

CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING

Thursday, September 04, 2025 at 6:30 PM Public Safety Training Room, Police Station, 7286 Dietz Elkhorn, Fair Oaks Ranch Live Stream: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCDqRvLvReqxrh1lbajwshKA/live

AGENDA

OPEN MEETING

- 1. Roll Call Declaration of a Quorum
- 2. Pledge of Allegiance

CITIZENS and GUEST FORUM

To address the Council, please sign the Attendance Roster located on the table at the entrance in the foyer of the Public Safety Training Room. In accordance with the Open Meetings Act, Council may not discuss or take action on any item which has not been posted on the agenda. Speakers shall limit their comments to five (5) minutes each

3. Citizens to be heard

PRESENTATIONS

4. IT Professionals Day Proclamation

Gregory C. Maxton, Mayor

CONSENT AGENDA

All of the following items are considered to be routine by the City Council, there will be no separate discussion on these items and will be enacted with one motion. Items may be removed by any Council Member by making such request prior to a motion and vote

5. Approval of the August 21, 2025 Regular City Council meeting minutes

Amanda Valdez, TRMC, Deputy City Secretary

6. Approval of the second reading of an ordinance of the City Council of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas amending the Comprehensive Plan to change the land use classification from Rural Residential (RR) to Neighborhood Residential (NR) for approximately 344.6 acres generally located north of the intersection of Rolling Acres Trail and Ammann Road and bordered by Ammann Road to the south and west

Jessica Relucio, ENV SP, City Planner

7. Approval of the second reading of an ordinance of the City Council of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas designating the zoning district for approximately 344.6 acres generally located north of the intersection of Rolling Acres Trail and Ammann Road and bordered by Ammann Road to the south and west as Neighborhood Residential (NR)

Jessica Relucio, ENV SP, City Planner

8. Approval of the second reading of an ordinance of the City Council of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas providing for the extension of the Fair Oaks Ranch city limits by the annexation of a +/- 2.923-acre tract of land located at 329 Ammann Road, Kendall County

Jessica Relucio, ENV SP, City Planner

9. Approval of a resolution amending Resolution No. 2023-46 to affirm the status of donations received for the Dietz Elkhorn Sidewalk Project and direct the donation from SA Front Gate, LLC and its affiliates donation to be deposited into the Tree Mitigation Fund for tree mitigation purposes

Grant Watanabe, P.E., CFM, Director of Public Works & Engineering Services

10. Approval of Council Member Stroup's absence from the July 17, 2025 Regular City Council meeting

Emily Stroup, Council Member Place 1

CONSIDERATION/DISCUSSION ITEMS

11. Consideration and possible action approving a resolution by the City Council of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas approving a Memorandum of Understanding between the City of Fair Oaks Ranch and the Fair Oaks Ranch Homeowners Association for conducting multiple patriotic celebrations and a Veterans Day event at the Peace Tree on Fair Oaks Parkway and other provisions; repealing the 2021 Memorandum of Understanding and Subsequent Amendment; providing for an effective date; and authorizing the City Manager to execute the Memorandum

Carole H. Vanzant, CPM, Assistant City Manager

12. Consideration and possible action approving a resolution amending the City of Fair Oaks Ranch Personnel Policies

Jim Williams, MBA, ICMA-CM, Assistant City Manager

WORKSHOP

13. Summary of the Unified Development Code Policy Amendments

Jessica Relucio, ENV SP, City Planner

14. Left-turn lane analysis for the Fair Oaks Parkway and Front Gate intersection

Grant Watanabe, P.E., CFM, Director of Public Works & Engineering Services Oscar Michael Garza, P.E., PTP, PTOE, RSP, Legacy Engineering Group

REQUESTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

- 15. Announcements and reports by Mayor and Council Members
- 16. Announcements by the City Manager

17. Requests by Mayor and Council Members that items be placed on a future City Council agenda

CONVENE INTO EXECUTIVE SESSION

Pursuant to Section 551.101 of the Open Meetings Act, Texas Gov't Code, a quorum of the governing body hereby convenes into closed session:

Sec. 551.071 (Consultation with Attorney) the City Council will meet in private consultation with legal counsel to seek the advice of its attorneys about pending or contemplated litigation, a settlement offer, and/or on a matter in which the duty of the attorney to the governmental body under the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct of the State Bar of Texas conflicts with Chapter 551 of the Government Code; to wit:

18. Discussion on legal requirements necessary to contract for Fire and Emergency Medical Services

Sec. 551.074 (Personnel Matters)

19. To perform the annual evaluation of the City Manager

RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION

20. Consideration and possible action approving a resolution authorizing the City Manager to execute an Interlocal Agreement with Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 4 for Fire, First Response, and Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

Gregory C. Maxton, Mayor Scott M. Huizenga, ICMA-CM, City Manager

ADJOURNMENT		
Signature of Agenda Approval: s/Scott M. Huizenga		
Scott M. Huizenga, City Manager		

I, Amanda Valdez, TRMC, Deputy City Secretary, certify that the above Notice of Meeting was posted on the outside bulletin board at the Fair Oaks Ranch City Hall, 7286 Dietz Elkhorn, Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas, and on the City's website www.fairoaksranchtx.org, both places being convenient and readily accessible to the general public at all times

As per Texas Government Code 551.045, said Notice was posted by August 28, 2025 and remained so posted continuously for 3 business days before said meeting was convened. A quorum of various boards, committees, and commissions may attend the City Council meeting

The Fair Oaks Ranch Police Station is wheelchair accessible at the front main entrance of the building from the parking lot. Requests for special services must be received forty-eight (48) hours prior to the meeting time by calling the City Secretary's office at (210) 698-0900. Braille is not available. The City Council reserves the right to convene into Executive Session at any time regarding an issue on the agenda for which it is legally permissible; pursuant to Texas Government Code Chapter 551. Section 551.071 (Consultation with Attorney), 551.072 (Deliberations about Real Property), 551.073 (Deliberations about Gifts and Donations), 551.074 (Personnel Matters), 551.076 (Deliberations about Security Devices) and 551.087 (Economic Development).

Item #4.

Proclamation The City of Fair Oaks Ranch Office of the Mayor

WHEREAS, National Information Technology (IT) Professionals Day has been celebrated on the third Tuesday of every September since 2015; and

WHEREAS, this year it falls on September 16, 2025; and

WHEREAS, the City of Fair Oaks Ranch recognizes the IT experts who ensure that the City's computers, applications, storage, networking, infrastructure and processes to create, store, secure and exchange all forms of electronic data are performing at optimal levels; and

WHEREAS, in the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, the IT Department consists of two employees: the IT Manager, Brian LeJeune, and Network Specialist, Jason MacDonald; and

WHEREAS, the IT Department oversees software programs for the City with the goal of ensuring smooth, efficient, around-the-clock operations for all City departments, including City Council, Administration, City Secretary, Court, Finance, Public Safety, and Public Works; and

WHEREAS, the IT Department provides 24/7 support for telecommunications systems, cell phones, internet firewalls, servers, desktops, laptops, camera systems, tablets, switches, etc., for both office and field personnel; and

WHEREAS, the IT Department continues to focus on identifying and meeting new challenges in key areas such as cybersecurity, state and federal guidelines for data management and security, and shifting technology trends, etc.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Gregory C. Maxton, Mayor of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, do hereby designate September 16, 2025, as IT Professionals Day. I urge all citizens to express their appreciation to our IT team members for their dedication and commitment to Fair Oaks Ranch's City Council, employees, and residents.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch to be affixed this 4th day of September 2025.

	Gregory C. Maxton, Mayor
Amanda Valdez, TRMC	
Deputy City Secretary	



CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING

Thursday, August 21, 2025 at 6:30 PM

Public Safety Training Room, Police Station, 7286 Dietz Elkhorn, Fair Oaks Ranch Live Stream: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCDqRvLvReqxrh1lbajwshKA/live

MINUTES

OPEN MEETING

1. Roll Call - Declaration of a Quorum

Council Present: Mayor Maxton and Council Members: Stroup, Rhoden, Olvera, Pearson, Parker

and Swarek

With a quorum present, the meeting was called to order at 6:30 PM.

2. **Pledge of Allegiance –** The Pledge of Allegiance was recited in unison.

CITIZENS and GUEST FORUM

3. **Citizens to be heard -** No one signed up to speak under Citizens to be Heard.

PRESENTATIONS

4. Building and Code Staff Appreciation Day Proclamation

Mayor Maxton presented a Proclamation to the Building Codes Department staff members in observance of Building and Code Staff Appreciation Day on September 1, 2025.

CONSENT AGENDA

- 5. Approval of the August 7, 2025 Regular City Council meeting minutes
- 6. Approval of a resolution approving the Fair Oaks Ranch Municipal Development District Budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2025, and ending September 30, 2026

MOTION: Made by Council Member Olvera, seconded by Council Member Stroup, to approve

the Consent Agenda.

VOTE: 7 - 0; Motion Passed.

Mayor Maxton asked for Council's concurrence to modify the agenda to allow each consideration item to be taken up immediately following its respective public hearing. Council agreed without objection.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

- 7. Public Hearing on a proposed amendment to the Comprehensive Plan to change the land use classification from Rural Residential (RR) to Neighborhood Residential (NR) for approximately 344.6 acres generally located north of the intersection of Rolling Acres Trail and Ammann Road and bordered by Ammann Road to the south and west
 - A. Mayor Maxton opened the public hearing at 6:40 PM.

- B. City Planner Jessica Relucio provided a presentation on the proposed change to the Comprehensive Plan.
- C. City Council did not receive public testimony for or against the proposed change to the Comprehensive Plan. Mayor Maxton reported that four public comment forms were received.
- D. Mayor Maxton closed the public hearing at 6:49 PM.
- E. City Council did not discuss the proposed amendment to the Comprehensive Plan.

CONSIDERATION/DISCUSSION ITEMS

9. Consideration and possible action approving the first reading of an ordinance amending the Comprehensive Plan to change the land use classification from Rural Residential (RR) to Neighborhood Residential (NR) for approximately 344.6 acres generally located north of the intersection of Rolling Acres Trail and Ammann Road and bordered by Ammann Road to the south and west

MOTION:

Made by Council Member Pearson, seconded by Council Member Rhoden, to approve the first reading of an ordinance amending the Comprehensive Plan to change the land use classification from Rural Residential (RR) to Neighborhood Residential (NR) for approximately 344.6 acres generally located north of the intersection of Rolling Acres Trail and Ammann Road and bordered by Ammann Road to the south and west.

VOTE: 7 - 0; Motion Passed.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

- 8. Public Hearing on a zoning application submitted by Brown & McDonald, PLLC on behalf of the property owner, BRMK Boerne Ranch LLC, to designate approximately 344.6 acres generally located north of the intersection of Rolling Acres Trail and Ammann Road and bordered by Ammann Road to the south and west as Neighborhood Residential (NR)
 - A. Mayor Maxton opened the public hearing at 6:52 PM.
 - B. City Planner Jessica Relucio provided a presentation on the zoning application to designate approximately 344.6 acres as Neighborhood Residential (NR).
 - C. City Council did not receive public testimony for or against the proposed zoning designation change. Mayor Maxton referred to the four responses from the previous public hearing.
 - D. Mayor Maxton closed the public hearing at 6:57 PM.
 - E. City Council provided comments on the proposed zoning designation change.

CONSIDERATION/DISCUSSION ITEMS

10. Consideration and possible action approving the first reading of an ordinance designating the zoning district for approximately 344.6 acres generally located north of the intersection of Rolling Acres Trail and Ammann Road and bordered by Ammann Road to the south and west as Neighborhood Residential (NR)

August 21, 2025

MOTION:

Made by Council Member Parker, seconded by Council Member Swarek, to approve the first reading of an ordinance designating the zoning district for approximately 344.6 acres generally located north of the intersection of Rolling Acres Trail and Ammann Road and bordered by Ammann Road to the south and west as Neighborhood Residential (NR).

VOTE:

7 - 0: Motion Passed.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

- 11. Public Hearing on the extension of the Fair Oaks Ranch city limits by annexation of a 2.923-acre tract of land located at 329 Ammann Road, Kendall County, Texas
 - A. Mayor Maxton opened the public hearing at 7:00 PM.
 - B. City Planner Jessica Relucio provided a presentation on the proposed annexation of a 2.923-acre tract of land.
 - C. City Council did not receive public testimony for or against the proposed annexation of a 2.923-acre tract of land located at 329 Ammann Road, Kendall County, Texas.
 - D. Mayor Maxton closed the public hearing at 7:04 PM.
 - E. City Council did not discuss the proposed annexation of a 2.923-acre tract of land located at 329 Ammann Road, Kendall County, Texas.

CONSIDERATION/DISCUSSION ITEMS

12. Consideration and possible action approving the first reading of an ordinance of the City Council of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas providing for the extension of the Fair Oaks Ranch city limits by the annexation of a +/- 2.923-acre tract of land located at 329 Ammann Road, Kendall County, Texas; and providing for an effective date

MOTION:

Made by Council Member Rhoden, seconded by Council Member Swarek, to approve the first reading of an ordinance providing for the extension of Fair Oaks Ranch city limits by the annexation of approximately 2.923-acres of land located at 329 Ammann Road, Kendall County, Texas; and providing for an effective date.

VOTE:

7 - 0: Motion Passed.

WORKSHOP

13. Ammann Road Reconstruction Project Update and Review of Low Water Crossing (LWC) Options

Luba Esquivel, representative from STV Inc., provided a presentation detailing the scope and cost of three options for addressing the low water crossings on Ammann Road. The Council directed staff to pursue option 2 (10-year Level of Service) and also to contact the property owners that will be directly affected by the project.

14. Drainage infrastructure overview and request for Drainage Lead position

Director of Public Works & Engineering Services Grant Watanabe presented an overview of the city's drainage infrastructure and proposed adding a Drainage Lead to the FY 2025-26 budget and an equivalent reduction in the annual street maintenance program to cover the cost for that position. Council directed staff to proceed with the recommendation.

REQUESTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

15. Announcements and reports by Mayor and Council Members

Mayor Maxton provided an update on the construction of the gateway feature, noting that work has been delayed due to the delivery of materials. He stated that construction is expected to resume next week once the materials arrive. The Mayor also invited residents to attend the Police Department's Puptember Protection Day on Saturday, September 6, 2025, from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. at City Hall Complex. The event will feature a mobile clinic offering low-cost vaccines, opportunities to register pets with the City, adoptable animals, vendors, and a photo booth. Lastly, Mayor Maxton congratulated the Fair Oaks Ranch Homeowner's Association on its 50th anniversary celebration, also taking place on September 6, 2025.

16. Announcements by the City Manager

None.

17. Requests by Mayor and Council Members that items be placed on a future City Council agenda

None.

CONVENE INTO EXECUTIVE SESSION

City Council convened into closed session at 8:15 PM regarding:

Sec. 551.071 (Consultation with Attorney)

18. Discussion on legal requirements necessary to contract for Fire and Emergency Medical Services

Sec. 551.074 (Personnel Matters)

19. To perform the annual evaluation of the City Manager

RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION

Mayor Maxton reconvened the meeting into Open Session at 9:41 PM.

MOTION: Made by Council Member Parker, seconded by Council Member Stroup, to approve a

termination and resignation agreement for employment as the City Manager.

VOTE: 7 - 0; Motion Passed.

Item #5.

August 21, 2025

CITY COUNCIL	REGULAR	MEETING
---------------------	---------	----------------

MINUTES

ADJOURNMENT	
Mayor Maxton adjourned the meeting at 9:43 PM.	
ATTEST:	Gregory C. Maxton, Mayor
Amanda Valdez, TRMC	
Deputy City Secretary	
_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	



CITY COUNCIL CONSENT ITEM CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH, TEXAS

AGENDA TOPIC: Approval of the second reading of an ordinance of the City Council of the City

of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas amending the Comprehensive Plan to change the land use classification from Rural Residential (RR) to Neighborhood Residential (NR) for approximately 344.6 acres generally located north of the intersection of Rolling Acres Trail and Ammann Road and bordered by

Ammann Road to the south and west

DATE: September 4, 2025

DEPARTMENT: Public Works

PRESENTED BY: Consent Item: Jessica Relucio, ENV SP, City Planner

INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND:

In December 2024, staff received applications from Brown & McDonald PLLC, on behalf of the property owner, BRMK Boerne Ranch, LLC, for Annexation, Future Land Use Map (FLUM) amendment, and Zoning designation for approximately 344.6 acres, generally located north of the intersection of Rolling Acres Trail and Ammann Road and bordered by Ammann Road to the south and west.

On May 20, 2025, an amended development agreement providing for 278 single-family residential units with one (1) acre minimum lots was approved by the City Council. The Council, on July 3, 2025, approved the annexation of the subject property. On August 7, the development agreement was amended to reflect 227 single-family residential units.

The applicant requested an amendment to the FLUM classification to create alignment between the FLUM with the development agreement. The current FLUM classification for the subject property is Rural Residential (RR), which requires five (5) acre minimum lots. The appropriate FLUM classification for the subject property is Neighborhood Residential (NR), which entails one (1) acre minimum lots.

A public hearing and consideration on the amendment to the FLUM classification was conducted by the Planning and Zoning Commission on August 14, 2025. Following the public hearing, the Commission voted to recommend approval of the amendment to the City Council. On August 21, 2025, the City Council conducted a public hearing. Following the hearing, the City Council approved the first reading of an ordinance amending the Comprehensive Plan, more specifically the FLUM. No public testimony was heard at the meetings. A comprehensive overview of the proposed Future Land Use Map (FLUM) was provided to the Commission and the City Council, which included:

- An assessment of the proposed FLUM changes in relation to the 2018 Comprehensive Plan
- An overview of the application process leading to the proposed FLUM amendment from RR to NR

- An overview of evaluation criteria that need to be considered when amending the FLUM
- An overview of the public notice requirements, the City's public notice actions, and comments received

POLICY ANALYSIS/BENEFIT(S) TO CITIZENS:

- 1. The proposed FLUM amendment would comply with Texas Local Government Code Chapter 213 Municipal Comprehensive Plans and the Unified Development Code
- 2. Supports Strategic Action Plan Priority 2.1 Manage the Physical Development of the City
- 3. The proposed FLUM amendment would be consistent with the August 7, 2025, amended development agreement for the subject property, which includes 227 single-family residential units on one-acre minimum lots

LONGTERM FINANCIAL & BUDGETARY IMPACT:

Not Applicable

LEGAL ANALYSIS:

Ordinance approved as to form by the City Attorney.

RECOMMENDATION/PROPOSED MOTION:

The Planning and Zoning Commission and staff recommend that the City Council support the proposed Comprehensive Plan amendment based on the following findings:

- 1. The proposed amendment aligns with the approved development agreement for the property, which includes 227 single-family residential units on one-acre minimum lots
- 2. The proposed amendment represents a significant reduction in lots compared to the original agreement, enables the preservation of geological and drainage features on site, and reduces future demands on the City's water supply and transportation infrastructure
- 3. The proposed amendment will permit the appropriate zoning classification of NR to be placed on the property, in accordance with the development agreement
- 4. The proposed amendment is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan's guiding principles, goals, and objectives

Consent Item: I move to approve the second reading of an ordinance amending the Comprehensive Plan, changing the land use classification from Rural Residential (RR) to Neighborhood Residential (NR) of approximately 344.6 acres generally located north of the intersection of Rolling Acres Trail and Ammann Road and bordered by Ammann Road to the south and west.

AN ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH, TEXAS, AMENDING THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TO CHANGE THE LAND USE CLASSIFICATION FROM RURAL RESIDENTIAL (RR) TO NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENTIAL (NR) FOR APPROXIMATELY 344.6 ACRES GENERALLY LOCATED NORTH OF THE INTERSECTION OF ROLLING ACRES TRAIL AND AMMANN ROAD AND BORDERED BY AMMANN ROAD TO THE SOUTH AND WEST; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, the City of Fair Oaks Ranch Comprehensive Plan provides guidance on future land use and zoning; and

WHEREAS, on June 21, 2018, the City Council approved the City of Fair Oaks Ranch Comprehensive Plan, which includes a Future Land Use Map (FLUM) that designated the subject property as Rural Residential (RR); and

WHEREAS, the Rural Residential (RR) district is intended for land subdivided for single-family residential purposes and related uses, and requires a minimum lot size of five (5) acres while maintaining a rural character; and

WHEREAS, on December 16, 2024, Brown & McDonald PLLC, on behalf of the property owner, BRMK Boerne Ranch, LLC filed an application (CPA 2025-01) to amend the Comprehensive Plan changing the Land Use Classification of the subject property from Rural Residential (RR) to Neighborhood Residential (NR) for the Post Oak Subdivision; and

WHEREAS, on May 20, 2025, the City Council approved an amended development agreement between the City of Fair Oaks Ranch and the applicant, Brown & McDonald PLLC, on behalf of the property owner, BRMK Boerne Ranch, LLC., allowing for the development of 278 one (1) acre minimum single-family residential lots on land generally bordered by Ammann Road; and

WHEREAS, on July 3, 2025, the City Council approved the Post Oak Public Improvement District (PID); and

WHEREAS, on August 7, 2025, the development agreement was amended to reflect a reduction to 227 single-family residential units; and

WHEREAS, on August 14, 2025, the Planning and Zoning Commission conducted a public hearing on the proposed amendment of the land use classification and, after considering the testimony and evidence, recommended approval to reclassify the subject property to Neighborhood Residential (NR); and

WHEREAS, on August 21, 2025, the City Council conducted a public hearing on the proposed change amendment of the land use classification; and

WHEREAS, after considering the public testimony, evidence, and the recommendation of the Planning and Zoning Commission, the City Council determined that the Neighborhood Residential (NR) classification is the appropriate land use designation for the subject property, in a manner consistent with the property's Development Agreement, the Public Improvement District, and the City's Comprehensive Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH, TEXAS:

- **Section 1.** The Property generally known as the Post Oak Subdivision located north of the intersection of Rolling Acres Trail and Ammann Road and bordered by Ammann Road to the south and west as described in the attached **Exhibit A** is hereby classified as Neighborhood Residential (NR).
- **Section 2.** The Official Future Land Use Map of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch shall be revised to reflect the Amendment.
- **Section 3.** That the recitals contained in the preamble hereto are hereby found to be true and such recitals are hereby made a part of this ordinance for all purposes and are adopted as a part of the judgment and findings of the Council.
- **Section 4.** It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City Council that the phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, and sections of this ordinance be severable, and, if any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph, or section of this ordinance shall be declared invalid by judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity shall not affect any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, or sections of this ordinance and the remainder of this ordinance shall be enforced as written.
- **Section 5.** That it is officially found, determined, and declared that the meeting at which this ordinance is adopted was open to the public and public notice of the time, place, and subject matter of the public business to be considered at such meeting, including this ordinance, was given, all as required by Chapter 551, as amended, Texas Government Code.
- **Section 6.** The provisions of this ordinance shall be cumulative of all ordinances not repealed by this ordinance and ordinances governing or regulating the same subject matter as that covered herein.
- **Section 7.** If any provision of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be held to be invalid, the remainder of this ordinance and the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall nevertheless be valid, and the City hereby declares that this ordinance would have been enacted without such invalid provision.
- **Section 8.** All ordinances, or parts thereof, which are in conflict or inconsistent with any provision of this ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict, and the provisions of this ordinance shall be and remain controlling as to the matters ordained herein.
- **Section 9.** This ordinance shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas and the United States of America.
- **Section 10.** This ordinance shall take effect immediately from and after its second reading, passage and any publication requirements as may be required by governing law.

11	110
ltem	₩Ŋ.

PASSED and APPROVED on first reading by the City Council of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas, on this 21st day of August 2025.

PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED on second and final reading by the City Council of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas, on reading this 4^{th} day of September 2025.

	Gregory C. Maxton, Mayor
ATTEST:	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Amanda Valdez, TRMC	Denton Navarro Rodriguez Bernal Santee & Zech
Deputy City Secretary	P.C., City Attorney

Exhibit A



FIELD NOTES FOR A 344.6 ACRE TRACT OF LAND

A **344.6** acre tract of land, out of the David Bradbury Survey No. 214, Abstract 33, Kendall County, Texas and the David Bradbury Survey No. 214, Abstract 989, Comal County, Texas and being all of a called 344.6 acre tract of land as described of record in Document No. 2023-378661 of the Official Records of Kendall County, Texas, and in Document No. 202306009264, corrected in 202306009477, of the Official Public Records of Comal County, Texas. Said **344.6** acre tract being more particularly described by metes and bounds as follows:

BEGINNING at a found ½" iron rod in the apparent east right-of-way line of Ammann Road, no record found, at the southwest corner of a called 131.013 acre tract as described in Volume 113 Page 834 of the Deed Records of Kendall County, Texas, for the northwest corner of said 344.6 acre tract and the tract described herein;

THENCE: S 88° 15' 20" E, with the common line between said 131.013 acre tract and said 344.6 acre tract, a distance of 3926.35 feet to a found 4" pipe fence post at the southeast corner of said 131.013 acre tract, in the west line of a called 140.452 acre tract of land as described in Volume 113 Page 836 of the Deed Records of Kendall County, Texas, in the west line of a called 114.9 acre tract of land as described in Volume 1195 Page 423 of the Official Records of Kendall County, Texas, for the northeast corner of said 344.6 acre tract and the tract described herein;

THENCE: S 02° 11' 22" E, with the common line between said 114.9 acre tract and the 344.6 acre tract, at 637.60 feet a found ½" iron rod for the southwest corner of said 114.9 acre tract, and continuing with the common line between said 140.452 acre tract and said 344.6 acre tract, a total distance of 3820.91 feet to a found ½" iron rod in the apparent north right-of-way line of Ammann Road, no record found, at the southwest corner of said 140.452 acre tract, at the southeast corner of said 344.6 acre tract and for the southeast corner of the tract described herein:

THENCE: With the apparent north and east right-of-way lines of Ammann Road, and the south and west lines of said 344.6 acre tract, the following ten (10) courses:

- 1. **S 78° 03' 34" W**, a distance of **7.45 feet** to a found ½" iron rod with a yellow plastic cap stamped "ACES" for an angle of the tract described herein,
- 2. N 88° 26' 20" W, a distance of 522.50 feet to a found ½" iron rod with a yellow plastic cap stamped "ACES" for an angle of the tract described herein,
- 3. N 88° 06' 20" W, a distance of 318.70 feet to a found ½" iron rod with a yellow plastic cap stamped "ACES" for an angle of the tract described herein,
- 4. N 87° 19' 20" W, a distance of 923.90 feet to a found ½" iron rod with a yellow plastic cap stamped "ACES" for an angle of the tract described herein,
- 5. N 89° 33' 20" W, a distance of 727.10 feet to a found ½" iron rod with a yellow plastic cap stamped "ACES" for an angle of the tract described herein,
- 6. **S 89° 45' 40" W**, a distance of **830.80 feet** to a found ½" iron rod with a yellow plastic cap stamped "ACES" for an angle of the tract described herein,
- 7. **S 89° 42° 40" W**, a distance of **587.60 feet** to a found ½" iron rod with a yellow plastic cap stamped "ACES" for an angle of the tract described herein,
- 8. **N 44° 35' 20" W**, a distance of **20.60 feet** to a found ½" iron rod with a yellow plastic cap stamped "ACES" for an angle of the tract described herein,
- 9. N 01° 59' 20" W, a distance of 1933.70 feet to a found ½" iron rod with a yellow plastic cap stamped "ACES" for an angle of the tract described herein, and
- 10. N 02° 09' 20" W, a distance of 1926.20 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING and containing 344.6 acres of land situated in both Kendall & Comal County, Texas.

Exhibit A



Note: The basis of bearing was established using the Trimble VRS Network, NAD (83), Texas State Plane Coordinate System, South Central Zone, 4204, US Survey Foot, Grid. A survey plat was prepared by a separate document. Distances recited herein are grid distances.

Job # 18-4085 344.6 Acres

Date: February 1, 2024



CITY COUNCIL CONSENT ITEM CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH, TEXAS

AGENDA TOPIC: Approval of the second reading of an ordinance of the City Council of the City

of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas designating the zoning district for approximately 344.6 acres generally located north of the intersection of Rolling Acres Trail and Ammann Road and bordered by Ammann Road to the south and west as

Neighborhood Residential (NR)

DATE: September 4, 2025

DEPARTMENT: Public Works and Engineering Services

PRESENTED BY: Consent Item: Jessica Relucio, ENV SP, City Planner

INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND:

In December 2024, staff received applications from Brown & McDonald PLLC, on behalf of the property owner, BRMK Boerne Ranch, LLC, for Annexation, Future Land Use Map (FLUM) amendment, and Zoning designation for approximately 344.6 acres, generally located north of the intersection of Rolling Acres Trail and Ammann Road and bordered by Ammann Road to the south and west.

On May 20, 2025, an amended development agreement providing for 278 single-family residential units with one (1) acre minimum lots was approved by the City Council. The Council, on July 3, 2025, approved the annexation of the subject property. On August 7, the development agreement was amended to reflect 227 single-family residential units.

In accordance with the Unified Development Code (UDC) Section 4.4 (2) Newly Annexed Territory, when permanent zoning is requested in conjunction with annexation, the City Council shall permanently zone the area as soon as practical after the completion of annexation proceedings. Additionally, Section 6.02 of the Development Agreement states that the City shall permanently zone the property within 180 days after annexation.

The applicant requested a zoning designation of Neighborhood Residential (NR), which aligns with the approved Development Agreement and the Future Land Use Map (FLUM) amendment classification NR. The NR zoning district requires a minimum of one (1) acre lots.

A public hearing and consideration on the zoning designation was conducted by the Planning and Zoning Commission on August 14, 2025. Following the public hearing, the Commission voted to recommend approval of the NR zoning designation to the City Council. On August 21, 2025, after conducting a public hearing, the City Council approved the first reading of an ordinance designating the 344.6-acre tract to Neighborhood Residential (NR). No public testimony was heard at the meetings. A comprehensive overview of the proposed zoning designation was provided to the Commission and the City Council, which included:

 An assessment of proposed zoning changes in relation to the proposed Future Land Use Map (FLUM) and the City's Comprehensive Plan.

- An overview of the application process leading to the proposed zone designation to NR.
- An overview of evaluation criteria that shall be considered when changing a zone designation.
- An overview of the public notice requirements, the City's public notice actions and comments received.

POLICY ANALYSIS/BENEFIT(S) TO CITIZENS:

Texas Local Government Code Chapter 211 Municipal Zoning Authority authorizes municipalities to designate or zone lots that meet the FLUM classification as portrayed in the Comprehensive Plan. This proposed zone designation is consistent with the FLUM amendment request considered earlier in the agenda and with the following Comprehensive Plan principles, goals, and objectives:

- 1. Preserve the suburban, rustic character and quality of life that attracted residents to Fair Oaks Ranch as a defining trait of the community.
- 2. As the City builds out, incorporate greenery, trees, trails, open spaces and opportunities to see and enjoy the natural splendor of the Hill Country into new neighborhoods and the community at large. Protect water resources, natural resources and wildlife.
- 3. Demand high-quality construction and infrastructure from new developers, based on the Fair Oaks Ranch vision.

The City's Unified Development Code, Section 3.7 (4) states zoning may be approved by the City Council when the following standards are met:

- 1. The zoning change is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.
- 2. The zoning change promotes the health, safety, or general welfare of the City and the safe, orderly, and healthful development of the City.
- 3. The zoning change is compatible with and conforms with uses of nearby property and the character of the neighborhood.
- 4. The property affected by the zoning change is suitable for uses permitted by the proposed amendment to the zoning map.
- 5. Infrastructure, including roadway adequacy, sewer, water and storm water facilities, is or is committed to be available that is generally suitable and adequate for the proposed use.

LONGTERM FINANCIAL & BUDGETARY IMPACT:

N/A

LEGAL ANALYSIS:

Ordinance approved as to form by the City Attorney

RECOMMENDATION/PROPOSED MOTION:

The Planning and Zoning Commission and staff recommend that the City Council support the proposed NR zoning designation based on the following findings:

- 1. The proposed zone designation of NR is consistent with the requested Comprehensive Plan FLUM amendment.
- 2. The proposed zone designation aligns with the approved development agreement for the property, which includes 227 single-family residential units on one-acre minimum lots.

- 3. The proposed zone designation represents a significant reduction in lots compared to the original agreement, enables the preservation of geological and drainage features on site, and reduces future demands on the City's water supply and transportation infrastructure.
- 4. The proposed zone designation is compatible with and conforms to the uses and character of nearby properties such as Stone Creek Ranch.
- 5. The subject property is suitable for use as single-family residential on minimum one-acre lots.
- 6. The Development Agreement requires the developer to construct all water and stormwater facilities using current design standards, provide a financial contribution towards the Ammann Road Reconstruction Project, and install onsite sewage facilities (septic) for each permitted lot.

Consent Item: I move to approve the second reading of an ordinance designating the zoning district for approximately 344.6 acres generally located north of the intersection of Rolling Acres Trail and Ammann Road and bordered by Ammann Road to the south and west as Neighborhood Residential (NR).

AN ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH, TEXAS, DESIGNATING THE ZONING DISTRICT FOR APPROXIMATELY 344.6 ACRES GENERALLY LOCATED NORTH OF THE INTERSECTION OF ROLLING ACRES TRAIL AND AMMANN ROAD AND BORDERED BY AMMANN ROAD TO THE SOUTH AND WEST AS NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENTIAL; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, on December 16, 2024, Brown & McDonald PLLC, on behalf of the property owner, BRMK Boerne Ranch, LLC. filed an application (ZC 2025-01) to change the zoning designation for the Post Oak Subdivision from Rural Residential (RR) to Neighborhood Residential (NR); and

WHEREAS, the Rural Residential (RR) district is intended for land subdivided for single-family residential purposes and related uses, and requires a minimum lot size of five (5) acres while maintaining a rural character; and

WHEREAS, on May 20, 2025, the City Council approved an amended Development Agreement between the City of Fair Oaks Ranch and the applicant, Brown & McDonald PLLC, on behalf of the property owner, BRMK Boerne Ranch, LLC., allowing for the development of one (1) acre minimum single-family residential lots on land generally bordered by Ammann Road; and

WHEREAS, on July 3, 2025, the City Council approved the Post Oak Public Improvement District; and

WHEREAS, on August 7, 2025, the Development Agreement was amended to reflect 227 single-family residential units; and

WHEREAS, on August 14, 2025, the Planning and Zoning Commission conducted a public hearing on the proposed amendment of the zoning designation and, after considering the testimony and evidence, made a recommendation of approval of the reclassification to Neighborhood Residential; and

WHEREAS, on August 21, 2025, the City Council conducted a public hearing on the proposed zoning change; and

WHEREAS, the City Council determined that Neighborhood Residential (NR) is the appropriate zone district for the subject property, in a manner consistent with the approved Development Agreement, the Public Improvement District, and the City's Unified Development Code; and

WHEREAS, after considering testimony, evidence, and the recommendation of the Planning and Zoning Commission the City Council finds it to be in the public interest to approve the proposed zoning change to Neighborhood Residential, thereby promoting the health, safety, and general welfare of City residents and protecting the use and enjoyment of property throughout the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH, TEXAS:

- **Section 1.** The Property generally known as the Post Oak Subdivision located north of the intersection of Rolling Acres Trail and Ammann Road and bordered by Ammann Road to the south and west as described in the attached **Exhibit A** is hereby zoned as Neighborhood Residential (NR).
- **Section 2.** The Official Zoning Map of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch shall be revised to reflect the Amendment.
- **Section 3.** That the recitals contained in the preamble hereto are hereby found to be true and such recitals are hereby made a part of this ordinance for all purposes and are adopted as a part of the judgment and findings of the Council.
- **Section 4.** It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City Council that the phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, and sections of this ordinance be severable, and, if any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph, or section of this ordinance shall be declared invalid by judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity shall not affect any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, or sections of this ordinance and the remainder of this ordinance shall be enforced as written.
- **Section 5.** That it is officially found, determined, and declared that the meeting at which this ordinance is adopted was open to the public and public notice of the time, place, and subject matter of the public business to be considered at such meeting, including this ordinance, was given, all as required by Chapter 551, as amended, Texas Government Code.
- **Section 6.** The provisions of this ordinance shall be cumulative of all ordinances not repealed by this ordinance and ordinances governing or regulating the same subject matter as that covered herein.
- **Section 7.** If any provision of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be held to be invalid, the remainder of this ordinance and the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall nevertheless be valid, and the City hereby declares that this ordinance would have been enacted without such invalid provision.
- **Section 8.** All ordinances, or parts thereof, which are in conflict or inconsistent with any provision of this ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict, and the provisions of this ordinance shall be and remain controlling as to the matters ordained herein.
- **Section 9.** This ordinance shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas and the United States of America.
- **Section 10.** This ordinance shall take effect immediately from and after its second reading, passage and any publication requirements as may be required by governing law.

Item	47

PASSED and APPROVED on first reading by the City Council of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas, on this 21st day of August 2025.

PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED on second and final reading by the City Council of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas, on reading this 4^{th} day of September 2025.

	Gregory C. Maxton, Mayor
ATTEST:	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Amanda Valdez, TRMC Deputy City Secretary	Denton Navarro Rodriguez Bernal Santee & Zech P.C., City Attorney

Exhibit A



FIELD NOTES FOR A 344.6 ACRE TRACT OF LAND

A **344.6** acre tract of land, out of the David Bradbury Survey No. 214, Abstract 33, Kendall County, Texas and the David Bradbury Survey No. 214, Abstract 989, Comal County, Texas and being all of a called 344.6 acre tract of land as described of record in Document No. 2023-378661 of the Official Records of Kendall County, Texas, and in Document No. 202306009264, corrected in 202306009477, of the Official Public Records of Comal County, Texas. Said **344.6** acre tract being more particularly described by metes and bounds as follows:

BEGINNING at a found ½" iron rod in the apparent east right-of-way line of Ammann Road, no record found, at the southwest corner of a called 131.013 acre tract as described in Volume 113 Page 834 of the Deed Records of Kendall County, Texas, for the northwest corner of said 344.6 acre tract and the tract described herein;

THENCE: S 88° 15' 20" E, with the common line between said 131.013 acre tract and said 344.6 acre tract, a distance of 3926.35 feet to a found 4" pipe fence post at the southeast corner of said 131.013 acre tract, in the west line of a called 140.452 acre tract of land as described in Volume 113 Page 836 of the Deed Records of Kendall County, Texas, in the west line of a called 114.9 acre tract of land as described in Volume 1195 Page 423 of the Official Records of Kendall County, Texas, for the northeast corner of said 344.6 acre tract and the tract described herein;

THENCE: S 02° 11' 22" E, with the common line between said 114.9 acre tract and the 344.6 acre tract, at 637.60 feet a found ½" iron rod for the southwest corner of said 114.9 acre tract, and continuing with the common line between said 140.452 acre tract and said 344.6 acre tract, a total distance of 3820.91 feet to a found ½" iron rod in the apparent north right-of-way line of Ammann Road, no record found, at the southwest corner of said 140.452 acre tract, at the southeast corner of said 344.6 acre tract and for the southeast corner of the tract described herein;

THENCE: With the apparent north and east right-of-way lines of Ammann Road, and the south and west lines of said 344.6 acre tract, the following ten (10) courses:

- 1. **S 78° 03' 34" W**, a distance of **7.45 feet** to a found ½" iron rod with a yellow plastic cap stamped "ACES" for an angle of the tract described herein,
- 2. N 88° 26' 20" W, a distance of 522.50 feet to a found ½" iron rod with a yellow plastic cap stamped "ACES" for an angle of the tract described herein,
- 3. N 88° 06' 20" W, a distance of 318.70 feet to a found ½" iron rod with a yellow plastic cap stamped "ACES" for an angle of the tract described herein,
- 4. N 87° 19' 20" W, a distance of 923.90 feet to a found ½" iron rod with a yellow plastic cap stamped "ACES" for an angle of the tract described herein,
- 5. N 89° 33' 20" W, a distance of 727.10 feet to a found ½" iron rod with a yellow plastic cap stamped "ACES" for an angle of the tract described herein,
- 6. **S 89° 45' 40" W**, a distance of **830.80 feet** to a found ½" iron rod with a yellow plastic cap stamped "ACES" for an angle of the tract described herein,
- 7. **S 89° 42' 40" W**, a distance of **587.60 feet** to a found ½" iron rod with a yellow plastic cap stamped "ACES" for an angle of the tract described herein,
- 8. **N 44° 35' 20" W**, a distance of **20.60 feet** to a found ½" iron rod with a yellow plastic cap stamped "ACES" for an angle of the tract described herein,
- 9. N 01° 59' 20" W, a distance of 1933.70 feet to a found ½" iron rod with a yellow plastic cap stamped "ACES" for an angle of the tract described herein, and
- 10. N 02° 09' 20" W, a distance of 1926.20 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING and containing 344.6 acres of land situated in both Kendall & Comal County, Texas.

Exhibit A



Note: The basis of bearing was established using the Trimble VRS Network, NAD (83), Texas State Plane Coordinate System, South Central Zone, 4204, US Survey Foot, Grid. A survey plat was prepared by a separate document. Distances recited herein are grid distances.

Job # 18-4085 344.6 Acres

Date: February 1, 2024



CITY COUNCIL CONSENT ITEM CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH, TEXAS

AGENDA TOPIC: Approval of the second reading of an ordinance of the City Council of the City

of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas providing for the extension of the Fair Oaks Ranch city limits by the annexation of a +/-2.923-acre tract of land located at 329

Ammann Road, Kendall County

DATE: September 4, 2025

DEPARTMENT: Public Works and Engineering Services

PRESENTED BY: Consent Item: Jessica Relucio, ENV SP, City Planner

INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND:

Texas Local Government Code ("LGC") Chapter 43 Municipal Annexation, Subchapter C-3 Annexation of Area on Request of Owners authorizes the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, a Home-Rule city, to annex territory subject to the laws of this state. Section 2.02 of the Fair Oaks Ranch City Charter authorizes the City Council to annex territory, to extend and enlarge the city boundaries.

The property owner, the City of Fair Oaks Ranch (City), is requesting to annex approximately 2.923 acres of undeveloped land ("Property") located within the City's extraterritorial jurisdiction. The Property is generally situated on the south portion of 329 Ammann Road. This voluntary annexation is for the construction of an elevated storage tank, and in accordance with Chapter 43 of the LGC, a petition is not required for annexation serving municipal purposes.

In accordance with LGC Chapter 43, Subchapters C and Z, and the City's Unified Development Code Section 3.6, the City Council on August 21, 2025, held a public hearing on the proposed annexation. All public notice requirements were met. There was no public testimony heard. Following the public hearing, the City Council approved the first reading of an ordinance annexing the 2.923-acre tract.

After the approval of the second reading of the annexation ordinance on September 4, 2025, the next steps include:

- October 9, 2025 The Planning and Zoning Commission holds a public hearing on a Future Land Use Map amendment and Zoning designation and makes a recommendation to the City Council.
- November 6, 2025 The City Council holds a public hearing on the Future Land Use Map amendment and Zoning designation and considers and takes possible action on the first reading of the FLUM and Zone ordinances.
- November 20, 2025 The City Council considers and takes possible action on the second reading of the Future Land Use Map amendment and Zoning designation ordinances.

POLICY ANALYSIS/BENEFIT(S) TO CITIZENS:

- 1. Complies with Texas Local Government Code Chapter 43 Municipal Annexation, Subchapter C-3 Annexation of Area on Request by Owners, Section 43.0671-43.0673 and Subchapter Z Miscellaneous Provisions, Sections 43.905 and 43.9051.
- 2. Complies with the authority provided to the City Council in Section 2.02 of the Fair Oaks Ranch City Charter in extending the City's boundary.
- 3. Complies with the City's Unified Development Code, Chapter 3 Applications and Permits .
- 4. Supports Priority 2.1 Manage the Physical Development of the City in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan and Priority 2.2 Implement and Update Infrastructure Master Plans of the Strategic Action Plan.

LONGTERM FINANCIAL & BUDGETARY IMPACT:

Not Applicable.

LEGAL ANALYSIS:

Approved as to form by City Attorney.

RECOMMENDATION/PROPOSED MOTION:

Consent Item: I move to approve the second reading of an ordinance providing for the extension of Fair Oaks Ranch city limits by the annexation of approximately 2.93 acres of land within Kendall County, Texas, generally located in the south portion of 329 Ammann Road.

AN ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH, TEXAS, PROVIDING FOR THE EXTENSION OF FAIR OAKS RANCH CITY LIMITS BY THE ANNEXATION OF A +/- 2.923-ACRE TRACT OF LAND LOCATED AT 329 AMMANN ROAD, KENDALL COUNTY, TX; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS Chapter 43; Subchapter C-3 of the Texas Local Government Code ("LGC"), authorizes the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, a Home-Rule city, the annexation of territory, subject to the laws of this state and Section 2.02 of the Fair Oaks Ranch City Charter authorizes the City Council to annex territory; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Fair Oaks Ranch is the owner of the +/- 2.923-acre tract ("Property"); and

WHEREAS, the Property lies within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of Fair Oaks Ranch and is adjacent and contiguous to the existing city limits of Fair Oaks Ranch; and

WHEREAS, all notification requirements were performed in accordance with LGC Chapter 43 Subchapters C and Z and the City's Unified Development Code; and

WHEREAS, on August 21, 2025, the City Council conducted a public hearing at which persons interested in the annexation were given an opportunity to be heard regarding the proposed annexation; and,

WHEREAS, the City has complied with all condition's precedent established under the Texas Local Government Code necessary to take this action annexing the Property; and

WHEREAS, the City Council determines it is advantageous and beneficial to the City and its inhabitants to annex the +/- 2.923-acre tract lying outside of, but adjacent to and adjoining the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH, TEXAS:

- **Section 1.** The land and territory lying outside, but adjacent to and adjoining the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas, more particularly described in **Exhibit A**, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, hereinafter referred to as the Property, is hereby annexed into the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas.
- **Section 2.** That the official map and boundaries of Fair Oaks Ranch are hereby amended to include the Property as part of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas. The City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to take appropriate action to have the official map of the City revised to reflect the addition to the City's Corporate Limits.
- **Section 3.** That the inhabitants of the Property shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of all the citizens of Fair Oaks Ranch, and they shall be bound by the acts, or ordinances, resolutions, and regulations enacted pursuant to and in conformity with the City Charter and the laws of the State of Texas.

- **Section 4.** The City Secretary is herby directed to file with the county clerk's office of Kendall County, Texas and other appropriate officials and agencies, as required by state and federal law, a certified copy of this Ordinance.
- **Section 5.** That the recitals contained in the preamble hereto are hereby found to be true and such recitals are hereby made a part of this ordinance for all purposes and are adopted as a part of the judgment and findings of the Council.
- **Section 6.** It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City Council that the phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, and sections of this ordinance be severable, and, if any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph, or section of this ordinance shall be declared invalid by judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity shall not affect any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, or sections of this ordinance and the remainder of this ordinance shall be enforced as written.
- **Section 7.** That it is officially found, determined, and declared that the meeting at which this ordinance is adopted was open to the public and public notice of the time, place, and subject matter of the public business to be considered at such meeting, including this ordinance, was given, all as required by Chapter 551, as amended, Texas Government Code.
- **Section 8.** The provisions of this ordinance shall be cumulative of all ordinances not repealed by this ordinance and ordinances governing or regulating the same subject matter as that covered herein.
- **Section 9.** If any provision of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be held to be invalid, the remainder of this ordinance and the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall nevertheless be valid, and the City hereby declares that this ordinance would have been enacted without such invalid provision.
- **Section 10.** All ordinances, or parts thereof, which are in conflict or inconsistent with any provision of this ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict, and the provisions of this ordinance shall be and remain controlling as to the matters ordained herein.
- **Section 11.** This ordinance shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas and the United States of America.
- **Section 12.** This ordinance shall take effect immediately from and after its second reading, passage and any publication requirements as may be required by governing law.

11	110
ltem	#X

PASSED and APPROVED on first reading by the City Council of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas, on this 21st day of August 2025.

PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED on second and final reading by the City Council of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas, on this 4th day of September 2025.

	Gregory C. Maxton, Mayor
ATTEST:	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Amanda Valdez, TRMC	Denton Navarro Rodriguez Bernal Santee & Zech
Deputy City Secretary	P.C., City Attorney

Donnie Boerner Surveying Company L.P.

20 GEL Ranch Road ◆ Comfort, Texas 78013 Phone: 830-377-2492 FIRM NO. 10193963

Field Notes for a 2.923 Acre Tract of Land

Being a 2.923 acre tract out of the William D. Lusk Survey No. 211, Abstract No. 306, Kendall County, Texas and being part of that certain 10.018 acre tract conveyed to the City of Boerne by deed recorded in Document No. 2022-371461, Official Records, Kendall County, Texas, said 2.923 acre tract being more particularly described by metes and bounds as follows:

Beginning at a ½" steel found with an orange "RPLS 5207" plastic cap in the west line of Ammann Road for the southeast corner of the herein described tract, the southwest corner of a 0.234 acre right-of-way dedication recorded in Document No. 2024-392205, Official Records, Kendall County, Texas and being in the south line of the above referenced 10.018 acre tract, the north line of a 8.620 acre tract recorded in Volume 1578, Pages 77-80, Official Records, Kendall County, Texas;

Thence, with the south line of said 10.018 acre tract, the north line of said 8.620 acre tract, North 88 degrees 47 minutes 54 seconds West, a distance of 586.95 feet to a ½" steel rod found for the southwest corner of the herein described tract, the southwest corner of said 10.018 acre tract, the southeast corner of a 10.016 acre tract recorded in Volume 401, Pages 306-308, Official Records, Kendall County, Texas;

Thence, with the west line of said 10.018 acre tract, the east line of said 10.016 acre tract, North 02 degrees 30 minutes 45 seconds West, a distance of 217.45 feet to a ½" steel rod set with an orange "RPLS 5207" plastic cap for the northwest corner of the herein described tract, said point bears, South 02 degrees 30 minutes 45 seconds East, a distance of 497.94 feet from a ½" steel rod found with an orange "RPLS 5207" plastic cap at the southwest corner of a 0.179 acre right-of-way dedication recorded in Document No. 2024-391923, Official Records, Kendall County, Texas;

Thence, departing the east line of said 10.016 acre tract, severing said 10.018 acre tract, South 88 degrees 47 minutes 54 seconds East, a distance of 586.63 feet to a ½" steel rod set with an orange "RPLS 5207" plastic cap in the west line of Ammann Road, same being the west line of the aforementioned 0.234 acre right-of-way dedication for the northeast corner of the herein described tract, said point bears, South 02 degrees 35 minutes 39 seconds East, a distance of 476.81 feet from a ½" steel rod found with an orange "RPLS 5207" plastic cap at the southeast corner of said 0.179 acre right-of-way dedication;

Thence, with the west line of Ammann Road, same being the west line of said 0.234 acre right-of-way dedication, South 02 degrees 35 minutes 39 seconds East, a distance of 217.47 feet to the **Place of Beginning** and containing 2.923 acres of land.

Note: A survey plat of the above described tract was prepared. Basis of bearing was established from the State Plane Coordinate System North American Datum of 1983, Texas South Central Zone.

DONALD DEAN BOERNER

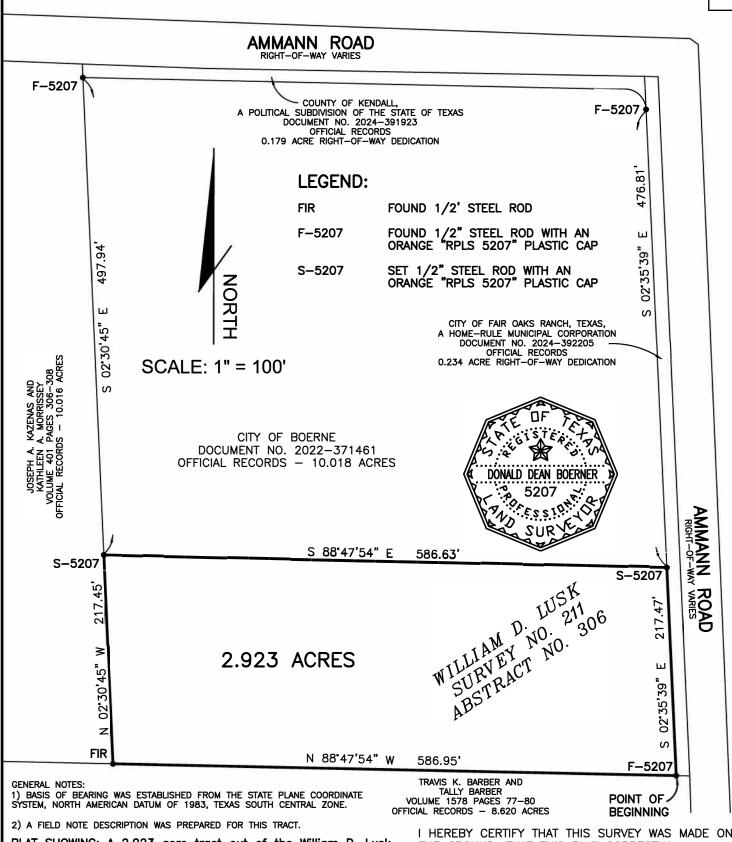
5207

SUR

SUR

Donald Dean Boerner

Registered Professional Land Surveyor No. 5207



PLAT SHOWING: A 2.923 acre tract out of the William D. Lusk Survey No. 211, Abstract No. 306, Kendall County, Texas and being part of that certain 10.018 acre tract conveyed to the City of Boerne by deed recorded in Document No. 2022—371461, Official Records, Kendall County, Texas.

DONNIE BOERNER SURVEYING COMPANY L.P.

20 GEL RANCH ROAD

COMFORT, TEXAS 78013

PH: 830-377-2492

FIRM NO. 10193963

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY WAS MADE ON THE GROUND, THAT THIS PLAT CORRECTLY REPRESENTS THE FACTS FOUND AT THE TIME OF THIS SURVEY.

DONALD DEAN BOERNER

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR NO. 5207

DATE 01-07-2025

JOB NO: 22



CITY COUNCIL CONSENT ITEM CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH, TEXAS

AGENDA TOPIC: Approval of a resolution amending Resolution No. 2023-46 to affirm the

status of donations received for the Dietz Elkhorn Sidewalk Project and direct the donation from SA Front Gate, LLC and its affiliates donation to be

deposited into the Tree Mitigation Fund for tree mitigation purposes

DATE: September 4, 2025

DEPARTMENT: Public Works

PRESENTED BY: Consent Item: Grant Watanabe, P.E., CFM, Director of Public Works &

Engineering Services

INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND:

On November 16, 2023, the City Council approved a resolution accepting donations for the design and construction of the Dietz Elkhorn Sidewalk Project. The donation from SA Front Gate, LLC, Elkhorn Ridge Development SA, LLC, and Elkhorn Ridge SA, LLC was in the amount of \$42,000, of which \$22,000 was intended as a donation in lieu of planting trees since no such option to pay a fee existed in the City's old subdivision regulations. The other two anticipated donations, one from ROW at Dietz Elkhorn, LLC and another from Vantage at Fair Oaks, LLC, were not received.

The City Council on March 6, 2025 removed the Dietz Elkhorn Sidewalk Project from the Capital Improvements Plan. The developer has stated their donation can be redirected to alternate roadway, drainage, or tree mitigation efforts. Staff recommend allocating the received donation of \$42,000 to the City's Tree Mitigation Fund.

This resolution formally amends Resolution No. 2023-46 (**Exhibit A**) to reflect these changes.

POLICY ANALYSIS/BENEFIT(S) TO CITIZENS:

Redirecting the donation supports environmentally responsible development through tree mitigation efforts. It also ensures transparent and purposeful use of received donations in alignment with stated developer intentions.

LONGTERM FINANCIAL & BUDGETARY IMPACT:

The \$42,000 donation received from SA Front Gate, LLC and its affiliates will be deposited into the Tree Mitigation Fund to support future eligible projects as defined in the City's Tree Mitigation Fund policy.

LEGAL ANALYSIS:

Approved as to form.

RECOMMENDATION/PROPOSED MOTION:

Consent Item: I move to approve a resolution amending Resolution No. 2023-46 to affirm the status of donations received for the Dietz Elkhorn Sidewalk Project and direct donation from SA Front Gate LLC and its affiliates donation to be deposited into the Tree Mitigation Fund for tree mitigation purposes.

A RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH, TEXAS AMENDING RESOLUTION NO. 2023-46 TO AFFIRM THE STATUS OF DONATIONS RECEIVED FOR THE DIETZ ELKHORN SIDEWALK PROJECT AND DIRECT THE DONATION FROM SA FRONT GATE, LLC AND ITS AFFILIATES TO BE DEPOSITED INTO THE TREE MITIGATION FUND FOR TREE MITIGATION PURPOSES; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, on November 16, 2023, the City Council of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch approved Resolution 2023-46 authorizing the acceptance of monetary donations for the design and construction of the Dietz Elkhorn Sidewalk Project; and

WHEREAS, the resolution authorized acceptance of a \$42,000 donation from SA Front Gate, LLC, Elkhorn Ridge Development SA, LLC, and Elkhorn Ridge SA, LLC, including \$22,000 intended as a donation-in-lieu of planting trees, along with two additional \$10,000 donations from ROW at Dietz Elkhorn, LLC and Vantage at Fair Oaks, LLC respectively; and

WHEREAS, the City received the \$42,000 donation from SA Front Gate and its affiliates, but the City did not receive donations from ROW at Dietz Elkhorn, LLC and Vantage at Fair Oaks, LLC; and

WHEREAS, the City Council on March 6, 2025 removed the Dietz Elkhorn Road Sidewalk from the Capital Improvements Plan; and

WHEREAS, SA Front Gate, LLC has indicated that their donation of \$42,000 may be redirected to alternate roadway, drainage, or tree mitigation projects; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to amend the original resolution to clarify the receipt of funds and to direct the \$42,000 donation be placed into the Tree Mitigation Fund.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH, TEXAS:

- **Section 1.** The City Council hereby amends Resolution 2023-46 to affirm the \$42,000 donation from SA Front Gate, LLC and its affiliates and directs the donation be deposited into the Tree Mitigation Fund for tree mitigation purposes.
- **Section 2.** That the recitals contained in the preamble hereto are hereby found to be true and such recitals are hereby made a part of this resolution for all purposes and are adopted as a part of the judgment and findings of the City Council.
- **Section 3.** If any provision of this resolution or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be held to be invalid, the remainder of this resolution and the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall nevertheless be valid, and the City Council hereby declares that this resolution would have been enacted without such invalid provision.
- **Section 4.** That it is officially found, determined, and declared that the meeting at which this resolution is adopted was open to the public and public notice of the time, place, and subject matter of the public business to be considered at such meeting, including this

resolution, was given, all as required by Chapter 551, as amended, Texas Government Code.

- **Section 5.** All resolutions or parts thereof, which are in conflict or inconsistent with any provision of this resolution are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict, and the provision of this resolution shall be and remain controlling as to the matters resolved herein.
- **Section 6.** This resolution shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas and the United States of America.
- **Section 7.** This resolution shall be in force and effect from and after its final passage, and it is so resolved.

PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED on this 4th day of September 2025.

	Gregory C. Maxton, Mayor
ATTEST:	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Amanda Valdez, TRMC	Denton Navarro Rodriguez Bernal Santee & Zech
Deputy City Secretary	P.C., City Attorney

RESOLUTION 2023-46

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH, TEXAS ("CITY") APPROVING THE ACCEPTANCE OF A \$42,000 MONETARY DONATION FROM SA FRONT GATE, LLC, ELKHORN RIDGE DEVELOPMENT SA, LLC, AND ELKHORN RIDGE SA, LLC; A \$10,000 MONETARY DONATION FROM ROW AT DIETZ ELKHORN, LLC; AND A MONETARY DONATION OF UP TO \$10,000 FROM VANTAGE AT FAIR OAKS, LLC FOR THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE DIETZ ELKHORN SIDEWALK PROJECT

WHEREAS, the current and future developments planned to the west of City limits are expected to increase the number of families and school aged children within the Van Raub Elementary School attendance zone and increase traffic volumes on Dietz Elkhorn Road; and,

WHEREAS, there are pedestrian facilities on Dietz Elkhorn Road in the immediate vicinity of Van Raub Elementary School but no pedestrian facilities between Elkhorn Ridge and Cheyenne Ridge (approximately 1,155 feet); and,

WHEREAS, the City and SA Front Gate, LLC, Elkhorn Ridge Development SA, LLC, Elkhorn Ridge SA, LLC, ROW at Dietz Elkhorn, LLC, and Vantage at Fair Oaks, LLC (collectively "Developers") have identified the need for pedestrian facilities, specifically the Dietz Elkhorn Sidewalk Project (the "Project") as shown in **Exhibit A**; and,

WHEREAS, the total estimated cost of engineering design, procurement, construction, inspection and oversight, for the Project is approximately \$350,000; and,

WHEREAS, SA Front Gate, LLC, Elkhorn Ridge Development SA, LLC, and Elkhorn Ridge SA, LLC wish to donate \$42,000 towards the Project, of which \$22,000 is intended as a donation-in-lieu of planting trees in the Front Gate subdivision although no such option to pay a fee or donation exists in the City's old Subdivision Regulations; and,

WHEREAS, the Tree Plan for each unit within the Front Gate subdivision, including the removal of heritage trees, was approved by City Council in parallel with the plat review and approval process for each unit; and,

WHEREAS, the City acknowledges that there is no space within the Front Gate subdivision or on other City or Fair Oaks Ranch Homeowners Association owned property for the planting of 74 trees as mitigation for heritage tree removal; and,

WHEREAS, City acknowledges that SA Front Gate, LLC, Elkhorn Ridge Development SA, LLC, and Elkhorn Ridge SA, has fully complied with all other development requirements for public infrastructure, including roadway and drainage facilities, utilities, sidewalks and landscaping within the Front Gate and Elkhorn Ridge subdivisions; and,

WHEREAS, ROW at Dietz Elkhorn, LLC wishes to donate \$10,000 towards the Project; and.

WHEREAS, Vantage at Fair Oaks, LLC wishes to donate up to \$10,000 towards the Project; and,

WHEREAS, the City is responsible for all engineering design, procurement, construction, inspection and oversight of the Project; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch desires to reaffirm its support for the Project and authorize the acceptance of monetary donations towards the Project.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH, TEXAS THAT:

- Section 1. The City Council hereby approves the acceptance of the monetary donations from the Developers, including the donation in lieu of tree mitigation for Front Gate, and the allocation of any monetary donations received towards the Project.
- **Section 2.** The City Council hereby authorizes the City Manager to execute all applicable documents to effectuate this resolution.
- Section 3. The recitals contained in the preamble hereof are hereby found to be true, and such recitals are hereby made a part of this resolution for all purposes and are adopted as a part of the judgment and findings of the City Council.
- All resolutions or parts thereof, which are in conflict or inconsistent with any provision of this resolution are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict, and the provision of this resolution shall be and remain controlling as to the matters resolved herein.
- **Section 5.** This resolution shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas and the United States of America.
- **Section 6.** If any provision of this resolution or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be held to be invalid, the remainder of this resolution and the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall nevertheless be valid, and the City Council hereby declares that this resolution would have been enacted without such invalid provision.
- Section 7. It is officially found, determined, and declared that the meeting at which this resolution is adopted was open to the public and that public notice of the time, place and subject matter of the public business to be considered at such meeting, including this resolution, was given, all as required Chapter 551, Texas Government Code, as amended.
- **Section 8.** This resolution shall be in force and effect from and after its final passage, and it is so resolved.

PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED on the 16th day of November 2023.

Gregory C. Maxton, Mayor

ATTEST:

Christina Picioccio, TRMC, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Denton Navarro Rocha Bernal & Zech, P.C.,

City Attorney

Dietz Elkhorn Sidewalk Project Overview





CITY COUNCIL CONSENT ITEM CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH, TEXAS

AGENDA TOPIC: Approval of Council Member Stroup's absence from the July 17, 2025 Regular

City Council meeting

DATE: September 4, 2025

DEPARTMENT: City Council

PRESENTED BY: Consent Item: Emily Stroup, Council Member Place 1

INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND:

Council Member Stroup requests approval of her absence from the July 17, 2025 Regular City Council meeting due to personal reasons.

POLICY ANALYSIS/BENEFIT(S) TO CITIZENS:

Complies with Section 3.09 of the Home Rule Charter.

LONGTERM FINANCIAL & BUDGETARY IMPACT:

N/A

LEGAL ANALYSIS:

N/A

RECOMMENDATION/PROPOSED MOTION:

Consent Item: I move to approve Council Member Stroup's absence from the July 17, 2025 Regular City Council meeting.



CITY COUNCIL CONSIDERATION ITEM CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH, TEXAS

AGENDA TOPIC: Consideration and possible action approving a resolution by the City Council

of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas approving a Memorandum of Understanding between the City of Fair Oaks Ranch and the Fair Oaks Ranch Homeowners Association for conducting multiple patriotic celebrations and a Veterans Day event at the Peace Tree on Fair Oaks Parkway and other provisions; repealing the 2021 Memorandum of Understanding and Subsequent Amendment; providing for an effective date; and authorizing the

City Manager to execute the Memorandum

DATE: September 4, 2025

DEPARTMENT: Administration

PRESENTED BY: Carole H. Vanzant, CPM, Assistant City Manager

INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND:

In late 1990, the City Council approved the Fair Oaks Ranch Homeowners Association's (FORHA) request to decorate the live oak tree on 7899 Fair Oaks Parkway with Christmas decorations. During the first lighting ceremony on November 25, 1990, the tree was dedicated as "The Peace Tree" in honor of city military personnel deployed in Operation Desert Storm, the first Gulf War.

Over the years, the valued tradition continued each Thanksgiving weekend to honor the City's military personnel deployed to various conflicts and to reflect the community's hopes for peace. On October 21, 2021, following consideration of a FORHA proposal, the City Council approved a Memorandum of Understanding with FORHA outlining the scope, roles, and responsibilities of each party, and authorized an annual Peace Tree Lighting event to run from Veteran's Day through New Year's Day.

Given the event's strong attendance and positive reception, on March 17, 2022, the City Council approved the First Amendment to the Memorandum of Understanding, following consideration of a FORHA proposal to expand community celebrations. This Amendment authorized patriotic celebrations, including tree lighting and the placement of appropriate decorations around the Peace Tree in observance of:

- Memorial Day
- ➤ July 4th
- Patriot Day

To ensure efficiency and continuity with installing and removing celebratory lights, FORHA proposes the use of permanent lighting for a minimum of five years. These lights provide multiple electronic settings, styles, and colors, eliminating the need for Public Works staff and FORHA volunteers to manually change them several times a year. Installation will be performed by a licensed, insured contractor, hired by FORHA and approved by the City. This change offers

significant benefits by saving staff time and reducing risks to FORHA volunteers.

Additionally, the FORHA Peace Tree committee has proposed a design plan **(Exhibit A)** to reduce water needs and minimize maintenance work on landscaping around the Peace Tree. The cost of the landscaping upgrade will be paid by FORHA. At FORHA's August 12, 2025 Board Meeting, the Board approved advancing to the City a proposal to expand FORHA's community celebrations and other provisions.

Substantial changes from the previous MOUs to the proposed MOU include:

- ➤ Defined landscape and lighting maintenance/renovation scope and responsibilities:
 - a. FORHA and its volunteers may enter onto the Property.
 - b. FORHA will use third-party licensed contractors for light placement and replacement, landscape renovations, and irrigation maintenance. Contractors will be approved by the City and will meet the standard insurance requirements of the City. Fees for applicable city-issued permits will be waived.
 - c. The City will perform maintenance of the Peace Tree area twice a year no later than April 30 and October 30.
 - d. The City will provide water and electricity.
 - e. FORHA will pay for licensed irrigators to make renovations to conserve water.
- ➤ Six additional celebrations, and clarity on allowed decorations and lighting periods of each, including existing celebrations (Memorial Day, 4th of July, and Patriots Day):
 - a. Armed Forces Day (3rd Saturday of May)
 - b. D-Day (June 6)
 - c. Flag Day (June 14)
 - d. Purple Heart Day (August 7)
 - e. Constitution Day (September 17)
 - f. Pearl Harbor Day (December 7)
- FORHA's work, decorations, and lights to be considered as a donation to the City.
- The City's standard insurance and indemnity provisions will be used.

Given the multiple changes and additions from previous MOUs, staff recommend the adoption of a new MOU by resolution to ensure proper recordkeeping.

POLICY ANALYSIS/BENEFIT(S) TO CITIZENS:

- Provides patriotic displays to all City residents
- Enhances community engagement and teaches valuable history to new residents
- Continues the treasured 35-year tradition honoring our many military residents
- Solidifies each Parties' commitments and responsibilities
- Aligns with Pillar 5 Operation Excellence; Interlocal Partnerships of the City's Strategic Plan.

LONGTERM FINANCIAL & BUDGETARY IMPACT:

Substantially reduces the cost (rental of lift) and work requirements by public works. FORHA assumes costs of lights, decorations, contractors, etc.

LEGAL ANALYSIS:

Resolution approved as to form by legal.

RECOMMENDATION/PROPOSED MOTION:

I move to approve a resolution approving a Memorandum of Understanding between the City of Fair Oaks Ranch and the Fair Oaks Ranch Homeowners Association for conducting multiple patriotic celebrations and a Veterans Day event at the Peace Tree on Fair Oaks Parkway and other provisions; and repealing the 2021 Memorandum of Understanding and Subsequent Amendment

Exhibit A Example of Re-designed Landscaping



A RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH, TEXAS APPROVING A MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH AND THE FAIR OAKS RANCH HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION FOR CONDUCTING ANNUAL FORHA CELEBRATIONS AND A VETERANS DAY EVENT AT THE PEACE TREE ON FAIR OAKS PARKWAY; REPEALING THE 2021 MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING AND SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE THE MEMORANDUM

WHEREAS, on March 3, 1989, the Fair Oaks Ranch Homeowners Association, Inc. ("FORHA") granted, sold and conveyed real properties known as lots 1061 and 1062, Fair Oaks Ranch, Bexar County, Texas, Unit AA to the City of Fair Oaks Ranch; and

WHEREAS, in late 1990, the City Council approved FORHA's request to decorate the live oak tree at 7899 Fair Oaks Parkway with Christmas decorations; and

WHEREAS, at the first FORHA lighting of the tree on November 25, 1990, as noted by a plaque located at the base of the tree, the tree was declared "The Peace Tree" in honor of city military personnel deployed to the first gulf war, Desert Storm; and

WHEREAS, through the years, the tradition continued in honor of the city's deployed military personnel to various wars, and to recognize the desire for our Country to be at peace; and

WHEREAS, on October 21, 2021, the City Council approved a Memorandum of Understanding with FORHA memorializing November 11 as the FORHA Veterans Day Peace Tree Lighting event; and

WHEREAS, on March 17, 2022, the City Council approved the First Amendment to the Memorandum of Understanding to include Memorial Day, 4th of July, and Patriot Day as annual FORHA celebrations; and

WHEREAS, FORHA has expressed a desire to expand their annual community celebrations at the Peace Tree; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds establishing a new Memorandum of Understanding authorizing annual FORHA celebrations and a Veterans Day event, and solidifying each party's scopes and roles is warranted.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH, TEXAS:

- **Section 1.** The Memorandum of Understanding between the City of Fair Oaks Ranch and the Fair Oaks Ranch Homeowners Association for conducting Annual FORHA celebrations and a Veterans Day event at the Peace Tree on Fair Oaks Parkway is approved as set forth in the attached "**Exhibit A**."
- **Section 2.** The 2021 Memorandum of Understanding and the 2022 First Amendment between the City of Fair Oaks Ranch and the Fair Oaks Ranch Homeowners Association are hereby repealed.

- **Section 3.** That the recitals contained in the preamble hereto are hereby found to be true and such recitals are hereby made a part of this resolution for all purposes and are adopted as a part of the judgment and findings of the City Council.
- **Section 4.** If any provision of this resolution or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be held to be invalid, the remainder of this resolution and the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall nevertheless be valid, and the City Council hereby declares that this resolution would have been enacted without such invalid provision.
- **Section 5.** That it is officially found, determined, and declared that the meeting at which this resolution is adopted was open to the public and public notice of the time, place, and subject matter of the public business to be considered at such meeting, including this resolution, was given, all as required by Chapter 551, as amended, Texas Government Code.
- **Section 6.** All resolutions or parts thereof, which are in conflict or inconsistent with any provision of this resolution are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict, and the provision of this resolution shall be and remain controlling as to the matters resolved herein.
- **Section 7.** This resolution shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas and the United States of America.
- **Section 8.** This resolution shall be in force and effect from and after its final passage, and it is so resolved.

PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED on this 4th day of September 2025.

	Gregory C. Maxton, Mayor
ATTEST:	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Amerika Valda TDMC	Double Nessens Dadries - Damal Cantage 9 7 ale
Amanda Valdez, TRMC	Denton Navarro Rodriguez Bernal Santee & Zech
Deputy City Secretary	P.C., City Attorney

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN

THE CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH AND THE FAIR OAKS RANCH HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION

For Multiple Peace Tree Lightings, Decorations, and Hosting of a Veterans Day Event

THE STATEOFTEXAS \$

COUNTIES OF BEXAR, COMAL, AND KENDALL \$

This Understanding is entered into between the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas ("CITY") and, acting by and through its governing body, and the Fair Oaks Ranch Homeowners Association, Inc. ("FORHA") acting by and through its governing body.

RECITALS

To protect and promote the interest of its citizens, the CITY agrees to allow FORHA to continue the tradition of using the oak tree located on city property (referred to as the Peace Tree) as a focal point for conducting a variety of patriotic observances, celebrations and a Veterans Day event. The scope includes the use of decorations and performance of landscape renovation and maintenance.

NOW, THEREFORE, the CITY and FORHA in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements do mutually agree as follows:

DEFINITIONS

Decorations: U.S. lawn flags, special commemorative flags, military garden flags, lights,

wreath, ribbons, spinners, and/or signage to define the celebration or event being

commemorated.

MOU: Memorandum of Understanding

Peace Tree: Oak tree located on city property at 7899 Fair Oaks Parkway

LANDSCAPE AND LIGHTING MAINTENANCE/RENOVATION

A. Scope and Responsibilities - FORHA

- 1. CITY authorizes FORHA and its volunteers to enter onto the Property to maintain the landscape and lighting as follows:
 - a. Planting, trimming, and replacing bushes, flowers, and other vegetation around the Peace Tree and in the flower beds.
 - b. A general cleaning around the tree and power washing of curbs, benches, and stepping stones.
 - c. Providing a backflow preventer cover.
 - d. Placing or replacing lights.

- 2. CITY authorizes FORHA to use third-party contractors to complete upgrades inclusive of:
 - a. Peace tree lights and associated electrical wiring and outside boxes.
 - b. Laying of mulch, rock, crushed granite or similar texture, curbing, and stepping stones around the tree.
 - c. Replacing sprinkle heads with drip irrigation by a licensed irrigator.
 - d. Contractors must:
 - Be approved by the CITY prior to commencement of work.
 - Provide Proof of insurance and indemnify the CITY as shown in **Exhibit 1**.
 - Secure applicable CITY permits (fee waived).
- 3. Securing approval by the City Manager or designee before commencement of work.
- B. Scope and Responsibilities CITY
 - 1. Twice a year maintenance of the Peace Tree area no later than April 30 and October 30:
 - a. Laying of mulch around the tree and surrounding flower beds.
 - b. Tree and landscaping trimming.
 - c. Power-washing of benches, curbs, and stones.
 - 2. Cost of water and electricity to the tree area.

ANNUAL FORHA COMMUNITY CELEBRATIONS

- A. Scope and Responsibilities FORHA
 - 1. Providing a liaison to the CITY.
 - 2. CITY authorizes FORHA to enter onto the Property for the placement and removal of decorations around the landscaped area of the tree up to four business days prior to and up to four business days after the following celebrations, contingent on the weather or city requirements. The respective related scopes of each celebration include:
 - a. Armed Forces Day (3rd Saturday of May)
 - Lighting of the Peace Tree Friday the day prior to Armed Forces Day ending Monday immediately following Armed Forces Day.
 - b. Memorial Day (Last Monday in May)
 - Lighting of the Peace Tree the day prior to Memorial Day ending Wednesday immediately following Memorial Day.
 - c. D-Day (June 6)
 - Lighting of the Peace Tree June 5 ending June 8.
 - d. Flag Day (June 14)
 - Lighting of the Peace Tree June 13 ending June 16.
 - e. USA Independence Day (July 4)
 - Lighting of the Peace Tree July 3 ending July 6.

- f. Purple Heart Day (August 7)
 - Lighting of the Peace Tree August 6 ending August 9.
- g. Patriot Day (September 11)
 - Lighting of the Peace Tree September 10 ending September 13.
- h. Constitution Day (September 17)
 - Lighting of the Peace Tree September 16 ending September 19.
- i. Pearl Harbor Day (December 7)
 - Lighting of the Peace Tree December 6 ending December 9.

ANNUAL FORHA VETERANS DAY EVENT (November 11)

A. Scope and responsibilities – FORHA

- 1. CITY authorizes FORHA to enter onto the Property for hosting an annual Veterans Day event. The respective related scopes and responsibilities of the event include:
 - Providing a FORHA liaison to the CITY.
 - Lighting of Peace Tree, by a special guest, for the holiday season from November 11 through the first week of the next calendar year.
 - Placement of decorations around the landscaped area of the tree four business days prior to and four business days after Veterans Day.
 - Honor Guard presentation of the United States Flag and Texas Flag.
 - Pledge of Allegiance and singing of National Anthem.
 - Introduction of elected officials and honorary guest(s).
 - Brief speech by the FORHA Board President, Mayor of Fair Oaks Ranch, and/or guest(s).
 - Community Fellowship and Refreshments.
 - Overall planning including setting up before and cleaning after the event.
 - Event advertising through social media and the FORHA website.
 - Securing 3rd party authorizations as necessary to conduct the event including but not limited to approval from the Fair Oaks Ranch Golf and Country Club for the utilization of their parking lot.
 - Financial support for any costs associated with the event, inclusive of but not limited to lighting, extension/electrical cords, adapters, refreshments, and portable PA system.
 - For budgetary purposes coordination and scheduling of the event with the CITY not later than June 30th of each year.

B. Scope and responsibilities – CITY

- Providing a liaison to FORHA.
- Providing the Honor Guard.
- Providing portable safety lights, traffic cones, and police officers for traffic control.

• Event advertising through social media and the CITY website.

TERMS AND OTHER CONDITIONS

The term of this MOU will be indefinite from the effective date hereof. It may be terminated and/or modified by (i) by the mutual agreement and consent of both CITY and FORHA; by either party, upon the failure of the other party to fulfill its obligations as set forth in this MOU; (ii) by either party, at will and without cause by providing written notice six (6) months prior to date of termination. Any oral or written representations or modifications concerning this MOU shall be of no force and effect excepting a subsequent modification in writing by both parties.

It is not the intent of this Understanding for the CITY to serve as the primary sponsor or owner of any of the annual celebrations and Veterans Day event unless the CITY agrees to such subsequent request from FORHA. It is understood that work performed by FORHA or their contractor and materials for the Peace Tree, the celebrations and the Veterans Day event are considered a donation from FORHA to the CITY.

The CITY does not waive any rights to promulgate policies, procedures, rules, directives, and orders for the lawful use of the property. CITY will always retain control and supervision over the use of its property and does not waive any rights regarding the lawful administration of police powers within its jurisdiction, inclusive of these events. A police officer of the CITY responding to a call for service or investigating suspicious activity at these events shall maintain complete discretion in the manner and means by which they conduct police activity daily and as they would on any property within Fair Oaks Ranch. Nothing herein may be read to imply that FORHA has the right to limit lawful discretionary police activity during any event, without first obtaining written permission from the CITY or pursuant to a lawful order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

Signed:		
President of Fair Oaks Ranch Homeowners Association, Inc.	Date	
City Manager, City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas	Date	

EXHIBIT 1

INSURANCE AND INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

Indemnification

FORHA AND CONTRACTORS AGREE TO INDEMNIFY AND HOLD THE CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH AND ALL OF ITS PRESENT, FUTURE AND FORMER AGENTS, EMPLOYEES, OFFICIALS AND REPRESENTATIVES HARMLESS IN THEIR OFFICIAL, INDIVIDUAL AND REPRESENTATIVE CAPACITIES FROM ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, DEMANDS, CAUSES OF ACTION, JUDGMENTS, LIENS AND EXPENSES (INCLUDING ATTORNEY'S FEES, WHETHER CONTRACTUAL OR STATUTORY), COSTS AND DAMAGES (WHETHER COMMON LAW OR STATUTORY), COSTS AND DAMAGES (WHETHER COMMON LAW OR STATUTORY, AND WHETHER ACTUAL, PUNITIVE, CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL), OF ANY CONCEIVABLE CHARACTER, FOR INJURIES TO PERSONS (INCLUDING DEATH) OR TO PROPERTY (BOTH REAL AND PERSONAL) CREATED BY, ARISING FROM OR IN ANY MANNER RELATING TO THE WORK OR GOODS PERFORMED OR PROVIDED BY CONTRACTORS – EXPRESSLY INCLUDING THOSE ARISING THROUGH STRICT LIABILITY OR UNDER THE CONSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Insurance Requirements

FORHA shall ensure adequate insurance coverage is received from Contractor(s) prior to performing work on city-owned property. FORHA and CITY shall both be listed as Certificate Holders. A copy of the insurance coverage shall be provided to the City.

Contractor(s) shall specifically endorse applicable insurance policies as follows:

- 1. The City of Fair Oaks Ranch and the Fair Oaks Ranch Homeowners Association shall be named as an additional insured with respect to General Liability and Automobile Liability on a separate endorsement.
- 2. A waiver of subrogation in favor of the City and FORHA shall be contained in the Workers Compensation and all liability policies and must be provided **on a separate endorsement**.
- 3. All insurance policies shall be endorsed to the effect that the City and FORHA will receive at least thirty (30) days' written notice prior to cancellation or non-renewal of the insurance.
- 4. All insurance policies, which name The City of Fair Oaks Ranch as an additional insured, must be endorsed to read as primary and non-contributory coverage regardless of the application of other insurance.



CITY COUNCIL CONSIDERATION ITEM CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH, TEXAS

AGENDA TOPIC: Consideration and possible action approving a resolution amending the City

of Fair Oaks Ranch Personnel Policies

DATE: September 4, 2025

DEPARTMENT: Administration

PRESENTED BY: Jim Williams, MBA, ICMA-CM, Assistant City Manager

INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND:

The City completed a comprehensive update to its personnel policies in June 2025. Since then, staff has identified areas requiring revision. This resolution, if adopted, will amend Chapter 3 Hiring Practices, Chapter 4 Types of Employment, Chapter 6 Work Schedules, Chapter 9 Holidays, Chapter 10 Health and Safety, Chapter 13 Separations, and Chapter 18 Travel. The proposed changes are summarized below and presented in **Exhibit A**, attached.

Chapter 3 Hiring Practices

• ADD Section 3.13 Eligibility for Rehire. Intent is to provide guidance to HR and hiring managers when deciding which former employees are eligible for rehire

Chapter 4 Types of Employment

ADD to Section 4.01 Categories a new category of employee: Unpaid Interns. This
new category of employment would describe individuals who participate in
professional development or career training programs with the City to gain practical
public service experience. These would be temporary, unpaid, and non-benefited
positions with limited total service hours

Chapter 6 Work Schedules

• AMEND Section 6.05 Call Back and Standby to provide clearer guidance on which after-hours response scenarios are eligible for overtime pay

Chapter 9 Holidays

 ADD to Section 9.01 General Policy Juneteenth (Federally recognized as Juneteenth National Independence Day) as a recognized City holiday. If added, the City would recognize 14 paid holidays per year

Chapter 10 Health and Safety

- AMEND Section 10.05 Drug and Alcohol-Free Workplace to remove "property damage" as a post-accident criteria requiring a mandatory drug and alcohol test
- "Property damage" is interpreted to be any damage, including minor wear and tear.

This literal interpretation may result in unnecessary and unwarranted post-accident drug and alcohol tests. This may cost the City thousands of dollars in testing expenses and dozens of paid administrative leave hours granted to staff while they await the results of tests. Testing costs and paid administrative leave may cost the City far more than value of the minor or trivial damage to City property

- Staff considered alternatives including:
 - Segment accidents into low-grade classes such as "trivial" or "incidental property damage." This is not a practicable solution because the terms would be too difficult to interpret without having a measurable standard, leaving open the opportunity for mistakes or claims of unfair treatment
 - Allow staff to use discretion when assessing the degree or value of property damage. This is not a practicable solution because the terms would be too difficult to interpret without having a measurable standard, leaving open the opportunity for mistakes or claims of unfair treatment
 - Use the \$1,000 threshold that triggers the Accident Investigation Advisory Board. This is not a practicable solution because the claims adjustor's report setting often does not come back to the City for several days, making a postaccident drug and alcohol test moot
- Staff reviewed other policies including the City of Boerne's post-accident drug and alcohol testing policy and discovered they have no "property damage" standard. Instead, the City of Boerne relies on injuries/medical treatment and reasonable suspicion as two factors that would subject an employee to a post-accident drug and alcohol test - standards that already exist in the City's Drug and Alcohol-Free Workplace policy

Chapter 13 Separations

- AMEND Section 13.02 Voluntary Terminations and Section 13.03 Involuntary Terminations to replace the term "introductory period" with "initial employment period"
- "Initial employment period" is the term used in other chapters for the City's personnel policy manual to describe a new employee in their probationary period

Chapter 18 Travel

• AMEND Section 18.04 Expenditures/Reimbursements to add a provision that recovers advance per diem via a payroll deduction if the employee does not travel

Upon adoption of this resolution, Administration will promptly implement these policy changes across the organization.

POLICY ANALYSIS/BENEFIT(S) TO CITIZENS:

- Consistent with Strategic Action Plan Priority 5.1 to Evaluate and Implement Key HR Programs That Promote Organizational Design and Development
- Complies with Chapter 5 of the Home Rule Charter for the City Manager to implement ordinances and policies adopted by the City Council

LONGTERM FINANCIAL & BUDGETARY IMPACT:

Patrol officers on a 2184 schedule get paid for the holiday if they work it or not (see 9.02.02). The estimated annual operating budget impact would be an increased burden of \$5,300.

LEGAL ANALYSIS:

The resolution is approved as to form by the City Attorney's office.

Policy Sections 3.13, 4.01, 6.05, 09.01, 10.05, 13.02, 13.03, and 18.04 were reviewed by the City Attorney's office.

RECOMMENDATION/PROPOSED MOTION:

I move to approve a resolution amending the City of Fair Oaks Ranch's Personnel Policies.

A RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH, TEXAS AMENDING THE PERSONNEL POLICIES MANUAL

WHEREAS, the City of Fair Oaks Ranch has established workplace rules that promote consistent and fair practices that result in effective public service delivery, and

WHEREAS, the City sometimes finds it necessary to update these policies, and

WHEREAS, the City wishes to amend Chapter 3 Hiring Practices, Chapter 4 Types of Employment, Chapter 6 Work Schedules, Chapter 9 Holidays, Chapter 10 Health and Safety, Chapter 13 Separations, and Chapter 18 Travel, and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the City to have an updated and relevant Personnel Policies Manual.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH, TEXAS:

- **Section 1.** The City Council hereby adopts the amended chapters and sections to the City of Fair Oaks Ranch Personnel Policies Manual, as presented in **Exhibit A.**
- **Section 2.** That the recitals contained in the preamble hereto are hereby found to be true and such recitals are hereby made a part of this resolution for all purposes and are adopted as a part of the judgment and findings of the City Council.
- **Section 3.** If any provision of this resolution or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be held to be invalid, the remainder of this resolution and the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall nevertheless be valid, and the City Council hereby declares that this resolution would have been enacted without such invalid provision.
- **Section 4.** That it is officially found, determined, and declared that the meeting at which this resolution is adopted was open to the public and public notice of the time, place, and subject matter of the public business to be considered at such meeting, including this resolution, was given, all as required by Chapter 551, as amended, Texas Government Code.
- **Section 5.** All resolutions or parts thereof, which are in conflict or inconsistent with any provision of this resolution are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict, and the provision of this resolution shall be and remain controlling as to the matters resolved herein.
- **Section 6.** This resolution shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas and the United States of America.
- **Section 7.** This resolution shall be in force and effect from and after its final passage, and it is so resolved.

PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED on this 4th day of September 2025.

	Gregory C. Maxton, Mayor
ATTEST:	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Amanda Valdez, TRMC	Denton Navarro Rodriguez Bernal Santee & Zech
Deputy City Secretary	P.C., City Attorney

3.00 HIRING PRACTICES

3.13 **ELIGIBILTY FOR REHIRE**

- 3.13.01 Former employees may be considered eligible for rehire if they left the organization in good standing, provided adequate notice, and received a satisfactory or higher rating in their final performance evaluation. Eligibility for rehire is also contingent upon the availability of a suitable position and the individual meeting the minimum qualifications for the role at the time of application.
- 3.13.02 Former employees who were terminated for cause, who resigned in lieu of termination, or who violated City policies or workplace standards resulting in formal discipline are ineligible for rehire.

4.00 TYPES OF EMPLOYMENT

4.01 CATEGORIES

4.01.01 The City has three four categories of employment:

Regular Full-Time: Regular full-time employees are individuals employed to an authorized position where the employee is scheduled to work, on average, more than 32 hours per work week. Regular full-time employees are eligible for all employee benefit programs offered by the City.

Regular Part-Time: Regular part-time employees are individuals employed to an authorized position and will be scheduled on average to work no more than 32 hours per week. Regular part-time employees are paid for holidays based on the prorated number of hours they would have worked if the holiday had been a regular workday. Regular part-time employees may be eligible to participate in the TMRS retirement program if their actual hours worked in a calendar year exceeds 1,000 hours. Regular part-time employees are not eligible for any other benefits.

<u>Temporary:</u> Temporary employees are individuals hired to meet seasonal demands or complete a specific project for a defined period. Their employment may not exceed 1,000 hours within a calendar year. Temporary employees are not eligible for benefits.

Unpaid Interns: Unpaid Interns are individuals engaged with the City through a professional development or career training program to gain practical experience in public service. These positions are unpaid, not eligible for employee benefits, and are not used to replace or displace authorized budgeted staff positions. Interns will work on defined projects with set schedules and may not exceed 1,000 hours of service within a calendar year with a total service not to exceed 1,500 hours. While not classified as employees, unpaid interns are covered under the City's workers' compensation program for the duration of their service.

4.01.02 The City is an "at-will" employer. Both the City and the employee may terminate the employment relationship at any time, for any reason, with or without notice unless there is a specific agreement in place that dictates otherwise.

6.00 WORK SCHEDULES AND TIME REPORTING

6.05 CALL BACK AND STANDBY

6.05.01 Call Back. Non-exempt employees required to return to the-work center outside of their normal schedule (call back) due to emergencies or operational needs will receive a minimum of two hours of compensation at-the-overtime rate. Call back on holidays will be compensated in accordance with Chapter 9.02 Work During Holidays. Non-exempt employees who respond to emergencies or operational needs remotely without reporting to the work center will be paid for the time spent responding, rounded to the nearest quarter hour, and such hours will count toward overtime calculations per Section 6.03 Overtime and Compensatory Time., whether they physically report to the work center to resolve the issue or resolve the issue remotely, at an overtime rate of one and one-half times the hours worked due to the call back.

6.05.02 Standby. All employees in an after-hours on-call or standby status will respond to calls from dispatch or a supervisor within 15 minutes of being notified. If the employee is required to respond, either at the work center or remotely, they will be fit for duty and begin work on the issue within one hour of the call. All eligible non-exempt employees assigned to Standy By status will receive a \$124.00 lump sum flat rate fee for the assigned work week.

9.00 HOLIDAYS

9.01 GENERAL POLICY

9.01.01 A paid holiday is a day off from work, as declared by the City Council, and typically in observance of a national or religious holiday for which an employee receives their regular pay, even though they are not working. Typically, City Hall is closed and suspends all non-essential functions on paid holidays.

9.01.02 The following are normally observed as paid holidays for Regular city employees:

New Years Day Martin Luther King, Jr. Day President's Day Good Friday Memorial Day Juneteenth
Independence Day
Labor Day
Columbus Day
Veterans Day

Thanksgiving (2 days) Christmas Eve Christmas Day

9.01.03 Personal Day. Employees, at their discretion and with their supervisor's concurrence, may take one additional paid holiday at any time during the calendar year. The Personal Day is "use or lose," meaning there will be no accrual or carry over of Personal Days into future years. New employees will be credited with a Personal Day on their first day of employment.

9.01.04 To be eligible for holiday pay, an employee must be on paid status the business days before and after the holiday.

9.01.05 Part-time employees are paid for holidays based on the pro-rated number of hours they would have worked if the holiday had been a regular workday (see Chapter 4 Types of Employment).

9.01.06 Whenever a holiday falls on a Saturday the preceding Friday will be observed. If a holiday falls on a Sunday, the Monday following will be observed.

10.00 HEALTH AND SAFETY

10.05 DRUG AND ALCOHOL-FREE WORKPLACE

10.05.01 The City is committed to maintaining a drug and alcohol-free workplace. Employees are prohibited from using, possessing, distributing, or being under the influence of alcohol, illegal drugs, or unauthorized controlled substances while on duty, on City premises, or when representing the City. This policy is designed to comply with all applicable laws, respect employees' privacy rights, and provide necessary support for those seeking assistance with substance-abuse related issues.

10.05.02 Privacy and Confidentiality. The City respects the privacy of its employees and will handle all matters related to drug and alcohol testing, treatment, and accommodations with strict confidentiality. Information regarding drug or alcohol testing results or participation in a rehabilitation program will only be disclosed to authorized personnel on a need-to-know basis or as required by law.

10.05.03 Mandatory Post-Accident Drug and Alcohol Testing. Employees involved in workplace accidents that result in injury requiring medical attention, property damage, or where there is reasonable suspicion of impairment will be required to undergo drug and alcohol testing. Testing will be conducted as soon as possible following the accident. Employees will be on paid administrative leave status while awaiting the results of post-accident drug and alcohol testing. Employees who refuse testing or fail to cooperate will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

10.05.04 Reasonable Suspicion Drug and Alcohol Testing. If a supervisor has reasonable suspicion to believe that an employee is under the influence of drugs or alcohol while on duty, they must immediately document the observed behavior or circumstance and notify the Human Resources Department. Reasonable suspicion must be based on specific, articulable facts, such as:

- 1. Observable signs of impairment (e.g., slurred speech, unsteady movements),
- 2. Erratic or unusual behavior,
- 3. The odor of alcohol or drugs.
- 4. Possession of drugs, drug paraphernalia, or alcohol, or
- 5. Reliable reports or admission of use.

The Human Resources Department, after reviewing the documented observations, may proceed with testing. Employees who refuse testing or fail to cooperate will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

10.05.05 Compliance with ADA and Other Legal Protections. The City recognizes its obligations under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and other applicable laws. Employees recovering from substance use disorders may be eligible for reasonable accommodations if they are actively participating in a treatment program and are not currently engaging in the illegal use of drugs. Requests for accommodations will be

considered on a case-by-case basis, in accordance with legal requirements.

10.05.06 Consequences of Policy Violations. Violations of this policy, including refusal to comply or cooperate with testing requirements or failure to complete required treatment programs, may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination. Employees who believe they have a substance abuse problem are encouraged to seek help proactively before violations occur.

10.05.07 Employee Assistance and Support. The City encourages employees to seek help to address substance use issues through Employee Assistance Programs (EAPs) or other available resources. Employees who voluntarily seek assistance before a violation occurs may do so without fear of retaliation. However, seeking assistance will not exempt employees from compliance with workplace performance and safety standards.

13.00 SEPARATION OF EMPLOYMENT

13.02 VOLUNTARY TERMINATIONS

13.02.01 A voluntary termination refers to the end of the employment relationship initiated by the employee. Voluntary terminations in good standing are received by a supervisor with appropriate notice prior to their last day of work. Non-exempt employees will give at least two weeks' notice and exempt employees will give at least four weeks' notice. The City Manager may waive any portion of the notice requirement. Except for job abandonment terminations, all employees not in their introductory_initial_employment period and in good standing on their last day of employment will be paid the balance of their unused vacation leave.

13.02.02 Resignation is when an employee notifies a supervisor or other City official of their intent to resign from their position. The notice can be verbal or written. In either case, the supervisor or City official will, upon notification, immediately follow up with a written response back to the employee that confirms the acceptance and effective date of the resignation. The written follow-up response will be copied to the Human Resources Department and placed in the employee's personnel file.

13.02.03 Retirement is when an employee notifies the City of their intent to end their career or long-term employment with the City based on specific eligibility requirements. A retirement notice will be given in writing to the Human Resources Department. Employees wishing to retire must give at least 30 days' written notice to the Human Resources Department.

13.02.04 Death of an employee. If an employee dies while employed by the City, the separation will be voluntary and will be effective on the date of death. Upon the death of an employee, any final wages, accrued vacation, sick leave, or other compensation owed will be paid to the employee's estate, in accordance with Texas law. The municipality will require proof of appointment of an executor or administrator, or other legally recognized documentation, before releasing such payments. Payments will comply with applicable federal and state tax reporting requirements.

13.02.05 Job abandonment results from an unauthorized absence that exceeds three consecutive workdays without the employee notifying a supervisor or the Human Resources Department. Prior to dismissal, the Human Resources Department will make reasonable efforts to contact the employee to determine if there are mitigating circumstances (i.e., employee is incapacitated). Exceptions due to mitigating circumstances may be approved by the City Manager.

13.03 INVOLUNTARY TERMINATIONS

13.03.01 An involuntary termination is when the City dismisses an employee for a justifiable reason so long as the termination is not discriminatory or illegal. The City may take an involuntary dismissal action with or without notice.

13.03.02 For cause termination is when the City ends the employment relationship due to misconduct or a breach of performance. The Human Resources Department will prepare and deliver the written dismissal action and notice, which will contain the reasons for termination. Employees terminated for cause are not eligible for the payout of their unused vacation leave. The City Manager may approve exceptions on a case-by-case basis upon request of the terminated employee.

13.03.03 At-will termination is when the City determines it is in its best interest to end the employment relationship. The Human Resources Department will prepare and deliver the written dismissal action and notice. The at-will termination notice will not contain the reasons for termination. All employees terminated at-will who are not in their introductory initial employment period on their last day of employment will be paid the balance of their unused vacation leave.

13.03.04 Terminations due to an employee no longer being able to perform the essential functions of their job, with or without accommodation will be administered in full compliance with state and federal laws. Involuntary terminations due to inability to perform the essential functions of the job will be strictly coordinated with the City Attorney's office prior to implementation.

18.00TRAVEL

18.04 EXPENDITURES/REIMBURSEMENTS

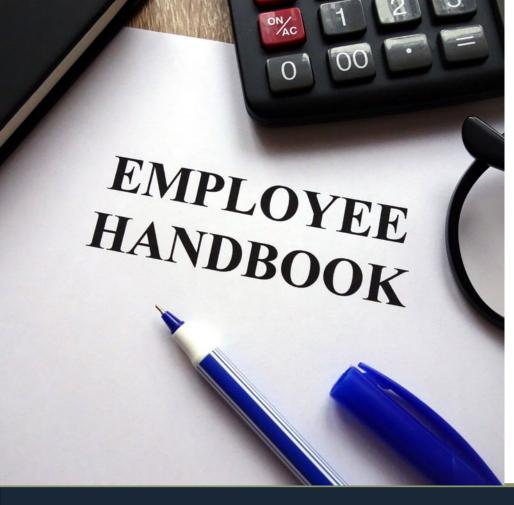
18.04.01 Employees will be reimbursed for documented and necessary expenses or will be paid per diem. Reimbursable expenses will generally be for registration, lodging, mileage, official business telephone calls, parking, tolls, taxi, and reasonable gratuities of not more than 20% of meal charge.

18.04.02 <u>Mileage</u>. Employees are encouraged to use a City vehicle when driving is necessary. If a personal vehicle is used, mileage reimbursement will be at the standard-annual Internal Revenue Service mileage rate. Employees are expected to use the shortest distance between the point of departure and destination. Mileage reimbursement accumulates from the point of departure through return.

18.04.03 <u>Lodging</u>. The City will reimburse employees for travel-related lodging expenses during authorized work-related travel. Reimbursement for lodging will be based on the current federal daily lodging rates published by the General Services Administration (GSA) for the destination location. Lodging will be reimbursed up to the daily federal lodging rate, including allowable taxes, with receipts required. Reimbursement exceptions above the federal lodging rate may be approved on a case-by-case basis by the Department Head. Employees are encouraged to use reasonably priced accommodations. If two or more employees choose to share a hotel room or short-term rental (e.g., Airbnb or similar), each employee may be reimbursed for their pro-rata share of the total cost, not to exceed the federal lodging rate per person. All shared accommodations must be pre-approved by a Department Head and documented.

18.04.04 Meals. The City will reimburse employees for meals based on the current federal meals and incidental expenses (M&IE) rate for the destination location published by the General Services Administration. If meals are included in the cost of registration, then the City will not pay per diem for the meals provided as part of the registration. If meals are excluded, the city will reimburse at the following pro-rated M&IE daily rates: breakfast 20%, lunch 30%, and dinner 50%. Requests for per diem advances should be made at least 10 business days prior to the end of the pay period in advance of travel. If the travel does not occur the City may recover advanced per diem through a payroll deduction on the employee's next paycheck.

18.04.05 <u>Expense Report.</u> Within five business days of concluding authorized travel, employees must complete an expense report that documents the travel and actual expenses incurred on the trip. Department Heads will approve expense reports. Employees will submit their travel expense reports to Finance. A reimbursement check will be issued for allowable out-of-pocket expenses not already paid for by the City.



Personnel Policies Updates



Consideration:

Ch. 3 Hiring Practices

Ch. 4 Types of Employment

Ch. 6 Work Schedules

Ch. 9 Holidays

Ch. 10 Health and Safety

Ch. 13 Separations

Ch. 18 Travel

Jim Williams, MBA, ICMA-CM

Assistant City Manager

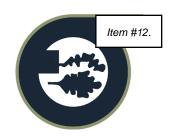
For Consideration



- 1. Ch. 3 Hiring Practices
- 2. Ch. 4 Types of Employment
- 3. Ch. 6 Work Schedules
- 4. Ch. 9 Holidays
- 5. Ch. 10 Health and Safety
- 6. Ch. 13 Separations
- 7. Ch. 18 Travel

City of Fair Oaks Ranch

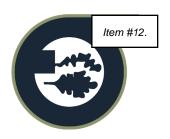
Ch. 3 - Hiring Practices



Reason for change:

- ADD (New) Section 3.13 Eligibility for Rehire
- HR and hiring managers currently do not have guidance or standards to follow when deciding on which former employees are eligible for rehire

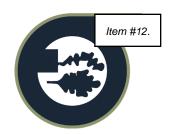
Ch. 4 – Types of Employment



Reason for change:

- ADD to Section 4.01 Categories
 - A NEW category of employee: Unpaid Interns
 - Best practice, to prevent misclassification, improve risk management, wage and hour compliance

Ch. 6 - Work Schedules



Reasons for change:

- AMEND Section 6.05 Call Back and Standby
- Provide clearer overtime eligibility and calculation guidance when staff respond to work requirements after regularly scheduled duty hours

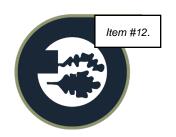
Ch. 9 - Holidays



Reasons for change:

- ADD to Section 9.01 General Policy
 - Juneteenth (National Independence Day) as a new recognized holiday
 - Fiscal impact: negligible. Estimated burden to budget is ~\$5,300

Ch. 10 - Health and Safety



Reasons for change:

- AMEND Section 10.05 Drug and Alcohol-Free Workplace
- Remove "property damage" as a criteria for mandatory post-accident drug and alcohol testing
- "property damage" definition may unnecessarily drive excessive costs (expensive drug and alcohol screenings and administrative leave lost-time)

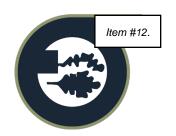
Ch. 13 - Separations



Reasons for change:

- AMEND Sections 13.02 Voluntary Terminations & 13.03 Involuntary Terminations
- Replace "introductory period" with "initial employment period"

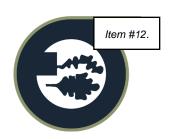
Ch. 18 – Travel



Reason for change:

- AMEND Section 18.04 Expenditures/Reimbursements
- ADD a provision that allows recovery of advance per diem as a payroll deduction if an employee does not travel

Next Steps:



- 1. Publish updates (ASAP)
- 2. Staff training
- 3. Keep up regular maintenance



Questions

City of Fair Oaks Ranch



CITY COUNCIL WORKSHOP CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH, TEXAS

AGENDA TOPIC: Summary of Unified Development Code Policy Amendments

DATE: September 4, 2025

DEPARTMENT: Public Works & Engineering Services
PRESENTED BY: Jessica Relucio, ENV SP, City Planner

INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND:

The Unified Development Code (UDC), first adopted in 2019, has been amended three times. The September 2023 amendment incorporated changes to the first three chapters, and the January 2024 amendment included statutory and administrative changes. The September 2024 adoption included additional administrative amendments, nine policy amendments, and a Mixed-Use Village Zoning amendment.

In October 2024, the City Council held a workshop to review the Planning and Zoning Commission's proposed amendments on ten UDC categories. The City Council provided direction on the following eight categories:

- Screening
 - Ensure consistency by using opaque or solid screening.
- Conservation Development Alternative
 - Eliminate blended averages and revise determination to a gross density calculation using minimum lot size.
- Subdivision Design-Street Frontage
 - o Amend street cul-de-sac frontages to 100 feet minimum.
- ➤ Site Development-Waiver
 - Provide for variances and waivers and distinctly define the processes and criteria for approval of each.
- Table 4.2 Uses
 - Ungroup large categories, recommend additional appropriate land uses, and identify off-street parking requirements for all land uses.
- Conditional Uses
 - Add Recreational Maintenance Facility as a conditional use.
- > Trees
 - Ensure tree circumference regulations are clear and confirm recommendations do not conflict with the City's existing tree ordinance.
 - Ensure private, individual lots can be re-developed without tree preservation restrictions.

> Signs

• Update provisions to ensure statutory compliance and pedestrian and vehicle driver safety while maintaining the desirable appearance of the City.

Additionally, staff recommended the following administrative changes:

- ➤ Maximum block length (Table 5.2)
 - Increased the block length to 1,200 feet from 800 feet to ensure the character of the Neighborhood Residential zone and to reduce unnecessary infrastructure costs.
- Drainage and Erosion Control Standards [9.7 (1) (d)]
 - Removed conflicting language regarding peak runoff control and mitigation through detention and/or green infrastructure.
 - Aligned with UDC section 9.7 (4) requiring the utilization of the San Antonio Stormwater Design Criteria Manual.

A summary of the proposed amendments is attached as **Exhibit A**, and applicable sections of the UDC with proposed amendments are attached as **Exhibit B**. For reference, proposed policy changes are shown in red text, and administrative updates are shown in blue text. Additionally, the staff presentation will summarize the final recommendations, incorporating City Council direction, prior UDC workshops, and staff recommendations.

The next steps for the adoption of the proposed amendments are:

- 1. September 11 The Planning and Zoning Commission conducts a public hearing on the proposed amendments to receive public testimony and makes a recommendation to the City Council on the amendments.
- 2. October 2 The City Council conducts a public hearing on the proposed amendments to receive public testimony and act on the first reading of an ordinance amending the UDC.
- 3. October 16 The City Council acts on second reading of an ordinance amending the UDC.

POLICY ANALYSIS/BENEFIT(S) TO CITIZENS:

- 1. Supports Priorities 2.1.2 and 2.2.5 of the Strategic Action Plan to evaluate and update the Unified Development Code.
- 2. Complies with established processes and procedures for amending the Unified Development Code.

LONGTERM FINANCIAL & BUDGETARY IMPACT:

N/A

Screening
4.6, 4.10,6.4 (1), 7.5 (9), 7.7, 11.1 (1)(d), 11.1 (2)(b),11.2 and 13.2

What is the problem: Screening is not consistently required to be opaque in nature throughout the UDC, which could reduce the privacy of adjacent residential lots.

Council Direction: Provide a recommendation ensuring screening consistency, solid or opaque.

Proposed UDC Amendments:

- Enhanced all landscape screening to "opaque landscape screening" throughout the UDC. Some of the examples of changes were to replace "living screening," "evergreen plants," and "dense shrubs and vegetation."
- Added language after "suitable screening devices," to direct the reader to Section 7.7 Design Standards "Screening Standards."
- Definition was added to Section 13.2 to define "Opaque Landscape."

Category	Conservation Development Alternative	
UDC Section(s):	Table 8.1, 8.3 (2)(d), 8.3 (5)(a-b)	

What is the problem: As written, a minimum blended average of lot sizes with no specified minimum lot size may result in developers incorporating smaller and non-uniform lots in a Conservation Development area. The criteria in determining the density calculation needs to be further defined.

Council Direction: Recommend a minimum lot size instead of blended averages.

Proposed UDC Amendments:

- Updated Table 8.1 to remove any non-technical standards of blended averages and show specific requirements for maximum gross density and minimum lot size. The maximum gross density for Neighborhood Residential and Rural Residential zones is 1.1 and 0.3 dwelling units per acre. The minimum lot size for Neighborhood Residential and Rural Residential is 0.5 and 1.75 acres.
- Clarified the total net lot area meaning which is to exclude streets, ROW, and common areas.
- Refined how to calculate gross density and number of lots.
- Updated the minimum required conservation area from 30 percent to 40 percent.

Category	Subdivision Design – Street Frontage
UDC Section(s):	5.4

What is the problem: Lots served by private well and/or private septic are required to have a minimum street frontage of 150 feet or 200 feet. Clarification is needed regarding minimum street frontage along cul-de-sacs due to limited street frontage.

Council Direction: Provide a recommendation for street cul-de-sac street frontage.

Proposed UDC Amendments:

Incorporated minimum street frontage for lots on a cul-de-sac. The minimum is 100 feet for lots on a cul-de-sac or knuckle-sac which would allow for four lots at a 100-foot street frontage.

Subo	division Design – Block Length
5.5 (Table 5.2)	
	5.5 (Table 5.2)

What is the problem: The maximum block length for Neighborhood Residential Zone Districts is 800 feet. This creates a need for additional street infrastructure which does not match the character of the Neighborhood Residential zone (minimum lot size of one acre). Assuming each lot has 150 feet of street frontage, an intersection or knuckle-sac would be required every 10 houses (5 houses on each side of the street) to meet the maximum block length requirement.

Council Direction: This is a new proposed amendment by staff that was not previously presented to the City Council.

Proposed UDC Amendments:

Enhanced the maximum block length to 1,200-foot maximum block length which is a 50% increase from the current requirement and falls within the typical range. Assuming each lot has 150 feet of street frontage, this would result in 16 houses (8 houses on each side of the street) per block.

Site Development Applications - Plat Waiver
Table 3.1, Section 3.8(7), 3.9(9), and 4.6(1)

What is the problem: Plat waivers and variances are used interchangeably. In one section it specifically states that a plat waiver is NOT a variance but states a plat waiver should be considered using the variance criteria. Ideally, definitions, processes, and criteria are needed to provide a clear distinction between the two.

- A. Plat waivers are waivers of the standards required for plat approval. For example, deviation from standard plat notes and signature lines, minimum lot dimensions, lot street frontage, block length, easement width, etc. may be considered as a plat waiver.
- B. Variances are formal approval to depart from the strict application of a UDC provision. For example, zoning-related variances may include landscaping requirements, parking, setbacks, etc. which are specific to each zoning district. In another example, policy-related variances may include tree mitigation requirements, drainage criteria, etc.

Council Direction: Provide a recommendation on definitions, processes, and criteria for approval of each. Ensure they are clear and distinct.

Proposed UDC Amendments:

Defined plat waiver and variance, included a list of plat components or features which may be subject to a plat waiver, and clarified the processes and criteria for both.

Category	Table 4.2 Uses
UDC Section(s):	4.9

What is the problem: Certain land uses are missing in the Use Table - Retirement Community and Golf Courses. Large groups of uses can be separated to provide better regulations of permitted uses - Single-family Residential Attached/Townhomes/Patio Home/Duplex/Multi Unit Home. Majority of the uses do not identify off-street parking requirements.

Council Direction: Review staff's recommendation on inclusion of land uses. Recommend which large grouping uses can be separated. Recommend off-street parking requirements for each use.

Proposed UDC Amendments:

- Incorporated golf courses and senior age living facilities for persons 55 years or older, per the Housing for Older Persons Act.
- Separated single-family attached/duplexes/patio homes/townhomes, and multi-unit residential.
- Condensed and enhanced parking standards into one table with the respected land use.
- Incorporated the Texas statute from the Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act (RLUIPA) to permit religious institutions in all zones.

Conditional Uses
.10

What is the problem: No allowance or criteria provided for Recreational Maintenance Facilities which could lead to storage sheds and pump houses being located within proximity to residential lots.

Council Direction: Provide a recommendation on the criteria for Recreational Maintenance Facilities.

Proposed UDC Amendments:

Included Recreational Maintenance Facility as a conditionally permitted land use to ensure protection of adjacent residential uses by reviewing the design of storage, setbacks, height limits, screening, and mitigating noise control.

Category	Trees
UDC Section(s):	8.8

What is the problem: As written, tree preservation requirements apply to *re-developments of any residential property.* For example, a home being rebuilt as substantial re-construction resulting in an increase of the footprint would need to comply with tree preservation requirements. This conflicts with the current City Council guidance provided at the February 2023 and October 2024 workshops.

Council direction: Provide a recommendation on current tree mitigation requirements relative to circumference and number of trees without creating new regulations and confirm provisions align with the City's existing tree ordinance.

Proposed UDC Amendments:

Ensured regulations regarding tree circumference regulations are clear and concise by clarifying requirements for tree plans, simplifying the process to alleviate confusion, consolidating tree and heritage plans criteria, and adding requirements preventing the re-planting of red oaks for mitigation requirements. Confirmed provisions do not conflict with the City's existing tree ordinance.

Signs
Chapter 10

What is the problem: Previous statutory UDC amendments did not incorporate new statutes from the Texas legislative sessions relative to signs. There is no allowance for a variance. Enhanced regulations on size, type and location to ensure signs do not create traffic hazards, impairment of motorists, sight of vision and distraction, or conflict with the desired appearance of the City is warranted.

Council direction: Review applicable statutes and amend accordingly. Provide a recommendation of the size, type and location of signs which ensures the safety of pedestrians and vehicle drivers, while maintaining the desirable appearance of the City. Provide an allowance for a variance.

Proposed UDC Amendments:

- Reorganized, condensed, and simplified sections.
- Updated and clarified names of the chapter titles and subtitles.
- Incorporated statutory updates.
- Clarified permitted sign size, number, location, and how to calculate such signs.
- Added a variance process.
- Conducted a thorough review of prohibited and temporary signs.
- Combined Tables 10.2 and 10.3 into Table 10.1.
- Replaced subjective language with standards.

Category	Drainage and Erosion Control Standards
UDC Section(s):	9.7 (1) (d)
obo occitori(s).	3.7 (1) (d)

What is the problem: This sub-section conflicts with other requirements in this section regarding stormwater release rates and does not align with Section 9.7(4) requiring the utilization of the San Antonio Stormwater Design Criteria Manual.

Council Direction: This is a new proposed amendment by staff that was not previously presented to the City Council.

Proposed UDC Amendments:

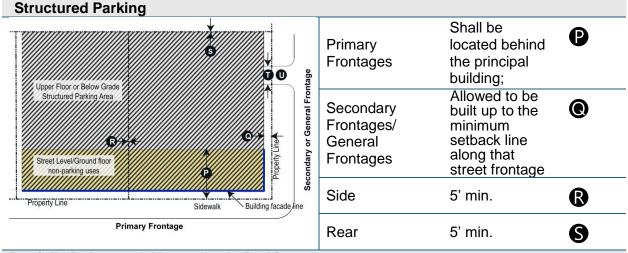
Maintains consistency throughout the UDC by removing conflicting language regarding peak runoff control and mitigation through detention and/or green infrastructure.

Screening

Section 4.6 Zoning Districts

(2) Commercial / Mixed Use / Nonresidential Districts

- g. Mixed Use Village (MU)
 - i. Design Standards:



Partially Below and Above Grade Parking

Allowed to be built up to the building façade line along all streets

Below Grade Parking

May be built up to the property line along all street frontages

Driveways and Service Access

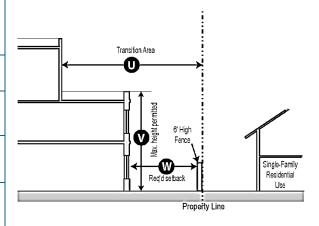
i.	Parking driveway width	Section 6.6 shall apply	O
ii.	Driveways and off-street loading and unloading standards	Section 6.6 shall apply	0

Residential Transition Standards

The following transition standards shall apply to all new building construction adjacent to a Residential Zoning District. This requirement shall NOT apply if a street, alley or other similar R-O-W separates the subject lot and adjoining Residential Zoning District

i.	Transition Area	25' min.	•
ii.	Max. Building Height within Transition Area	2 stories or 30'	V
iii.	Required setback	10' min.	•

iv. A maximum 6' high solid screening fence and an opaque landscaping screen shall also be required. The required fence shall NOT be chain link or vinyl. Wood fencing must be double-sided.



h. Neighborhood Commercial District (NC)

(D)

W

Residential Transition Standards

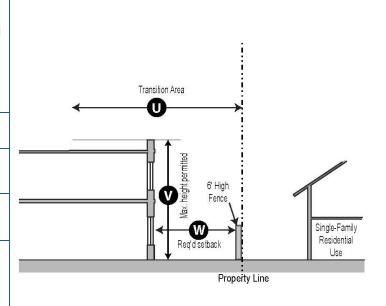
The following transition standards shall apply to all new building construction adjacent to a Residential Zoning District. This requirement shall NOT apply if a street, alley or other similar R-O-W separates the subject lot and adjoining Residential Zoning District

i. Transition Area 30' min.

ii. Building Height within Transition Area 25' max

iii. Required setback 20' min.

iv. A maximum 6' high solid screening fence and an opaque landscaping screen shall also be required. The required fence shall NOT be chain link or vinyl. Wood fencing must be double-sided



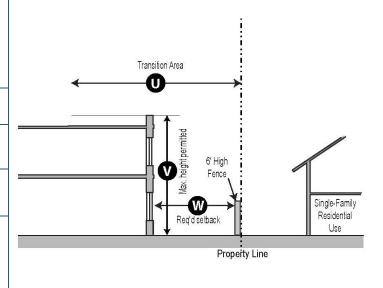
i. Community Facilities District (CF)

Residential Transition Standards

The following transition standards shall apply to all new building construction adjacent to a Residential Zoning District. This requirement shall NOT apply if a street, alley or other similar R-O-W separates the subject lot and adjoining Residential Zoning District

30' min.	•
2 stories or 25' max	V
20' min.	•
	2 stories or 25' max

d.A maximum 6' high solid screening fence and an opaque landscaping screen shall also be required. The required fence shall NOT be chain link or vinyl. Wood fencing must be double-sided.



Section 4.10 Conditional Uses

(3) Bed and Breakfast

A bed and breakfast establishment is permitted in accordance with Table 4.2 and subject to the following standards:

- a. A maximum of five guest rooms may be provided in any one bed and breakfast establishment.
- b. No food preparation, except beverages, is allowed within individual guest rooms.
- c. Preparation and service of food for guests shall conform to all applicable regulations of the State of Texas, the applicable County, and the City of Fair Oaks Ranch.
- d. The operator shall keep a current guest register including names, permanent addresses, dates of occupancy and motor vehicle license numbers for all guests.
- e. Bed and breakfast establishments in any residential district shall be subject to the following additional standards:
 - i. The operator of the bed and breakfast must be a full-time resident of the dwelling in which the bed and breakfast establishment is housed.
 - ii. No exterior evidence of the bed and breakfast shall be allowed, except for one attached sign which meets the requirements of Chapter 10, Signs. No additional outdoor advertising of any kind is allowed on site.
 - iii. There must be adequate parking with one off-street space for <u>each guest</u> every two (2) rooms. All parking areas on property (except driveways) shall be located behind the primary buildings front façade or must be screened from the view of adjacent residences to a height of six (6) feet by a solid <u>masonry</u> screening fence, or <u>an opaque landscaping screen dense shrubs and vegetation</u>.

(5) Auto Vehicle Related Sales and Service Establishment

An Auto and Vehicle Related Sales and Service Establishment is permitted in accordance with Table 4.2 and subject to the following standards:

- a. Fixed lighting shall be so arranged to prevent direct glare of beams onto any adjacent public or private property or street and be in compliance with the Camp Bullis Joint Land Use Study lighting guidelines and the City of Fair Oaks Ranch lighting guidelines.
- b. Repairs shall be performed only within the principal building on the premises, unless it can be shown to the satisfaction of the City Manager that a separate building containing parts or accessories can achieve the intended aesthetic purpose of this Section.
- c. Screening shall be provided along all lot lines abutting or adjacent to residentially zoned or developed property, to block any view of the use, its operations and stored materials and equipment from all points on such residential property when viewed from ground level.
- d. Outdoor display of vehicles shall be set back a minimum of fifty (50) feet from all lot lines abutting residentially zoned or developed property.
- e. Setback areas shall be configured to prevent access by vehicles.
- f. Open space along the perimeter of the required buffer yard shall be landscaped in accordance with City development regulations.
- g. Portable buildings on site are prohibited.
- h. All automotive parts shall be stored within an enclosed building, and there shall be no open storage of dismantled vehicles visible at any point beyond the premises.

- i. All repair or service work requiring six or more consecutive hours (i.e. major repair) shall take place either within an enclosed structure or behind a suitable screening device (Reference section 7.7 Design Standards "Screening Standards").
- j. The bay doors to the garage shall not be oriented toward the public right-of- way.

Section 6.4 General Standards

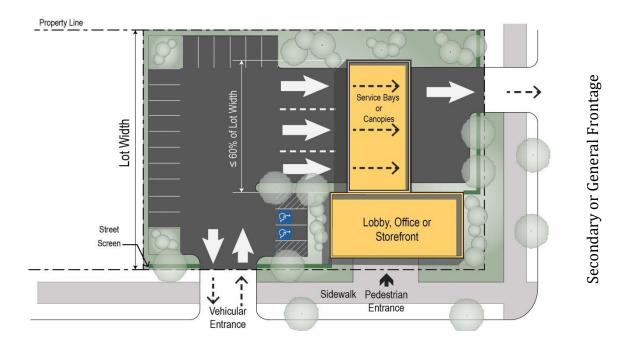
(1) Building Frontages

- a. Building Frontage Designations: Building Frontage designations are established by the Zoning Map to specify certain building form and site development standards along each street illustrating the City's regulatory commitment to providing streets in certain areas that are oriented to pedestrian travel and safety, as well as auto travel and safety. The Zoning Map illustrates the Building Frontage designations within Fair Oaks Ranch. For the purposes of this UDC, all Building Frontages are classified into one of the following three (3) categories:
 - i. Primary Frontages Primary Frontages are intended to provide the most pedestrian friendly context. Buildings and sites along Primary Frontages shall be held to the highest standard of pedestrian-oriented design and few gaps shall be permitted in the "Street Wall." Breaks in the street wall may be permitted for courtyards, forecourts, sidewalk cafes, and pedestrian connections between the individual sites and the public sidewalk. Publicly accessible spaces designed for people to congregate, such as outdoor cafes, patios, and plazas, when differentiated from the sidewalk, may be included in the building façade delineation for purposes of meeting a build-to or setback range requirement. These Primary Frontages are envisioned by the City as the main retail, restaurant, and entertainment-oriented streets of the city, or are important neighborhood connection points. Primary Frontages are designated on the Zoning Map.
 - ii. Secondary Frontages Secondary Frontages are also intended to be pedestrian- oriented. However, in some locations, where access to a General Frontage block or alley is not available, Secondary Frontages may need to accommodate driveways, parking, service/utility functions, and loading and unloading. In such cases, Secondary Frontages may balance pedestrian orientation with automobile accommodation. Areas with Secondary Frontages may include a hybrid development design that has a more pedestrian-supportive development context at street intersections and accommodates auto-based functions and surface parking in the middle of the block. Surface parking shall be screened from the roadway with a street wall, fence, or with an opaque landscape screening fence. Secondary Frontages are designated on the Zoning Map.
 - iii. General Frontages General Frontages are intended to accommodate more auto-oriented uses, surface parking, and service functions on a site with a more suburban/automobile orientation. The General Frontages shall include any building frontages not designated as either a Primary or Secondary Frontage on the Zoning Map.
- b. New Street Frontages A new street created after the adoption of these zoning regulations shall have frontage designations assigned by the City Manager (or designee) based on the appropriate street designations identified in section and on planning principles represented in the Future Land Use Map and the Transportation Plan included in the comprehensive plan.
- c. Change of Frontage Designation- A frontage designation may be changed administratively with approval from the City Manager (or designee).

Section 7.5 Building Design Standards

(9) Design of Automobile Related Building and Site Elements

- a. Where permitted under Chapter 4, Zoning Districts and Use Regulations of this Code, drive-through lanes, auto service bays, and gas station canopies for commercial uses shall not be located with frontage along any Primary Frontage. Drive-through lanes may be permitted along Secondary Frontages only if the property has no General or alley frontage. Drive-through lanes, auto service bays, and gas station canopies shall be hidden behind a 3-foot-high Street Screen along both Secondary and General Frontages (see Figures 7- 9 to 7-11). The Street Screen shall be made up of (i) an opaque landscape screen a living screen or (ii) a combination of an opaque landscape screen living and primary building material screen.
- b. No more than 60 percent of a lot's frontage along a Secondary Frontage may be dedicated to drive through lanes, canopies, service bays, and other auto-related site elements. There shall be no such limitation along General Frontage, alley frontages and along highway frontage roads.

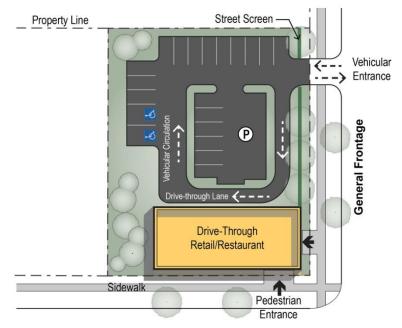


Primary or Secondary Frontage

Figure 7-9-Image illustrating the appropriate design of auto-related site elements (Gas stations, auto-service uses, and bank drive-throughs)

- c. Any automobile related retail sales or service use of a site or property with Primary or Secondary Frontage designation shall have a primary building entrance along its Primary Frontage. A primary building entrance may be along a building's Secondary Frontage only if the site has no Primary Frontage designation.
- d. Drive through access (driveways only) may be from a Primary Frontage only if the lot has no access to any Secondary Frontage, General or Highway access road frontage. Drive-through access may be from a Secondary Frontage only if the lot has no access to any General

or Highway access road frontage. In cases where drive through access is provided from a Primary Frontage, a joint access easement shall be required to adjoining properties providing alternative access to a Secondary or General Frontage. (See Figures 7- 9 to 7-11).



Primary or Secondary Frontage

Street with Primary or Secondary

Figure 7-10 Image illustrating the appropriate design of retail/restaurant drive-throughs (Corner Lot)

Pedestrian Pedestrian Sidewalk Entrance Entrance Drive Thru Lane ----Drive-Through Outdoor cafe Future Retail/Mixed-use Retail/Restaurant Seating Development Temporary driveway until cross access easement is built P P P + - Cross Access Vehicular Circulation Easement

Figure 7-11 Image illustrating the appropriate design of retail/restaurant drive throughs (Interior Lot)

Property Line

- e. All off-street loading, unloading, and trash pick-up areas shall be located along alleys or General Frontages only unless permitted in the specific building form and development standards in this code. If a site has no General frontage or Alley access, off-street loading, unloading, and trash pick-up areas may be permitted along a Secondary Frontage.
- f. All of off-street loading, unloading, or trash pick-up areas shall be screened using a Street Screen that is at least as tall as the trash containers and/or service equipment. The Street Screen shall be made up of (i) an opaque landscape screen a living screen or (ii) a combination of an opaque landscape screen living and primary building material screen.

Section 7.6 Screening Standards

(1) Street Screen Required.

Any frontage along all streets (except alleys) with surface parking in the setback zone shall be defined by a 3-foot-high Opaque Landscape Street Screen (see Figure 7-16). Furthermore, along all streets (except alleys), service areas shall be screened in such a manner that the service area shall not be visible to a person standing on the property line on the far side of the adjoining street (see Figure 7-17). Required Street Screens shall be of one of the following:

- a. The same building material as the principal structure on the lot or
- b. A vegetative screen composed of shrubs planted to be opaque at maturity, or
- c. A combination of the two.
- d. Species shall be selected from the Approved Plant List, found in Appendix B. The required Street Screen shall be located at the minimum setback line along the corresponding frontage.
- e. Street Screens cannot block any required sight triangles along a cross street or driveway.
- f. Street Screens may include breaks to provide pedestrian access from any surface parking or service area to the public sidewalk.

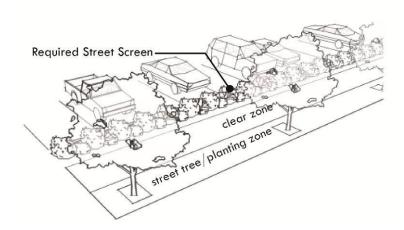


Figure 7-16 Illustration showing required Street Screen along all frontages with surface parking in the setback zone.

(2) Screened Outside Devices

All A/C units, HVAC systems, exhaust pipes and stacks, elevator housing, satellite dishes and other such devices will be screened from view from the public street by walls, fencing, roof elements, penthouse-type screening devices, or <u>opaque</u> landscape <u>screening</u>.

- a. Ground Floor Mechanical Equipment and Ground Floor Storage. Ground floor mechanical equipment and ground floor storage solid waste storage and disposal equipment and containers (including recycling containers) will be screened from public view. Enclosures for solid waste storage and disposal equipment and containers will be constructed of masonry, as defined in this code, on three (3) sides with access gates on the fourth (4th) side to allow collection. The access opening will be a minimum of twelve (12) feet, with an additional 10 feet required for each additional dumpster. The enclosure will be expanded to include any additional solid waste storage and disposal equipment and containers added to an existing development, including an increase in the size of the containers. Enclosures and container pads must meet specifications of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch.
- b. Equipment or Machinery. Transformers, HVAC equipment, lift stations, utility meters (where possible), other similar equipment or machinery, and garbage collection points, will be located at the rear of the building and will be buffered by opaque landscape screening or fencing.
- c. Service Areas. Screening and landscaping will prevent direct views of loading docks, outdoor storage areas, solid waste storage and transfer facilities, recycling facilities, and other service areas and their driveways from adjacent properties and from the public right-of-way. It will also prevent spillover glare, noise, or exhaust fumes.
- d. Screening of Roof Mounted Equipment. All roof mounted mechanical equipment (except solar panels) shall be screened from view of a person standing on the property line on the far side of the adjoining street (see Figure 7-17). The screening material used shall be the same as the primary exterior building material used.

Section 11.1 Purpose and Applicability

(1) Purpose.

The purpose of this Chapter is to further an overall plan for the enhancement of public safety, consistent with the City of Fair Oaks (City) Comprehensive Plan, community development, preservation of property values and the general welfare of the City while providing for the communication needs of the residents and businesses in the City of Fair Oaks Ranch. This Chapter will also govern the placement of communication facilities to:

- a. Facilitate the provision of wireless telecommunication services to the residents and businesses of the City;
- b. Encourage operators of antenna facilities and antennas to locate them in areas where the adverse impact on the community is minimal;
- c. Encourage co-location on both new and existing antenna facilities;
- d. Encourage operators of antenna facilities and antennas to configure them in a way that minimizes the adverse visual impact through careful design, <u>opaque</u> landscape screening, and innovative stealth techniques; and
- e. Enhance the ability of wireless telecommunication providers to provide services to the community effectively and efficiently.

(2) Applicability/General Regulations

b. Equipment Storage Building. An Equipment Storage Building associated with an Antenna Facility or an Antenna will be screened and landscaped as described in other sections of this ordinance, or be incorporated into the stealth treatment so that it is consistent and complementary with the existing structures and uses on the premises. All Equipment Storage Buildings or cabinets must must be constructed with materials as provided for in Texas Government Code, Chapter 3000. The base of all tower facilities must be screened with a solid fence or an opaque landscape screen masonry wall that will completely screen the Equipment Storage Building.

Section 11.2 Antennas

- (3) Satellite Antennas Greater Than One Yard in Diameter
 - a. Zoning.
 - i. Nonresidential Zoning Districts. Satellite Antennas greater than one (1) yard in diameter is an accessory use permitted in nonresidential zoning districts.
 - ii. Residential Zoning Districts. Satellite Antennas greater than one (1) yard in diameter are only allowed in residential zoning districts upon the approval of a Special Exception granted by the City Council.
 - b. Compliance. A Satellite Antenna greater than one (1) yard in diameter is permitted as an accessory use under the following conditions:
 - i. Height. Satellite Antennas greater than one (1) yard in diameter will not exceed ten (10) feet in height above the base of their mount.
 - ii. Location. Satellite Antennas greater than one (1) yard in diameter cannot be erected in any required setback or in the front of residential structures.
 - iii. Screening. Satellite Antennas greater than one (1) yard in diameter that are mounted on the ground will be screened from view from adjoining properties by solid fencing or opaque landscape screening evergreen-plants-to a height of at least six (6) feet.

Section 13.2 Words and Terms Defined.

On-Premises Sign. See Signs, On-Premises

On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF). An on-site sewage system capable of complying with the current rules and regulations of the state

<u>Opaque Landscaping</u>. Established vegetation that cannot be seen through or is not transparent throughout the year.

Open Space. Areas intended for outdoor living, recreation, and/or to maintain the area's natural state, scenic beauty, and wildlife habitat including, but not limited to, parks, trails, and squares.

Open Space (OS) Zoning District. See Zoning Districts, Open Space.

Conservation Development Alternative

Section 8.3 Conservation Development Alternative

(2) Design Criteria

c. Maximum Number of Lots. Lot Size and Density. In order to incentivize Conservation Development, larger areas of contiguous conservation area and encourage the implementation of LID principles a density bonus is allowed. The allowed number of lots is calculated by taking the total net lot area (not including streets and ROW's streets, ROW and common areas) and multiplying it by the maximum gross density dividing it by the Conservation Alternative Minimum in Table 8.1. Each lot in a Conservation Development shall meet the minimum lot size specified in Table 8.1 and There is no individual lot size minimum using the Conservation Development but the lots shall conform to the base zoning setback requirements.

Table 8.1 Conservation Development Alternative <u>Lot Size and</u> Density Incentive

Zoning District	Neighborhood Residential	Rural Residential
Maximum Gross Density Conventional Lot Size Minimum	1.1 lots per acre 1 Acre	0.3 lots per acre-5 Acre
Minimum Lot Size Conservation Development Alternative Minimum	0.5-acre -75 Acre (blended average)	1.75-acre 3.75 Acre (blended average)

d. Density and Open Spaces Calculation Gross Density:

Gross density shall be calculated by dividing the total gross acreage in the development (including developable and undevelopable land) by the number of proposed lots in the development by the total net lot area (not including streets, ROW and common areas). For example, a hypothetical 100 acre tract in the rural residential area with a net lot area of 80 acres would be able to be developed into 16 – 5 ac lots with 0 ac of protected open space. With the Conservation Development Alternative, the net lot area of 90 acres, requires less area dedicated to streets and could be built to have 22 total clustered lots of which 27 acres of the 90 acres is protected conservation area. (Minimum of 30 percent of the site as protected conservation areas)

i. <u>Traditional zoning. Assuming 20 percent of the tract is designated for streets, right of way and common areas, the remaining 80 acres is the net lot area. Since the rural residential district requires lots to be a minimum of five acres, the development is limited to 16 lots.</u>

- ii. Conservation Development Alternative. Since lots will be clustered, it is assumed that only 10 percent of the tract is designated for streets, right of way and common areas. The remaining 90 acres is the net lot area. Multiplying the net lot area (90 acres) by the maximum gross density (0.30 lots per acres) results in 27 lots allowed. If 40 percent of the net lot area (36 acres) is set aside as Conservation Area, the remaining 54 acres is the buildable area. The average lot size would be two acres (54 acres divided by 27 lots), with no lot smaller than 1.75 acres. The increased number of allowed lots may incentivize a developer to set aside the large Conservation Area.
- (5) Standards to Determine Open Space and Buildable Area
 - a. Buildable Area. The buildable area is the gross net lot area (excluding streets, ROW and/or common areas) of the Conservation Development tract minus the protected Conservation areas.
 - b. Conservation Areas. The minimum restricted conservation area will comprise all of the types as defined below. The minimum restricted Conservation Area will total not less than 3040 percent of the total buildable area net lot area (excluding streets, ROW and/or common areas) of the Conservation Development. The following are should be considered for inclusion in the Conservation Area. s and are required to be included within the protected Conservation Area, unless the Developer demonstrates that this provision would constitute an unusual hardship and be counter to the purposes of this Code:

Subdivision Design – Street Frontage

Section 5.4 Lots

(1) Minimum Lot Size:

- a. Lots Served by a Public Water and Wastewater System. All lots in a subdivision within the corporate limits of the City or within the City's extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ) which are served by a Public Water and a Public Wastewater System will have no minimum area, except the applicable regulations outlined in Chapter 4, Zoning Districts and Use Regulations, of this Code.
- b. Lots Served by a Private Well or OSSF. Lots in a subdivision within the corporate limits of the City or within the City's ETJ which are served by either individual private wells and public Wastewater Systems, or Public Water Systems and private on-site sewage facilities disposal systems (OSSF), will have a minimum street frontage of 150 feet except lots within a cul-de-sac or knuckle-sac which will have a minimum street frontage of 100 feet. The total lot area will be required to be greater than 1 acre.
- c. Lots Served by a Private Well and OSSF. Lots in a subdivision within the corporate limits of the City or within the City's ETJ which are served by individual private wells and private on-site sewage disposal systems will have a minimum street frontage of 200 feet except lots within a cul-de-sac or knuckle-sac which will have a minimum street frontage of 100 feet. The total lot area will be required to be greater than 217,800 square feet (5 acres).

Subdivision Design - Block Length

Section 5.5 Blocks

Block Length and Character

Table 5.2 Block Length and Character

Zoning District	Mixed Use Village	Neighborho od Commercial	Community Facilities	Logistics	Existing Residential	Neighborho od Residential	Rural Residential
Block Length	600' Maximum and no more than 400' without a midblock pedestrian connection	500' Maximum	1000' Maximum	1000' Maximum	*See Note	1,200'890' Maximum	No Maximum
Block Character	Rectilinear and/or connected blocks	Rectilinear and/or connected blocks	Rectilinear and/or connected blocks	Rectilinear and/or connected blocks	*See Note	Rectilinear or curvilinear connected blocks	Rectilinear or curvilinear blocks

^{*} Note: Block Length and Block Character for the R1, R2, R3, and R4 districts are privately enforced through deed restrictions. The City does not enforce private deed restrictions or HOA regulations. The City does not enforce private deed restrictions or HOA regulations.

Site Development Applications - Plat Waiver Table 3.1: Summary of Review Authority

Table 3.1. Sullillary of Neview A	uu	Oil	y						
Permit or Application	Within City Limits	Within ETJ		Pre-application Conference	Administrative Review	Planning and Zoning Commission	Zoning Board of	City Council	Appropriate County
POLICY RELATED APPLICATION PERMITS									
Comprehensive Plan Amendment	+	+		0	0	0		х	
UDC Text Amendment	+			0	0	О		х	
Special Use Permit	+			0	0	0		Х	
Zoning Map Amendment (Zoning or Rezoning)	+			0	0	0		х	
Planned Unit Development	+			0	0	0		Х	
Conservation Development Alternative (CDA)	+			0	0	0		Х	
Annexation	-	+		0	0	_		Х	
Concept Plan (if required)	+	-		0	0	0		Х	
Development Agreement	+	+		0	0	0		Х	
PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT RELATED APPLICATIONS AND PERMITS					•			17	
Zoning Verification Letter	+				х			Т	т
Letter of Regulatory Compliance	+	+			X			+	\vdash
Appeal of Administrative Decision (Zoning)	+	+			^		х	+	
Appeal of Administrative Decision (All others)	+	+					^	х	
Special Exception	+	+			0		х	+^-	\vdash
Policy Variance (Standards that are not required in the UDC and are Non-	+	+		0	0	0	^	х	
zoning related development standards or other city wide policies.)	*	*		U	U	١٥		^	
Judicial Variance (zoning-related development standards of this Code required by the UDC, ex. Setbacks, Building Frontage, Landscaping, Parking, etc. that are not related to or required for platting or subdivision approvals)	+			0	0		х		
Plat waivers/Subdivision Variance (Waivers of the standards required for plat approval and are contained in the Subdivision regulations during the plat process)	+	+			0	О		x	
Floodplain Development Permit	+	+			X			\perp	L
Master/Common Sign Plan	+	+			X			\perp	L
Sign Permit	+	+			X			\perp	L
Relief from Signage (Variance)	+	+			0		Х		
Master Signage Plan	+	+			X			\perp	L
Appeal of Denial of Sign Permit	+	+			0		Х		
Temporary Use Permit	+	+*			X			\perp	L
On-site Wastewater (OSSF) Permit	+	+*							Х
Building Permit	+			0	X				
Certificate of Occupancy	+				X				
Group Living Operating License	+			0	X				
SUBDIVISION RELATED APPLICATIONS									
Minor Plat	+	+*		0	X				
Amending Plat	+	+*			X				
Replat	+	+*		0	0	0		Х	
Development Plat	+	+*		0	o- x	θ		-X	
Preliminary Plat	+	+*			0	0		Х	
Final Plat	+	+*			0	0		х	
Construction Plan	_	+*			U	U			—

+ - Applicable; X - Final Action; O - Review/Recommendation; * - Only Within Comal County In the event of a conflict between this chart and the applicable written text, the written text will control.

Section 3.6 Public Hearing and Notice

(3) Published Notice

a. With the exception of annexation applications, the following notice provisions are applicable to submitted applications. At least 16 days before the date of the hearing before the governing body, the City Manager (or designee) will cause to be published public notice in an official newspaper or a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality and on the municipality's website. The notice will contain notice of the time and place of the hearing and a description of the item to be considered or reviewed and if applicable, will include the notice language provided in LGC § 211.006, as amended. If notification of a public hearing before the Planning and Zoning Commission is required to be published, publication of the hearing before the Planning and Zoning Commission and the City Council may be done concurrently.

(5) Posted Notice

The applicant will be responsible for posting <u>a 24-inch-long by 48-inch-wide</u> notice <u>on the property</u> <u>affected or along the rights-of-way frontage of the subject property <u>affecting multiple properties</u> in a format approved by the City Manager (or designee) not less than fifteen (15) days prior to the scheduled public hearing. Posted notice for annexation will follow state law provisions.</u>

Section 3.8 Subdivision and Property Development Related Applications

(7) Plat Waivers

Waivers of the standards required for plat approval are not considered variances and must be requested during the plat submittal and review process. The Commission may recommend to City Council the approval, approval with conditions, or disapproval of plat waivers. of the standards required for plat approval, by using the criteria for consideration of Variances in Section 3.9. The request for waivers will be approved prior to approval of Plats.

- a. Representative Applicability.
 - i. <u>Lot Dimensions</u>
 - ii. Plat Notes
 - iii. Easement Dimensions
 - iv. Lot Street Frontage Width
 - v. Block Length
 - vi. Cul-de-sac dimensions
- b. For plat components or features not listed in Section 3.8 (7) (a), the City Manager or designee shall have the authority to determine if a request is a plat waiver or a variance.
- c. Criteria for plat waiver review:
 - i. Granting of the waiver will not be detrimental to public health, safety, or welfare, or injurious to other property in the area
 - ii. Generally conforms to the Comprehensive Plan
 - iii. Will not result in the need for additional waivers and/or variances
 - iv. Will not create an undue hardship for adjacent property owners
 - v. Remains compliant with state and federal requirements and associated agencies
 - vi. Will not result in creating an undevelopable lot

d. Responsibility for Final Action. The City Council is responsible for final action on all plat waivers.

Section 3.9 Site Development Related Applications

(9) Variance

- a. Applicability:
 - Judicial Variance. The Zoning Board of Adjustment will have the authority to hear and grant requests for a Variance or exception to the zoning-related development standards of this Code.
 - ii. Policy Variance. The City Council will have the authority to hear and grant requests for a Variance from all other development standards upon the recommendation of the Planning and Zoning Commission.
 - iii. Waivers of plat approval standards. Waivers of the standards required for plat approval are not considered Variances and must be requested from the Planning and Zoning Commission and then the City Council during the plat review process. These waivers must be approved prior to approval of the plat.
 - iv. Minimum or Maximum Measurement. Any Variance request up to ten (10) percent of any minimum or maximum measurement required by this Code may be treated as a Special Exception as per Section 3.9 of this Unified Development Code
 - v. Precedent. A Variance to the development standards of this Code will be considered an exception to the regulations contained herein. Granting of a Variance in one case does not set a precedent for a subsequent case. Each Variance request will be judged on its own merit based on subparagraph (b) below.

Section 4.6 Zoning Districts

(1) Residential Districts

All residential development shall adhere to applicable development standards found in Chapter 5, Subdivision Standards and Chapter 6, Site Development Standards, as well as other applicable standards found in this UDC.

Rural Residential District (RR)

The Rural Residential District (RR) is a residential district that includes land subdivided for single-family residential purposes and associated uses. The lots are a minimum of 5 acres (or an average of 3.751.75 acres using the Conservation Development Alternative Minimum in Section 8.3 to incentivize conservation areas), and are generally not served by urban infrastructure, such as City sewer service. This district is intended to retain a rural character. Residences in the RR district is appropriate primarily for direct access to Local Rural Residential streets. In addition to applicable City ordinance requirements, the lot, building, landscaping and other similar standards are regulated through private deed restrictions in these neighborhoods and owners are strongly encouraged to review their deed restrictions before beginning a development project. The City does not enforce private deed restrictions or HOA regulations.

b. Neighborhood Residential District (NR)

The Neighborhood Residential District (NR) serves as the residential district for areas where low-to-medium density development is appropriate in Fair Oaks Ranch. The lots are a minimum of 1 acre (or an average of 0.750.5 acres using the Conservation Development Alternative Minimum in Section 8.3

to incentivize conservation areas). The NR district allows a variety of lot sizes and housing. NR developments provide pedestrian-friendly residential neighborhoods, protected from incompatible uses. Residences in the NR district is appropriate primarily for direct access to Local Connector streets, Local Neighborhood Residential streets and Rural Residential streets. In addition to applicable City ordinance requirements, the lot, building, landscaping and other similar standards are regulated through private deed restrictions in these neighborhoods and owners are strongly encouraged to review their deed restrictions before beginning a development project. The City does not enforce private deed restrictions or HOA regulations.

c. Existing Residential 1 (R1)

The Existing Residential 1 (R1) category governs the densest existing residential types with lot sizes generally under 0.3 acres. In addition to applicable City ordinance requirements, the lot, building, landscaping and other similar standards are regulated through private deed restrictions in these neighborhoods and owners are strongly encouraged to review their deed restrictions before beginning a development project. The City does not enforce private deed restrictions or HOA regulations.

d. Existing Residential 2 (R2)

The Existing Residential 2 (R2) category governs existing residential lots with lot sizes generally between 0.3 acres and 1.3 acres. In addition to applicable City ordinance requirements, the lot, building, landscaping and other similar standards are regulated through private deed restrictions in these neighborhoods and owners are strongly encouraged to review their deed restrictions before beginning a development project. The City does not enforce private deed restrictions or HOA regulations.

e. Existing Residential 3 (R3)

The Existing Residential 3 (R3) category governs the existing rural residential lots with lot sizes generally between 1.3 acres and 5 acres. In addition to applicable City ordinance requirements, the lot, building, landscaping and other similar standards are regulated through private deed restrictions in these neighborhoods and owners are strongly encouraged to review their deed restrictions before beginning a development project. The City does not enforce private deed restrictions or HOA regulations.

f. Existing Residential 4 (R4)

The Existing Residential 4 (R4) category governs existing rural oriented neighborhoods with lot sizes generally greater than 5 acres. In addition to applicable City ordinance requirements, the lot, building, landscaping and other similar standards are regulated through private deed restrictions in these neighborhoods and owners are strongly encouraged to review their deed restrictions before beginning a development project. The City does not enforce private deed restrictions or HOA regulations.

Table 4.2 Uses

Section 4.9 Permitted Uses

(1) Use Table

The following table (Table 4.2) reflects the uses permitted within each zoning district. An applicant may appeal the decision of the City Manager by presenting their case to the Zoning Board of Adjustment.

- a. A Use Permitted by right (P) is subject to all other applicable regulations of this UDC.
- b. Some uses require supplemental regulations in addition to the other applicable regulations of this UDC. Uses indicated by (P/C) is permitted by right and **approval** by the City Council is not required, provided that it meets the *conditional* use standards found in Section 4.9, as well as the other applicable regulations of this UDC.
- c. A Special Use Permit (S) is allowed **only if approved by City Council** in accordance the standards found in Section 3.7.
- d. Not Permitted (NP)

(2) Unlisted Uses

For uses not listed, the City Manager (or designee) shall use the descriptions found in Chapter 13: Definitions to determine how an unlisted use should be treated. Additional criteria for uses not listed: make a determination based on their interpretation of the intent and spirit of this ordinance and the Fair Oaks Ranch Comprehensive Plan. For uses not listed or new uses, the City Manager (or designee) shall use the descriptions found in Appendix B: Definitions to determine how an unlisted use should be treated.

- a. A new and unlisted use may be interpreted by the City Manager (or designee) as similar to another listed use and treated in the same manner as that listed use.
- b. If the City Manager (or designee) finds that the use is not substantially similar to a listed use, an amendment to the UDC shall be required as per Section 3.6 to add such a use to the Land Use Matrix.
- c. Any decision of the City Manager (or designee) may be appealed according to the process outlined in Section 2.3.

Table 4.2: Use Table

Zoning District	Mixed Use Village	Neighborhood Commercial	Community Facilities	Logistics	Existing Residential	Neighborhood Residential	Rural Residential	Open Space¹	<u>Parking</u>
Residential									
Single family residential residence	Р	NP	Р	NP	Р	Р	Р	NP	2 spaces per dwelling unit
Accessory residential unit (<u>mother-in-law</u> <u>suite</u> , <u>granny flat</u> , <u>cottage</u> , Garage apt.),	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	NP	1 space per each additional dwelling unit

Single-family attached/ duplex/ patio home/ townhome/ Multi Unit Home (3-4 Units)	P*	Р	Р	Р	P/C	NP	NP	NP	2 spaces per each dwelling unit
Zoning District	Mixed Use Village	Neighborhood Commercial	Community Facilities	Logistics	Existing Residential	Neighborhood Residential	Rural Residential	Open Space ¹	<u>Parking</u>
Manufactured housing	NP	NP	NP	P/C	NP	NP	NP	NP	2 spaces per each dwelling unit
Townhome/Multi-unit building (3-4 units)	<u>P*</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>P</u>	P/C	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	1 space per one- bedroom unit, 2 spaces per two- bedroom unit, additional space or every room thereafter
Multi-family residential/condominium (5 or more units)	P*	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1.5 for each studio, one or two- bedroom unit; 2 for each 3- bedroom unit
Transitional housing	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	NP	1 for each on duty or resident care provider and 1 for each bedroom
Child care: family home childcare (registered and listed)	P/C	P/C	P/C	NP	S	S	S	NP	2 spaces per residential use plus 1 space for drop off/pick up
Home occupation	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	NP	2 spaces per each dwelling unit
	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	NP	1 for each on duty or resident care provider and 1 per residents
Older adult group home care (residential care home)	P/C	P/C	<u>P/C</u>	<u>P/C</u>	P/C	<u>P/C</u>	P/C	<u>NP</u>	2 spaces per dwelling unit
55+ Older community or facility (retirement community)	P/C	<u>NP</u>	P/C	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	1 for each dwelling unit

Zoning District	Mixed Use Village	Neighborhood Commercial	Community Facilities	Logistics	Existing Residential	Neighborhood Residential		Rural Residential	Open Space¹	<u>Parking</u>
Hotel (45 or fewer rooms)										75 one on nor
Proteir (40 or rewer rooms)	Р	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	ΝP	NP	.75 space per guest room; all other areas, such as conference space shall be parked at 1 space per 300 sf of usable building area.
Hotel (more than 45 rooms)	₽	NP	NP	₩₽	NP	₩₽	4	₩.	NP	
Bed and breakfast (5 or fewer guest rooms)	Р	P/C	Р	P/C	P/C	P/C	F	P/C	NP	1 space per guest room
Veterinary service	Р	NP	NP	NP P	NP	NP	١	NΡ	NP	1 space per 300 sf usable building area
Commercial stable/boarding	NP	NP	S	S	S	S	5	3	NP	1 space per 300 sf of usable building area
Sexually oriented business	NP	NP	NP	Р	NP	NP	1	ΝP	NP	1 space per 300 sf of usable building area
Pet supply animal sales or service such as food, supplies, boarding, grooming, sitting, and training (excluding veterinary)	Р	NP	NP	Р	NP	NP	١	NΡ	NP	1 space per 300 sf of usable building area
Pet sales	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	1	<u>VP</u>	<u>NP</u>	1 space per 300 sf of usable building area
Childcare: day care facility center, group day care, or preschool	P/C	P/C	P/C	NP	NP	NP	١	NΡ	NP	2 spaces per employee
Retail sales or service with no drive through facility	Р	Р	NP	NP	NP	NP	١	NΡ	NP	1 space per 300 sf of usable building area
Retail sales or service with drive through facility (includes retail with associated fuel sales)	P/C	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	ΝP	NP	1 space per 300 sf of usable building area

Zoning District	Mixed Use Village	Neighborhood Commercial	Community Facilities	Logistics	Existing Residential	Neighborhood	Rural Residential	Open Space ¹	<u>Parking</u>
<u>Office</u>									
Health clinic/medical office	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	1 for each 300 sf of usable building area
General office, business, professional	Р	<u>P</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	1 space per 300 sf of usable building area
Business association or professional membership organization	<u>P*</u>	₽	₽	₽	NP	NP	NΡ	NP	1 space per 200 sf of usable building area
Restaurants/Food									
Bar (such as a tavern, wine boutique, cocktail lounge, pub, icehouse, beer joint, saloon, and cabaret)	s	S	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1 space per 200 sf of usable building area
Brewpub (restaurant with auxiliary: brewery, distillery, or winery)	Р	NP	NP	Р	NP	NP	NP	NP	1 space per 200 sf of dining area, 1 per 1000 sf of manufacturing area
Food service uses such as a full-service restaurant, cafeteria, bakeries catering bakery, catering and snack bar with no drive through facilities	Р	Р	NP	Р	NP	NP	NP	NP	1 space per 200 sf of usable building area
Commercial/Office with no drive through facility	Р	Р	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1 space per 300 sf of usable building area
Commercial/ Office with drive through facility	Р	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1 space per 300 sf of usable building area
Recreational									
Outdoor recreation and entertainment facility	P/C	<u>S</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>P/C</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	1 for each 800 sf of outdoor recreational area
Entertainment, Indoor amusement and recreation such as theater, cinema, dance hall, arcade, bowling alley, skating rink, or music venue	P/C	NP	NP	P/C	NP	NP	NP	NP	1 space per 200 sf of usable building area
Fitness, recreational sports, gym, athletic club, dance or yoga studio	Р	Р	Р	Р	NP	NP	NP	NP	1 space per 300 sf of usable building area
Golf course									3 spaces per hole, plus additional spaces required for

	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	accessory uses (restaurant, bar, pro shop)
Zoning District	Mixed Use Village	Neighborhood Commercial	Community Facilities	Logistics	Existing Residential	Neighborhood Residential	Rural Residential	Open Space¹	Parking
Park, green space, plaza, square, or playground	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	To be determined by the City Manager or designee based on use and location
<u>Industrial</u>									
Brewery, distillery, or winery	NP	NP	NP	Р	NP	NP	NP	NP	1 space per 500 sf of usable building area
Auto and vehicle related sales and service establishment	NP	NP	NP	P/C	NP	NP	NP	NP	1 for each 300 sf of usable building area
Commercial food, textile and product manufacturing	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1 space per 500 sf of usable building area
Heavy manufacturing that may produce hazardous waste	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1 space per 500 sf of usable building area
Miscellaneous light manufacturing (manufacturing processes that do not create hazardous waste)	NP	NP	NP	Р	NP	NP	NP	NP	1 space per 500 sf of usable building area
Warehouse and self-storage	NP	NP	NP	P/C	NP	NP	NP	NP	1 space per each employee or 1 space per 1,000 sf of usable building area, which- ever is greater area
Climate controlled self-storage	P/C	NP	NP	P/C	NP	NP	NP	NP	1 space per each employee or 1 space per 1,000 sf of usable building area, whichever is greater
<u>Miscellaneous</u>									
Art, antique, museum, furniture or gallery (retail, incidental repair or artisanal fabrication)	Р	Р	NP	Р	NP	NP	NP	NP	1 space per 300 sf of usable building area
Hospital and nursing establishment	Р	NP	Р	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1 for each 1.5 beds

Social, fraternal, and philanthropic organization	Р	Р	Р	Р	NP	NP	NP	NP	1 space per 200 sf of usable building area
Zoning District	Mixed Use Village	Neighborhood Commercial	Community Facilities	Logistics	Existing Residential	Neighborhood Residential	Rural Residential	Open Space ¹	Parking
Public administration uses (including local, state, and federal government uses, public safety, health and human services)	Р	Р	Р	Р	NP	NP	NP	NP	1 for each 300 sf of usable building area of offices
Funeral home									1 space every 2.25 people on site at one time
	P/C	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	
Transportation services (air, rail, road, truck and freight)	NP	NP	NP	Р	NP	NP	NP	NP	As required per the service
Telecommunications and broadcasting (radio, TV, cable, wireless communications, telephone, etc.)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	NP	As required per the utility
Utility facility (electric, natural gas, alternative)	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	NP	As required per the utility
Parking, structured	Р	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	
Park maintenance facility	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	<u>P/</u> <u>C</u>	To be determined by the City Manager or designee based on use and location
Religious institutions	NP P	N P P	Р	Р	NP P	NP P	NP P	NP P	1 space every 2.25 people on site at one time
Kindergarten, elementary and middle school, library, or community/civic facility	Р	NP	Р	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1 space every 400 square feet of classroom area
High school, university and college, technical, trade, or specialty school	Р	NP	Р	Р	NP	NP	NP	NP	1 space every 200 square feet of classroom area

¹Open Spaces are reserved for active or passive recreation, and for the preservation of land in its natural state. Building on, or modification of, land in Open Space districts is generally prohibited except where incidental to a larger purpose of preserving and enhancing Open Space areas; or, where necessary for public health and safety purposes. The only exception is the category in

Table 4.2 described as "Parks, greens, plazas, squares, and playgrounds." These uses are allowed in Open Space districts, provided that vertical construction is kept to a minimum and, in the opinion of the City Manager, the primary purpose of the land use is not to provide for activity intended for other districts nor to otherwise circumvent this provision and the intent of this zoning UDC and the Comprehensive Plan of Fair Oaks Ranch.

P* - Permitted as part of a mixed-use development that contains both residential and nonresidential components within a single unified development. The residential component shall not exceed thirty (30) percent of the total area (square feet) of all land uses in the entire single unified development or lot as applicable. A single unified development shall be considered as the area, or lots shown on an approved concept plan. If no concept plan exists, then this maximum residential component percentage shall be calculated per lot. The total area of the land uses in a development calculation shall include the gross area inside all buildings, including all floors, and any outdoor areas associated with land uses (i.e. outdoor dining areas).

Refer to Section 6.7 for additional parking standards.

Conditional Uses

Section 4.10 Conditional Uses

(2) Retail Sales or Service with Drive Through Facility

Retail Service with drive through facility will be governed by design guidelines promulgated by the City or by a design UDC. Until such guidelines are adopted, an applicant will develop plans consistent with the comprehensive plan and submit them to the City for approval by the City Manager (or designee), with appeal to the Zoning Board of Adjustment.

(3) Alcohol Sales or Liquor Store

Alcohol Sales or Liquor Store is permitted in accordance with Table 4.2 and subject to the following standards:

- a. Alcohol sales shall be prohibited within 300 feet of a church, public or private school.
- b. Method of measurement. The measurement of the distance between the premises and a church, public or private school shall be from the property line of the church, public or private school to the property line of the place of business, and in a direct line across intersections.
- c. This section does not apply to any establishment that is licensed for the sale or consumption of alcoholic beverages at the time a church, public school or private school begins construction or occupancy of a building within 300 feet of the licensed establishment. Nor shall it apply to churches, public schools or private schools that are themselves licensed for the sale or consumption of alcoholic beverages.
- d. This section does not apply to on-premises consumption if less than 50 percent of the gross receipts for the premises is from the sale or service of alcoholic beverages; off-premise consumption if less than 50 percent of the gross receipts for the premises, excluding the sale of items subject to the motor fuels tax, is from the sale or service of alcoholic beverages; or a wholesaler, distributor, brewer, distiller, rectifier, winery, wine bottler or manufacturer as those words are ordinarily used and understood in Chapter 102 of the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code, as amended.
- e. <u>Alcohol Sales or Liquor Store shall conform to all applicable regulations of the State of Texas</u>, and the applicable County.

(4) Bed and Breakfast

A bed and breakfast establishment is permitted in accordance with Table 4.2 and subject to the following standards:

- a. A maximum of five guest rooms may be provided in any one bed and breakfast establishment.
- b. No food preparation, except beverages, is allowed within individual guest rooms.
- c. Preparation and service of food for guests shall conform to all applicable regulations of the State of Texas, the applicable County, and the City of Fair Oaks Ranch.
- d. The operator shall keep a current guest register including names, permanent addresses, dates of occupancy and motor vehicle license numbers for all guests.
- e. Bed and breakfast establishments in any residential district shall be subject to the following additional standards:
 - i. The operator of the bed and breakfast must be a full-time resident of the dwelling in which the bed and breakfast establishment is housed.
 - ii. No exterior evidence of the bed and breakfast shall be allowed, except for one attached sign which meets the requirements of Chapter 10, Signs. No additional outdoor advertising of any kind is allowed on site.

iii. There must be adequate parking with one off-street space for <u>each guest</u> <u>every two</u> (2) rooms. All parking areas on property (except driveways) shall be located behind the primary buildings front façade or must be screened from the view of adjacent residences to a height of six (6) feet by a solid <u>masonry</u> screening fence, or <u>an opaque landscaping screen dense shrubs and vegetation</u>.

(9) Childcare

- a. <u>General Child Care.</u> Day care use is permitted in accordance with Table 4.2 and subject to the following standards:
 - i. All day child care facilities shall meet the minimum state requirements for such facilities and shall be registered with the State of Texas.
 - ii. Day Child care facilities are permitted subject to state regulations and the restrictions in this section.
 - iii. All child care facilities shall provide at least as much outdoor play area and indoor activity space per child as required by the state for licensed day care centers. All outdoor play areas shall be located behind front building lines and a 6 ft. tall opaque screen shall be provided to screen abutting property that is zoned residential at the time the child care facility is established.
- b. <u>Registered</u> Family Home Child Care. <u>Registered</u> family home child care use is permitted in accordance with Table 4.2 and subject to the following standards:
 - i. Number of children: A family home care facility shall provide regular care to no more than six (6) children under fourteen (14) years of age (as defined by State Regulations), excluding children who are related to the caretaker; may provide care after school hours for not more than six additional elementary school children; provided that the total number of children, including those related to the caretaker, shall not exceed twelve(12) at any given time.
 - ii. Number of employees: A family home childcare facility may employ only residents of the premises, including all paid and unpaid care providers.
 - iii. Signs: Signage shall be in accordance with the regulations specified in Section 10.4 of this UDC and for the district in which the facility is located.
- iv. Separation: Family home care facilities located in residential districts shall be separated from other child care facilities in that district by not less than six hundred (600) feet. Upon the recommendation of the Planning and Zoning Commission, the Council may grant exceptions to this rule upon finding that such exceptions do not contribute to the proliferation of child care facilities within a neighborhood.
- c. <u>Listed Family Home Care. Listed family home child care use is permitted in accordance with Table 4.2 and subject to the following standards, except for permit holders receiving ubsidies from the Texas Workforce Commission:</u>
 - i. Number of children: A listed, nonregistered family home child care, may provide care to up to three (3) children at a time. The list of children cannot exceed (twelve) 12 children including unrelated and related children scheduled to be cared for. Each child must be cared for a minimum of 4 hours a day, three or more days in a week, for three or more consecutive weeks, in the primary caregiver's home.
 - ii. Number of employees: Must meet the Texas Workforce Commission requirements.
 - iii. Signs: Signage shall be in accordance with the regulations specified in Section 10.4 of this UDC and for the district in which the facility is located.
 - iv. <u>Separation: Family home care facilities located in residential districts shall be separated from other child care facilities in that district by not less than six hundred (600) feet. Upon the recommendation of the Planning and Zoning Commission, the</u>

Council may grant exceptions to this rule upon finding that such exceptions do not contribute to the proliferation of child care facilities within a neighborhood.

- d. Group Day Care Home. Group day care home use is permitted in accordance with Table 4.2 and subject to the following standards:
 - i. Number of Children: A group day care home shall provide regular care for seven to twelve (7-12) children under fourteen (14) years of age for less than twenty-four (24) hours a day.
 - ii. Separation: Group Day Care home care cannot be located in residentially zoned areas.
 - iii. Number of Employees: A maximum of two (2) non-resident employees may work at group day care home.
 - iv. Signs: Signage shall be in accordance with the regulations for the district where the facility is located.
- e. Day Care Center. Day care center use is permitted in accordance with Table 4.2 and subject to the following standards:
 - i. Number of children: A day care center shall provide regular care to children under fourteen (14) years of age for less than twenty-four (24) hours a day.
 - ii. Separation: Day Care Centers cannot be located in residentially zoned areas.
 - iii. Off-street parking and loading: Loading zones must be off-street, drive-through and paved to a minimum width of ten (10) feet and a maximum width of twenty (20) feet. Loading zones shall have a holding capacity of one vehicle per five hundred (500) square feet of the facility, exclusive of parking spaces, provided that no facility shall be required to have a loading zone with a capacity in excess of six (6) spaces.

(10) Senior Older Adult Group Home Care

- a. Number of Residents: A Senior Adult Group Home Care shall provide regular livein care for two to four (2-4) adults that are 55+ in age and must meet the Housing for Older Persons Act (HOPA) law criteria as described in "subsection 11." below.
- b. Separation: Senior Adult Group Home care facilities located in residential districts shall be separated from other Senior Adult Group Home care facilities in that district by not less than six hundred (600) feet. Upon the recommendation of the Planning and Zoning Commission, the Council may grant exceptions to this rule upon finding that such exceptions do not contribute to the proliferation of facilities within a neighborhood.
- c. Number of Employees: A maximum of two (2) non-resident employees may work at Senior Adult Group Home Care home.
- d. Signs: Signage shall be in accordance with the regulations for the district where the facility is located.

(11) 55 + Older Community or Facility

- a. According to the Housing for Older Persons Act (HOPA), each of the 3 criteria below must be met:
- i. 80% of the units/homes must have at least one (1) resident aged 55 or older (80/20 rule).
- ii. The community has to create, publish, and follow policies that show its intent to house residents age 55 and older.
- iii. <u>The community must follow HUD's age verification rules. This can mean enacting procedures to verify a resident's age.</u>
- b. A larger scale retirement community would need a PUD or Master Plan to review parking spaces, density, services, amenities, and location of buildings on the lot.

(14) Funeral Homes

- a. Users seeking a Conditional Use Permit shall file a written plan with the City demonstrating how operations will not adversely impact residential uses within 1000 feet.
- b. All funeral homes must be properly licensed by the Texas Funeral Service Commission.

(15) Single Family Residential Attached/ Duplex/Patio Home

- a. Permitted only on Lots that have current or previous use within the past 365 consecutive days as a single-family attached residential dwelling; or,
- b. Where applicant can demonstrate that the total density of dwelling units within a proposed development is equal to or less than the average density of the zoning district. For the purposes of this Condition, a "development" includes the total number of dwelling units proposed or accounted for in a development agreement, a master drainage plan, or another type of master plan approved by the City. If two or more such plans exist for the property in question, the one with higher total number of dwelling units controls.

(16) Recreational Maintenance Facilities

Park maintenance facilities are permitted by right in all zoning districts provided that the following conditional use standards are met:

- i. Permitted only on lots that have current or previous use (within the past 12 months) as a Park maintenance Facility; or
- ii. City approval of a written plan from the user demonstrating how the operations will not adversely impact residential uses within 1,000 feet.

Trees

Section 8.8 Tree and Habitat Protection

(1) Purpose and Intent

The purpose of this section is to conserve, protect and enhance existing healthy and safe trees and natural landscape. It is recognized that the preservation of existing trees contribute to the overall quality and environment of the City. Trees can and do contribute to the process of purification, oxygen, regeneration, groundwater recharge, reduction of pollution and contaminants in aquifers, erosion and dust control, abatement of noise, provide wildlife habitat and enhance property values. Indiscriminate clearing or stripping of natural vegetation on any parcel is prohibited.

(2) Applicability and Exemptions

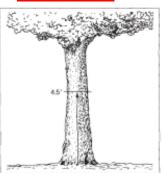
- a. Applicability. The provisions of this Section are applicable to the following:
 - i. New Development. All new residential and nonresidential development within the City limits or its extraterritorial jurisdiction.
 - ii. Redevelopment. Redevelopment of any residential or nonresidential property within the City limits or its extraterritorial jurisdiction which results in an increase in the building footprint or the total destruction and reconstruction.
 - iii. All tree removal regulations are subject to the provisions of Local Government Code section 212.905. State law will control, in the event of any conflict between the regulations of this section and state law provision.
- b. Permitting Exemptions. The following areas are exempt from the tree removal permitting requirements of this section but are subject to the mitigation requirements identified in this section:
 - Building Footprint. Trees located within, and within ten feet (10') of, the building footprint;
 - ii. Access. Areas necessary for the minimum required site access; and
 - iii. OSSF. Trees located within the area of a proposed on-site sewage facility (OSSF)
 - iv. Right-of-way. Trees located within a right-of-way to be dedicated to and maintained by the City; and
 - v. Easements. Trees located within any utility easement
 - vi. State law exceptions.
- c. Preservation Exemptions. The following areas are exempt from the preservation requirements of this section:
 - i. Right-of-way. Trees located within a right-of-way to be dedicated to and maintained by the City; and
 - ii. Easements. Trees located within any utility easement
 - iii. State law exceptions.

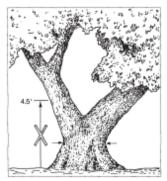
(3) Removal or Destruction of Tree(s)

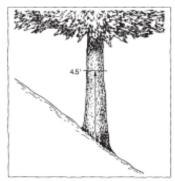
It will be unlawful for any person to remove, destroy, or cause the removal or destruction of any tree that has a tree circumference (TC) 28 inches or larger (Protected Tree) and which is located on property pursuing new development, a plat, or infrastructure improvements within the city limits or ETJ without submitting a Tree Plan to City Staff and receiving approval. Failure to comply with this section will result in increased tree mitigation fees as per fee schedule. A Heritage Plan is

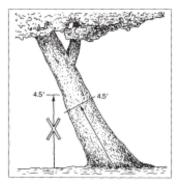
required to be reviewed and approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission and City Council prior to any construction activity that is likely to endanger a Heritage Tree, TC 75 inches or larger. The tree trunk circumference is measured at diameter of breast height (DBH), or four and a half (4 ½) feet, as detailed by the Texas Forest Service.

- (4) Damaged Tree(s)
- (5) If a tree <u>is diseased, dead, or</u> has sustained damage that creates an immediate hazard to life or property, the City Manager (or designee) may <u>not prohibit</u> approve the removal of such tree. In addition, the removal of dead or diseased tree may be removed with a written statement from a professional service or arborist.
- (6) Tree Plan
 - a. Types. This Section is applicable to the following types of trees:
 - i. Protected Tree A Protected Tree is defined as a tree with a minimum TC of 28 inches and a maximum TC of 74.9 inches.
 - ii. <u>Heritage Tree A Heritage Tree is defined as a tree with a minimum TC of 75 inches or larger.</u>
 - b. Measurement. The tree trunk circumference is measured at Diameter of Breast Height (DBH) or four and a half (4 ½) feet above ground, as detailed by the Texas A&M Forest Service:









- c. For new construction on a tract, a Tree Plan identifying the location, species, circumference, and approximate canopy coverage of all healthy trees, that have a TC 28 inches or larger when measured at DBH. A Tree Plan is required to be recommended by the Planning and Zoning Commission and approved by City Council prior to the commencement of construction activity if any Heritage trees are to be removed.
- d. A Tree Plan shall meet the following requirements:
 - i. <u>For construction on a tract, a Tree Plan identifying the location, species, circumference, and</u> approximate canopy coverage of all trees, that have a TC 28 inches or larger when

- measured at DBH shall be submitted.
- ii. For properties pursuing new development, expansion, plat approval, or infrastructure improvements, a Tree Plan shall be submitted prior to or in conjunction with the Preliminary Plat or site development permit application. However, no site development permit shall be approved prior to approval of a Tree Plan.
- e. A Tree Plan may be submitted prior to or in conjunction with Preliminary Plat or Site Development Permit applications.
- f. A Tree Plan will shall designate all Protected and Heritage trees proposed for removal and will describe the measures proposed to protect the remaining trees during the development of the property. The plan will also describe in detail the efforts made to preserve Heritage Trees and explain why a Heritage Tree is proposed for removal. The Tree Plan will shall also reflect that all proposed tree removal will be done in accordance with the City's Oak-wilt Control Ordinance, Article 1.07.2 the City's Code of Ordinance.
- g. Replacement of trees is required and is described below in Section 8.8(7)b & c. The Tree Plan shall include a planting diagram to show where new trees will be planted.
- h. The Tree Plan will also require the developer or property owner to provide a tree preservation warranty to the City, which shall obligate the then owner of the property to replace any tree (or trees) reflected on the tree survey and which are the subject of the warranty. The term of the warranty shall be two (2) years from the date that a building permit is filed for building construction projects or two (2) years from the date construction is commenced for infrastructure improvements related to development projects. Each tree that is covered by a tree preservation warranty must be identified on the tree plan. If any tree is required to be preserved and which is the subject of a tree preservation warranty shall die during the term of the tree preservation warranty, the tree shall be replaced in accordance with the provisions of this Code. The City may require such owner to replace a tree (or trees) that has died at any time during the term of the tree preservation warranty, and, if such owner fails to replace the tree within ninety (90) days of the city's written request to replace same, the city at its sole option may refuse to issue any new building permits, accept any development application, or accept any infrastructure improvements from such owner. Nothing in this subsection shall exclude any and all remedies otherwise provided by law. The seller of property subject to a tree preservation warranty shall provide a copy of the warranty and attached tree survey to prospective buyers.

(7) Heritage Plan

- a. For new construction on a tract, a Heritage Tree Plan identifying the location, species, circumference, and approximate canopy coverage of all healthy trees, that have a TC 75 inches or larger when measured at DBH.
- b. A Heritage Plan must be submitted to the City, reviewed by City Staff, and voted on by the Planning and Zoning Commission before a Preliminary Plat or Site Development Permit is forwarded to City Council. It must be approved by the City Council before a Final Plat is approved.
- c. A Heritage Plan may be submitted before or in conjunction with platting or Site Development Permit applications.
- d. A Heritage Plan will designate all Heritage Trees proposed for removal, and any Heritage Trees whose health is likely to be threatened by construction activity. The plan will also describe in detail the efforts made to preserve Heritage Trees and explain why a Heritage Tree is proposed

for removal. The Heritage Plan will also reflect that all proposed tree removal will be done in accordance with the City's Oak-wilt Control Ordinance, Article 1.07.2 the City's Code of Ordinance.

- e. Replacement of trees is required and is described below in Section 8.8(7)c. The Heritage Plan shall include a planting diagram to show where new trees will be planted.
- f.—As stated in Section 8.8 (5)e., a warranty is required for all trees TC 28 inches or larger and shall apply to Heritage Trees.

(7) Removal and Mitigation Criteria

- a. Removal by Right. Protected Trees, including Heritage Trees, located within 10 feet of the perimeter of the proposed building footprint, the area over an OSSF, areas necessary for site access, or within areas designated for the construction or installation of public facilities such as streets or utilities may be removed at the discretion of the applicant, provided that the terms of Sections 8.8(7)b-c. (below) are satisfied;
- b. Removal and Mitigation of Protected Trees. Developers of land are encouraged to preserve protected trees whenever possible. An applicant may remove Protected Trees if approved mitigation is provided. Generally speaking,
 - i. mMitigation shall be at a 1:1 ratio for TC inches to be removed.
 - ii. Mitigation shall not allow planting of Quercus Buckleyi (Red Oak) Tree Species
 - iii. The applicant may plant smaller trees to replace Protected Trees, provided that no tree smaller than TC 8 inches is generally allowed, and that the total tree coverage on the lot (as measured in TC inches) is approximately the same as pre-development conditions.
 - iv. In cases where soil, slope, lot size, or other natural constraints make replacing the same number of TC inches unfeasible, the City Manager (or his designee), may, at their sole discretion, allow some or all of the mitigation to take place on a separate, public site within the City, or on lands owned by an association that operates and maintains trails, open space, or parkland within the City and that are usable by residents of the general area where the applicant's land is located.
 - v. In addition, tThe City Manager at their sole discretion, (or designee) may allow mitigation by payment of fee for some or all of the Protected Trees to be removed, if the City's fee schedule includes a provision for Fee In Lieu of Replacement Trees.
- c. Removal and Mitigation of Heritage Trees.
 - i. Heritage Trees may not be removed during construction, except under certain specific circumstances:
 - 1. If the tree is sick or diseased and meets the criteria laid out in Section 8.8(4); or
 - 2. If the tree is within the footprint as described in Section 8.8(7)a; or
 - 3. if the removal is approved by the City Council after consideration by the P&Z, with a formal recommendation from the P&Z to the Council on whether to approve the removal.
 - ii. If any Heritage Trees are planned for removal, they must be identified and clearly marked on the Heritage Plan. The Heritage Plan must also identify any Heritage Trees that are likely to be endangered by construction activity which might sever or compress the root zone, or otherwise threaten the health and life of the tree, as determined by a reasonable person. The City Council may grant removals under Section 8.8(7)c.i-3 (above) at its sole discretion. In considering whether to allow the removal of Heritage Trees, the City Council shall consider whether removal is absolutely necessary to allow the applicant to meet

- reasonable, investment-backed expectations for use of the property, and whether such use can be accomplished while preserving Heritage Trees.
- iii. If any Heritage Tree removals are granted, the applicant shall meet all the mitigation and replacement conditions outlined in 8.8(7)b. (above), except that any decisions delegated to the City Manager in that paragraph shall be made by the City Council.

(8) Protection of Trees During Construction

All protected trees next to an excavation site or a construction site for any building, structure, or street work will be guarded with a good substantial fence, frame, or box not less than 4 feet high and surrounding the entire protected zone of the tree(s). Barriers will be approved by the City Engineer, or his / her designee, and will be in place before any site clearance or other site-disturbing act commences. Developer to bear burden of watering/ sustained growth of impacted existing trees and new replacement trees indicated on Tree Plan. The protection barrier will also include the following:

- a. Location. The protection zone <u>shall be based on latest TXDOT Tree Protection Details</u>. <u>should be located a minimum of one (1) foot per tree for each TC 3.1-inch of the tree for example, 10 feet from a tree with an average TC 31 inch</u>
- b. Building Materials. All building material, dirt, excavation or fill materials, chemicals, construction vehicles or equipment, debris, and other materials will be kept outside the barrier.
- c. Term. Barriers will remain in place until the final building and landscape site inspections are satisfactorily completed for the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy (CO) and/or Final-Acceptance is issued.

(9) Denial of Tree Plan

The denial by City Staff of a Tree Plan may be appealed to the City Council if the request for appeal is submitted at least 10 days before the next scheduled meeting after the applicant is notified of the Tree Plan denial. The appeal will be heard at the next a regularly scheduled City Council meeting.

(10) Exclusions

The proposed removal of *Celtis Occidentalis* (Hackberry), *Melia Azedarach* (Chinaberry) and *Ligustrum spp.* (Ligustrum) are excluded from the requirements of this Section. The proposed removal of *Juniperis Ashei* (Common Ashe Juniper or Cedar), *Juniperus Virginiana* (Eastern Red Juniper or Cedar) and *Prosopis spp.* (Mesquite), which are TC 48 inches caliper in size or smaller are also excluded from the requirements of this Section.

(11) Penalties

Any violation of this Section is subject to penalty in accordance with Section 12, Compliance and Enforcement, of this Code.

Signs

Section 10.1 Purpose, Applicability and Effect

(2) Applicability and Effect

- a. Applicability. A sign may be erected, placed, established, painted, created, or maintained in the City or ETJ only in conformance with the standards, procedures, exemptions, and other requirements of the Section.
 - i. In addition to applicable City ordinance requirements, signage standards may be regulated through private deed restrictions and owners are strongly encouraged to review their deed restrictions before beginning a sign permit. The City does not enforce private deed restrictions or HOA regulations.
 - ii. Signs to be in a Master Signage Plan are not subject to these sign provisions but shall conform with the established sign standards adopted with the signage plan.
 - iii. This chapter does not regulate official traffic signs or other government signs located within the public right-of-way, unless it is a city facility then this chapter applies.
- b. Effect. The effect of this Section as more specifically to do the following:
 - Permit System. Establish a permit system to allow a variety of types of signs in Mixed Use Village, Neighborhood Commercial, Community Facilities and Logistics zones and a limited variety of signs in other zoning districts or ETJ, subject to the standards and the permit procedures of this Chapter;
 - ii. No Permit Required. Allow signs that are small, unobtrusive, and incidental to the principal use of the respective lots on which they are located, subject to the substantive requirements of this Chapter, but without requirements for permits;
 - ii. Exempt Signs. Allow signs that are small, unobtrusive, and incidental to the principal use of the respective lots on which they are located, subject to the substantive requirements of this Chapter;
 - iii. Temporary Signs. Provide for temporary signs without commercial messages in limited circumstances:
 - iv. Prohibited Signs. Prohibit all signs not expressly permitted by this Chapter; and
 - v. <u>Variance</u>. <u>Under unique circumstances</u>, the variance process is as follows in Chapter 3 Section 3.9 (14) Relief from signage regulations.
 - vi. Enforcement. Provide for the enforcement of the provisions of this Chapter.
- c. Penalties. See Chapter 12 Compliance and Enforcement of the UDC. Any person, firm, association of persons, corporation, or other organization violating any of the provisions of Chapter 10 will be guilty of an offense under this Chapter and will be subject to penalty as defined in Chapter 12, Compliance and Enforcement, of this UDC.

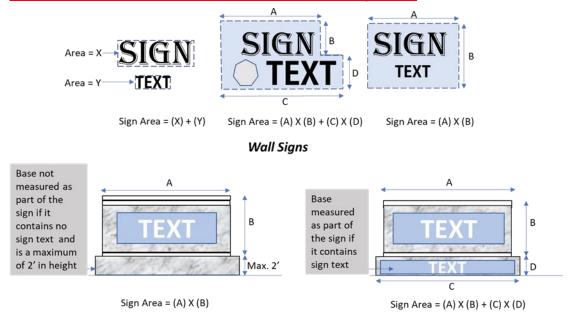
Section 10.2 Calculations

(1) Calculation of Sign Sizes

a. Area of a Sign.

<u>Wall Sign</u>: The area of a sign will be calculated by means of the <u>total square foot of the sign area</u> the <u>smallest square</u>, circle, rectangle, triangle, or combination thereof, that will encompass the extreme limits of the writing, representation, emblem, or other display, together with any material or color forming an integral part of the background of the display or used to differentiate the sign from the backdrop or structure against which it is placed.

Monument Sign/Free Standing Sign: The area of a sign will be calculated based on the total square foot of the sign area including any supporting framework, bracing, or decorative fence or wall when such such fence or wall framework otherwise meets this Code regulations and is clearly incidental to the display itself. If the base of the sign does not contain any text and does not exceed a maximum height of two feet (2'), the area of the base will not be included in the calculation of the sign area.



Monument/Freestanding Signs

Figure 10.1 – Sign Area Calculation

- b. Area of Multifaceted Signs. The sign area for a sign with more than one face will be calculated by adding together the area of all sign faces visible from any one point. When two identical sign faces are placed back to back, so that both faces cannot be viewed from any point at the same time, and when such sign faces are part of the same sign structure and are not more than forty-two (42) inches apart, the sign area will be calculated by the measurement of one of the faces.
- c. Height. The height of a sign will be calculated as the <u>vertical</u> distance from the base of the sign at normal grade to the top of the highest attached component of the sign. Normal grade will be construed to be the <u>finish grade at the</u> lowerst point the sign support intersects the ground. of the following:
- i. Existing Grade. Existing grade prior to construction, or
- ii. Newly Established Grade. The newly established grade after construction, exclusive of any filling, berming, bounding, or excavating solely for the purpose of locating the sign. In cases in which the normal grade cannot reasonably be determined, sign height will be calculated on the assumption that the elevation of the normal grade at the base of the sign is equal to the elevation of the nearest point of the top of a curb or a public street or the grade of the land at the principal structure on the lot, whichever is lower.; except that in the Interstate Corridor, height will be measured from the IH-10 Roadway surface.
- (2) Calculation of Maximum Total Permitted Sign Area for a Lot

The permitted sum of the area of all-each type individual of sign on a lot-will shall be calculated by applying the formula contained in as per Table 10.12, Section 10.10 Sign Matrix, "Maximum Total Sign Area per Lot by Zoning District," to the Lot frontage, building frontage, or wall area, as appropriate, for the zoning district in which the lot is located. The allowable maximum will shall be the greatest of the areas calculated, per Matrix Table 10.1 by the formula. Lots fronting on two or more streets are allowed the permitted sign area for each street frontage, with signs facing a maximum of two streets; however, the total sign area that is oriented toward a particular street may not exceed the portion of the lot's total sign allocation that is derived from the lot, building, or wall area frontage on that street.

Section 10.3 General Requirements Sign Permits

(1) Permits Required

- a. Sign Requiring Permit. If a sign requiring a permit under the provision of this Chapter is to be placed, constructed, erected, or modified on a lot either within the City limits or the City's extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ), the Owner of the lot will obtain a sign permit prior to the construction, placement, erection, or modification of such a sign in accordance with the requirements of Section 10.3(4) below.
- b. Signs in ETJ. Signs located in the ETJ are to be regulated by the sign development standards applied to comparable uses of similar businesses (see Table 10.1 below) within the city limits under the following conditions:
 - Businesses and Non-Single Family Residential Properties on FM-3351 IH-10. Businesses with frontage on FM-3351 IH-10 must comply with the sign regulations described in the Logistics Zoning District.
 - ii. Other Businesses and Non-Single Family Residential Properties not located on FM-3351 used for non-single family residential uses in the ETJ must comply with sign regulations described in the Mixed Use Village and Neighborhood Commercial Zoning Districts.
 - iii. Other Locations. Single Family Residential. All other locations Properties used for single family residential uses within the ETJ must comply with sign regulations described in the Rural Residential Zoning Districts.
- c. Public Right-of-Way. No signs will be erected in the public right-of-way except in accordance with this chapter Section 10.3(6), below.
- d. Compliance. No sign permit of any kind will be issued for an existing or proposed sign unless such sign complies with the requirements of this Chapter (including those protecting existing signs) in every respect and with the Master or Common Signage Plan in effect for the property, if applicable.

(2) General Permit Procedures

The following procedures will govern the application for, and issuance of, all sign permits under this Chapter, and the submission and review of Common Signage Plans and Master Signage Plans:

- Applications Permits. All applications for sign permits of any kind and for approval of including a Master or Common Signage Plan will be submitted to the City Manager (or designee). See Chapter 3, Applications and Permits.
- Fees. Fee for a sign permit or for approval of a Master or Common Signage Plan will
 be submitted at the time of the permit application submittal issuance of the permit.
 Fee amounts will be established by the City Council by ordinance.
- c. Completeness. The City Manager (or designee) will review all applications for sign permits or for a Master or Common Signage Plan for completeness. If the City Manager (or designee) finds that it is complete, the application will then be processed.

- If the City Manager (or designee) finds that it is incomplete, the City Manager (or designee) will, within such ten-day period, send to the applicant a notice of the specific ways in which the application is deficient, with appropriate references to the applicable sections of the Chapter.
- d. Action on Permit. After the submission of a complete application for a sign permit, the City Manager (or designee) will either:
 - Accept. Issue the sign permit, if the sign(s) that is/are the subject of the application conforms in every respect with the requirements of this Chapter and of the applicable Master or Common Signage Plan; or
 - ii. Reject. Reject the sign permit if the sign(s) that is/are the subject of the application fails in any way to conform to requirements of this Chapter and the applicable Master or Common Signage Plan. In case of a rejection, the City Manager (or designee) will specify in the notice of rejection the sections of the Chapter or applicable plan with which the

sign(s) is/are inconsistent.

- e. Action on Master/Common Signage Plan. On any application for approval of a Master or Common Signage Plan, the City Manager (or designee) will either:
 - i. Approve. Approve the proposed plan if the sign(s) as shown on the plan and the plan itself conforms in every respect with requirements of this Section, or
 - ii. Reject. Reject the proposed plan if the sign(s) as shown on the plan or the plan itself fails in any way to conform to the requirements of the Section. In case of a rejection, the City Manager (or designee) will specify in the notice of rejection the sections of this Chapter with which the plan is inconsistent. The City Manager (or designee) will take action on or

before the following dates as applicable:

- Fourteen (14) days after the submission of a complete application for existing buildings; or
- 2. On the date of final action on any related application for building permit, site plan, or development plan for signs involving new construction.
- e. <u>Appeal of Denial of Sign Permit. Appeals of the City Manager (or designee) decision shall be in accordance of Chapter 3, and must be filed in the City Manager (or designee) in writing within 10 calendar days of that action.</u>

(4) Sign Permits

- a. Signs on Private Property. Signs will be allowed on private property in the City or its
 extraterritorial jurisdiction in accordance with, and only in accordance with, Table 10.1
 "Permitted Signs by Type and Zoning District." Sign Matrix.
- b. Approvals. A sign indicated as "Permit Required" in a zoning district is allowed only with issuance of a permit approval. A sign that does not meet either criterion in this code a zoning district is not allowed under any circumstances.
- c. Zoning Districts. The following zoning districts are identified for the purpose of these tables: i.—Mixed Use Village,
 - ii.—Neighborhood Commercial,
 - iii. Community Facilities
 - iv. Logistics,
 - v. Existing Residential,

- vi. Neighborhood Residential, and
- vii. Rural Residential
- c. Conditions. Although permitted under the previous paragraph and Table 10.1, a sign will be allowed only under the following conditions:
 - i. Sign Area. The area of the sign conforms to the maximum permitted sign area for the zoning district in which the lot is located as specified in Table 10.12.
 - ii. Size, Location, and Number. The size, location and number of signs on the lot conforms to the requirements of Tables 10.1., 10.2, and 10.3. In residential districts, freestanding sign requirements apply to entire subdivisions. Building sign requirements apply to residential buildings having accessory uses.
 - iii. Sidewalk Signs. Sidewalk signs will only be allowed by permit in the Mixed Use Village and Neighborhood Commercial Districts and will adhere to the following conditions:
 - 1. Sidewalk signs will not exceed four feet in height.
 - 2. Sidewalk signs must be placed directly in front of the business for which the sign is advertising.
 - 3. Sidewalk signs must be removed when the business is closed.
 - 4. Sidewalk signs must allow for a minimum of four feet of clearance as per American Disabilities Act (ADA) standards.
 - Prior to issuance of a sidewalk sign permit, applicants must submit an executed indemnification form to the City.
 - iv. Canopies. Canopies may be installed on building facades and will count toward the maximum allowable wall sign area if commercial messages are advertised and will adhere to the following conditions:
 - 6. Commercial canopies will comply with all applicable ordinances, including building
 - 7.—Sign permits will be required if a commercial message is advertised on a canopy.
 - 8. Canopies must maintain a minimum of eight (8) feet of clearance above the right-ofway.
 - Open Signs. Small neon "open" signs are allowed behind glass storefronts only in the Mixed Use Village and Neighborhood Commercial districts and in the ETJ and will not require a permit.

Table 10.1

PERMITTED SIGNS BY TYPE AND ZONING DISTRICT

P = Permit Required X = Prohibited

Sign Type	Mixed Use Village (MUV)	Neighborhood Commercial (NC)	Community Facilities (CF)	Logistics LO	Existing Residential (R1-R4)	Neighborhood Residential (NR)	Rural Residential (RR)	Signs on IH-10 Frontage	
Freestanding		T	T	T	T	T	T	I	
Monument		Р	Р	Р		Х	Х	Р	
Pole	Х	X	х		Х	Х	х	Р	
Other	Р	Р	Р	Р	х	Х	х	Р	
Incidental	Р	Р	Р	Р	х	x	х	Р	
Building				1	T		ı		
Building Marker	Р	P	P	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	
Canopy	Р	Р	Р	Р	Х	x	Х	Р	
Incidental	Р	Р	Р	Р	X	x	Х	Р	
Marquee	Р	Р	Р	Р	Х	x	Х	Р	
Projecting	Р	Р	Р	Р	Х	X	Х	Р	
Residential	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Р	Р	Р	Χ	
Roof	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Roof, Integral	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	x	X	Х	
Street Address	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	
Suspended	Р	P	Р	P	Χ	x	Х	A	
Temporary	Р	Р	Р	P	Р	Р	Р	Р	
Wall	Р	Р	Р	Р	Χ	x	Χ	Р	
Window	Р	P	Р	P	Χ	x	Χ	Р	
Miscellaneous									
Flag	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	
Portable	Р	Р	P	P	Χ	x	Χ	Р	
Sidewalk	Р	Р	Χ	Х	Χ	x	Χ	Р	
Neon "Open"	Р	Р	Χ	Х	Χ	x	Χ	Р	

P = "Permit required" in a zoning district is allowed only with issuance of a permit approval.

X = Does not meet either criterion in a zoning district is not allowed under any circumstances.

Table 10.2

	Maximum Total Sign Area per Lot by Zoning									
Sign Type	Mixed Use Village (MUV)	Neighborhood Commercial (NC)	Community Facilities (CF)	Logistics LO	Existing Residential (R1-R4)	Neighborhood Residential (NR)	Rural Residential (RR)	Signs on IH-10 Frontage		
Square Feet	30	20	20	200	20	20	20	400		
Percentage of Ground Floor Area of Principal Building	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	NYA	N/A	10		
Square Feet (SF) of Signage per Linear Foot (LF) of Street Frontage	2 SF per LF façade frontage (wall signs only)	2 SF per LF façade frontage (wall signs only)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6		

Exhibit B Table 10. 3

	Number, Dimensions and Location of Individual Signs by Zoning District										
Sign	Mixed Use Village (MUV)	Neighborhood Commercial (NC)	Community Facilities (CF)	Logistics LO	Existing Residential (R1-R4)	Neighborhood Residential (NR)	Rural Residential (RR)	Signs on IH-10 Frontage			
Freestanding	Freestanding										
Area (SF)	30	20	20	72	20	20	20	200			
Height (feet)	10	8	8	8	5	5	5	42			
Setback (feet)	8	8	8	10	8	8	8	10			

Number Peri	mitted								
Per Lot	1 (per street frontage)	1 (per street frontage)	1 (per street frontage)	1 (per street frontage)	1 (per street frontage)	1 (per street frontage)	1 (per street frontage)	N/A	
Per Feet of Street Frontage	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1 (per 100)	
Building									
Maximum Area (SF)	2 SF per 1 LF of frontage	2	2	N/A	2	2	2	N/A	
Maximum Percent Wall Area	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	
Sidewalk									
Height	4 feet	4 feet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Per Business	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	

(5)Temporary Sign Permits (Private Property)

- a. Temporary Sign Permit. Temporary signs on private property will be allowed only upon the issuance of a temporary sign permit, which will be subject to the following requirements:
 - i. Term. A Temporary Sign permit will allow the use of a Temporary Sign for a specified 30 day period.
 - ii. Number. Only one Temporary Sign permit will be issued on the same Zone Lot during any consecutive 120-day period.
 - iii. Other Conditions. A Temporary Sign will be allowed only in accordance with Table 10.1 and subject to all of the requirements for Temporary Signs as noted therein.
 - iv. Grand Opening Signage. A permit for Grand Opening Signage is allowed one time only for new businesses. Grand opening signage permits shall be issued within 90 days of the date of opening and shall be limited to 45 days.
 - v. Closing or Going out of Business Signage. A permit for Closing Signage may only be issued one time for a business. Closing Signage permits shall be issued within 90 days of the date of closing and shall be limited to 45 days.

(6) Signs in the Public Right-of-Way

a. No Signs in Public Right of Way. No signs will be allowed in the public right of way except for those specifically licensed or permitted by the City, state or a political subdivision of the State exercising jurisdiction where the sign is located.

b. Banners:

- i. Banner Permit. For banners hung across a State road or highway, the responsible party must obtain a Banner Permit from TxDOT and provide the City Manager (or designee) with proof of the Permit. Banners are not permitted across city streets.
- ii.—Term. The permit applicant must submit a Banner Permit application to the City Manager (or designee) that includes the dates during which the banner is to be hung. A banner may be hung for no more than thirty (30) days.
- iii. Application Dates. The sign permit application must be submitted to the City Manager (or designee) at least five (5) working days before, but no more than ninety (90) days before the date requested for the banner to be hung.
- iv. Utility Poles. Banners to be erected over streets and attached to utility poles will be hung and removed by Pedernales Electric Cooperative (PEC) in Kendall County and by CPS Energy (CPS) in Bexar and Comal Counties.
- v. Removal. Once a banner has been removed, it must be picked up at City Hall by the party responsible for it within ten (10) working days. If the responsible party fails to pick up a removed banner within ten (10) days, the banner will be deemed abandoned and the City Manager (or designee) will dispose of it without accounting or liability to the owner for its damage or destruction.

vi. Specifications for Banners:

- 1.—Banners must be made of mesh material to insure air flow;
- 2. Banners must have two (2), three (3) foot ropes on each end to attach to PEC or CPS facilities;
- 3. Banners will not exceed four (4) feet by thirty-six (36) feet; and
- 4. All banners will be hung by PEC or CPS at an elevation that will leave an open span of a minimum of nineteen (19) feet above the roadway.
- c. Neighborhood Watch Signage. Neighborhood watch signage, requested by an Association, i.e., the Fair Oaks Ranch Homeowners Association (FORHA) or other Home Owner Association (HOA), or other group of residents residing within a city subdivision desiring to install such signage for a neighborhood watch program within such city subdivision, will meet the following conditions:
 - i. Approval for Signs in Right-of-Way. No signs will be placed within the right-of-way without prior approval from the City of such signage;
 - ii. Necessary Signage Materials. The applicant making the request will provide for or pay in lieu of, prior to installation, the necessary signage materials for installation, to include but not limited to the sign face, pole, clamps, material for the sign foundation, and so forth, excluding any labor costs. Such materials will be in conformance with the City's design criteria. The City will install all signage at major entrances and intersections of the subdivisions not to exceed five (5) signs. Any additional requests will be determined by the City Manager (or designee);
- iii. Height and Location Approved by the City. The height, location or co-location of neighborhood watch signs placed within such right of way will be determined by the City;
- iv. Face of Sign Approved by City. The face of the neighborhood watch sign including, but not

- limited to, sign colors, symbols, shape and form will be determined by the City Manager (or designee) or his / her designee. Such signage will recognize any city, state or nationally recognized standards for such neighborhood watch signs and subsequent updates;
- v. New Developments. For new development within the city limits or ETJ, the developer will purchase and dedicate to the City all necessary neighborhood watch signage including all necessary materials as set forth herein or pay fees in lieu for five (5) signs; and
- d. Other Signs Forfeited. Any sign installed or placed on public property, except in conformance with the requirements of this Section, will be forfeited to the public and subject to confiscation without accounting or liability to the owner for its damage or destruction. In addition to other remedies hereunder, the City will have the right to recover from the owner or person placing such a sign on public property the full costs of removal and disposal of such sign.

(5) (7) Design, Construction Compliance, Materials, and Maintenance

All signs will be designed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with the following standards:

- a. Compliance. All signs will comply with applicable provisions of this Code, <u>and</u> the adopted versions of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch adopted building regulations at all times.
- b. Materials. All monument signs, including the base, must be designed and constructed to substantially appear as a solid mass, such as a cylinder, block, rectangle, or square, from ground level to the highest portion of the sign excluding the base. All monument signs, including the base, must be made of masonry (brick, stone, or concrete), metal, routed wood planks or beam. Except for Banners, Flags, Temporary Signs, and Window Signs conforming in all respects with the requirements of this Chapter, all signs will be constructed of permanent materials and will be permanently attached to the ground, a building, or another structure by direct attachment to a rigid wall, frame, or structure.
- c. Maintenance. All signs will be maintained in good structural condition, in compliance with all building and electrical codes, and in conformance with this Code, at all times.
- (8) Master or Common Signage Plan
 - a. Master Signage Plan (MSP):
 - i. Multi-Tenant Master Sign Plan. For any Multi-tenant Center on which the owner proposes to erect one or more signs requiring a permit, the Owner will submit to the City Manager (or designee), a MSP containing the following:
 - 1. An accurate plot plan of the lot(s) at a minimum 1"=20' scale, or as approved by the City;
 - 2. The location of buildings, parking lots, driveways, landscaped areas on such lot and any other information as required by the City;
 - 3. Calculation of the maximum total sign area, the maximum area for individual signs, the maximum height of signs and the maximum number of freestanding signs allowed on the lot under this Chapter;
 - 4. An accurate indication on the MSP of the proposed location of each present and future sign of any type, whether requiring a permit or not, except that incidental window signs need not be shown;
 - An accurate depiction of the sign structure and materials, specifying standards for consistency among all signs on the lot(s) affected by the MSP with regard to color scheme, lettering or graphic style, lighting, location of each sign on the buildings, materials, and sign proportions; and,
 - 6. If the signage in the MSP meets all requirements of this Chapter, without deviation, then a 20% increase in the maximum sign area will be allowed for each sign.
 - ii. Multi-Lot Development. A multi-lot development is one containing two or more-contiguous

and adjacent lots (disregarding intervening streets and alleys) that may or may not be under common ownership that contain more than one building (not including any accessory building). The Owner(s) of such multi-lot development may file a MSP. For the purpose of this paragraph, if the signage in the MSP meets the full intent of the section, then a 20 percent increase in the maximum sign area will be allowed for each sign.

- b. Common Signage Plan (CSP). If the owner of two or more contiguous (disregarding intervening streets and alleys) lots or the owner of a single lot with more than one building (not including any accessory building) files with the City Manager (or designee) for such lots a CSP meeting the requirements of this Chapter without deviation, a 25 percent increase in the maximum total sign area will be allowed for each included lot. This bonus will be allocated within each lot as the owner(s) elects. Provisions for CSP include the following:
 - iii. Information. The CSP will contain all of the information required for a MSP and will also specify standards for consistency among all signs on the lots affected by the CSP with regard to the following:
 - 1. Color scheme;
 - 2. Lettering or graphic style;
 - Lighting;
 - 4. Location of each sign on the building;
 - 5. Material; and
 - 6. Sign Proportions.
 - iv. Limit on Number of Freestanding Signs under CSP. The CSP, for all lots with multiple uses or multiple users, will limit the number of Freestanding Signs to a total of one for each street on which the lots included in the plan have frontage and will provide for shared or common usage of such signs. Lots having more than 300 feet of street frontage on a single street may have one sign per 100 feet of frontage. For example a lot with 350 feet of frontage may have up to 3 signs but a lot with 200 feet of frontage may only have 1 sign.
- c. General Provisions for Master or Common Signage Plans:
 - i. Existing Signs Not Conforming to Common Signage Plan. If any new or amended CSP is filed for a property on which existing signs are located, it will include a schedule for bringing all signs into compliance with this Chapter, within three years from the date of approval of the plan or amended plan.
 - ii. Other Restrictions. MSPs and CSPs may contain such other restrictions as the Owners of the lots may reasonably determine.
- d. Consent. The MSP or CSP will be established by all Owners or their authorized agents in such form as the City Manager (or designee) may require.
- e. Procedures:
 - i. Submittal. A MSP or CSP will be included in any Development Plan, Site Plan, Planned Unit Development Plan, or other official plan required by the City for the proposed development and will be processed simultaneously. The City Manager (or designee) may review the Plan and approve it provided it meets all requirements of this Chapter; otherwise, he / she may approve it with conditions; or may deny the Plan.
 - ii. Amendment. A MSP or CSP may be amended by filing a new Plan that conforms with all requirements of this Chapter.
 - iii. —Binding Effect. After approval of the MSP or CSP, no sign will be erected, placed, painted,

or maintained, except in compliance with such Plan, and such Plan may be enforced in the same way as any provision of the Chapter. In case of any conflict between the provisions of such a Plan and any other requirement of this Chapter, this Chapter will control.

(8) Electronic Reader Boards

- a. Standards. Standards applicable to all electronic reader board signs (ERBSs) include the following:
 - i. Location: ERBSs will be located as follows:
 - 1. At least three hundred fifty (350) feet away from a property with any residential zoning designation.
 - 2. Only in locations as provided in subsections (b) and (c), below;
 - 3. On a street frontage designated as highway, parkway or arterial.
 - ii. Design. ERBSs will be designed as follows:
 - 1.—A freestanding sign;
 - 2. To auto-dim / brighten to no brighter than 5,000 NITs during daylight hours and no brighter than 500 NITs during night hours;
 - 3. To provide a minimum display time for each static image of at least six (6) seconds:
 - 4. Will not display a solid white background;
 - 5. Will present a static display with no animation, virtual movement, flashing or multimedia / video;
 - 6. Will not utilize special effect transitions between each static display; and
 - 7. Will display community public service announcements at least twenty-five (25) percent of the time in any given fifteen (15) minute period.
 - iii. Construction. ERBSs will be constructed such that the ERBS does not face, shine, or reflect light in any manner or angle into a property with any residential zoning designation or use.
- b. Approval. An ERBS meeting all the criteria above may be approved by the City Manager (or designee) based on the following criteria:
 - i. That the EBRS is designed as a monument sign and does not exceed twelve (12) square feet per sign face;
 - ii. The appropriateness and design of the ERBS and associated sign structure;
 - iii. The potential for interference with the enjoyment of the use of surrounding properties and compatibility with land uses;
 - iv. The zoning district and the adjoining zoning districts of the property for which the ERBS is sought;
 - v. Whether the request is harmonious with the public interest; and
- vi. Consistency with the purposes of this Code.
- c. Off-Premise Sign Conversion to ERBS. Under no circumstance may an off-premise sign be converted to an EBRS.
- d. Total EBRS Area. For the purposes of calculating total sign area in Section 10.3(1), the area of an EBRS will count four (4) times against the maximum total permitted sign area for a lot. For example, a five (5) square foot electronic reader board would be treated as twenty (20) square feet for the purposes of calculating the total sign area on a lot.

Section 10.4 Types of Signs

All types of signs shall meet the requirements contained in Section 10.1 Sign Matrix, in addition to the applicable requirements listed below.

(1) Freestanding

- a. <u>Monument. A sign which is mounted on a base at least as wide as the sign. The opening between the base and the sign must be no greater than two inches.</u>
 - i. Landscaping around the base of the sign shall be required in an amount equal to or greater than 50 percent of the area of such monument sign. The landscaping shall be planted and maintained to be lower than the bottom height of the sign and shall be in addition to any other landscape requirements. Landscape bed(s) shall extend a minimum of three (3) feet from any portion of the base of the sign structure.



Figure 10.2 Monument Sign

- b. Electronic Reader Board (ERBS). A sign, display or device that exhibits its message, words, letters, numbers, images, symbols, or copy by programmable mechanical or electronic process including, but not limited to LED electronic signs and static electronic displays.
 - <u>i.</u> a. Standards. Standards applicable to all electronic reader board signs (ERBSs) include the following:
 - ii. Location: ERBSs will be located as follows:
 - 1) At least three hundred fifty (350) feet away from a property with any residential zoning designation.
 - 2) Only in locations as provided in this section.
 - 3) On a street frontage designated as highway, parkway or arterial.
 - iii. Design. ERBSs will be designed as follows:
 - 1) A freestanding sign;
 - 2) To auto-dim / brighten to no brighter than 5,000 NITs during daylight hours and no brighter than 500 NITs during night hours;
 - 3) To provide a minimum display time for each static image of at least six (6) seconds;
 - 4) Will not display a solid white background;
 - 5) Will present a static display with no animation, virtual movement, flashing or multimedia / video;
 - 6) Will not utilize special effect transitions between each static display.
 - iv. (7) Construction. ERBSs will be constructed such that the ERBS does not face, shine, or reflect light in any manner or angle into a property with any residential zoning designation or use.
 - v. b. Approval. An ERBS meeting all the criteria above may be approved by the City Manager (or designee) based on the following criteria:
 - 1) That the ERBS is designed as a monument sign and does not exceed twelve (12) square feet per sign face;
 - 2) The zoning district and the adjoining zoning districts of the property for which the ERBS is sought; and

- 3) Consistency with the purposes of this Code.
- <u>vi.</u> e. Off-Premises Sign Conversion to ERBS. Under no circumstance may an offpremises sign be converted to an EBRS.
- <u>vii.</u> <u>d. Total ERBS Area. See Table 10.1. For the purposes of calculating total sign area in Section 10.2, the area of an ERBS will count four (4) times against the maximum total permitted sign area for a lot. For example, a five (5) square foot electronic reader board would be treated as twenty (20) square feet for the purposes of calculating the total sign area on a lot.</u>

c. Flag.

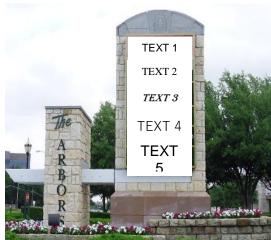
- i. Government or political subdivision Any fabric, banner, or bunting containing distinctive colors, patterns, or symbols, used as a symbol of a government, or political subdivision, In addition to the requirements set forth in Table 10.1, the following regulations are also applicable.
 - The protocol set forth in United States Code, Title 36, Chapter 9, Patriotic Customs, the pertinent portions of which are contained in the book Our Flag, published by the Joint Committee on Printing, United States Congress shall be followed.
 - 2. <u>Display of Texas flag shall follow Chapter 3100 of the Texas Government Code.</u>
- ii. Commercial Any fabric, banner, or bunting containing distinctive colors, patterns, or symbols, containing a commercial message. In addition to the requirements set forth in Table 10.1, the following regulations are also applicable.
 - 1. Three (3) flags are allowed on site, with a combined square footage not to exceed the total square feet permitted of a wall sign.
- d. (8) Master or Common Signage Plan
 - a. Master Signage Plan (MSP):

Master Signage Plan includes Multi-Tenant Sign or Multi-User Sign. If the signage in the MSP meets all requirements of this Chapter, without deviation, then a 20% increase in the maximum sign area will be allowed for each sign.

- i. Multi-Tenant Master Sign Plan. For any Multi-tenant center on which the owner propose proposes to erect one or more signs requiring a permit, the Owner will submit to the City Manager (or designee), an MSP containing the following: sign is a sign that advertises multiple tenants located in one building.
- ii. <u>Multi-User sign on a Multi-Lot Development</u>. A multi-lot development or an integrated business development is one containing two or more contiguous and adjacent lots (disregarding intervening streets and alleys) that may or may not be under common ownership and that contain more than one building (not including any accessory building). The Owner(s) of such multi-lot development may file a Multi-user sign.

For any Multi-user or Multi-tenant center on which the owner proposes to erect one or more signs requiring a permit, the Owner will submit to the City Manager (or designee), an MSP containing the following:

- An accurate plot plan of the lot(s) at a minimum 1" =20' scale, or as approved by the City;
- 2) The location of buildings, parking lots, driveways, landscaped areas on such lot and any other information as required by the city;
- Calculation of the maximum total sign area, the maximum area for individual signs, the maximum height of signs and the maximum number of freestanding signs allowed on the lot under this Chapter;
- An accurate indication on the MSP of the proposed location of each present and future sign of any type, whether requiring a permit or not,



<u>Figure 10.4 Example of a Multi-User/Multi-Tenant Sign</u>

- except that incidental window signs need not be shown;
- 5) An accurate depiction of the sign structure and materials, specifying standards for consistency among all signs on the lot(s) affected by the MSP with regard to color scheme, lettering or graphic style, lighting, location of each sign on the buildings, materials, and sign proportions; and,
- 6) The number of multi-user signs on one (1) site is limited to one (1) per six hundred (600) linear feet of street frontage unless said frontage is on IH-10, in which case the limit per property or development is one (1) multi-tenant sign per one thousand (1,000) linear feet of street frontage. The cumulative street frontage shall be calculated for corner lots.
- 7) No other free standing sign shall be permitted for individual businesses for development that construct a Multi-user.
- iii. e. General Provisions for Master or Common Signage Plans:
 - i. Existing Signs Not Conforming to Master Common Signage Plan. If any new or amended CSP MSP is filed for a property on which existing signs are located, it will include a schedule for bringing all signs into compliance with this Chapter, within 1,095 days three years from the date of approval of the plan or amended plan.
 - 2) ii. Other Restrictions. MSPs and CSPs may contain such other restrictions as the Owners of the lots may reasonably determine.
 - d. Consent. The MSP or CSP will be established by all Owners or their authorized agents in such form as the City Manager (or designee) may require.
 (e) Procedures
 - 4) Submittal. An MSP or CSP may be filed separately or will be included in any Development Plan, Site Plan, Planned Unit Development Plan, or other official plan required by the City for the proposed development and will be processed simultaneously. In the event that an MSP is not processed simultaneously or as

part of the Development Plan, Site Plan, Planned Unit Development Plan, or other official plan, it may be submitted separately at a later date, subsequent to the approval of the above mentioned governing plans. The City Manager (or designee) may review the MSP and approve it provided it meets all requirements of this Chapter and the requirements of the approved Development Plan, Site Plan, Planned Unit Development Plan, or other official plan as applicable;

- 5) Amendment. An MSP or CSP may be amended by filing a new Plan that conforms with all requirements of this Chapter.
- 6) Binding Effect. After approval of the MSP or CSP no sign will be erected, placed, painted, or maintained, except in compliance with such Plan, and such Plan may be enforced in the same way as any provision of the Chapter. In case of any conflict between the provisions of such a Plan and any other requirement of this Chapter, this Chapter will control.
- e. <u>Incidental Sign. A sign, generally informational, that has a purpose secondary to the use of the property on which it is located, for example "no parking," "enter", "exit," "loading only", "telephone", and other similar directives. <u>Incidental signs are allowed in all zones and are exempt.</u> See Table 10.1 for additional requirements.</u>

(2) Building Signs

- a. Wall Signs, A sign fixed directly on the exterior wall of a building. Wall (facade) signs must abide by IBC standards and criteria such as the minimum wind load. See table 10.1 for additional requirements.
- b. Window Signs. Window signs with a commercial message shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the window surface area. See Table 10.1 for additional requirements.
- c. <u>Canopy/Awning with Advertising. See Table 10.1 for additional requirements. Permanent Canopies may be installed on building facades and only the text/logo will count toward the maximum allowable wall sign area and will adhere to the following conditions:</u>
 - Commercial canopies will comply with all applicable ordinances, including building codes.
 - ii. Sign permits will be required if a commercial message is advertised on a canopy.
 - iii. Canopies must maintain a minimum of eight (8) feet of clearance above the right-of- way.
- d. <u>Street Address. Street Address sign shall not be illuminated or lighted. See Table 10.1 for additional requirements.</u>

(3) (5) Temporary Signs Permits (Private Property)

Temporary signs on private property will be subject to the following requirements:

- a. <u>A Temporary Sign permit will allow the use of a Temporary Sign for a duration and manner specified in Table 10.1.</u>
- b. Type of temporary signage. Refer to Section 10.6 Prohibited Signs.
 - i. <u>Building. Temporary building signs shall not be placed higher than the building's eave, top of wall, or parapet. See Table 10.1 for additional requirements.</u>
 - ii. Other Signs. See Table 10.1 for applicable standards.
- c. <u>Location</u>
 - i. May be placed only on private property and with the consent of the owner of the property.

ii. Shall not obstruct the vehicle sight distance area at intersections and driveways. Signage less than 3 feet in height can be within 10 feet on each side of a driveway and 10 feet from the back of sidewalk or 15 feet from existing curb or edge of pavement. Greater than 3 feet in height shall be at least 10 feet from each side of a driveway and 10 feet from the back of a sidewalk or 15 feet from existing curb or edge of pavement.

d. Removal

- i. A sign authorized for placement under this section shall be removed by the applicant within 3 days of the completion of the event.
- ii. A sign not removed in compliance with paragraph (i) of this subsection is subject to removal and disposal by the City Manager (or designee)

e. Number

i. No more than one banner may be displayed at any one time at the establishment of the event.

f. Other

- i. Temporary flag sign. Additionally, the following are applicable:
 - 1. Temporary flag signs shall not exceed a length of two (2) feet or a width of five (5) feet.
 - Temporary flag signs are not permitted to exceed a height of fourteen (14) feet.
 - 3. Temporary flag signs shall not be erected for more than 14 days in succession.
 - 4. Temporary flag signs shall not be placed on any site more than two (2) times within a calendar year.
 - 5. Temporary flag signs do not require a permit
- ii. Grand opening and business' going out of business/ closing is allowed one time.

 These permits shall be issued within 90 days of the date of the opening and shall be limited to 45 days.
- iii. Signs will always be maintained in good structural condition.
- iv. Permit must be issued before the temporary sign or banner is displayed.
- v. Permit must be kept on site available to be viewed by any city personnel at any time.

(4) Others

- a. <u>Subdivision Signs.</u> A permanent sign that is a maximum of one hundred and twenty (120) square feet in area per sign may be installed on private property at a street entrance to the subdivision, subject to the following:
 - i. <u>Material and location of the sign shall be indicated on the construction plans for</u> the subdivision;
 - ii. Type of construction shall match the character of the neighborhood;
 - iii. The location of the sign shall be shown as "Reserve" on the Final Subdivision Plat or Final Development Plat; and,
 - iv. Not more than two (2) such signs shall be permitted per street entrance to the subdivision.
 - v. See Table 10.1 for additional requirements.





Figure 10.5 Examples of a Subdivision Entrance Sign

- b. Other Signs Forfeited. All reasonable efforts will be made to notify the property owner of a sign in violation of this article for their voluntary removal in a timely fashion. If a property owner cannot be located or refuses to remove a sign in violation of this article, the City may remove such sign and bill the property owner for reasonable recovery of time and costs associated with sign removal and disposal. Any sign installed or placed on public property, except in conformance with the requirements of this Section, will be forfeited to the public and subject to confiscation without accounting or liability to the owner for its damage or destruction. In addition to other remedies hereunder, the City will have the right to recover from the owner or person placing such a sign on public property the full costs of removal and disposal of such sign
 - c. Kiosk Signs. Non illuminated Kiosk signs shall be used for directional signage to new residential developments, municipal facilities and parks, public and other venues selected by the City, on private property or city right-of-way, subject to the following:
 - i. All kiosk signs and individual sign panels must be approved by the city, as part of City's signage program
 - ii. The site plan must be submitted to the City for review and approval. The location of all kiosk signs must be approved by the department of transportation and/or public works prior to installation.
 - iii. Minimum spacing between two sign structures shall be at least 100 feet, excluding signs located across a street from each other.
 - iv. Shall not obstruct the use of sidewalks and walkways, and visibility triangles designated for vehicles, pedestrians, or traffic-control signs.
 - v. All kiosk signs shall be ladder type with individual sign panels of uniform height and background color.
 - vi. The maximum dimensions shall be eight (8) feet in height and four (4) feet in width.
 - vii. Other signs, pennants, flags or other devices for visual attention or other appurtenances shall not be placed on the directional kiosk signs.
 - d. Signs in the Public Right-of-way Banners in Nonresidential.
 - a. No signs will be allowed in the public right-of-way except for those specifically licensed or permitted by the city, state, or a political subdivision of the State exercising jurisdiction where the sign is located, except as follows:
 - b. Banners:



Figure 10.6 Example of a Kiosk Ladder Sign

- i. Banner Permit. For banners hung across a state road or highway, the responsible party must obtain a Banner Permit from TxDOT and provide the City Manager (or designee) with proof of the Permit. Banners are not permitted across city streets.
- ii. Term. The permit applicant must submit a Banner Permit application to the City Manager (or designee) that includes the dates during which the banner is to be hung. A banner may be hung for no more than thirty (30) days.
- iii. Application Dates. The sign permit application must be submitted to the City Manager (or designee) at least five (5) working days before, but no more than ninety (90) days before the date requested for the banner to be hung.
- iv. Utility Poles. Banners to be erected over streets and attached to utility poles will be hung and removed by Pedernales Electric Cooperative (PEC) in Kendall County and by CPS Energy (CPS) in Bexar and Comal Counties.
- Removal. Once a banner has been removed, it must be picked up at City Hall by the party responsible for it within ten (10) working days. If the responsible party fails to pick up an expired removed banner within three (3) ten (10) days, the banner will be deemed abandoned and the City Manager (or designee) will dispose of it and the applicant will be cited without accounting or liability to the owner for its damage or destruction.
- vi. Specifications for Banners:
 - 1) Materials are to meet the definition provided in the Definitions Chapter of the UDC.
 - 2) Banners must provide have two (2), three (3) foot ropes on each end to post banner attach to PEC or CPS facilities;
 - 3) Banners will not exceed four (4) feet by thirty-six (36) feet; and
 - 4) All banners will be hung by PEC or CPS at an elevation that will leave an open span of a minimum of nineteen (19) feet above the roadway.
- e. <u>Sidewalk/Sandwich Signs. Sidewalk signs will only be allowed by permit in the Mixed Use</u> Village and Neighborhood Commercial Districts and will adhere to the following conditions:
 - Sidewalk signs will not exceed four feet in height.
 - b. <u>Sidewalk signs must be placed directly in front of the business for which the sign is advertising.</u>
 - c. Sidewalk signs must be removed when the business is closed.
 - d. <u>Sidewalk signs must allow for a minimum of four feet of clearance as per American</u> <u>Disabilities Act (ADA) standards.</u>
 - e. Prior to issuance of a sidewalk sign permit, applicants must submit an executed indemnification form to the City.

Section 10.4 Exempt, Prohibited and Nonconforming Signs Section 10.5 (1) Exempt Signs.

The following signs will be exempt from regulation under this Chapter:

- a. <u>Public notice or warning signs, signs on Private Property.</u> Any public notice or warning required by a valid and applicable federal, state, or local law, regulation, or ordinance, or <u>sign placed by the landowner such as No Trespassing, No Hunting, and No Fishing Signs;</u>
- b. Informational sign for public notifications. Informational sign used by the City for the primary purpose of public notifications;
- c. Temporary real estate signs not exceeding six square feet in area and three feet in height

in residential zoning districts and not exceeding 64 square feet in area and 12 feet in height in other zoning districts that advertise the property on which the sign is located for sale or lease. These signs must be removed within seven days after the property is sold or leased;

- c. Works of art. Works of art that do not include a commercial message. Determination on if
 the art has a commercial message or not will be made by the City Manager (or designee).
 See Table 10.1 Sign Matrix for requirements;
- d. <u>Commercial</u> Hholiday lights and decorations on signs. <u>Lights and decorations installed on</u>
 a temporary basis in recognition of religious, state, or national holiday or holiday season
 with no commercial message;
- e. f. Traffic control signs on private property. Traffic control signs on private property, such as stop, yield, and similar signs, the face of which meet Department of Transportation standards-and that contain no commercial message;
- f. Temporary signs advertising a "garage sale" not exceeding six square feet in area. These signs may not be posted earlier than three days before the sale and must be removed within one day after the sale;
- g. Temporary signs placed on construction sites identifying the contractor, engineer, architect, or developer and not exceeding 64 square feet in area for all entities identified. These signs may not be erected prior to approval of a site plan and must be removed within seven days after the completion of the project;
- h. Permanent subdivision identification signs approved by the City Council as part of the platting process;
- i. Temporary signs for special events such as charitable, church, or community activities. These signs may not be posted earlier than three weeks before and must be removed within one day after the event;
- i. Model home signs not exceeding 32 square feet in area and 5 feet in height;
- k. No Trespassing, No Hunting, and No Fishing Signs placed by the Landowner;
- f. <u>Vehicular Signs. Vehicles used solely as signs are not permitted.</u> Signage is allowed on a truck, bus, car or other motorized vehicle provided all the following criteria are met:
 - i. Primary purpose of such vehicle or equipment is not the display of signs;
 - ii. Signs are painted upon or attached directly to an integral part of the vehicle or equipment;
 - iii. Vehicle / equipment is in operating condition, currently registered and licensed to operate on public streets when applicable, and actively used in the daily function of the business to which such signs relate;
 - iv. Vehicles and equipment are not used primarily as static displays advertising a product or service, not utilized as storage, shelter, or distribution points for commercial products or services for the general public; and
 - iv. v. During periods of inactivity exceeding 5 working days such vehicle / equipment are not so parked or placed that the signs thereon are displayed to the public:
 - 1. Vehicles and equipment engaged in the active construction projects and onpremises storage of equipment and vehicles offered to the general public for rent or cars will not be subjected to this condition.
 - 2. This section will not affect the use of wagons, old boats, and the like, which are integrated into the theme of an overall landscape plan.
- m. Political and Campaign signs that meet the following criteria:
 - i. On private property, signs pertaining to candidates for public office, measures or issues on primary, general or special election ballots are permitted in all zoning districts and must comply with state law pertaining to political and campaign signs;
 - ii. Are not on any portion of the public right-of-way located between a street or sidewalk

- and a property line fence (i.e. residential lot backup to an arterial street);
- iii. The person, party or parties responsible for the distribution and display of such signs are individually and jointly responsible for their removal;
- g. Water tower or a water storage device (including but not limited to elevated tanks and ground storage) constructed after adoption of this Chapter may display signage (including but not limited to the name of the water corporation or development, logo or name of the City, water corporation or development, or selling of advertising rights to another party) with the approval of the City Council.
- h. Scholastic signs. Scholastic signs such as universities, schools, and other organizations are regulated by deed restrictions and HOA guidelines. Owners are strongly encouraged to review their deed restrictions before installing such signs. The City does not enforce private deed restrictions or HOA regulations.
- i. Building marker/historic sign. Commemorative plaques and historical markers mounted on the face of a building or erected on a site as a free-standing monument sign when placed or approved by a governmental entity, historical society, religious organization, or other nonprofit entity to commemorate a person, event, or other matter of historical interest are exempt. See Table 10.1 for additional requirements.
- j. Neighborhood Watch Signage. Neighborhood watch signage located in right of the way, requested by an Association, i.e., the Fair Oaks Ranch Homeowners Association (FORHA) or other Homeowner Association (HOA), or other group of residents residing within a subdivision desiring to install such signage for a neighborhood watch program within such city subdivision, will meet the following conditions:
 - i. Approval for Signs in Right-of-Way. No signs will be placed within the right-of-way without prior approval from the City of such signage;
 - ii. Necessary Signage Materials. The applicant making the request will provide for or pay in lieu of, prior to installation, the necessary signage materials for installation, to include but not limited to the sign face, pole, clamps, material for the sign foundation, and so forth, excluding any labor costs. Such materials will be in conformance with the City's design criteria. The City applicant will install all signage at major entrances and intersections of the subdivisions not to exceed five (5) signs. Any additional requests will be determined by the City Manager (or designee):
 - iii. Height and Location Approved by the City. The height, location or co-location of neighborhood watch signs placed within such right-of-way will be determined by the city:
 - iv. Face of Sign Approved by City. The face of the neighborhood watch sign including, but not limited to, sign colors, symbols, shape, and form will be determined by the City Manager (or designee) or his / her designee. Such signage will recognize any city, state or nationally recognized standards for such neighborhood watch signs and subsequent updates;
 - v. New Developments. For new development within the city limits or ETJ, the developer will purchase and dedicate to the City all necessary neighborhood watch signage including all
 - necessary materials as set forth herein or pay fees in lieu for five (5) signs; and

Section 10.6 (2) Prohibited Signs

All signs not expressly permitted under this Section or exempt from regulation hereunder in accordance with this Section are prohibited in the City or its ETJ. Such signs include, but are not limited to:

- a. Beacons,
- b. Illuminated Signs, unless specially permitted in this chapter,
- c. Obscene Signs,
- c. d. Inflatable signs and Tethered Balloon,
- d. e. Moving Signs,
- e. Off-Premise Signs (except City-owned Directional Signs),
- f. Snipe Signs,
- g. Animated Signs,
- h. <u>Electronic Signs and ERBS</u>, except as provided in-<u>Section 10.4</u>,
- i. Human or hand-held signs not otherwise exempt,
- j. Vehicles used solely as signs. When the intent is to use a vehicle as a substitute for a stationary sign instead of being used as vehicle or when a sign is erected in the bed of a truck or on the roof, except as provided in Section 10.6. w. below.
- k. Pole/Pylon Signs
- I. Roof Signs
- m. Neon Signs Other Than "Open" small neon signs
- n. Changeable Copy Sign
- o. Auxiliary Signs
- p. Home Occupation Signs-Building and/or Freestanding
- q. Portable Signs
- r. <u>Billboards</u>, as defined in this UDC
- s. Trailer Sign
- t. Wall Painted Signs
- u. Other Signs:
 - i. Painted on any roof surface or installed so that it faces contiguous residential property;
 - ii. That are placed upon a building or structure in a manner which would disfigure, damage, or conceal any significant architectural feature or detail of the building;

Section 10.7 (3) Nonconforming Signs

Nonconforming Signs will be brought into compliance with this Chapter in accordance with the following:

- a. Signs lawfully in existence on the date the provisions of this Ordinance are adopted that do not conform to the provisions of this Ordinance, but which were in compliance with the applicable regulations at the time they were constructed, erected, affixed, or maintained, will be regarded as a legal nonconforming signs.
- b. Signs which were nonconforming to the prior ordinance and which do not conform to this Ordinance must be removed immediately.
- c. Signs erected on a property prior to its annexation and not in compliance with this Code will be considered nonconforming signs until such time as they are brought into compliance in accordance with this Chapter.
- d. All Nonconforming Signs that were erected in violation of the ordinances of the City in existence at the time the sign was permitted or should have been permitted, and which

- violation was or has not been cured, will, upon written notice, be required to be brought into compliance with this Chapter or removed within a reasonable time frame specified by the City Manager (or designee), but not to exceed 30 days from the date of Notice.
- e. Nonconforming Signs that do not comply with the City Building Codes will be subject to enforcement under the Building Codes, as well as this section. Repairs or modifications required under the City Building Codes will not entitle the owner of the nonconforming sign to compensation under this Chapter.
- c. f. All Nonconforming Signs will be subject to the following provisions:
 - i. Change of Use. Whenever a land use changes, any nonconforming sign must be modified so as to be in full compliance with these sign regulations.
 - ii. Destroyed or Damaged Signs. Any Nonconforming Sign that has been destroyed or damaged to the extent that the cost of repairing the sign is more than 60 percent of the cost of erecting a new sign of the same type at the same location will be removed or will be brought into compliance with this Chapter within 180 days from receipt of an order from the City Manager (or designee), without compensation being paid by the City to the Owner
 - iii. Relocation. No Nonconforming Sign will be required to be relocated or removed unless such Nonconforming Sign is more than 60 percent destroyed or damaged as provided in Section 10.3(5)b above. Any water storage device displaying signage existing at the date of this adoption is considered non-conforming and precluded from restoring any type of signage upon repainting of the water storage device.

Section 10.8 10.5 Abandoned and Dilapidated Signs and Supporting Structures

(1) Compliance

- a. Owner Responsibility. On any premise on which there is displayed or maintained an Abandoned Sign or Dilapidated Sign or abandoned or dilapidated supporting structure, the Owner will remove the sign or dilapidated supporting structure within fifteen (15) days after receiving notice from the City; or secure any required permits and make any repairs necessary to bring the sign into compliance with this Ordinance. comply with the following requirements:
 - i.—Remove the sign within thirty (30) days after receiving written notice from the City Manager (or designee) or the adoption of this Chapter, whichever is later;
 - ii. Remove, or comply with the provisions of this Section, any abandoned or dilapidated supporting structure within thirty (30) days after receiving written notice from the City Manager (or designee);
 - iii. Remove, or comply with the provisions of this Section, any abandoned supporting structure that does not have a can, frame, or similar part of the supporting structure that would hold the sign or to which the sign would be attached;
 - iv. Will make any modifications, alterations or changes to an abandoned sign or supporting structure in full compliance with the requirements of this Chapter.
- b. Violations. Any dilapidated sign or dilapidated supporting structure not incompliance with this Section is an unlawful sign and may be removed by the City in compliance with Chapter 12, Infrastructure and Public Improvements Compliance and Enforcement, and the owner may be prosecuted or be enjoined from continuing such violation.
- c. Compliance. If a sign, which conforms to the regulations of this Chapter, is abandoned, the owner, user, and persons who benefit from the sign and the owner, operator, and tenants of

the property on which the sign is located will remove it, paint out or cover the message portion of the sign, put a blank face on the sign, or otherwise bring it into compliance with this Chapter so as to leave the message portion and supporting structure neat and unobtrusive in appearance, within 90 days after receiving written notice from the City Manager (or designee).

- (2) Use, Display, Maintenance, or Permitting of an Alteration of any Abandoned Sign or Supporting Structure.
 - a. The following are required for the use, display, maintenance, or permitting of an alteration of any abandoned sign or supporting structure regardless of when the sign was abandoned:
 - i. Like material. Only the same as, or better quality material as that being replaced will be used as a face on or in the abandoned sign. The face of the supporting structure must be one that the supporting structure is designed to support.
 - ii. Covered Messages:
 - 1. Abandoned signs may be painted in order to "blank" the face; however, the paint must completely cover the sign face or message portion of the structure. The covered, painted over message must not show through the paint.
 - 2. Covered sign faces must be of a material or substance that renders the resulting sign face completely blank, opaque, and resistant to deterioration. It is a violation of the Chapter to allow a covered message to bleed or show through the paint or covering.
 - 3. Routed, embossed, or raised messages or sign copy must not be visible to the ordinary observer, if the face or message is blanked
- (2) (3) <u>Abandoned Sign.</u> No Person will alter an abandoned sign or supporting structure without first obtaining a permit to do so from the City Manager (or designee).

Section 10.9 10.6 Political Signs Electioneering on City-Owned or Controlled Public Property

(2) Purpose

The purpose of this Section is to provide reasonable regulations for electioneering on Cityowned or controlled public property when such property is used as an election polling place. These regulations are intended to mitigate safety concerns, prevent damage to public property, and ensure that such property is sufficiently available for patrons who use the facilities other than for election purposes.

(3) Definitions

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this Section, have the meanings ascribed to them as follows:

- i. Electioneering means the posting, use, or distribution of political signs or literature.
- ii. Polling place means a city-owned or controlled public property that is being used as an election polling place.
- iii. Voting period means the period each day beginning the hour the polls are open for voting and ending when the polls close or the last voter has voted, whichever is later.

(2) (3) Permits

No permit will be required under this Section for on-premises signs. Any sign listed in this Section will be erected and maintained in a safe condition in conformance with all other requirements of this Chapter.

(3) (4) Regulations and Exceptions

- a. The following regulations apply to electioneering on the premises of public property during the voting period: It is an offense for any person to
 - Leave any electioneering sign or literature on public property that is used as a polling place other than during the voting period and for one day before and after the voting period;
 - ii. <u>Comply with State Law distance requirements on engaging in electioneering on</u>
 <u>driveways, parking areas, on medians within parking areas, on the premises of a polling location.</u>
 - iii. Attach, place or otherwise affix or erect any electioneering sign, literature or material in any area designated as a planting or landscaped area or to any tree, shrub, building, pole, or other improvement on public property used as a polling location;
 - i. iv. Place any electioneering sign or literature within ten (10) feet of the public road way adjacent to the public property where a polling location is located;
- ii. Place an electioneering sign on the premises that exceeds thirty-six (36) square feet and is more than eight (8) feet in height, including any supporting poles, or to utilize any stake more than 18 inches long or 1 foot in diameter. Stakes may not be buried to a depth greater than ten (10) inches; and
- iii. <u>Election Signs. All election signs must comply with State law Sec. 259.003 of Chapter 259,</u> Title 15 and City regulations.
- iv. All political signs located on public property shall be removed no later than three (3) business days after conclusion of voting unless State law prohibits removal of signs after time period. Any signs remaining after three business days will be removed by the City and held until the seventh (7) day after the conclusion of voting and will be disposed of after the seventh day.
- v. A limit of 3 political signs per candidate will be allowed on public property. The city will maintain a diagram designating prohibited areas pursuant to Election code SS61.003, as amended.
- vi. Pursuant to Election Code § 61.003, to post, use or distribute political signs or literature in any area of the premises of the City Hall except those areas in which electioneering is allowed. The City will maintain a diagram designating prohibited areas pursuant to said Election Code, as amended.
- b. The regulations set forth in in this Chapter will not apply to any City of Fair Oaks Ranch authorized signs, materials or other messages on its property.
- b. (5) Remove and Dispose of Electioneering Sign(s)
 - i. a. In addition to imposing any criminal penalty, the City Manager may, without notice, remove and dispose of electioneering sign(s) located in violation of this section.
 - ii. The city shall remove and dispose of signs exceeding the permitted duration in this section.

b. Section 10.3(6) of this Code prohibiting signs in the public right of-way except for those specifically licensed or permitted by the City, State or a political subdivision of the State exercising jurisdiction where the sign in located will be strictly enforced. The City Manager or designee may request that signs in a public right-of-way be removed by the appropriate political subdivision.

(6) Term of Electioneering on Public Property

The authority to conduct electioneering on public property under this Section is limited to the polling place where the voting is conducted and only for the voting period, such that at the end of the voting period, all signs and vehicles must be removed.

Section 10.10 Sign Matrix

Table 10.1 Sign Matrix

Type of Sign	Zones Permitted In	Maximum Sign Area Permitted (square <u>feet (SF))</u>	Permitted Number	Included in Total Wall Sign Area Calculation?	Permitted Height (feet)	Minimum Setback Required (From the Street ROW) (feet)	Permitted Duration	Permit Required
Freestanding S	Signs							
Subdivision	All zones	120	2 at each subdivision street entrance	NA	8	15 from the front public right of way; 10 from the side and rear lot lines	Permanent	Yes
Monument (Non- Residential Use)	MU, NC, CF, LO, OS	MU-30; OS, NS & CF-20; LO-72	1 per street frontage. Additional sign for every 600' of street frontage.	<u>No</u>	MU-10'; NC, CF, OS, LO- 8'	MU, NC, CF, LO, OS-10'	Permanent	Yes
ERBS	MU, NC, CF, LO, OS	24 per sign face		<u>No</u>	Contained within the monument sign	Contained within the monument sign	<u>Permanent</u>	Yes
Flag Pole	All zones	100	3 per lot	<u>No</u>	35' if mounted on the ground. 12' if mounted on top of a building.	15'	<u>Permanent</u>	Yes
Multi-Tenant / Multi-User	MU, NC, CF, LO, OS	20% increase in the permitted maximum sign area for monument sign	1 per street frontage. Additional sign for every 600' of street frontage.	<u>No</u>	MU-10'; NS, CF, OS, LO- 8'	10', except 15' from any property line fronting on IH-10	<u>Permanent</u>	Yes

Type of Sign	Zones Permitted In	Maximum Sign Area Permitted (square <u>feet (SF))</u>	Permitted Number	Sign Area Calculation?		Required (From the Street ROW) (feet)	Permitted Duration	Permit Required
Incidental. Examples include "no parking," "enter," "exit", "loading only", "telephone", and others	MU, NC, LO, OS, CF	2 SF per sign	One directional sign per driveway or location	<u>No</u>	<u>4'</u>	10'	<u>Permanent</u>	<u>No</u>
Building								
Wall	MU, NC, LO, CF, <mark>OS</mark>	2 SF per linear feet of building frontage	<u>NA</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>Permanent</u>	<u>Yes</u>
Window (considered as part of wall signage)	MU, NC, LO, CF, OS	2 SF per linear feet of building frontage (contained within wall signage)	NA	Yes	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>Permanent</u>	<u>No</u>
Historic Building Marker	All zones	2	1 per façade	<u>No</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>Permanent</u>	No
Canopy	MU, NC, LO, CF, OS	2 SF per linear feet of building frontage	1 per canopy	Yes, the advertising text/logo	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>Permanent</u>	Yes
Incidental Signs on the building (Examples include "loading," "no parking", etc.)	MU, NC, LO, CF, <mark>OS</mark>	2	facade. Additional if required. To be determined by staff.		<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>Permanent</u>	<u>No</u>
<u>Marquee</u>	MU, NC, LO, CF, OS	2 square feet per linear feet of	<u>NA</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	Permanent	<u>Yes</u>

Type of Sign	Zones Permitted In	Maximum Sign Area Permitted (square <u>feet (SF))</u>	Permitted Number	Included in Total Wall Sign Area Calculation?	Permitted Height (feet)	Minimum Setback Required (From the	Permitted Duration	Permit Required
				Calculation		Street ROW) (feet)		
		building frontage.				, ,		
Street Address	All zones	Per fire code	1 per street	<u>No</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>Permanent</u>	<u>No</u>
(Defer to fire code)			<u>frontage</u>					
Suspended	MU, NC, LO,	2 SF per building	1 per	<u>Yes</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>Permanent</u>	<u>Yes</u>
	CF, OS	<u>frontage</u>	building street					
			<u>frontage</u>					
ERBS on Wall	Not permitted							
Temporary								
Non-Residential		<u>64</u>	2 per event	<u>No</u>	<u>10'</u>	<u>10'</u>	Temporary Off-site	<u>Yes</u>
Uses. Examples	CF, OS						events. Permitted	
<u>include</u>							for a maximum of	
carnivals, fair,							14 days, no more	
real estate,							than 2 times a	
coming soon,							<u>year.</u>	
construction site								
sign, special								
event signs,								
builder sign,								
model home								
signs etc.					401	4.01	5 10 17	
Residential	55 NS 54	<u>6</u>	2 per event	<u>No</u>	<u>10'</u>	<u>10'</u>	Permitted for a	<u>No</u>
Uses. Examples							maximum of 14	
include	R2, R3, R4,						days, no more	
community	<u>CF</u>						than 2 times a	
event, fairs, real							<u>year.</u>	
estate signs								
such as coming								
soon, church								
fairs, garage								
sales,								
construction site								
sign, special								
event signs,								
garage sales,								

Type of Sign	Zones Permitted In	Maximum Sign Area Permitted (square <u>feet (SF))</u>	Permitted Number	Included in Total Wall Sign Area Calculation?	Permitted Height (feet)	Minimum Setback Required (From the Street ROW) (feet)	Permitted Duration	Permit Required
builder sign, model home								
<u>signs</u>	All	La Partir de la casa d	NIA	NI.	NIA	NI. C. D. L.P.	December 16	NI
<u>Pennants</u>	All zones	Individual pennant shapes (triangular, tapered, etc.) up to 18 inches	<u>NA</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>NA</u>	Not in Public ROW	Permitted for a maximum of 14 days at a time	<u>No</u>
Others		TO INCINCO	1	1				
Subdivision Identification Signs (Residential Use)	All zones	<u>120</u>	1 per subdivision entry	<u>No</u>	<u>10'</u>	10', or in conformance with visibility triangle	Permanent	Yes
Neighborhood Watch Signage	-	art of City's or HOA's	_	Section 10 4	(4) 0			
Kiosk Signs Sandwich Signs	See Section 10.	rt of the City's signag	e program. See	e Section 10. 4	(4) C.			
Banners		by the city and this c	<u>chapter</u>					
"open" signs (behind glass storefronts)	MU, NC, ETJ							<u>No</u>
Exempt	A.I.	 N A	la ra	ls.	N 1 A	h	la co	ls :
<u>Warning</u>	All zones	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>		<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>No</u>
Informational Sign - for Public Notifications	All zones	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>No</u>
		NA	NA	No	NA	10'	Permanent	No
and Decorations	All zones	NA	NA	No	NA	NA	Temporary	No
Traffic Control	All zones	2	As required	No	3'	As required	Permanent	No

				Exhibit B				
Type of Sign	Zones Permitted In	Maximum Sign Area Permitted (square <u>feet (SF))</u>	Permitted Number	Included in Total Wall Sign Area Calculation?	Permitted Height (feet)	Minimum Setback Required (From the Street ROW) (feet)	Permitted Duration	Permit Required
Signs on Private Property								
Signs on Private Property. Examples include - "no trespassing," "no hunting", "no fishing", etc.		2	NA	No	8'	10'	Permanent	No
Water Tower or a Water Storage Device	As per the City'	s requirements						
Scholastic Signs	All zones	6, or as per HOA guidelines	4	<u>No</u>	4'	<u>1'</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>No</u>
Prohibited Sign	s							
Б								

Beacons

Vehicles Used Solely as Signs (Vehicle or Trailer)

Pole/Pylon Signs

Illuminated Signs

Roof Signs

Electronic Signs/Flashing Signs

Roof Signs, Integral

Inflatable Signs and Tethered Balloons

Moving Signs

Trailer Signs

Other Neon Signs (not for a small "Open" sign)

Changeable Copy Signs

Snipe Signs (on utility poles etc.)

Auxiliary Signs

Type of Sign	Zones Permitted In	Maximum Sign Area Permitted (square <u>feet (SF))</u>	Permitted Number	Included in Total Wall Sign Area Calculation?	Permitted Height (feet)	Minimum Setback Required (From the Street ROW) (feet)	Permitted Duration	Permit Required
Home Occupation	n Signs-Building	and/or Freestanding						
Animated Signs								
Human or Hand-l	Held Signs (not	otherwise exempt)						
Portable Signs								
<u>Billboards</u>								
Wall Painted Sign	<u>าร</u>							
Traffic Control Signature	gns (private prop	<u>perty)</u>						
Political and Campaign Signs	As per state and	d city requirements						

Hill Country Aesthetics

Section 4.5 Lot Standards and Zoning

(1) Zoning Districts and their respective development standards are set forth below.

(1) Commercial / Mixed Use / Nonresidential Districts

All Commercial / Mixed Use / Nonresidential development shall adhere to development standards found in Chapter 5, Subdivision Standards and Chapter 6, Site Development and Building Form Standards, as well as other applicable standards in this UDC.

g. Mixed Use Village (MU)

The Mixed Use Village District (MU) indicates areas within the City of Fair Oaks Ranch where the City allows and encourages a mixture of uses that create pedestrian scaled development at major nodes in the City that generally conform to a Hill Country Design aesthetic. Sites in the MU district are appropriate primarily for direct access to Arterial, Collector and Local Connector Streets. Uses within this Zoning District include commercial (office, retail, and restaurant) with a variety of residential uses also permitted.

ii. Design Standards:

Section 7.4 General Standards and Guidelines

(1) Design Principles

Buildings shall be located and designed so that they provide visual interest and create enjoyable, human-scaled spaces. The key design principles are:

- a. New and redeveloped buildings and sites shall utilize building and site elements and details to achieve a pedestrian-oriented public realm with glazing, shading, and shelter;
- b. Design compatibility is not meant to be achieved through uniformity, but through the use of variations in building elements to achieve individual building identity;
- c. Designs strengthen and celebrate Fair Oaks Ranch's desire for a Hill County aesthetic;
- Building facades shall include appropriate architectural details and ornament to create variety and interest;
- e. Open space(s) shall be incorporated to provide both usable public areas integral to the built environment and preserved open space with less active use; and
- f. Designs increase the quality, adaptability, and sustainability in Fair Oaks Ranch's building stock.

 Drainage (Administrative)

Section 9.7 Drainage and Erosion Control Standards

(1) Facilities Required

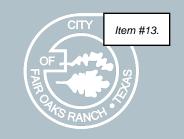
The Developer will provide a storm drainage system to meet a level of service as defined in this section. A storm drainage system will be provided that is capable of conveying the peak discharge generated by the 100-yr storm. Note peak flows may be reduced by detention or other on-site

storage. This conveyance may be enclosed or open, or a combination of both. The system will be integrated with the storm drainage system of the City, and the design of the system must be approved by the City Manager (or designee) in accordance with the requirements of this Code. The storm drainage system is any existing collection, conveyance, or storage stormwater infrastructure within the defined street right-of-way and/or existing platted easement, and drainage paths as defined by

the City.

- d. Downstream impacts of increased impervious area resulting from development will be mitigated through detention and/or green infrastructure. Peak runoff control will be provided for the 100-yr, 10-yr, and 2-yr storms, and volumetric and/or extended detention control of the annual mean storm event will be provided. The maximum release rate from any development or redevelopment will be as follows:
 - i. 2-yr storm peak rate less than or equal to 0.5 cfs per site acre
 - ii. 10-yr storm peak rate less than or equal to 2.0 cfs per site acre
 - iii.—100-yr storm peak rate less than or equal to 3.0 cfs per site acre
 - iv. Annual storm. 40-hour extended detention or other City approved green infrastructure.

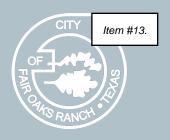
City Council Workshop



Unified Development Code Policy Amendments

September 4, 2025

Jessica Relucio, ENV SP City Planner

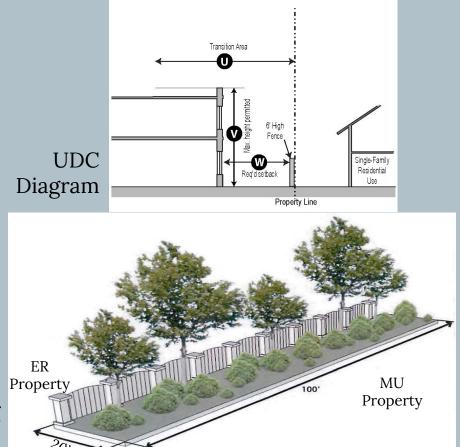


Screening

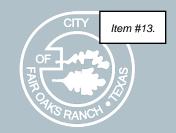
What is the problem: Several sections reference solid or opaque screening and lacks consistency in ensuring privacy of adjacent residential lots.

Council Direction: Provide a recommendation ensuring screening consistency, choose solid or opaque.

Proposed UDC Amendment: Enhanced all landscape screening to opaque landscape screening.



Screening Example



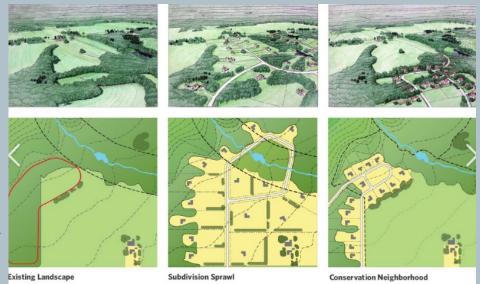
Conservation Development Alternative

What is the problem: A minimum blended average of lot sizes with no specified minimum lot size may result in developers incorporating smaller and non-uniform lots. Clarify the density calculation.

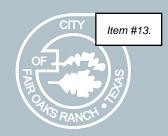
Council Direction: Recommend a minimum lot size instead of blended averages.

Proposed UDC Amendments:

- •Removed non-technical standards of blended averages.
- •Enhanced specific requirements for maximum gross density and minimum lot size (0.5 acre for Neighborhood Residential Zone, 1.75 acres for Rural Residential Zone).
- •Clarified the total net lot area.
- •Refined how to calculate gross density and number of lots.
- •Updated the minimum required conservation area from 30 percent to 40 percent.



CDA Example Source: Better Town Toolkit



Subdivision Design – Street Frontage

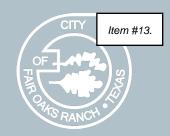
What is the problem: Lots served by private well and/or private septic are required to have a minimum street frontage of 150 feet or 200 feet. Clarification is needed regarding minimum street frontage along cul-de-sacs.

Council Direction: Provide a recommendation for street cul-de-sac street frontage.

Proposed UDC Amendment: The minimum is 100-feet for lots on a cul-de-sac or knuckle-sac.



Cul-De-Sac Exception Example

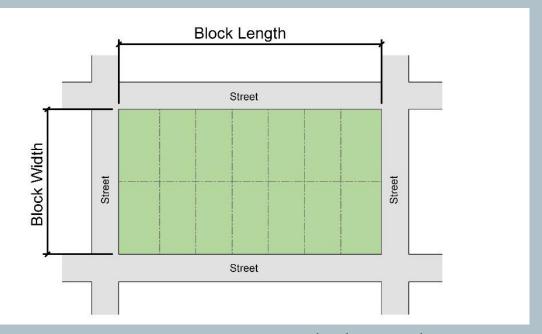


Subdivision Design - Block Length

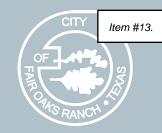
What is the problem: Maximum block length for Neighborhood Residential Zone Districts is 800 feet creating the need for additional street infrastructure which does not match the character of the Neighborhood Residential zone (minimum lot size of one acre).

Council Direction: No direction provided as this is a new staff proposed amendment.

Proposed UDC Amendment: Enhanced the maximum block length to 1,200-foot maximum block length which is a 50% increase from the current requirement and falls within the typical range.



Block Length Diagram



Site Development Applications - Plat Waiver

What is the problem: Plat waivers and variances are used interchangeably. Ideally, definitions, processes, and criteria are needed to provide a clear distinction between the two.

A. Plat waivers are waivers of the standards required for plat approval.

B. Variances are formal approval to depart from the strict application of a UDC provision.

Council Direction: Provide a recommendation on definitions, processes, and criteria for approval of each.

Proposed UDC Amendment: Included a list of plat components or features which may be subject to a plat waiver, provided a criteria for plat waiver review, and clarification of plat waivers versus variances.



Plat Example

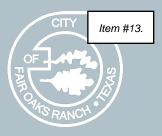


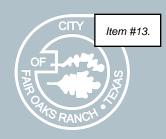
Table 4.2 Uses

What is the problem: Retirement Community and Golf Course land uses are missing from Table 4.2 Use Table. There are large grouping of uses which may be broken out to provide better regulations of permitted uses. Ninety percent of the uses in Table 4.2 do not identify off-street parking requirements.

Council Direction: Staff to provide recommendation on inclusion of land uses, and how to separate or merge large grouping of uses. Provide a recommendation of off-street parking requirements for each use.

Proposed UDC Amendments:

- •Incorporated land uses such as golf courses, senior age living facilities for persons 55 years or older, per the Housing for Older Persons Act, and the religious institutions, per the Texas Religious Freedom Restoration Act.
- •Reorganized uses by ungrouping multiple uses for example townhomes and duplexes.
- •Added off-street parking standards to Table 4.2.



Conditional Uses

What is the problem: No allowance or criteria provided for Recreational Maintenance Facilities. This could lead to storage sheds and pump houses being located within proximity to residential lots.

Council Direction: Provide a recommendation on the criteria for recreational maintenance facilities.

Proposed UDC Amendment: Included "Recreational Maintenance Facility" as a conditionally permitted land use.



Example of Maintenance Facility



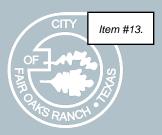
Trees

What is the problem: Requirements of tree mitigation relative to circumference and number of trees are not clear and concise.

Council direction: Staff to provide a recommendation on current tree mitigation requirements relative to circumference and number of trees without creating new regulations and confirm provisions align with the City's existing tree ordinance.

Proposed UDC Amendments:

- •Confirmed regulations regarding tree circumference regulations are clear and concise.
- •Clarified requirements for tree plans, simplified process, consolidated criteria, added requirements relative to red oaks.
- •Confirmed provisions do not conflict with the City's existing tree ordinance.



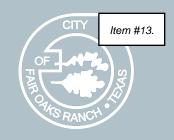
Signs

What is the problem: UDC does not address 2021 Texas Legislative statutes. A comprehensive review of existing regulations is needed. Enhanced regulations on size, type and location to ensure signs do not create traffic hazards, impairment of motorists, sight of vision and distraction, or conflict with the desired appearance of the City is warranted. Currently no allowance for variances.

Council direction: Review applicable statutes and amend accordingly. Provide a recommendation of the size, type and location of signs which ensures the safety of pedestrians and vehicle drivers, while maintaining the desirable appearance of the City.

Proposed UDC Amendments:

- •Reorganized, condensed, and simplified sections.
- •Incorporated statutory updates.
- •Combined Tables 10.2 and 10.3 into Table 10.1 with enhanced sign standards.
- •Added a variance process to allow for an acceptable sign that may not be stated in the code.
- •Reorganized by incorporating new sections, updated chapter and subtitles, thoroughly reviewed prohibited and temporary signs, and removed subjective language.

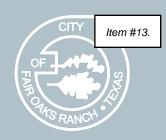


Drainage and Erosion Control Standards

What is the problem: This sub-section conflicts with other requirements in this section regarding stormwater release rates and does not align with Section 9.7(4), requiring the utilization of the San Antonio Stormwater Design Criteria Manual.

Council Direction: No direction provided as this is a new staff proposed amendment.

Proposed UDC Amendment: Maintains consistency throughout the UDC by removing conflicting language regarding peak runoff control and mitigation through detention and/or green infrastructure.



Next Steps

- ➤ September 11 The Planning & Zoning Commission conducts a public hearing on the proposed amendments to receive public testimony and makes a recommendation to the City Council on the amendments.
- ➤ October 2 The City Council conducts a public hearing on the proposed amendments to receive public testimony and act on the first reading of an ordinance amending the UDC.
- October 16 The City Council acts on second reading of an ordinance amending the UDC.



CITY COUNCIL WORKSHOP CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH, TEXAS

AGENDA TOPIC: Left-turn lane analysis for the Fair Oaks Parkway and Front Gate intersection

DATE: September 4, 2025

DEPARTMENT: Public Works

PRESENTED BY: Grant Watanabe, P.E., CFM, Director of Public Works & Engineering Services

Oscar Michael Garza, P.E., PTP, PTOE, RSP, Legacy Engineering Group

INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND:

On July 18, 2024, the City Council approved the creation of the Fair Oaks Ranch Transportation Safety Advisory Committee (TSAC). The purpose of TSAC is to support the City Council in maintaining the community's quality of life through a citizen-government partnership that promotes safe and secure public roads and walkways.

On Feb 6, 2025, TSAC reviewed three resident submissions for various safety improvements at the Fair Oaks Parkway and Front Gate intersection. To address concerns related to speeding, sight line visibility, and pedestrian crossings, TSAC unanimously recommended the following measures:

- Install traffic calming measures including double yellow lines and reflectors in the median on Fair Oaks Parkway at Front Gate
- Install intersection ahead warning signs on Fair Oaks Parkway
- Move the stop bar forward at the Front Gate entrance
- Request City Council consideration of a traffic study for the intersection

City Council and Staff Actions

- February 20, 2025 City Council concurred with TSAC's recommendations and requested staff monitor the area for a minimum of one month to evaluate the effectiveness of the authorized calming measures. The Council also directed staff to evaluate the feasibility of constructing a dedicated left-turn lane from Fair Oaks Parkway onto Front Gate without widening the Parkway.
- May 2025 Staff determined that an eastbound left-turn lane could not be constructed
 without widening Fair Oaks Parkway (Exhibit A). After implementation of the calming
 measures, the Police Department reported one unrelated vehicle accident (failure to yield)
 with no speeding tickets or warnings issued. The City Manager authorized an engineering
 analysis to determine the feasibility of a left-turn lane evaluating traffic volumes, apply
 warranted conditions and other applicable criteria.
- June 5, 2025 Staff reported to the Council that the City's General Engineering Consultant (GEC) is conducting the left-turn lane analysis and that the findings would be presented at a future City Council meeting for further guidance.

The City of Fair Oaks Ranch Unified Development Code (UDC) adopts traffic engineering standards from the City of San Antonio's UDC. As such, left-turn volumes at the intersection of Fair Oaks Parkway and Front Gate were evaluated using San Antonio's criteria, which establishes a warrant for a dedicated left-turn lane when peak-hour volumes reach or exceed 50 vehicles. Additionally, guidance from the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 745 Left-Turn Accommodations at Unsignalized Intersections was considered, offering nationally recognized thresholds for left-turn lane warrants on urban and suburban arterials.

The City's GEC collected turning movement counts on Friday, May 16, 2025 and submitted a technical memorandum (**Exhibit B**) to document their findings, analysis and recommendations. During the AM peak hour (7:30-8:30 AM), the left-turn volume was 76, with a total major road volume of 1,002 vehicles per hour. In the PM peak hour (4:30-5:30 PM), the left-turn volume increased to 170 vehicles, with a corresponding major road volume of 1,075 vehicles per hour. Both peak periods exceed the City of San Antonio's threshold of 50 left-turning vehicles per hour, as well as the volume criteria recommended in NCHRP Report 745. The data supports the need for a dedicated left-turn lane at this location.

To evaluate the operational and safety benefits of implementing a left-turn lane at the subject intersection, several design alternatives were considered. These alternatives were assessed based on key criteria including cost, safety, alignment with design standards, level of service (LOS), and downstream impacts to develop an overall ranking. Of the various alternatives, the hybrid left-turn lane emerged as the top-ranked alternative which offers the most balanced solution in terms of safety, cost and operational improvement.

Staff seeks direction regarding the hybrid left-turn lane alternative which is estimated to cost \$90,000. If supported by the City Council, staff will include the project in the FY 2025-26 Budget.

POLICY ANALYSIS/BENEFIT(S) TO CITIZENS:

- 1. Supports Priority 3.4 Enhance and Ensure Continuity of Reliable Roadway Improvement Initiatives of the Strategic Action Plan
- 2. Demonstrates responsiveness to resident traffic safety concerns and TSAC recommendations



Disclaimer – The City of Fair Oaks Ranch (COFOR) does not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy, completeness, or usefulness of any information. COFOR does not warrant the completeness, timeliness, or positional, thematic, and attribute accuracy of the GIS Data. The GIS data, cartographic products, and associated applications are not legal representations of the depicted data. GIS data is derived from public records that are constantly undergoing revision. Under no circumstance the used for final design purposes. COFOR provides this information on an "as is" basis without warranty of any kind, express or implied, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purposes.

City of Fair Oaks Ranch July 2025

Front Gate Technical Memorandum

Date: July 9, 2025

To: City of Fair Oaks Ranch

From: Oscar Michael Garza, PE, PTP, PTOE, RSP₁

Jeanne Tarrants, RSP₂

Project: Front Gate Left Turn Lane Analysis

INTRODUCTION

Legacy Engineering Group was tasked with preparing this Technical Memorandum which provides a left-turn lane analysis for the intersection of Front Gate and Fair Oaks Ranch Parkway within the City of Fair Oaks Ranch. The purpose is to assess whether an eastbound dedicated left-turn lane is warranted based on operational and safety conditions using volume thresholds referenced from the City of San Antonio's Unified Development Code and the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 745 that offers nationally recognized thresholds for left-turn accommodations at unsignalized intersections.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Jurisdiction: City of Fair Oaks Ranch
 Roadway Classification: Collector
 Posted Speed Limit: 35 mph
 Intersection Control: Unsignalized

Existing Configuration: Two-lane divided roadway with no dedicated left-turn lane



Figure 1 – Front Gate & Fair Oaks Ranch Parkway facing East



Front Gate Technical Memorandum City of Fair Oaks Ranch July 2025

OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS

Turning movement counts (TMCs) were collected on **Friday May 16, 2025**, during weekday peak periods. The peak periods were determined to be 7:30 – 8:30 AM and 4:30-5:30 PM.

The City of Fair Oaks Ranch Unified Development Code (UDC) references the City of San Antonio's UDC for traffic engineering standards. Accordingly, peak left-turn volumes for each approach were evaluated using the criteria established in San Antonio's UDC. Per Section 35-502, a dedicated left-turn lane is warranted when left-turn volumes reach or exceed fifty (50) vehicles during the peak hour. In addition, guidance from NCHRP Report 745 provides recommended thresholds for left-turn lane warrants on urban and suburban arterials as summarized in Table 1.

Table 1 - Recommended left-turn lane warrants for urban and suburban arterials (NCHRP 745)

Left-Turn Lane Peak-Hour Volume (veh/hr)	Three-Leg Intersection, Major Urban and Suburban Arterial Volume (veh/hr/ln) That Warrants a Left-Turn Lane	Four-Leg Intersection, Major Urban and Suburban Arterial Volume (veh/hr/ln) That Warrants a Left-Turn Lane		
5	450	50		
10	300	50		
15	250	50		
20	200	50		
25	200	50		
30	150	50		
35	150	50		
40	150	50		
45	150	< 50		
50 or More	100	< 50		

The exhibit on the following page presents the peak hour turning movements at the intersection of Fair Oaks Parkway and Front Gate. During the AM peak hour, left-turn volume is 76, with a total major road volume of 909 vehicles per hour. In the PM peak hour, the left-turn volume increases to 170 vehicles, with a corresponding major road volume of 1,074 vehicles per hour. Both peak periods exceed the City of San Antonio's threshold of 50 left-turning vehicles per hour, as well as the volume criteria recommended in NCHRP Report 745. These findings support the need for a dedicated left-turn lane at this location.





Front Gate
Technical Memorandum

City of Fair Oaks Ranch July 2025

CRASH DATA SUMMARY

Crash data from January 2015 through May 2025 was obtained via TxDOT's CRIS Query application. Analysis of the data revealed a total of twenty-three (23) crashes near the intersection of Fair Oaks Parkway and Front Gate. Of these, seven (7) crashes may have been preventable with the addition of an eastbound left-turn lane on Fair Oaks Parkway at Front Gate.

ALTERNATIVE ANALYSIS

To evaluate the operational and safety benefits of implementing a left turn lane (LTL) at the subject intersection, several design alternatives were considered. These alternatives were assessed based on key criteria including cost, safety, alignment with design standards, level of service (LOS), and downstream impacts to develop an overall ranking.

The hybrid left turn lane emerged as the top-ranked alternative. This alternative, which combines some elements of the traditional left turn lane with geometric compromises, must be shortened to avoid structural impacts to a nearby culvert. This option offers a balanced solution with moderate costs and significant safety improvements. While it does not fully meet optimal design criteria, its benefits in safety and cost make it the most favorable option.

The full left turn lane, which follows recommended design criteria, also scored highly, particularly in safety and LOS, but its higher cost and greater design complexity placed it second in the ranking.

Other alternatives such as restriping and an all-way stop were more cost effective but lacked safety and design benefits necessary to justify their implementation. Options like the hooded left and full closure were found to have negative safety and operational impacts, despite being lower in cost.

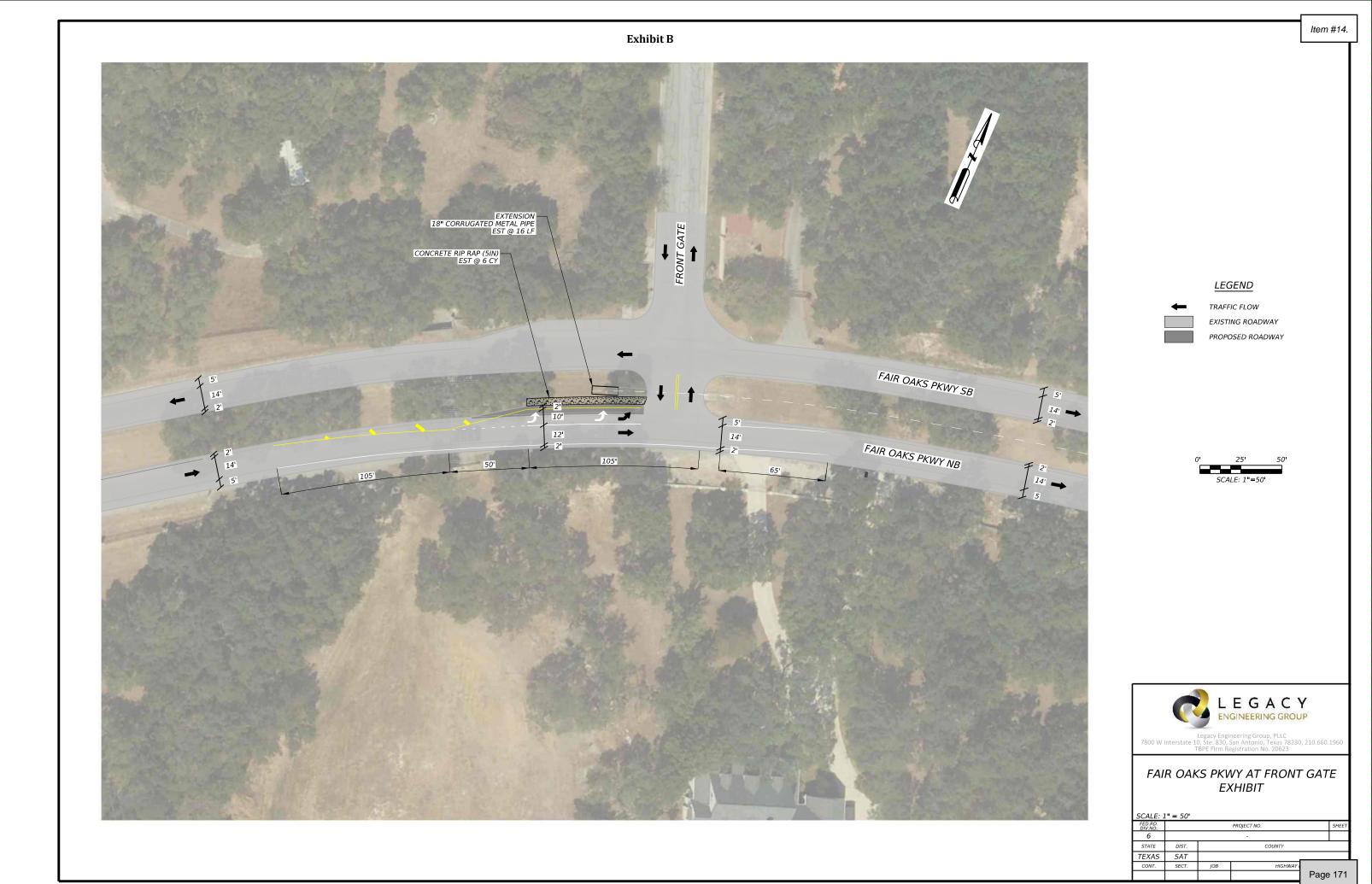
Table 2 shows the alternative comparison matrix and rankings.

Table 2 - Left Turn Alternative Comparison Matrix

Alternatives	Cost	Safety	Optimal Design Criteria	LOS	Downstream Impacts	Alternative Ranking
All-Way Stop	\$	-	-	-	Yes	4
Restripe	\$	+	-	+	No	3
Hybrid LTL	\$\$	++	√ √	+++	No	1
Full LTL	\$\$\$	+++	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	+++	No	2
Hooded Left In	\$\$\$		-		Yes	5
Hooded Left Out	\$\$\$		-		Yes	5
Full Closure	\$	+	✓	+	Yes	4

The following pages include two exhibits illustrating the hybrid left-turn lane design—one showing the geometric layout alone, and the other incorporating AutoTURN-generated vehicle paths to demonstrate truck maneuverability.









<u>LEGEND</u>

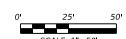


TRAFFIC FLOW

EXISTING ROADWAY



PROPOSED ROADWAY





Legacy Engineering Group, PLLC 800 W Interstate 10, Ste. 830, San Antonio, Texas 78230, 210.660.191 TBPE Firm Registration No. 20623

FAIR OAKS PKWY AT FRONT GATE EXHIBIT

SCALE: 1" = 50'

FED.RD. DIV.NO.	PROJECT NO.					
6		-				
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY				
TEXAS	SAT					

Page 172

Front Gate
Technical Memorandum

City of Fair Oaks Ranch July 2025

CONCLUSION

The purpose of this report is to assess whether an eastbound dedicated left-turn lane is warranted at the intersection of Fair Oaks Parkway and Front Gate, in the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, based on operational and safety conditions using volume thresholds.

The City of Fair Oaks Ranch Unified Development Code (UDC) adopts traffic engineering standards from the City of San Antonio's UDC. As such, left-turn volumes at the intersection of Fair Oaks Parkway and Front Gate were evaluated using San Antonio's criteria, which establish a warrant for a dedicated left turn lane when peak-hour volumes reach or exceed 50 vehicles. Additionally, guidance from NCHRP Report 745 was considered, offering nationally recognized thresholds for left-turn lane warrants on urban and suburban arterials.

During the AM peak hour, left-turn volume is 76, with a total major road volume of 1,002 vehicles per hour. In the PM peak hour, the left-turn volume increases to 170 vehicles, with a corresponding major road volume of 1,075 vehicles per hour. Both peak periods exceed the City of San Antonio's threshold of 50 left-turning vehicles per hour, as well as the volume criteria recommended in NCHRP Report 745. These findings support the need for a dedicated left-turn lane at this location.

A review of crash data from January 2015 through May 2025 found that seven of twenty-three crashes near the intersection of Fair Oaks Parkway and Front Gate may have been preventable with the addition of an eastbound left-turn lane on Fair Oaks Parkway at Front Gate.

To evaluate the operational and safety benefits of implementing a left turn lane (LTL) at the subject intersection, several design alternatives were considered. These alternatives were assessed based on key criteria including cost, safety, alignment with design standards, level of service (LOS), and downstream impacts to develop an overall ranking. Of the seven alternatives, the hybrid left turn lane emerged as the top-ranked alternative.

Based on the operational analysis, crash history, and evaluation of design alternatives, the findings support the implementation of a dedicated eastbound left-turn lane at the intersection of Fair Oaks Parkway and Front Gate. The hybrid left turn lane, while requiring geometric adjustments due to nearby constraints, offers the most balanced solution in terms of safety, cost, and operational performance.

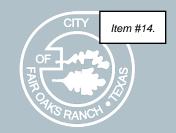


Oscar Michael Garza, PE, PTP, PTOE, RSP₁ Legacy Engineering Group





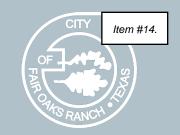
Left-Turn Lane Analysis Fair Oaks Parkway and Front Gate Intersection



September 4, 2025

Grant Watanabe, P.E., CFM Oscar Michael Garza, P.E., PTP, PTOE, RSP1

Data Collection - Turning Movement Counts





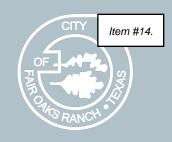
Left-Turn Lane Warrant Criteria



- San Antonio Unified Development Code
 - Left-turn volume >50 vehicles during peak hour
- National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 745
 - Left-Turn Accommodations at Unsignalized Intersections

Left-Turn Lane Peak-Hour Volume (veh/hr)	Three-Leg Intersection, Major Urban and Suburban Arterial Volume (veh/hr/ln) That Warrants a Left-Turn Lane	Four-Leg Intersection, Major Urban and Suburban Arterial Volume (veh/hr/ln) That Warrants a Left-Turn Lane		
5	450	50		
10	300	50		
15	250	50		
20	200	50		
25	200	50		
30	150	50		
35	150	50		
40	150	50		
45	150	< 50		
50 or More	100	< 50		

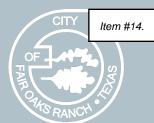
Left-Turn Alternative Comparison

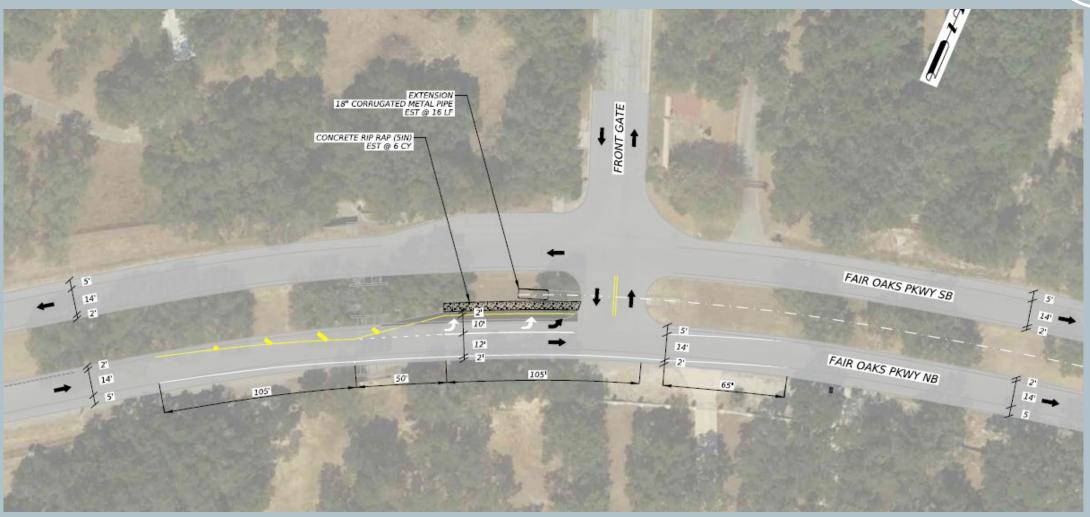


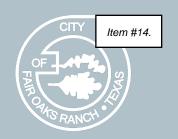
Alternatives	Cost	Safety	Optimal Design Criteria	LOS	Downstream Impacts	Alternative Ranking
All-Way Stop	\$	-	-	-	Yes	4
Restripe	\$	+	-	+	No	3
Hybrid LTL	\$\$	++	√√	+++	No	1
Full LTL	\$\$\$	+++	///	+++	No	2
Hooded Left In	\$\$\$		-		Yes	5
Hooded Left Out	\$\$\$		-		Yes	5
Full Closure	\$	+	✓	+	Yes	4



Hybrid Left-Turn Lane Alternative







Questions?