) Structures 15 feet or more in height containing accessory dwelling units must comply with the side and rear yard setbacks of the base zoning.

(3) Floor area.

(A) Detached accessory dwelling unit.

(i) Minimum floor area is 200 square feet.

(ii) Maximum floor area is the greater of 700 square feet or 25 percent of the main structure.

(B) Attached accessory dwelling unit. Maximum floor area is the greater of 700 square feet or 25 percent of the main use.

(4) Height.

(A) Except as provided in this paragraph, the maximum height of a structure containing an accessory dwelling unit may not exceed the height of the main dwelling unit.

(B) For a detached garage containing an accessory dwelling unit above the structure, the maximum structure height may not exceed the maximum structure height allowed in the subdistrict.

(5) Location.

(A) An accessory dwelling unit may not be located in front of a main structure.

(B) The board of adjustment may grant a special exception to authorize the placement of an accessory dwelling unit in front of a structure when, in the opinion of the board, the accessory dwelling unit:

(i) will not adversely affect neighboring properties;

(ii) will not be contrary to the public interest; and

(iii) denial of the special exception will unduly burden the property.

(6) Off-street parking.

(A) Except as provided in this paragraph, a minimum of one space is required.

(B) Off-street parking is not required for an accessory dwelling unit located within 1,200 feet of a DART bus or transit stop.

(7) Stories. Maximum number of stories above grade is one.

(8) Utility meters. A lot with an accessory dwelling unit may be supplied by not more than two electrical utility services, and metered by not more than two electrical meters.

(9) Single family rental program. The rental unit must be registered in the city single family rental program.

(c) Conflict. If there is a conflict between this section and the single-family use regulations in Section 51A-4.209, this section controls.

(d) Owner occupancy.

(1) The property owner must reside in the main structure or the accessory dwelling unit during the tenancy.

(2) The owner may be absent for one year with director approval. (Ord. 31773)

SEC.51P-317.119. DESIGNATED LEGACY BUILDING AREAS

[Omitted for Brevity]

SEC. 51P-317.120. USE REGULATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS.

The following use regulations and development standards apply in the various subdistricts.

(a) Subdistrict 1 (Moderate Density Residential) Tract 1 and Tract 2.

[Omitted for Brevity]

(b) Subdistrict 2 and 2D (Moderate Density Mixed Use Corridors).

[Omitted for Brevity]

(c) Subdistrict 3 and 3B (Tract 1 and Tract 2) (Freeway-oriented High Density Mixed Use).

(1) Purpose. To encourage high-density office, lodging, retail, and residential uses along the Interstate Highway 30 frontage, and to encourage development that takes advantage of the regional freeway access and the excellent downtown views while preserving these views for other subdistricts in the Cedars Area Special Purpose District.

(2) Main uses permitted.

(A) Agricultural uses.

- Urban garden.

(B) Commercial and business service uses.

- Bus or rail transit vehicle maintenance or storage facility.
- Catering service. *[RAR]*
- Commercial engraving and etching facility. *[SUP]*
- Custom business services.
- Custom woodworking, furniture construction, or repair.
- Electronics service center.
- Job or lithographic printing.
- Medical or scientific laboratory.
- Technical school.

(C) Industrial uses.

- Art or craft production facility. *[See Section 51P-317.115]*
- Alcohol beverage manufacturing. *[SUP]*
- Industrial (inside) light manufacturing.
- Seafood processing plant. *[See Section 51P-317.114]*
- Temporary concrete or asphalt batching plant. *[By special authorization of the building official.]*

(D) Institutional and community service uses.

- Child-care facility. *[SUP]*
- Church.
- College, university, or seminary. *[SUP]*
- Community service center. *[SUP]*
- Convalescent and nursing homes and related institutions. *[SUP]*
- Convent or monastery. *[SUP]*
- Group home or shelter for indigent or abused persons. *[This use is only allowed as specifically provided in Section 51P-317.113 of this article.]*
- Library, art gallery, or museum.
- Public or private school.

(E) Lodging uses.

- Boutique hotel.
- Bed and breakfast.
- Hotel or motel.
- Lodging or boarding house.

(F) Miscellaneous uses.

- Carnival or circus (temporary). *[By special authorization of the building official.]*
- Temporary construction or sales office.

(G) Office uses.

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

(H) Recreation uses.

- Private recreation center, club, or area.
- Public park, playground, or golf course.

(I) Residential uses.

- Duplex.
- Handicapped group dwelling.
- Multifamily.
- Retirement housing.
- Single family.

(J) Retail and personal service uses.

- Animal shelter or clinic without outside run.
- Auto service center. *[SUP and limited to 20,000 square feet]*
- Bar, lounge, or tavern. *[SUP]*
- Business school.
- Car wash. *[SUP]*
- Commercial amusement (inside). *[SUP]*
- Commercial parking lot or garage.
- 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.
- Home improvement center, lumber, brick, or building materials sales yard *[Limited to 20,000 square feet.]*
- Liquor store. *[SUP]*
- Motor vehicle fueling station. *[SUP]*
- Nursery, garden shop, or plant sales.
- Personal service uses.
- Restaurant with drive-in or drive-through service. *[DIR]*
- Restaurant without drive-in or drive-through service.
- Surface parking.
- Temporary retail use.
- Theater.
- Vehicle display, sales, and service *[Limited to 20,000 square feet.]*

(K) Transportation uses.

- Heliport.
- Railroad passenger station. *[SUP]*
- Transit passenger shelter.
- Transit passenger station or transfer center. *[SUP]*

(L) Utility and public service uses.

- Commercial radio or TV transmitting station.
- Electrical substation. *[SUP]*
- Local utilities. *[SUP or RAR may be required. See Section 51A-4.212(4).]*
- Police or fire station.
- Post office.
- Radio, television, or microwave tower. *[SUP]*
- Tower/antenna for cellular communication. *[SUP. See Section 51A-4.212(10.1).]*
- Utility or government service center
- Utility or government installation other than listed. *[SUP. See Section 51P-317.112.]*

(M) 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).]*

(3) Accessory uses.

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

(B) The following accessory uses are not permitted in this subdistrict:

(4) Yard, lot, and space regulations.

(Note: The yard, lot, and space regulations in this paragraph must be read together with the yard, lot, and space regulations in Division 51A-4.400. If there is a conflict between this paragraph and Division 51A-4.400, Division 51A-4.400 controls.)

(A) Front yard.

(i) In general. Except as provided in this subparagraph, minimum front yard is five feet and maximum front yard is eight feet. A portion of the street facing facade must be located within the required front yard for 70 percent of the lot width.

(ii) Primary streets. Except as provided in this subparagraph, minimum front yard is five feet and maximum front yard is 10 feet. A portion of the street facing facade must be located within the required front yard for 70 percent of the lot width.

(iii) Legacy building. No setback is required.

(iv) Administrative waiver.

(aa) The director may grant a deviation from the front yard regulations if:

(I) the front yard requirement cannot be met due to interference with service provided by a public utility or state regulated entity for the transmission of power, fuel, water, or communication services; or

(II) the front yard requirement cannot be met due to street easements.

(bb) In determining whether to grant a deviation under romonette (iv), the director shall consider whether or not the result of the requested relief:

(I) is consistent with the purpose in Section 51P-317.120(c)(1);

(II) will complement or be compatible with the surrounding uses and community facilities;

(III) will contribute to, enhance, or promote the welfare of the area of request and adjacent properties;

(IV) will not be detrimental to the public health, safety, or general welfare; and

(V) will conform in all other respects to all applicable zoning regulations and standards.

(v) Street facing frontage requirement relief.

(aa) The city plan commission may approve a site plan at a public hearing that does not comply with the required street frontage regulations in this section if:

(I) strict compliance with street frontage requirements are impractical due to site constraints or would result in substantial hardship;

(II) the variation or exception from the street frontage requirements will not adversely affect surrounding properties; and

(III) the site plan furthers the stated purpose in 51P-317.120(c)(1).

(bb) A site plan that deviates from required street frontage must follow the public notice procedure with a public hearing in accordance with Section [51A-4.702\(h\)\(2\)\(C\)](#).

(vi) For a ~~shared access~~ **residential** development in Subdistrict 3B, minimum front yard is five feet. Cantilevered roof eaves, steps, stoops, and balconies may project up to five feet into required front yards.

(B) Side and rear yard.

(i) Minimum side yard is:

(aa) five feet for duplex structures;

(bb) 10 feet for multifamily structures 36 feet or less in height; and

(cc) no minimum in all other cases.

(ii) Minimum rear yard is:

(aa) 10 feet for duplex structures;

height; and

(bb) 15 feet for multifamily structures 36 feet or less in

(cc) no minimum in all other cases.

(iii) For a legacy building, if a side yard or rear yard is provided no minimum setback is required;

(iv) For any structure above 45 feet in height, 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. This is not required if the total side or rear yard setback greater than 30 feet.

(C) Dwelling unit density.

(i) No maximum dwelling unit density.

(ii) In Subdistrict 3B the maximum number of dwelling units is 90.

(D) Floor area ratio. Except as provided in Subparagraph (G), maximum floor area ratio is 6.0.

(E) Height.

(i) Except as provided in this subparagraph and in Subparagraph (G), maximum structure height is 300 feet.

(ii) Maximum structure height is, 55 feet for a residential development in Tract 1 of Subdistrict 3B.

(F) Lot coverage.

(i) Except as provided in this subparagraph and in Subparagraph (G), maximum lot coverage is 80 percent.

(ii) In Tract 1 of Subdistrict 3B, a shared access development is considered one lot for the purposes of determining lot coverage. The maximum lot coverage for Tract 1 of Subdistrict 3B is 85 percent.

(G) Mixed income housing development bonus.

(i) If the provisions of Section 51P-317.124 are met and a minimum of five percent of the units are available to households earning between 51 and 60

percent of the area median family income (AMFI) for the Dallas TX HUD Metro FMR Area and offered at affordable rent prices; then:

(aa) Floor area ratio. Maximum floor area ratio is 7.0

(bb) Height. Except as provided in this subparagraph, maximum structure height is 300 feet.

(cc) Lot coverage. Except as provided in this subparagraph, maximum lot coverage is 85 percent.

(ii) If the provisions of Section 51P-317.124 are met and a minimum of five percent of the units are available to households earning between 51 and 60 percent of the area median family income (AMFI) for the Dallas TX HUD Metro FMR Area and offered at affordable rent prices and a minimum of five percent of the units are available to households earning between 61 percent and 80 percent of the area median family income (AMFI) for the Dallas TX HUD Metro FMR Area and offered at affordable rent prices; then:

(aa) Floor area ratio. Maximum floor area ratio is 8.0

(bb) Height. Maximum structure height is 400 feet.

(cc) Lot coverage. Maximum lot coverage is 85 percent.

(iii) If the provisions of Section 51P-317.124 are met and a minimum of five percent of the units are available to households earning between 51 and 60 percent of the area median family income (AMFI) for the Dallas TX HUD Metro FMR Area and offered at affordable rent prices and a minimum of five percent of the units are available to households earning between 61 percent and 80 percent of the area median family income (AMFI) for the Dallas TX HUD Metro FMR Area and offered at affordable rent prices and an additional five percent of the units are available to households earning between 81 percent and 100 percent of the area median family income (AMFI) for the Dallas TX HUD Metro FMR Area and offered at affordable rent prices; then

(aa) Floor area ratio. Maximum floor area ratio is 9.0.

(bb) Height. Maximum structure height is 400 feet.

(cc) Lot coverage. Maximum lot coverage is 85 percent.

(H) Open space. Any new construction or major modification over 20,000 square feet of floor area is required to reserve five percent of the building site for open space and meet the regulations listed in Section 51P-317.126. This requirement is not applicable for major modification for Legacy Buildings or Designated Legacy Buildings Areas.

(I) Lot size. No minimum lot size. Minimum lot area per dwelling unit is as follows:

TYPE OF STRUCTURE	MINIMUM LOT AREA PER DWELLING UNIT
Single family	1000 sq. ft.
Duplex	2500 sq. ft.
Multifamily:	
No separate bedroom	50 sq. ft.
One bedroom	65 sq. ft.
Two bedrooms	75 sq. ft.
More than two bedrooms (Add this amount for each bedroom over two)	10 sq. ft.

(J) Stories. No maximum number of stories.

(5) Off-street parking and loading.

(A) In general. See Section 51P-317.122.

(B) Subdistrict 3B Tract 1 shared access residential developments.

(i) In general. Except as provided in this subparagraph, parking must comply with Section 51P-317-122.

(ii) Guest parking. A 0.25 parking space is required per dwelling unit. These spaces may cross lot lines.

(iii) On street parking. A minimum of five guest parking spaces must be provided in the shared access areas as shown on the development/landscape plan for Tract 1 in Subdistrict 3B.

(ii) Accessory uses. No parking is required for accessory uses, such as a sales office, accessory community center (private), or fitness center, provided the accessory use is principally for the use of residents.

(iii) Office showroom/warehouse. In Tract 2 of Subdistrict 3B, one parking space is required for each 3,160 square feet of the floor area.

(iv) No loading spaces required for multifamily uses.

(6) Environmental performance standards. See Article VI.

(7) Landscape regulations.

(A) In general. See section 51P-317.127.

(B) Subdistrict 3B.

(i) In general. This subdistrict is exempt from compliance with Article X, Division 51A-10.120 of Chapter 51A, except that Article X requirements for street buffer trees, site trees, parking lot trees, parking lot screening, garbage storage screening, and off-street loading screening as modified in this paragraph.

(ii) Street trees. For a shared access residential development in Tract 1:

(aa) One large canopy or two small street trees must be provided for each 25 feet of street frontage, excluding points of ingress and egress, with a minimum of two street buffer trees required. Street buffer trees may be located within the front yard or parkway if all private licensing requirements of the city code and charter are met. In this subparagraph, parkway means the portion of a street right-of-way between the projected street curb and the front lot line or corner side lot line.

(bb) ~~Except as provided in this item, street trees must be provided in accordance with the requirements for street trees in a shared access development in districts other than single family districts.~~ Where existing and proposed utilities are required, street tree requirements shall be omitted. When street trees are omitted, foundation planting shall be provided along up to 75% of the building face facing the adjacent street with engineering approval. Street tree location must follow requirements set forth in Section 51A-10.104(H)

(cc) ~~On Cockrell Avenue, McKee Street, and Wall Street, and Beaumont Street, all street trees must be planted within a four-foot wide planting area that is adjacent to the curb and planted between one and a half and three feet from the back of the projected street curb.~~ If a property owner cannot locate a required tree in the parkway and in the required front yard due to a utility or utility easement, the owner need not provide that required tree. If a property cannot locate the required tree in the parkway or in the required front yard, a façade planting as specified in Section 51A-10.126(b)(5) must be provided along a minimum of 75% of the building façade along the adjacent street.

(dd) All street trees must be planted within 12 months of issuance of the first building permit for each phase.

(iii) Parking lot trees. A parking lot may not contain more than 60,000 square feet of paved area uninterrupted by a row or cluster of trees.

(iv) Site trees.

(aa) In general. Except as provided in this subparagraph, no site trees are required in these subdistricts for a lot with frontage on Botham Jean Boulevard or Belleview Street or if the lot has 100 percent lot coverage and the owner of the lot provides and maintains enhanced pedestrian amenities (see Section 51P-317.129(c)) along the frontage of the lot.

(bb) Shared access Residential development in Tract 1 of Subdistrict 3B. One site tree must be provided for every 4,000 square feet or a minimum of 30 trees, whichever is greater, within the development. Site trees must be evenly distributed throughout the development. The trunk of any site tree must be located at least two-and-one-half feet from any pavement. Site trees must be a species from the City of Dallas Approved Tree List in Section 51A-10.134. Trees planted in the parkway may be counted as site trees. The trunk of any site tree must be located at least two-and-one-half feet from any pavement.

(cc) Alternate methods of compliance. In all other cases, the site tree requirements of Division 51A-10.125, "Mandatory Provisions," of Article X apply with the following additional provisions. If a property owner in these subdistricts cannot plant all of the required site trees on the lot, the property owner may comply with one of the following two requirements for up to a maximum of 50 percent of the required site trees:

(I) Plant the trees in the parkway along the frontage of the lot, in addition to required street trees, with the written permission of the building official.

(II) Make a payment into the reforestation fund in accordance with Section 51A-10.135(i).

(v) Additional landscaping requirements for a shared access development in Tract 1.

(aa) — In Subdistrict 3B, all of Tract 1, including both sides of Beaumont Street, are considered one lot with regard to landscape requirements.

(aa) — Landscaping may be completed in phases. Each phase must be indicated on a landscape plan submitted with the construction documents. All landscaping in a phase must be complete prior to final inspection of the last structure built in that phase.

(bbaa) A minimum of 15 percent of the shared access development must be designated as landscape area. Permeable pavement does not count as landscape area.

(eebb) Tree grates are prohibited.

(8) Signs. Except for Subdistrict 3B, see Section 51P-317.125.

(9) Sidewalks.

(A) In general. See Section 51P-317.123.

(B) Subdistrict 3B.

(i) All lots with frontage on Botham Jean Boulevard or Bellevue Street must have a sidewalk along the Botham Jean Boulevard or Bellevue Street frontage with a minimum unobstructed width of seven and one-half feet.

(ii) All other lots must have a sidewalk along the street frontage with a minimum unobstructed width of six feet.

(C) Sidewalks within Subdistrict 3B Tract 1: The perimeter of the property adjacent to public streets and the DART rail shall provide a six-foot sidewalk, as shown on Exhibit 317F.

(i) At each intersection of driveway and sidewalk, crosswalks must be constructed of a material that differs in finish and color from that of vehicular ingress and egress driveways.

(ii) Sidewalks must be continuous and level across all driveways and curb cuts and designed to be at the same grade as the existing sidewalk, subject to approval of the director.

(10) Open space. See Section 51P-317.126.

(11) Additional provisions.

(A) Nonpermeable coverage.

(i) Maximum nonpermeable coverage of a lot is 85 percent.

(ii) Subdistrict 3B.

(aa) A lot in this area with frontage on Botham Jean Boulevard or Bellevue Street may have a maximum of 100 percent non-permeable coverage if the owner of the lot provides and maintains enhanced pedestrian amenities along the frontage of the lot. See Section 51P-317.129(c) regarding enhanced pedestrian amenities.

(bb) Maximum nonpermeable coverage of a lot is 90 percent in all other cases.

(B) Single family structure spacing. A minimum of 15 feet between each group of eight single family structures must be provided by plat.

(C) ~~Shared access Residential~~ development in Tract 1 of Subdistrict 3B.

~~(i) Shared access easement drives must be provided as shown on the conceptual plan for Subdistrict 3B (Exhibit 317E) and the development/landscape plan for Tract 1 in Subdistrict 3B (Exhibit 317F).~~

(ii) All street and drive pavement widths must be measured perpendicularly from the edge of the pavement to the opposite edge of the pavement.

(iii) Beaumont Street must have a minimum right of way width of 50 feet with a minimum pavement width of 33 feet. On Cockrell Avenue and McKee Street, minimum pavement width is 20 feet and minimum right-of-way width is 59 feet as shown on the typical street section for Subdistrict 3B (Exhibit 317H).

(iv) Minimum visibility triangles are required at all driveways and intersections with public streets. At all driveways and intersections with public streets, visibility triangles must be 10 feet by 10 feet for interior intersections of shared access easement drives; 20 feet by 20 feet for shared access easement drives at street intersections; 30 feet by 30 feet at the intersection of Wall Street and Beaumont Street and at the intersection of Beaumont Street and Cockrell Avenue; and 45 feet by 45 feet at the intersection of Cockrell Avenue and McKee Street.

(v) A minimum of six feet must be provided by plat between each group of single family residential structures. No more than eight single family residential structures are permitted per group.

(vi) Lots may have frontage on two opposite sides.

(vii) Mailboxes are allowed in common areas.

(viii) Garages may not front on McKee Street, Cockrell Avenue, or Wall Street.

(ix) A six-foot pedestrian path between Cockrell Avenue and Wall Street must be provided in the areas shown on the development plan (Exhibit 317F). Additional five-foot pedestrian paths shown, along with any other pedestrian paths not shown on the development plan may be provided in other areas of the development where feasible as determined by city engineering and the building official during the permitting process.

(d) Subdistrict 4 (Warehouse/Residential Transition).

[Omitted for Brevity]

(e) Subdistrict 5 (Dallas Heritage Village).

[Omitted for Brevity]

SEC. 51P-317.121. HIGH-SPEED RAIL BONUS.

(a) Purpose. This bonus is provided to encourage high density mixed-use development near the high-speed rail.

(b) High-speed rail bonus.

(1) The bonus is given to the properties within 1/2 a mile radius of the high-speed rail station, if the property is a mixed used project (“MUP”).

(2) To be considered a MUP for the purpose of this section, a development must contain uses in three or more of the lodging, office, residential, or retail and personal service use categories.

(3) Except for residential uses, the combined floor areas of the uses in each category must equal or exceed the following percentages of the total floor area of the project:

(A) 10 percent or more for lodging use

(B) 15 percent or more for office use

(C) five percent or more of retail and personal service uses

(4) residential uses may not exceed 50 percent of the total floor area except if residential uses exceed 50 percent of the total floor area of the project, the provisions of 51P-317.124 must be met and a minimum of five percent of the units are available to households earning between 51 and 60 percent of the area median family income (AMFI) for the Dallas TX HUD Metro FMR Area and offered at affordable rent prices and a minimum of five percent of the units are available to households earning between 61 percent and 80 percent of the area median family income (AMFI) for the Dallas TX HUD Metro FMR Area and offered at affordable rent prices and an additional five percent of the units are available to households earning between 81 percent and 100 percent of the area median family income (AMFI) for the Dallas TX HUD Metro FMR Area and offered at affordable rent prices.

(5) An MUP must provide enhanced pedestrian amenities as per Section 51P-317.129(c); and

(6) An MUP must provide active uses on the ground and upper floor.

(7) The following bonuses apply to properties meeting the above criteria:

(A) Floor area ratio. Maximum floor area ratio is 20.0.

(B) Height. Maximum structure height is 500 feet.

(C) Lot coverage. Maximum lot coverage is 85 percent. (Ord. 31773)

SEC. 51P-317.122. OFF-STREET PARKING, LOADING, AND BICYCLE PARKING.

(a) Off-street parking and loading.

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

(2) Tandem parking is permitted for multifamily uses.

(3) One off-street parking space per bedroom per dwelling unit is required for multifamily uses; not less than one space or more than two spaces are required for each multifamily dwelling unit.

(4) Required parking for nonresidential and multifamily uses may be reduced by one space for every parking space in the street right-of-way abutting the use. To receive credit, parking spaces must be marked per city regulations and must be approved by the director of public works.

(A) An on-street parking space may not be used to reduce the required parking for more than one use (i.e. it cannot be counted more than once as a space for a use), except that an on-street parking space may be used to reduce the combined total parking requirement of a mixed-use project.

(B) 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 eight 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.

(C) If the director of public works determines that on-street parking in the street right-of-way abutting the use, approved in accordance with Paragraph (a)(4), has become a traffic hazard and prohibits the on-street parking, the on-street parking credit will be treated as a delta credit.

(5) Parking is not allowed in front yard setback.

(6) Screening of off-street parking must be provided in accordance with 51A.4.602(b).

(7) Loading spaces must be provided for multifamily uses in accordance with this paragraph:

(A) No loading spaces required for multifamily uses with five dwelling units or less.

(B) A small or medium size loading space is required for multifamily uses with six units but less than 100,000 square feet in floor area.

(C) A minimum two small or medium size loading spaces are required for a multifamily use greater than 100,000 square feet in floor area.

(8) Boutique hotel. 0.75 space is required for each unit. No required off-street loading.

(9) Bed and breakfast. 0.75 space is required for each unit. No required off-street loading.

(b) Bicycle parking. Consult the bicycle parking regulations in Division 51A-4.330 for the bicycle parking requirements.

(c) Parking reductions.

(1) Legacy building parking reduction.

(A) As of February 10, 2021, a legacy building may utilize the parking reductions found in this subsection. In the event of a modification to a legacy building, these parking reductions may be retained if the following conditions are met:

(i) a minimum of 50 percent of each original street-facing facade remains; and with at least 90 percent of re-purposed facade is transparent; and no significant architectural feature or element may be removed or screened, and

(ii) re-cladding of an existing façade per original construction, or with material recommended to be stone, brick, glass block, tile, cast metal, cast stone, concrete masonry (split or polished face only; no unfinished units or cinder block), or a combination of those materials, and

(iii) the floor area of the structure has not increased by more than:

(aa) 150 percent if the increase is 5,000 square feet or less; or

(bb) 100 percent if the increase is greater than 5,000 square feet.

(B) No off-street parking is required for the first 5,000 square feet of floor area in a ground level use that has a separate certificate of occupancy if the use is located in a legacy building, except for the following uses:

(i) Multifamily uses. For a legacy building used or converted to a multifamily use, off-street parking may be reduced by 40 percent.

(ii) Bar uses. No off-street parking spaces are required for the first 2,500 square feet of floor area in a ground level use that has a separate certificate of occupancy if the use is located in a Legacy Building.

(iii) Commercial amusement (inside). For a commercial amusement (inside) use other than dance hall uses, no off-street parking spaces are required for the first 2,500 square feet of floor area in a ground level use that has a separate certificate of occupancy if the use is located in a legacy building.

(C) The above provision may not be combined with the pedestrian amenities parking reduction of Section 51P-317.122(c)(2).

(D) If enhanced pedestrian amenities are provided in accordance with 51P-317.129(c) a five percent reduction of required parking is allowed.

(2) Pedestrian amenities parking reduction.

(A) Parking for uses on a lot that is located within 2,000 feet of a Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) light rail station may be reduced by 40 percent if enhanced pedestrian amenities are provided.

(B) Amenity requirements:

(i) Enhanced pedestrian amenities must be located within the pedestrian amenities area on the lot or on the parkway abutting the lot receiving the reduction, and

(ii) Enhanced sidewalk must provide the shortest walking pathway to the DART light rail station.

(C) See Section 51P-317.129(c) for enhanced pedestrian amenities regulations.

(3) Rideshare parking reductions.

(A) A five percent parking reduction may be applied when a minimum of three parking spaces are designated as rideshare parking. Signs must be prominently displayed at each rideshare space. Each rideshare sign must:

(i) illustrate or describe the rideshare space and the location of the main use;

(ii) be constructed of weather resistant material;

- (iii) be no less than 30 inches wide and 24 inches long; and
- (iv) contain clearly legible letters in a color that contrasts with the background material of the sign.

(4) Tree preservation parking reduction.

(A) Required parking may be reduced by one space for each protected tree retained that otherwise would have been removed to provide required parking is allowed.

(B) The preserved tree must be protected from vehicular traffic through the use of concrete curbs, wheel stops, or other permanent barriers and meet the planting area requirements of Section 51A-10.104

(C) The maximum reduction allowed is five percent or one space, whichever is greater.

(c) Remote parking.

(1) Remote parking is allowed to a maximum of 1,300 feet providing enhanced pedestrian amenities along pathways connecting remote parking to the site served and the requirements of Division 51A-4.320, "Special Parking Regulations," are met. An agreement authorizing remote parking may be based on a lease of the remote parking spaces in lieu of a remote parking agreement only if the lease is in writing and meets the following requirements:

- (A) contains legal descriptions of the properties affected;
- (B) specifies the special parking being provided and the hours of operation of any use involved;
- (C) is governed by the laws of the state of Texas;
- (D) is signed by all owners of the properties affected;
- (E) is for a minimum term of three years; and
- (F) provides both the owner of the lot occupied by the main use and the owner of the remote parking lot shall notify the building official in writing if there is a breach of any provision of the lease, or if the lease is modified or terminated.

(2) An agreement authorizing remote parking based on a lease is not required to be filed in the deed records. (Ord. 31773)

(a) Sidewalks required. Except as provided in this section, the standards, provisions, and requirements of the Dallas City Code apply to all sidewalks. The street and sidewalk standards of this section apply only to new construction or a major modification.

(1) All sidewalks must be designed and constructed to be barrier-free to the handicapped and in accordance with the construction requirements contained in the Paving Design Manual and the Standard Construction Details of the City of Dallas.

(2) No certificate of occupancy may be issued until sidewalks are provided in accordance with this section.

(3) An existing sidewalk may be used to comply with this section if it meets the construction standards and the minimum unobstructed widths.

(4) The minimum width for a new sidewalk is six feet. (Ord. 31773)

SEC. 51P-317.124. MIXED-INCOME HOUSING.

(a) Except as provided in this section, compliance with Division 51A-4.1100 is required to obtain the development bonuses in Sections 51P-317.120(b)(4)(G), 51P-317.120(c)(4)(G), 51P-317.120(d)(4)(G).

(b) Compliance with Section 51A-4.1107 is not required. (Ord. 31773)

SEC. 51P-317.125. SIGNS.

(a) In general. Signs must comply with the provisions in Article VII. For purposes of complying with this section, the premise is the Property.

(1) The use of neon lighting is permitted, except in the Subdistrict 4.

(2) Only the wording on a sign can be illuminated by back-lighting.

(3) No sign may be illuminated by an independent, external light source (such as an external floodlight).

(4) Attached and detached signs are allowed in all subdistricts.

(A) The provisions of Section 51A-(A) 7.304 apply.

(B) Attached signs.

(i) Arcade signs.

feet.

- (aa) Minimum linear distance between arcade signs is 15

sidewalk.

- (bb) Must be located a minimum of 10 feet above the

which it is attached.

- (cc) May project above the arcade, gallery, or awning to

address.

- (dd) May only identify the premise or occupant or an

- (ii) Awning signs.

facade is 150 square feet.

- (aa) May exceed six square feet in effective area.

story.

- (bb) Maximum combined effective area on a building

story.

- (cc) Not permitted on an awning located above the second

- (iii) Marquee signs.

(inside), or entertainment facility use.

- (aa) Only allowed on a theater, commercial amusement

- (bb) May not exceed 1,000 square feet of effective area.

frontage of the building to which the marquee is attached.

- (cc) May not exceed two-thirds of the length building

changeable message technology and may not exceed 60 percent of the effective area of the sign.

- (dd) The message area may utilize LED, LCD, or other

- (ee) Limited to one per lot for each street frontage.

in a 24 hour period.

- (ff) The message may alternate no more than three times

- (gg) A maximum of two marquee signs are allowed.

(5) Signs located at a legacy building must be placed so that no significant architectural feature is screened. Sign attachment must be integrated with the existing facade materials. (Ord. 31773)

SEC. 51P-317.126. OPEN SPACE.

- (a) Open space must be located between the exterior structure facade and the property line.
- (b) Structures that are not fully enclosed such as pergolas and gazebos, window projections, architectural features, and pedestrian amenities are allowed in open spaces.
- (c) Parking spaces, drive aisles and areas primarily intended for vehicular use are not considered open space and do not count towards the open space requirement.
- (d) Except for emergency and grounds maintenance vehicles, operation or parking of vehicles is prohibited on open space. (Ord. 31773)

SEC. 51P-317.127. LANDSCAPING.

- (a) In general. Except as provided in this section, landscaping must be provided in accordance with Article X.
- (b) Major modifications. Sections 51A-10.125(b)(4)(B) and 51A-10.126 do not apply.
- (c) Surface parking lots.
 - (1) Section 51A-10.126 does not apply.
 - (2) Except for driveways and accessways at points of ingress and egress, off-street parking for newly constructed buildings that is adjacent to sidewalks, public rights-of-way, or other public areas must be screened. Service areas for newly constructed buildings that are adjacent to sidewalks or open areas intended for pedestrians must be screened, except where the director determines that such screening would: (i) not reasonably accomplish any useful purpose; or (ii) create a safety hazard. (Ord. 31773)

SEC. 51P-317.128. LANDSCAPING IN THE PARKWAY.

- (a) Private license granted.
 - (1) The city council hereby grants a revocable, non-exclusive license to the owners, or with the written consent of the owner, to the tenants (“property owner”) of all property in this district for the exclusive purpose of authorizing compliance with the parkway landscaping requirements of this article. A property owner is not required to pay an initial or annual fee for this license, although a fee may be charged for issuance of a parkway landscape permit in accordance with the Dallas Building Code, or Subsection (b) of this section. This private license shall not terminate at the end of any specific time period, however, the city council reserves and has the

absolute right to terminate this license at will, by resolution passed by the city council, any time such termination becomes necessary. The determination by the city of the necessity for such termination shall be final and binding and the city shall become entitled to possession of the premises without giving any notice and without the necessity of legal proceedings to obtain possession whenever in its judgment the purpose or use of this license is inconsistent with the public use of the right-of-way or when the purpose or use of this license is likely to become a nuisance or a public safety issue. Upon termination of the license by the director, each property owner shall remove all improvements and installations in the public rights-of-way in a manner satisfactory to the director of public works and transportation.

(2) A property owner is not required to comply with any landscaping requirement if compliance is made impossible due to the property management director's revocation of a landscape permit or the revocation of the license granted herein affecting landscaping.

(3) Upon the installation of landscaping in the public rights-of-way, the property owner 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 license granted herein, with combined single limits of liability for bodily injury and property damage of not less than ~~[that]~~ \$1,000,000 for each occurrence, \$2,000,000 annual aggregate. Coverage under this liability policy shall be on an "occurrence" basis and the city shall be named as additional insured. Proof of such insurance shall be sent to: Office of Risk Management, City of Dallas, 1500 Marilla, 1/C/North, Dallas, Texas 75201 and the policy shall 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 same are covered by this liability insurance policy.

(4) Each property owner shall be responsible for maintaining the landscaping in good repair and condition and to keep the premises safe and from deteriorating in value or condition, at no expense to the city, and the city shall be absolutely exempt from any requirements to make repairs or to maintain the landscaping. The granting of a license for landscaping under this section does not release the property owner from liability in the installation or maintenance of trees or landscaping in the public right-of-way.

(b) Parkway landscape permit.

(1) It is the responsibility of the property owner to apply for and obtain a parkway landscape permit before locating trees or other amenities in the parkway. An application for a parkway landscape permit must be made to the director of transportation before an application for a building permit is made for work on the lot. The application must be in writing on a form approved by the director and accompanied by plans or drawings showing the area of the parkway affected and the planting or other amenities proposed.

(2) Upon receipt of the application and any required fees, the director shall circulate it to all affected city departments and utilities for review and comment. If, after receiving

comments from affected city departments and utilities, the director determines that the construction and planting or other amenities proposed will not be inconsistent with and will not unreasonably impair the public use of the right-of-way, the director shall issue a parkway landscape permit to the property owner; otherwise, the director shall deny the permit.

(3) A property owner is not required to comply with any parkway landscaping requirement of this article if compliance is made impossible due to the director's denial of a parkway landscape permit.

(4) A parkway landscape permit issued by the director is subject to immediate revocation upon written notice if at any time the director determines that the use of the parkway authorized by the permit is inconsistent with or unreasonably impairs the public use of the right-of-way. The property owner is not required to comply with any parkway landscaping requirement of this section if compliance is made impossible due to the director's revocation of a parkway landscape permit.

(5) The issuance of a parkway landscape permit under this section does not excuse the property owner, his agents, or employees from liability in the installation or maintenance of trees or other amenities in the public right-of-way. (Ord. Nos. 20395; 24826; 24872; 25160; 31773))

SEC. 51P-317.129. PEDESTRIAN AMENITIES IN THE PARKWAY.

(a) Private license granted.

(1) The city council hereby grants a revocable, non-exclusive license to the owners, or with the written consent of the owners, to the tenants ("property owner") of all parkway property in Subdistrict 1, 2, 3, and 4 (the "premises") for the exclusive purpose of authorizing compliance with the enhanced pedestrian amenities provisions of this article. A property owner is not required to pay an initial or annual fee for this license, although a fee maybe charged for issuance of a parkway amenities permit in accordance with the Dallas Building Code, or Subsection (b) of this section. This private license shall not terminate at the end of any specific time period, however, the city council reserves and has the absolute right to terminate this license at will, by resolution passed by the city council, any time such termination becomes necessary. The determination by the city of the necessity for such termination shall be final and binding and the city shall become entitled to possession of the premises without giving any notice and without the necessity of legal proceedings to obtain possession whenever in its judgment the purpose or use of this license is inconsistent with the public use of the right-of-way or when the purpose or use of this license is likely to become a nuisance or a public safety issue. Upon termination of the license by the director, each property owner shall remove all improvements and installations in the public rights-of-way in a manner satisfactory to the director of mobility and street services.

(2) A property owner is not required to comply with any enhanced pedestrian amenities requirement if compliance is made impossible due to the property management

director's revocation of a parkway amenities permit or the revocation of the license granted herein affecting enhanced pedestrian amenities.

(3) Upon the installation of enhanced pedestrian amenities in the parkway, the property owner 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 license granted herein, with combined single limits of liability for bodily injury and property damage of not less than \$1,000,000 for each occurrence, with a \$2,000,000 annual aggregate. Coverage under this liability policy shall be on an "occurrence" basis and the city shall be named as additional insured. Proof of such insurance shall be sent to: Office of Risk Management, City of Dallas, 1500 Marilla, 1/C/North, Dallas, Texas 75201 and the policy shall 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 waived to the extent same are covered by the liability insurance policy.

(4) Each property owner shall be responsible for maintaining the enhanced pedestrian amenities in good repair and condition and to keep the premises safe and from deteriorating in value or condition, at no expense to the city, and the city shall be absolutely exempt from any requirements to make repairs or to maintain the enhanced pedestrian amenities. The granting of a license for enhanced pedestrian amenities under this section does not release the property owner from liability in the installation or maintenance of trees, landscaping, and enhanced pedestrian amenities in the parkway.

(b) Parkway pedestrian amenities permit.

(1) It is the responsibility of the property owner to apply for and obtain a parkway pedestrian amenities permit before locating trees or other amenities in the parkway. An application for a parkway pedestrian amenities permit must be made to the director of transportation before an application for a building permit is made for work on the lot. The application must be in writing on a form approved by the director and accompanied by plans or drawings showing the area of the parkway affected and the planting or other amenities proposed.

(2) Upon receipt of the application and any required fees, the director shall circulate it to all affected city departments and utilities for review and comment. If, after receiving comments from affected city departments and utilities, the director determines that the construction and planting or other amenities proposed will not be inconsistent with and will not unreasonably impair the public use of the right-of-way, the director shall issue a parkway pedestrian amenities permit to the property owner; otherwise, the director shall deny the permit.

(3) A parkway pedestrian amenities permit issued by the director is subject to immediate revocation upon written notice if at any time the director determines that the use of the parkway authorized by the permit is inconsistent with or unreasonably impairs the public use of the right-of-way.

(4) A property owner is not required to comply with any enhanced pedestrian amenities requirement of this section if compliance is made impossible due to the director's denial or revocation of a parkway pedestrian amenities permit.

(5) The issuance of a parkway pedestrian amenities permit under this section does not excuse the property owner, his agents, or employees from liability in the installation or maintenance of trees or other amenities in the public right-of-way.

(c) Enhanced pedestrian amenities. Enhanced pedestrian amenities refer to a higher standard of improvements in the enhanced pedestrian amenities area, aimed at increasing the attractiveness of the street for pedestrians. These amenities may be provided by property owners in order to take advantage of such incentives as increased ground coverage, reduced parking requirements, increased remote parking distance, and exemption from minimum permeable surface and site tree requirements.

(1) An enhanced pedestrian amenities area may not extend more than 30 feet from the curb, and must be accessible to the public at all times.

(2) To qualify, enhanced pedestrian amenities must be located on the lot or in the parkway abutting the lot receiving amenities credit.

(3) The following minimum amenity standards must be provided in order to qualify for the enhanced pedestrian amenity incentives provided in this article:

(A) Street trees. A minimum of one street tree per 25 feet of frontage in the pedestrian amenities area.

(B) Enhanced sidewalks.

(i) Enhanced sidewalks must be located within the pedestrian amenities area. (See Section 51P-317.123 and Section 51P-317.120(a) through (e) for minimum unobstructed sidewalk requirements for each subdistrict.)

(ii) For lots with frontage on a primary street a minimum sidewalk width of 10 feet must be provided.

(iii) For lots fronting on all other streets, a minimum sidewalk width of eight feet must be provided.

(iv) For lots with a structure constructed before March 27, 2002 (effective date of Ordinance No. 24872 that established the pedestrian amenities regulations), if the building official determines that a structure's location makes the required minimum sidewalk width regulations unenforceable,

(aa) a minimum sidewalk width of six feet must be provided if the sidewalk is abutting an existing curb, or

(bb) a minimum sidewalk width of five feet must be provided if the sidewalk is not abutting the existing curb.

(C) Canopies and awnings. A minimum of 20 percent of the street facing facade width.

(4) The following optional amenities are encouraged and may be provided in addition to the minimum requirements specified above. These optional amenities are considered to be enhanced pedestrian amenities for the purpose of Subsections 51P-317.129(a) and (b), and are subject to the conditions in Section 51P-317.129(c)(5):

(A) Flag poles.

(B) Public art.

(C) Tree or shrub planters.

(D) Water fountains.

(E) Newspaper racks.

(F) Pedestrian street lamps. A minimum of one per 50 feet of frontage in the pedestrian amenities area.

(G) Bicycle parking racks. A minimum of 5 bicycle parking spaces per 100 foot of frontage in the pedestrian amenities area.

(H) Benches. A minimum of one per 100 feet of frontage in the pedestrian amenities area.

(I) Trash receptacles. A minimum of one per 100 feet of frontage in the pedestrian amenities area.

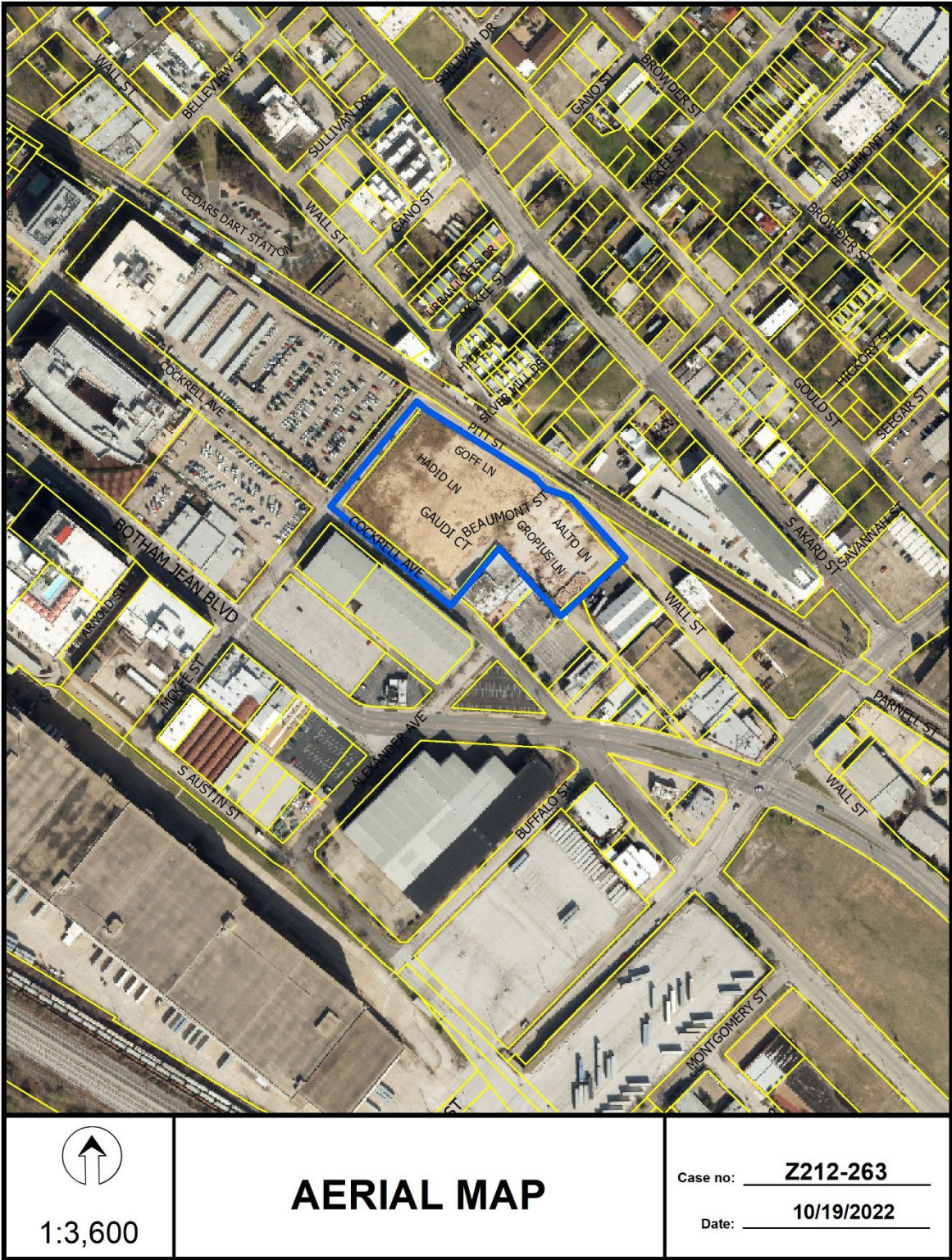
(5) The following conditions must be met for provision of enhanced pedestrian amenities:

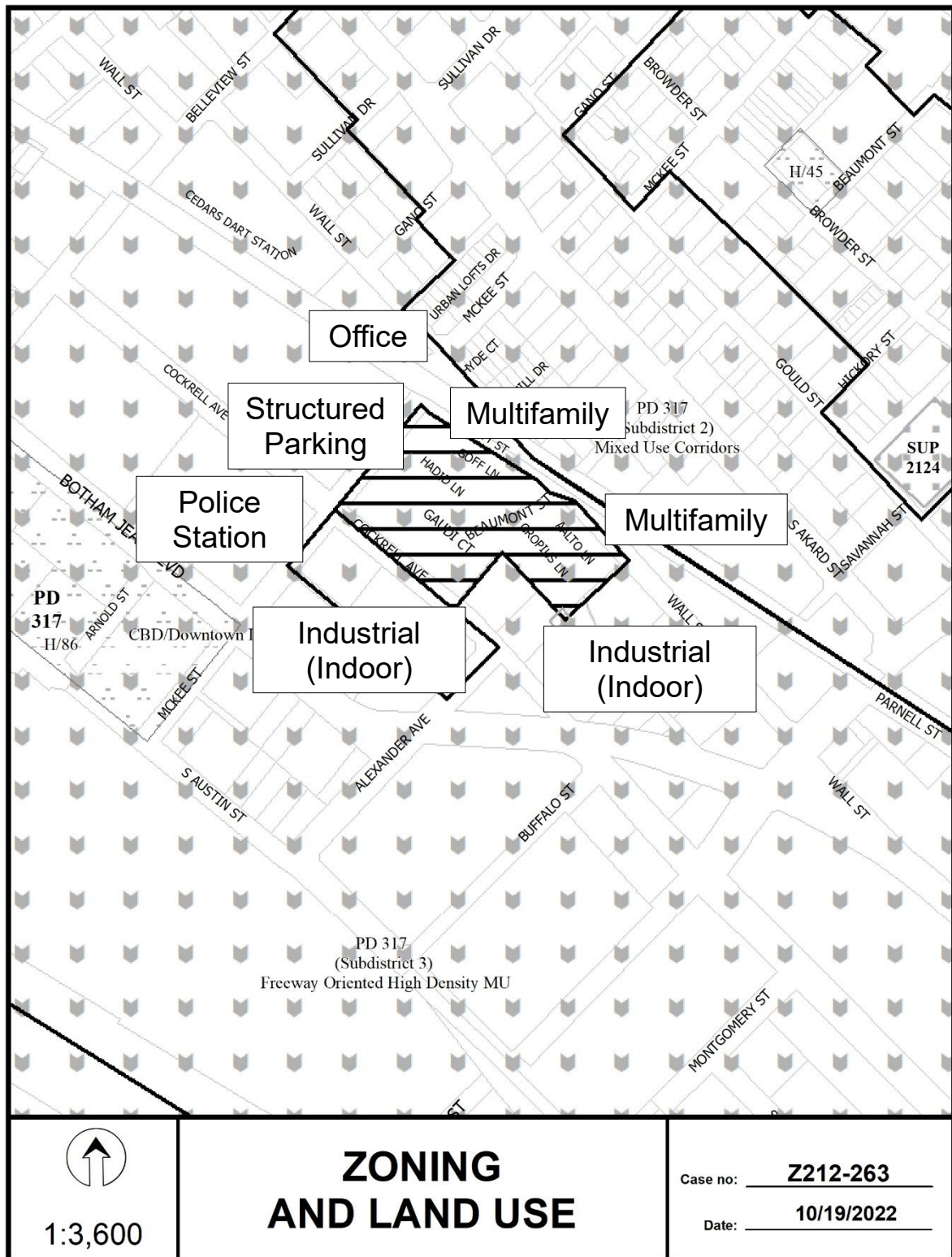
(A) All amenities must be placed in a manner that does not impede the movements of pedestrians on the sidewalk and automobiles on the street.

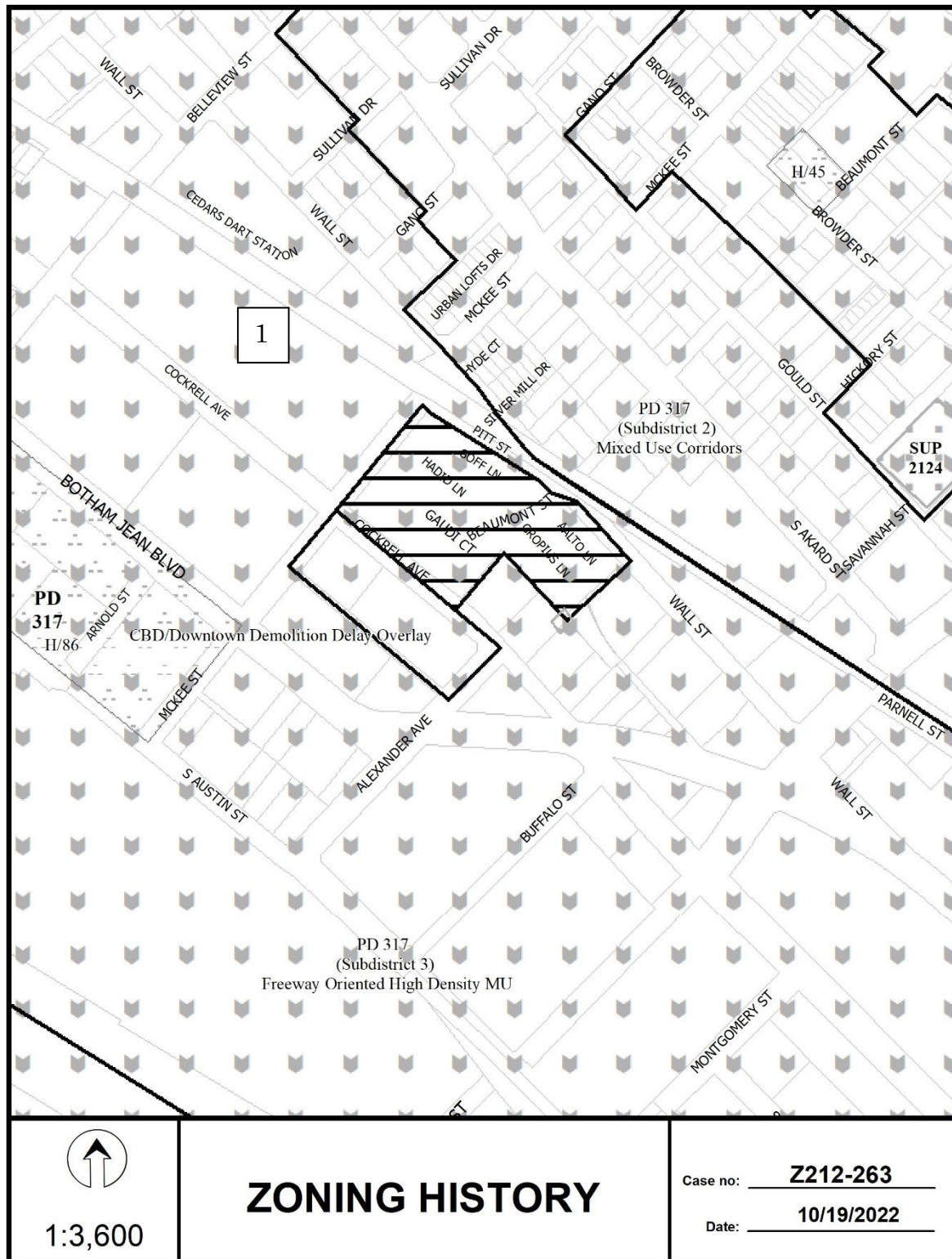
(B) All amenities must be placed in a manner that does not obstruct visibility triangles at street intersections. (Ord. Nos. 24872; 25160; 27133; 27322; 30295; 31773)

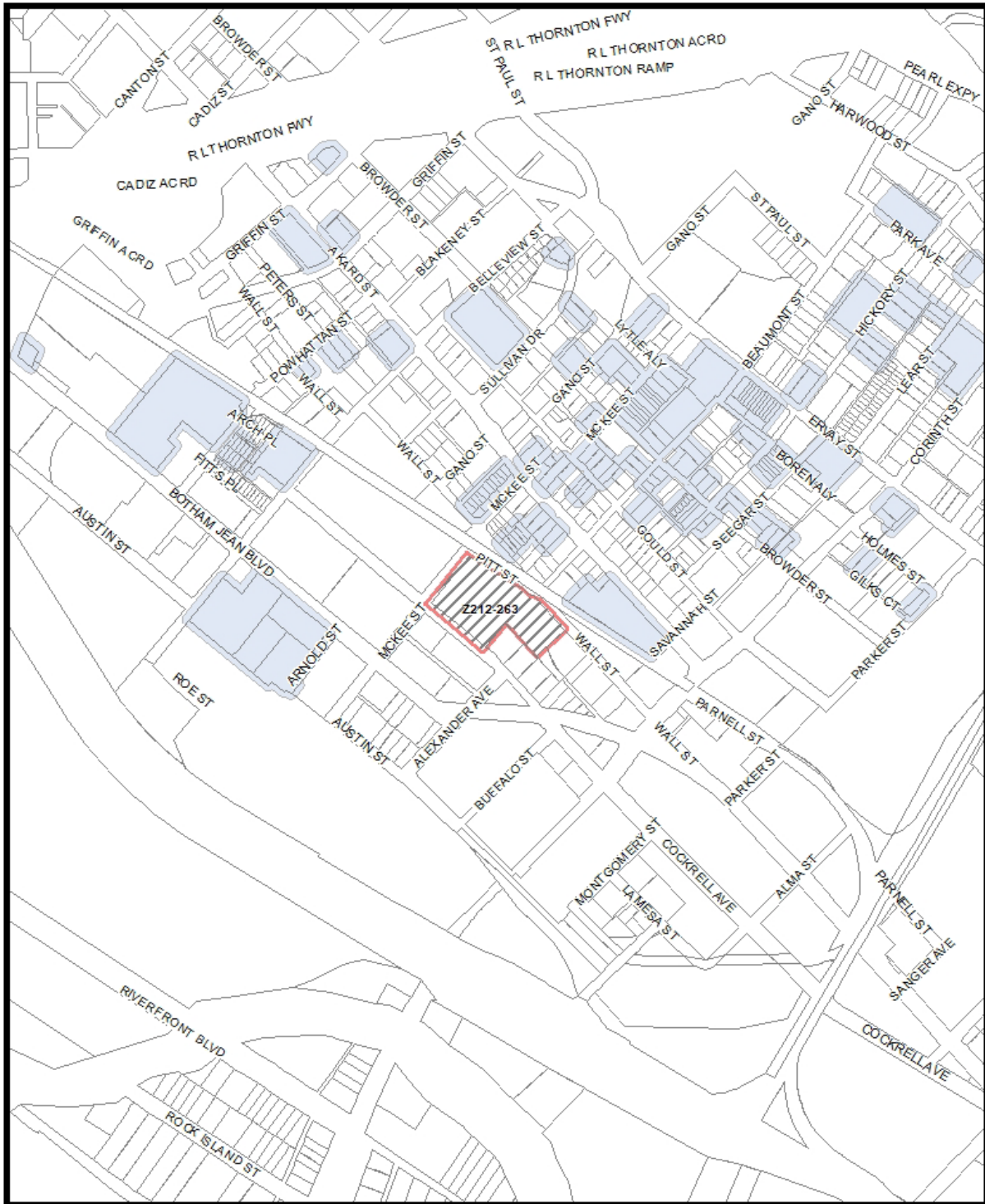
SEC. 51P-317.130. CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY CONDITIONED ON COMPLIANCE.

The building official shall not issue a certificate of occupancy for a use on the Property until there has been full compliance with this article and with the construction codes and all other applicable ordinances, rules, and regulations of the city. (Ord. Nos. 20395; 24826; 26102; 31773)









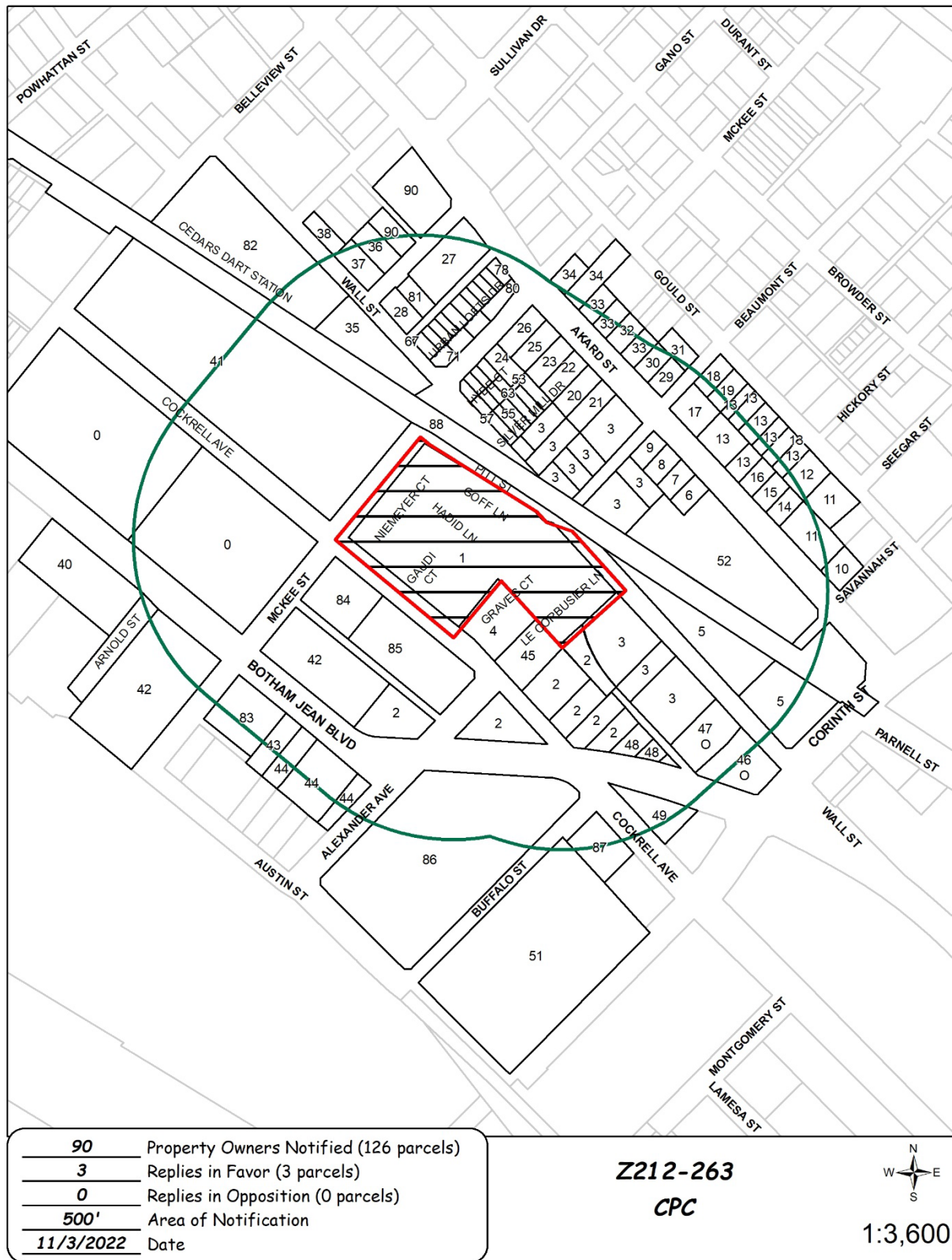
MVACluster A B C D E F G H I NA



1:7,200

Market Value Analysis

Printed Date: 10/19/2022



11/02/2022

Reply List of Property Owners***Z212-263******90 Property Owners Notified 3 Property Owners in Favor 0 Property Owners Opposed***

<i>Reply</i>	<i>Label #</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Owner</i>
	1	1700 COCKRELL AVE	TEXAS INTOWNHOMES LLC
	2	1734 BOTHAM JEAN BLVD	OAK FOREST LLC
	3	1206 BEAUMONT ST	LONCAR FRANK
	4	1724 COCKRELL AVE	EDDIE DEEN & COMPANY INC
	5	2004 WALL ST	UPPER ROOM DALLAS
	6	1813 S AKARD ST	42 AKARD LP
	7	1809 S AKARD ST	LONCAR FRANK
	8	1805 S AKARD ST	CITY INDUSTRIES INC
	9	1801 S AKARD ST	CITY INDUSTRIES INC
	10	1928 S AKARD ST	JLK IRREVOCABLE TRUST &
	11	1922 S AKARD ST	Taxpayer at
	12	1903 GOULD ST	Taxpayer at
	13	1825 GOULD ST	42 AKARD LP
	14	1914 S AKARD ST	HURST OLSON ENTERPRISES L
	15	1910 S AKARD ST	BROCK CHRISTOPHER
	16	1904 S AKARD ST	BROCK CHRIS
	17	1800 S AKARD ST	JOHNSON VERTA MAE &
	18	1801 GOULD ST	SMITH SETH A
	19	1807 GOULD ST	SMITH SETH A
	20	1719 S AKARD ST	LONCAR FRANK & CHAROLETTE
	21	1721 S AKARD ST	ADDIE MARREO LP
	22	1713 S AKARD ST	FUENTES ERNEST JR
	23	1709 S AKARD ST	Taxpayer at
	24	1208 MCKEE ST	KAPLAN HARRY L TR
	25	1705 S AKARD ST	Taxpayer at
	26	1701 S AKARD ST	Taxpayer at

11/02/2022

<i>Reply</i>	<i>Label #</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Owner</i>
	27	1601 S AKARD ST	RAM CEDAR INVESTMENT INC
	28	1200 GANO ST	CROY H E
	29	1730 S AKARD ST	LLOYD SCOTT
	30	1722 S AKARD ST	LLOYD SCOTT
	31	1309 BEAUMONT ST	SMITH SETH AUSTIN
	32	1716 S AKARD ST	SOUTHPAW 1712 LLC
	33	1718 S AKARD ST	SOUTHPAW 1712 LLC
	34	1704 S AKARD ST	AMORY STREET PPTIES LLC SERIES A
	35	1621 WALL ST	KAPLAN LEON J
	36	1207 GANO ST	RESOURCE ONE CREDIT UNION
	37	1201 GANO ST	DONSKY CAL TRUSTEE
	38	1200 SULLIVAN DR	RESOURCE ONE CREDIT UNION
	39	900 ARNOLD ST	SOUTH SIDE PLAZA 455 LTD
	40	1409 BOTHAM JEAN BLVD	SOUTHSIDE PLAZA 455 LTD
	41	1000 BELLEVIEW ST	KYNDRYL INC
	42	1601 BOTHAM JEAN BLVD	DALLAS COLLEGE
	43	1715 BOTHAM JEAN BLVD	PINE FOREST LLC
	44	1717 BOTHAM JEAN BLVD	COMPANY ONE PARTNERS LLC
	45	1800 COCKRELL AVE	DEEN EDDIE
O	46	2015 WALL ST	TONY COLLINS ART INC
O	47	2005 WALL ST	COLLINS TONY ART INC
	48	1910 BOTHAM JEAN BLVD	KEATON RICHARD E JR
	49	2011 BOTHAM JEAN BLVD	EUN DO LLC
O	50	1916 BOTHAM JEAN BLVD	Taxpayer at
	51	817 CORINTH ST	1600 ROE STREET LLC
	52	1919 S AKARD ST	DIGIT 1919 LLC
	53	1213 SILVER MILL DR	OMINI ANTHONY
	54	1209 SILVER MILL DR	MONTEMAYOR ROMAN &
	55	1207 SILVER MILL DR	MITTELBRONN LAURENCE ANNE
	56	1205 SILVER MILL DR	RUI TORMOD
	57	1203 SILVER MILL DR	MONTALVO MICHAEL EDWARD &

11/02/2022

<i>Reply</i>	<i>Label #</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Owner</i>
58	1211	SILVER MILL DR	ARNOLD TRAVIS DANIEL
59	1205	HYDE CT	CECH JOHN
60	1215	HYDE CT	TURNER KIMBERLY I
61	1225	HYDE CT	CALLOWAY CURTIS DAVID
62	1235	HYDE CT	MANSOOR MARIE
63	1234	HYDE CT	RIOS RAYMOND & DEEANNA M
64	1224	HYDE CT	REESE TODD
65	1214	HYDE CT	THOMAS DIVYA
66	1204	HYDE CT	SELLARS BRIAN L
67	1203	URBAN LOFTS DR	GEURIN GEORGE H
68	1205	URBAN LOFTS DR	RYAN J. SOLIZ
69	1207	URBAN LOFTS DR	BURKLUND JANIS G
70	1209	URBAN LOFTS DR	GNK INVESTMENTS LLC
71	1204	URBAN LOFTS DR	Taxpayer at
72	1211	URBAN LOFTS DR	WEISS MATTHEW J
73	1213	URBAN LOFTS DR	JANICEK MICHAEL
74	1215	URBAN LOFTS DR	MALLOW MICHAEELEN MARIE
75	1210	URBAN LOFTS DR	WITKOWSKI SHAUN CHARLES
76	1219	URBAN LOFTS DR	ZHOU NING
77	1221	URBAN LOFTS DR	WILKINSON JOSEPH S
78	1223	URBAN LOFTS DR	FITZGERALD EMILY A
79	1214	URBAN LOFTS DR	FISHER BERTHA MARIEL
80	1218	URBAN LOFTS DR	KELLY KEVIN
81	1206	GANO ST	MENOTTI ST LLC &
82	1112	BELLEVIEW ST	DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
83	1701	BOTHAM JEAN BLVD	CEDAR FOREST LLC
84	1701	COCKRELL AVE	IRON MOUNTAIN RECORDS
85	1717	COCKRELL AVE	IRON MOUNTAIN RECORDS MGT
86	1819	BOTHAM JEAN BLVD	IRON MOUNTAIN MORTGAGE
87	2011	COCKRELL AVE	LEAL DAVID
88	555	2ND AVE	DART

Z212-263(MP)

11/02/2022

<i>Reply</i>	<i>Label #</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Owner</i>
89	403	REUNION BLVD	DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
90	1517	S AKARD ST	BRMK AKARD LLC