



CITY OF ROLLINGWOOD COMPREHENSIVE RESIDENTIAL CODE REVIEW COMMITTEE AGENDA

Tuesday, July 23, 2024

Notice is hereby given that the Comprehensive Residential Code Review Committee of the City of Rollingwood, Texas will hold a meeting, open to the public, in the Municipal Building at 403 Nixon Drive in Rollingwood, Texas on July 23, 2024 at 5:00 PM. Members of the public and the Comprehensive Residential Code Review Committee may participate in the meeting virtually, as long as a quorum of the Comprehensive Residential Code Review Committee and the presiding officer are physically present at the Municipal Building, in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act. The public may watch this meeting live and have the opportunity to comment via audio devices at the link below. The public may also participate in this meeting by dialing one of the toll-free numbers below and entering the meeting ID and Passcode.

Link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/5307372193?pwd=QmNUbmZBQ1lwUINjNmK5RnJreIRFUT09>

Toll-Free Numbers: (833) 548-0276 or (833) 548-0282

Meeting ID: 530 737 2193

Password: 9fryms

The public will be permitted to offer public comments via their audio devices when logged in to the meeting or telephonically by calling in as provided by the agenda and as permitted by the presiding officer during the meeting. If a member of the public is having difficulties accessing the public meeting, they can contact the city at mrodriguez@rollingwoodtx.gov. Written questions or comments may be submitted up to two hours before the meeting. A video recording of the meeting will be made and will be posted to the City's website and available to the public in accordance with the Texas Public Information Act upon written request.

CALL COMPREHENSIVE RESIDENTIAL CODE REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING AND PUBLIC WORKSHOP TO ORDER

1. Roll Call

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Citizens wishing to address the Comprehensive Residential Code Review Committee for items not on the agenda will be received at this time. Please limit comments to 3 minutes. In accordance with the Open Meetings Act, the Committee is restricted from discussing or taking action on items not listed on the agenda.

Citizens who wish to address the Comprehensive Residential Code Review Committee with regard to matters on the agenda will be received at the time the item is considered.

CONSENT AGENDA

All Consent Agenda items listed are considered to be routine by the Comprehensive Residential Code Review Committee and may be enacted by one (1) motion. There will be no separate discussion of Consent Agenda items unless a Board Member has requested that the item be discussed, in which case the item will be removed from the Consent Agenda and considered in its normal sequence on the Regular Agenda.

- [2.](#) Discussion and possible action on the minutes from the July 9, 2024 CRCRC Meeting
- [3.](#) Discussion and possible action on the minutes from the July 10, 2024 Joint Planning and Zoning, Board of Adjustment, and CRCRC Training

REGULAR AGENDA

- [4.](#) Discussion and possible action on emails and letters to the CRCRC from June 19, 2024 to July 19, 2024
- [5.](#) Discussion of July 17, 2024 City Council meeting including CRCRC timeline
- [6.](#) Discussion and possible action regarding building height special exceptions
7. Discussion regarding next steps for drainage recommendations
8. Discussion and possible action on enforcement recommendation
- [9.](#) Discussion and possible action on driveway recommendation amendment
- [10.](#) Discussion and possible action on fence height recommendation
11. Discussion and possible action on permissible building in setback recommendations
12. Discussion on participation in the codification process
13. Discussion and possible action on future meeting dates and agenda topics for discussion

ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING AND PUBLIC WORKSHOP**CERTIFICATION OF POSTING**

I hereby certify that the above Notice of Meeting was posted on the bulletin board at the Rollingwood Municipal Building, in Rollingwood, Texas and to the City website at www.rollingwoodtx.gov on **MONTH, DAY 2019..**

Ashley Wayman

Ashley Wayman, City Administrator

NOTICE -

The City of Rollingwood is committed to compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Reasonable modifications and equal access to communications will be provided upon request. Please contact the City Secretary, at (512) 327-1838 for information. Hearing-impaired or

speech-disabled persons equipped with telecommunication devices for the deaf may call (512) 272-9116 or may utilize the stateside Relay Texas Program at 1-800-735-2988.

The Comprehensive Residential Code Review Committee will announce that it will go into executive session, if necessary, to deliberate any matter listed on this agenda for which an exception to open meetings requirements permits such closed deliberation, including but not limited to consultation with the city's attorney(s) pursuant to Texas Government Code section 551.071, as announced at the time of the closed session.

Consultation with legal counsel pursuant to section 551.071 of the Texas Government Code;
discussion of personnel matters pursuant to section 551.074 of the Texas Government Code;
real estate acquisition pursuant to section 551.072 of the Texas Government Code;
prospective gifts pursuant to section 551.073 of the Texas Government Code;
security personnel and device pursuant to section 551.076 of the Texas Government Code;
and/or economic development pursuant to section 551.087 of the Texas Government Code.
Action, if any, will be taken in open session.



CITY OF ROLLINGWOOD COMPREHENSIVE RESIDENTIAL CODE REVIEW COMMITTEE MINUTES

Tuesday, July 09, 2024

The CRCRC of the City of Rollingwood, Texas held a meeting, open to the public, in the Municipal Building at 403 Nixon Drive in Rollingwood, Texas on July 9, 2024. Members of the public and the CRCRC were able to participate in the meeting virtually, as long as a quorum of the CRCRC and the presiding officer were physically present at the Municipal Building, in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act. A video recording of the meeting was made and will be posted to the City's website and available to the public in accordance with the Texas Public Information Act upon written request.

CALL COMPREHENSIVE RESIDENTIAL CODE REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING AND PUBLIC WORKSHOP TO ORDER

1. Roll Call

Acting Chair Brian Rider called the meeting to order at 5:02 p.m.

Present Members: Acting Chair Brian Rider, Jay van Bavel, Thom Farrell, and Duke Garwood

Also Present: City Administrator Ashley Wayman, Development Services Manager Nikki Stautzenberger, and Assistant to the City Administrator Makayla Rodriguez

PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments.

CONSENT AGENDA

2. Discussion and possible action on the minutes from the June 25, 2024 CRCRC meeting

Brian Rider moved to approve the meeting minutes. Thom Farrell seconded the motion. The motion passed with 4 in favor and 0 against.

REGULAR AGENDA

3. Discussion and possible action regarding election of CRCRC Vice Chair

Acting Chair Brian Rider stated that Alex Robinette no longer wished to serve as Vice Chair for the CRCRC.

Thom Farrell moved nominate Brian Rider as the new Vice Chair. Duke Garwood seconded the motion. The motion passed with 3 in favor and 1 against. (Rider)

4. Discussion and possible action regarding Residential Lighting recommendations

Acting Chair Brian Rider discussed the latest draft of the residential lighting recommendation from Jerry Fleming.

Thom Farrell moved to send the recommendations to Planning and Zoning. Acting Chair Brian Rider seconded the motion.

Jay van Bavel asked questions regarding language under the exemptions section.

Acting Chair Brian Rider made modifications to the recommendation 8 under the Exemptions section to read the following:

- **Seasonal decorations with lights in place illuminated no longer than 60 days.**

Acting Chair Brian Rider made changes to recommendation 4 under the General Standards section to read the following:

- **No light or illumination that flashes, moves, scrolls rotates, scintillates, blinks, flickers, varies in intensity or color, or uses intermittent electrical pulsations is permitted other than lights permitted under item 8 above for the limited period allowed in C8.**

Jay van Bavel continued to go over various types of lights seen within the city.

Acting Chair Brian Rider amended his previous proposal for recommendation 4 under the General Standards section to read the following:

- **No light or illumination that flashes, moves, scrolls rotates, scintillates, blinks, flickers, varies in intensity or color, or uses intermittent electrical pulsations is permitted other than low voltage lights permitted under item C8 above for the limited period allowed in C8.**

Jay van Bavel and the CRCRC discussed adding items under General Standards.

Acting Chair Brian Rider added the following recommendation to the Exemption section:

- **Decorative lights meeting the standard of D3 which mimic natural gas flickering lights.**

Acting Brian Rider amended the added recommendation in the Exemption section to read the following:

- **Unshielded decorative meeting the standard of D3 which mimic natural gas flickering lights.**

The CRCRC discussed lighting, how to measure lumens, and enforcement.

The CRCRC and Development Services Manager Nikki Stautzenberger discussed penalties, the possibility of submitting a lighting plan during the development process, and enforcement.

Thom Farrell moved accept the amendments as discussed. Acting Chair Brian Rider seconded the motion. The motion passed with 4 in favor and 0 against.

Acting Chair Brian Rider stated that the residential lighting recommendations will go to Planning and Zoning and City Council.

5. Discussion and next steps for FAR, Drainage and Impervious Cover

Acting Chair Brian Rider shared notes from a meeting with Thom Farrell, Jerry Fleming, and Development Services Manager Nikki Stautzenberger regarding lighting. He stated that there is not a demand for FAR changes. The CRCRC agreed with his statement.

The CRCRC continued to discuss impervious cover. They agreed that they do not have the expertise to address FAR and impervious cover.

Thom Farrell moved that the CRCRC does not believe that FAR or impervious cover provisions need to be added to the building code. Duke Garwood seconded the motion. The motion passed with 4 in favor and 0 against.

Acting Chair Brian Rider discussed drainage and stated that the CRCRC does not have the expertise to address drainage. The CRCRC discussed drainage in Rollingwood.

The CRCRC asked City Administrator Ashley Wayman questions in regards to a previous drainage study in Rollingwood and the drainage ordinance.

Thom Farrell recommended that the City should invest in solving drainage issues. The CRCRC continued discussion on drainage.

Acting Chair Brian Rider moved that the CRCRC will not make a recommendation for changes to the drainage ordinance, however, the CRCRC recommends that the City employs some engineering effort to verify that the drainage ordinance is working as planned and that it is an efficient expenditure by the individuals whose lots are being impacted by having to comply with the Rollingwood drainage that is an efficient way of getting drainage dealt with at the best way possible, and that recommendations for any engineering improvements to the ordinance that might make it work better. Thom Farrell seconded the motion. The motion passed with 4 in favor and 0 against.

6. Discussion and possible action on future meeting dates and agenda topics for discussion

Acting Chair Brian Rider stated that the CRCRC will have their next meeting on July 23, 2024.

The CRCRC and City Administrator Ashley Wayman discussed the CRCRC, Planning and Zoning, and Board of Adjustment training on Wednesday, July 10, 2024.

Jay van Bavel asked for clarification for the motion on item 4. City Administrator Ashley Wayman stated that recommendations should be viewed by Planning and Zoning before being sent to City Council. The CRCRC all agreed the recommendations that the will be sent to Planning and Zoning first.

ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING AND PUBLIC WORKSHOP

The meeting was adjourned at 5:52 p.m.

Minutes adopted on the _____ day of _____, 2024.

Dave Bench, Chair

ATTEST:

Ashley Wayman, City Administrator



**CITY OF ROLLINGWOOD
JOINT PLANNING AND ZONING, BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT, AND CRCRC
TRAINING
MINUTES**

Wednesday, July 10, 2024

The Planning and Zoning Commission, Board of Adjustment and Comprehensive Residential Code Review Committee of the City of Rollingwood, Texas held a meeting, open to the public, in the Municipal Building at 403 Nixon Drive in Rollingwood, Texas on Wednesday, July 10, 2024. A video recording of the meeting was made and will be posted to the City's website and available to the public in accordance with the Texas Public Information Act upon written request.

**CALL JOINT ROLLINGWOOD PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION, BOARD OF
ADJUSTMENT, AND CRCRC TRAINING TO ORDER**

1. Roll Call

Dave Bench called the training to order at 6:05 p.m.

Present Planning and Zoning Commission Members: Chair Dave Bench, Tony Stein, Michael Hall and Jerry Fleming

Present Board of Adjustment Members: Keith Martinson and Kevin Schell

Note: a quorum of the Board of Adjustment was not present.

Present CRCRC Members: Chair Dave Bench, Duke Garwood, Jay Van Bavel and Thom Farrell

PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments.

REGULAR AGENDA

2. Training and discussion on the roles and responsibilities of the Planning and Zoning Commission, Board of Adjustment, and Comprehensive Residential Code Review Committee, development applications and processes, and other matters in connection therewith

Bryce Cox, with DNRBSZ, provided a training and answered questions regarding the roles and responsibilities of the Planning and Zoning Commission, Board of Adjustment, and Comprehensive Residential Code Review Committee.

ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING

The training was adjourned at 7:25 p.m.

Minutes adopted by the Planning and Zoning Commission on the _____ day of _____, 2024.

Dave Bench, Planning and Zoning
Commission Chair

Minutes adopted by the Comprehensive Residential Code Review Committee on the _____ day of _____, 2024.

Dave Bench, Comprehensive Residential
Code Review Committee Chair

ATTEST:

Ashley Wayman, City Administrator

Ashley Wayman

From: Jeff Ezell [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, July 7, 2024 8:55 PM
To: Ashley Wayman
Subject: FW: Alternative Concepts

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hi Ashley,

I was reviewing previous CRCRC Meeting Agenda Packets and I noticed that this email and my alternative concepts were never included. Can you please include this email to this week's CRCRC Meeting Agenda Packet please?

Thank you,
-Jeff

From: Jeff Ezell
Sent: Tuesday, June 11, 2024 11:05 AM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Alternative Concepts

Thom,

Sorry about the delay in sending this to you.

Per our discussion last Friday, I am writing to provide you with a few alternative concepts that should be considered that would solve the current resident's concerns, but not be so restrictive / punitive to lots with topographical change. I've provided four concepts below that would curtail certain homes being built, but still leave the lots with topographical change the freedoms to design beautiful and functional homes that fit within the goals of the neighborhood.

I hope y'all have a fruitful meeting tonight and I will be back in the saddle for the next one.

PS – my phone crashed, so I won't have a phone until later this week, so if you have any questions / thoughts in the interim please contact me via email, although response time will be slow since I'm travelling with my family.

Alternative Concept #1

- No 4 story homes
- Use same rules that currently exist in city of Rollingwood's residential building code
- Apply "tenting" rules with 30' height at the 10' setback and then increasing 1' vertically for each 1' in additional horizontal distance from the property line up to the Maximum Building height

Alternative Concept #2

- No 4 story homes
- Use same rules that currently exist in city of Rollingwood's residential building code
 - 32' Maximum Building Height

- Limit additional building height for homes on sloped lots to 8' (vs. current 10')

This methodology will limit total height on sloped lots to 40', but also bring down overall heights in neighborhood. I added this concept because this would be a concept that would at least have application across all lots in the neighborhood, which I think is important, because then everyone would have to think about how they are impacted and how important this is to them vs taking a firm position when the outcome doesn't even impact their lot.

Alternative Concept #3

- No 4 story homes
- Building Height is 35' as described in Option 1 or Option 2 below

Option 1:

Maximum Building Height is 35' measured vertically from the Average Grade within the to-be built home's building footprint to A, B, C or D below. Average Grade shall be calculated as the higher of 1.) the average elevation of the existing grade at the four corners of the buildable area, or 2.) the average of the high point and low point of the to-be built home's building footprint.

Option2:

Maximum Building Height is 35' measured vertically from the Reference Datum to A, B, C or D below. The Reference Datum shall be calculated as lowest elevation within the to-be built home's building footprint, plus the Topographical Relief. The Topographical Relief shall be calculated as the product of 50% and the slope of the lot, which Topographical Relief shall be measured in feet. Slope shall be calculated as the quotient of the change in elevation from the high point and low point, measured in feet, using the existing grade in the to-be built home's buildable footprint and the distance, measured in feet, between those two points. So, if the slope of the existing grade beneath the to-be built home's buildable footprint is 8.5% then the Reference Datum shall be equal to the lowest elevation of the existing grade in the to be built home's buildable footprint plus 4.25 feet. In no event shall the Topographical Relief exceed 10'.

- A. For a flat roof, the highest point of the coping;
- B. For a mansard roof, the deck line;
- C. For a pitched or hip roof, the average height of the highest gable; or
- D. For other roof styles, the highest point of the building.

Alternative Concept #4

- No 4 story homes
- Building Height is 35' as described in Option 1 or Option 2 below

Option 1:

Maximum Building Height is 35' measured vertically from the Average Grade within the buildable area to highest point of the roof. Average Grade shall be calculated as the higher of 1.) the average elevation of the existing grade at the four corners of the buildable area, or 2.) the average of the high point and low point of the existing grade beneath the to-be built home's buildable footprint

Option2:

Maximum Building Height is 35' measured vertically from the Reference Datum to highest point of the roof. The Reference Datum shall be calculated as lowest elevation within the to-be built home's building footprint, plus the Topographical Relief. The Topographical Relief shall be calculated as the product of 50% and the slope of the lot, which Topographical Relief shall be measured in feet. Slope shall be calculated as the quotient of the change in elevation, measured in feet, from the high point and low point using the existing grade in the to-be built home's buildable footprint and the distance, measured in feet, between those two points. So, if the slope of the lot is 8.5% then the Reference Datum shall be equal to the lowest elevation of the existing grade in the to be built home's buildable footprint plus 4.25 feet. In no event shall the Topographical relief exceed 10'.

Ashley Wayman

From: Jeff Ezell [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, July 18, 2024 12:22 PM
To: Ashley Wayman
Subject: City Council Presentation
Attachments: 2024 07 17 - City Council Meeting Notes - vF.pdf

Hi Ashley,

As discussed last night, I am writing to provide you with my presentation used at last night's city council meeting.

Can you please share this with the members of City Council, P&Z and the CRCRC.

Thank you,
-Jeff

City Council Meeting

July 17, 2024

Overview

Introduction:

Q: Why am I here today?

A: Because over the past months I have watched the CRCRC push forward with an unsupported plan, which is known as the parallel plane. They are so focused on getting the parallel plane methodology passed they have forgotten their true goal and reason of their formation, which it to find the best solution for our community. They are misinterpreting the survey results and ignoring the feedback they are receiving in email and in meetings. There is not one alternative proposal or supplemental proposal that was recommended by the public or members of the CRCRC that has been discussed earnestly or considered by the CRCRC. The CRCRC does not want a publicly supported plan, they want their plan. I have audited their work and examples of homes and found numerous errors in their analysis. Their proposal may solve one concern, but it's creating a bigger hardship for more residents. I have spent dozens and dozens of hours going through all of the source data that the CRCRC has used to determine what the public wants and it is not the currently proposed parallel plane methodology.

Rollingwood is a city with big topographical changes. Over 50% ⁽¹⁾ of the lots have 5' or great of topographical change in the buildable footprint. The parallel plane can wreck the ability of our friends and neighbors to build the homes they want.

1. *I am asking that you host a public forum with a 3rd party engineer / planner to walk through existing plans and homes in permitting to get a better understanding of the impact any decision may have on the neighborhood and our neighbors lots*
2. *I am asking that you do not vote to approve the parallel plane as currently proposed*

Agenda:

1. CRCRC Overview
2. Biased without Basis
3. Survey Results: They Do Not Have the Support
4. Flawless or Flawed?
 - a) Examples of existing or proposed homes and how they relate to the proposed height language
5. Takeaways

⁽¹⁾ Analysis completed on <https://maps.equatorstudios.com>

Item #1: CRCRC Overview

CRCRC Authority per the CRCRC Formation Document:

The CRCRC's role is to provide a community-based forum to ensure that a range of perspectives reflecting Rollingwood Community values are factored into the City's long-term vision and implementation priorities governing residential zoning policies. The CRCRC will obtain endorsement from the Planning and Zoning Commission prior to submitting its recommendations to City Council for approval. The Planning and Zoning Commission remains the primary advisory group to City Council on matters involving zoning, comprehensive planning and other growth management initiatives related to the physical development of the City. The City Council maintains decision-making authority on the residential zoning policy.

CRCRC Deliverables:

- Report recommendations including rationale of majority viewpoint, and any votes that happened.
- Include report of the minority viewpoint, if requested by members in the minority.

The CRCRC failed their own Formation Document by:

1. Not taking a Comprehensive approach, but rather they are working on a one-off basis
2. Not taking their current proposal to the Planning and Zoning Commission prior to submitting its recommendations to City Council (*it was last sent to P&Z on April 3, 2024 and has since then changed*)
3. Not providing a detailed report which includes rationale of a majority viewpoint
 - The empirical data they provide does not show support of their proposal and the remainder is inferences and conjecture. It is not thorough and it is not declaratory

I am here today to request the members of City Council to require certain things from the CRCRC to ensure their proposals are based on public support and not their biased opinions or individual agenda. I have done all of the work and have laid out why their analysis is flawed, why they don't have the support from a majority the residents as required in the CRCRC Formation Document and why City Council should not support their building height measurement proposal.

Item #2: Biased without Basis

History:

- On January 18, 2023 a future member of the CRCRC, via a power point deliverable to the city council, noted that the parallel plane methodology should be considered. No other methodology for measuring height was recommended by that member.
- On February 15, 2023 another future member of the CRCRC wrote an email to council and outlined their idea, which is the same as the parallel plane methodology. No other methodology for measuring height was recommended by that member.
- On November 14, 2023 the results of the survey were disclosed, which showed only 28% support for parallel plane, but since that day there has been no material discussion or movement on building height measurement options aside from parallel plane

CRCRC Current Position:

On April 17, 2024 at the City of Rollingwood City Council meeting a CRCRC member stated that the introduction of the parallel plane methodology to our residential building code is not material.

- “what we are proposing is a very minor change” (this is a gross overstatement as this is a huge change)*

On May 25, 2024 per the Rollingwood Neighborhood Alert, a CRCRC member stated that:

“Throughout the process we have continued to debate and refine our ideas as we navigate all of the outliers and unintended consequences”

- I believe this to be a 100% accurate statement as they have debated and refined “their ideas”, but have failed to listen to feedback regarding their proposal from citizens, earnestly investigate alternative ways to address the concerns, nor acknowledge that more than half of the lots in the neighborhood will be materially impacted by their proposal. Furthermore, I do not believe they have a true understanding of the outliers or the unintended consequences of the parallel plane because they cannot even accurately apply their proposal code in their own examples that they have provided the public (*see Item #4*)

In the May 28, 2024 CRCRC Agenda Packet in Bullet #3 of their “Notes” on page 34 they said the following: (Link [HERE](#))

“3. Imaginary Parallel Plane is more effective at controlling height than determining a reference datum based on average grade, or an average of building corners/ midpoints. The latter two formulae still allow for an unknown amount of height to be added back in, which is what we have currently. We suspect a majority of people who chose that option in the survey noted this detail.”

- First, “the latter two” do not allow for an unknown amount of height to be added back; it’s just a math equation
- Second, why do they have to “suspect” anything? They have the data and do not need to make assumptions
- I did look it up and of the approximate 90 write-in comments for Question #4 not one person noted their “suspicion”

Item #2: Biased without Basis

CRCRC Current Position (cont):

On May 23, 2024 per the Rollingwood Gentleman's Club What's App Group Chat, a CRCRC member stated that:

"the appended version of its recommendations...in comparing our approach to recent builds, we find that over 90% fall within the newly proposed boundaries and a few of the outliers could have met them with a few adjustments."

- This is a very material claim they are making in public
- Please ask to see the CRCRC analysis as well as the raw data, which should include the homes, the measurements and any surveys, building plans or other documents used to substantiate this claim

Original Analysis in May 2023:

On May 23, 2023 the CRCRC presented the "RW CRCRC Height Study" (Link [HERE](#))

The following are excerpts from the aforementioned study:

- 4 of 9 (44%) Pending permits are for homes that exceed 35ft. for a significant portion of the overall, but 2 are "in review"
- 19 of 30 (63%) Active Permits are for homes that exceed 35ft. for a portion of the overall building

Summary Thoughts:

- If in May 2023 59% of Active or Pending homes exceeded 35 feet how could it be that now only 10% of the recent builds would be impacted?
- When you include existing homes, which the 23 identified in May 2023 did not include, the number of non-conforming homes has been grossly understated as currently positioned by the CRCRC
 - Additionally, think of all of the lots in the city that have not been built on, but will now be burdened with a harsh, non-traditional ordinance
- The CRCRC is changing their story, misrepresenting data, is over-stating support and does not understand the impact of their proposal on our friends and neighbors lots

Item #3: Survey Results: They Do Not Have the Support

Question #4: Should we look at alternative ways to measure building heights, and if so, which options are preferred?

CRCRC Posted Results		
No Votes	89	32.48%
Yes Votes	172	62.77%
No Response	13	4.74%
Total Votes	274	100.00%

- This vote confirms the respondents desire to “look at alternative ways...”
- The sub-question below provides additional details

- Option 1: measuring the height of the home using the average of the slope
- Option 2: measuring the height of the home using an average elevation of the building footprint, measured from the major corners
- Option 3: measuring the height of the home using the “parallel plane” methodology

123 Total Votes for Option 1, 2 or 3.
Above summary shows 172 “yes”
votes...where did approx. 50 votes go?

CRCRC Posted Results		
Option 1	22	8.03%
Option 2	26	9.49%
Option 3	75	27.37%
No Response	151	55.11%
Total Votes	274	100.00%

This calculation omits 141 votes. Any
vote that voted “yes”, but didn’t select
Option 1, 2 or 3 and all “no” votes were
omitted

CRCRC Calculation to Justify P.P. Method		
Option 1	22	17.89%
Option 2	26	21.14%
Option 3	75	60.98%
Total Votes	123	100.00%

At the April 17, 2024 City Council meeting a
CRCRC member “reported that 61%
preferred the parallel plane method of
measurement...and it is a very minor
change” ([Link Here](#) found on page 4)

Even in this flawed view it still
doesn’t yield majority support for
the parallel plane methodology

Respondents That Voted "Yes"		
Option 1	22	12.64%
Option 2	26	14.94%
Option 3	75	43.10%
"Yes" but didn't select Option	51	29.31%
Total Votes	174	70.69%

This calculation (*found in today’s
Agenda Packet*) is still flawed as it
omits any respondent that voted
“no” or had only a write-in vote

Item #3: Survey Result: They Do Not Have the Support

Question 4 (cont.):

- “Adjusted CRCRC Posted Results”
 - Adjusted Results take into account actual votes of Question 4, the votes for Options 1, 2 and 3 and the write-in comments that could re-classify a write in vote as No, Option 1, 2 or 3:
 - 5 respondents did not vote for either “No” or “Yes”, but had write-in comments
 - 1 respondent via write-in that supported “No”
 - 4 respondents via write-in were open to a new measurement, but did not support the parallel plane
 - 89 respondents voted “No” to question 4. These votes were included in the “No Response” line item above
 - 5 respondents that voted “No” voted for Option 1 (*one vote*), Option 2 (*two votes*) or Option 3 (*two votes*)
 - 52 respondents voted “Yes”, but did not select 1, 2 or 3 specifically (*breakdown below*)

Adjusted Q4 & Sub-Q4 Results		
"No" to Alternative Ways to Measure	87	31.75%
Option 1 - average of the slope	24	8.76%
Option 2 - average elevation of building	28	10.22%
Option 3 - parallel plane	78	28.47%
"Yes" but did not select an Option but had write-in support of Option 1 or 2	1	0.36%
"Yes" but did not select an Option but had write-in support of Option 1, 2 or 3	1	0.36%
"Yes" but did not select an Option but had write-in comments were "unsure"	20	7.30%
"Yes" but did not select an Option and did not provide a comment	29	10.58%
"Yes" but did not select an Option but had write-in support of parallel plane	1	0.36%
Did not vote "No" or "Yes" but had write-in "unsure"	5	1.82%
Total Votes	274	100.00%

Their sub-bullet does not accurately capture the write-in comments. Their comment is condescending in that they don't believe the respondents could understand their question. I reviewed the write-in comments and have captured them in the Adjusted Results table found above.

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22 (8%) - Option 1 - average of slope
 26 (9%) - Option 2 - average elevation of building footprint, measured from major corners
75 (28%) - Option 3 - parallel plane
 151 (55%) - No response

- Of those that didn't respond to Options 1-3, comments appeared to indicate they want something, but they don't know what that is, or even what we are asking exactly.

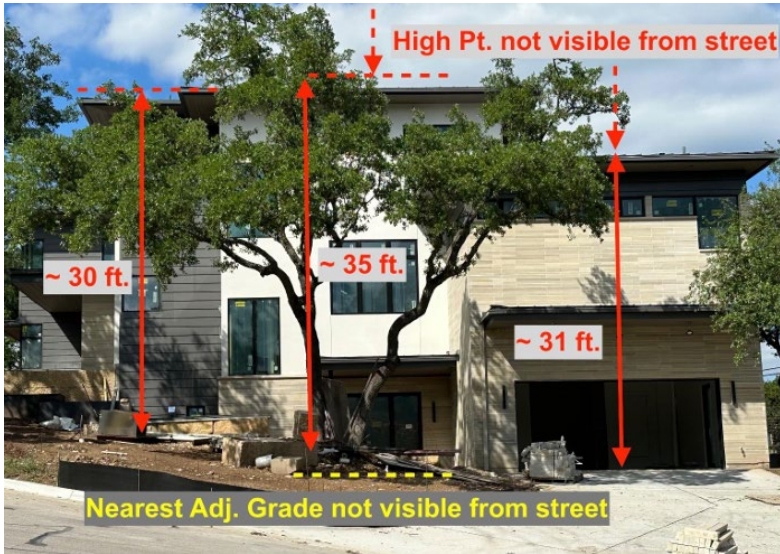
13.

Item #3: Survey Result: They Do Not Have the Support

Summary Thoughts:

- A major part of CRCRC's story to be able to support the parallel plane hinges on the responses to this Question #4.
 - In the April 2024 City Council meeting CRCRC told you it had 61% support based on the survey. This was not correct.
 - Now, they acknowledge that was incorrect, so they chose a different denominator, which is also incorrect and shows 46% support even though, directly adjacent they notate the actual and correct level of support at 28%
 - Furthermore, knowing they don't have support, they are now claiming that the way the question was written, which they wrote, is the issue. Based on this improperly written question it gives them the latitude to infer what they want, which is not what our neighbors and friends want as seen in the survey results
- They are also conflating the responses from Question 3 (maximum height) to justify support for parallel plane. They are taking the position that the results of Question 3, which should not be tied directly to Question 4, provide them the support they need for parallel plane. By doing so they are conjecturing a desired response because the actual survey results to Question 4 don't support their agenda
- When asked why the CRCRC believes they have majority support from the residents when the survey clearly shows they do not, the CRCRC has answered that they are looking from the collective responses received from the following data sources:
 - 2021 Comprehensive Plan Strike Force Survey:
 - This data set provides no evidence of support of the parallel plane
 - The 78 Emails received in 2023:
 - Only 31% of the respondents mentioned a concern of height and none recommended use of the parallel plane
 - The CRCRC references phone calls, verbal conversations and other means of communication:
 - This too is hearsay and conjecture:
 - While the CRCRC members may have received communication from residents it is impossible to accurately capture their positions on a specific subject, such as parallel plane, but more importantly it impossible to know if this person's results have already been captured via email or in the survey
- At the May 14th CRCRC meeting, which was the first meeting after Council sent the proposal back for further review the CRCRC received eight (8) emails against the proposal and three (3) emails supporting the proposal, which equates to 27% support. These emails can be found in the May 14th agenda packet. This is approximately the same amount of support the proposal received in the original survey, which re-confirms the support from the community for parallel plane at approximately 27 – 28%
- The CRCRC has failed to show a majority support of the parallel plane

Item #4: Flawless or Flawed?



As presented by CRCRC in May 28, 2024 Meeting Agenda Packet

Measurements Per Architecture Plans:

Existing Grade beneath Ridge Line = 543'

Building Height at Ridge Line = 581'

Max Building Height = 38'



As presented by CRCRC in May 28, 2024 Meeting Agenda Packet

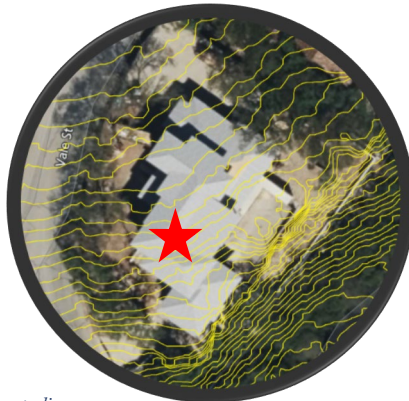
Measurements Per Architecture Plans:

Existing Grade beneath Ridge Line = 628'

Building Height at Ridge Line = 664' 2"

Max Building Height = 36' 2"

*CRCRC's work said this home would be approved, but in fact, it would **not** be approved*



*CRCRC's work said this home would be approved, but in fact, it would **not** be approved*

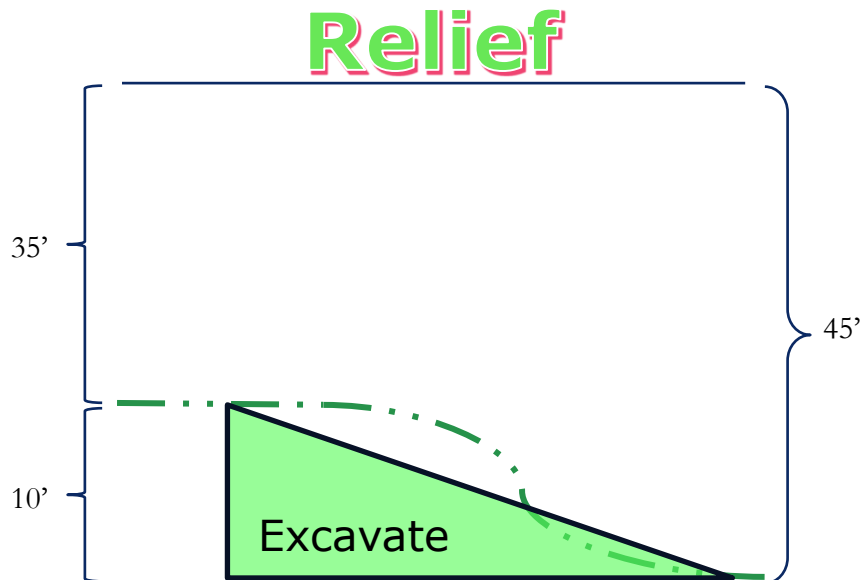


h #4: Flawless or Flawed?

- Within the CRCRC's parallel plane proposal is a new concept, which allows for any excavation that occurs below the existing grade will not count toward the maximum building height calculation, as found in the 07/07/2024 City Council Agenda Packet (p 251)
 - "Figuring Maximum Allowable Height"
 - Bullet #6*: "There is no limit to the amount of building that may be added below existing grade by way of excavation."
- This proposal has never been discussed in the entire time the CRCRC has existed, but it appeared for the first time at the June 25, 2024 meeting and was pushed forward.
- Even though there were numerous other proposals from the CRCRC members or the public that create "equity" amongst all lots they ignored them and created a rule that further creates "winners" and "losers"

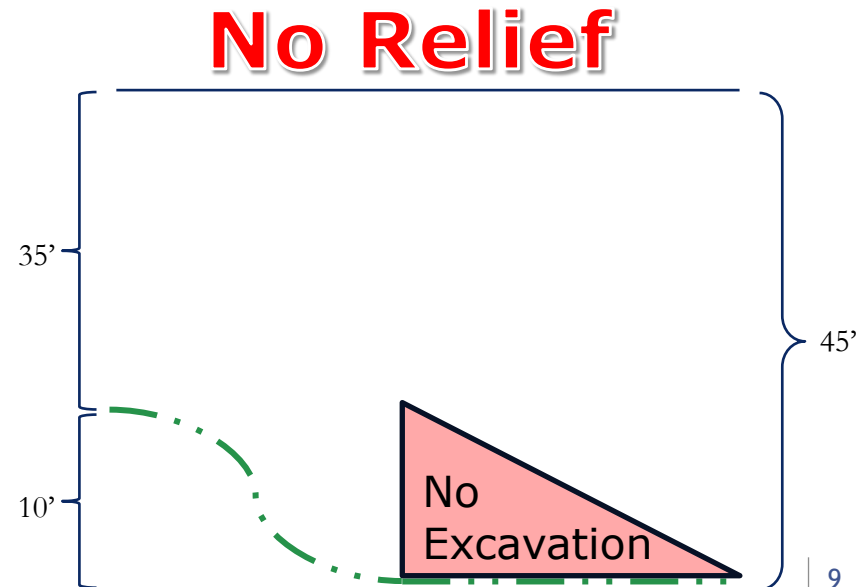
As seen in the example on the **LEFT**:

- If a resident's lot is fairly flat but has a material amount of topo at one portion of their lot they could excavate a large portion of their lot gain an additional 10'. This is a huge advantage to this lot



As seen in the example on the **RIGHT**:

- In the opposite situation, if a resident's lot has topo that quickly drops there is nothing for them to excavate. In this situation they are forced to follow the parallel plane and would have no relief



* Bullet 6 contradicts Residential Building Height Measurement proposed by the CRCRC (page 246 and 250 of Agenda Packet)

Item #4: Flawless or Flawed?

- These two homes have similar right to left topographical fall when viewing from the street
 - Per the CRCRC, the home on the right would be approved, because the homeowner excavated into the existing grade to create their garage / basement.
 - The home on the left would **not** be approved, because it did not require excavation due to its natural topographical change
 - Also, the home on the left has a maximum height 6' lower than the one on the right, but still not approved!
- The CRCRC is not solving the community's concerns on what is being built. Rather, they are making up arbitrary rules that they do not know how to interpret and punishing our friends and neighbors for having topographical change in their lots. The new "excavation concept" was not recommended by the public, was not discussed or vetted and does not help solve the issues, which is precluding certain builds, but maintaining equity amongst all lots
- The home on the left is a beautiful home built into the contour of the property, which is what our code should allow. But, due to the topographical challenges of the lot and the punitive nature of the parallel plane proposal the home on the left could not be built.

Not Approved



Approved!



Item #4: Flawless or Flawed?

- These two homes look nearly identical from the street, but CRCRC wants to approve the one of the right!
 - CRCRC's proposal is flawed if there are homes with nearly identical curb appearance and one of them is approved and one is not
 - CRCRC's own understanding and interpretation of their proposal is flawed
 - CRCRC has not listened to the community and searched for a solution that has community consensus
 - CRCRC has created a proposal that creates winners and losers
 - CRCRC drafted a proposed ordinance that was not has not been sufficiently tested and, as a result, will blindly impact a majority of the neighborhood's lots

Not Approved



As presented by CRCRC in June 25, 2024 Meeting Agenda Packet

Approved!



As presented by CRCRC in June 25, 2024 Meeting Agenda Packet

Item #4: Flawless or Flawed?

- The two homes below, which were noted on previous pages and were provided in the June 25, 2024 CRCRC Agenda Packet as homes that would be “approved” under the current proposal, in fact, would not be approved
- Both of the homes exceed 35’ height from the existing grade, irrespective of the additional height they received by excavating
 - The home on the left has a **Maximum Height** from the existing grade of **40.85’**
 - Existing Grade beneath ridge line = 622.5’
 - Building Height at ridge line = 663.35’
 - The home on the right has a **Maximum Height** from the existing grade of **37.25’**
 - Existing Grade beneath roof line = 623’
 - Building Height at roof line = 660.25’
- This is another example showing that the CRCRC has does not have a firm grasp of what they are proposing, how it works and how it impacts our lots, neighbors and community

Approved!



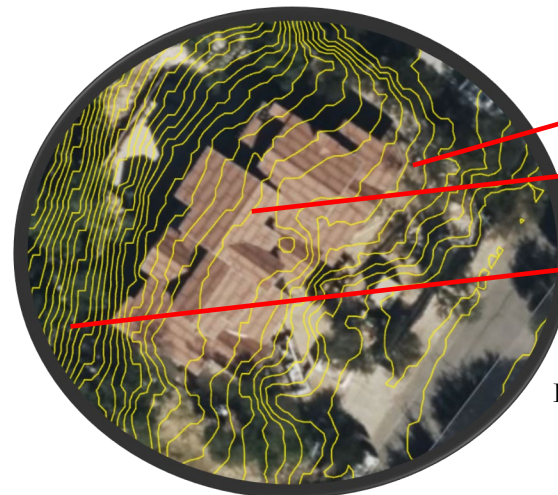
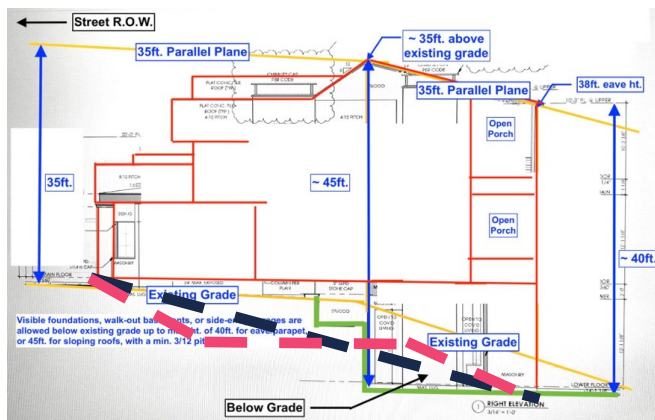
Approved!



Item #4: Flawless or Flawed?

- The home below is the only example provided by the CRCRC in the 07/17/2024 City Council Agenda Packet (*pps 250 and 251*):
 - CRCRC shows that it would be approved, but this is not an accurate claim. They do not use precise elevations and their “Existing Grade” line (*see bottom left exhibit in yellow*) is incorrect and does not follow their own proposal (*see bottom right exhibit*)
- “Figuring Maximum Allowable Height”:
 - Bullet #2: Reconcile the existing survey across the footprint of a knocked-down house by straight-line interpolation between like-elevation contours that are adjacent to the heritage footprint. Other minor topographic variations, including pools and ponds, should be handled the same way with the intent to approximate the original native grade without penalty due to previous construction.

The correct “straight-line interpolation based on existing grade” is noted below in dark blue, as well as the “straight-line interpolation based on the heritage footprint” noted in red, both of which would then change all of the maximum height calculations from what they show, subsequently yielding a non-conforming home based on CRCRC’s current proposal. The picture in the bottom right shows the actual topographical change of the lot, which is fairly linear naturally, so the straight-line interpolation should not vary from existing grade materially (*shown in 1’ contours*)⁽¹⁾



Existing Grade Buildable Area Elevations:

High: 556.5'
 Rear footprint: 549'
 Beneath ridge line:
 - Existing Grade: 552'
 - Heritage Footprint: 553'
 Low: 544.5'

Max Building Height:

Existing Grade beneath ridge line = 553'
 Building Height at ridge line = 590.6'
Max Building Height = 36' 6"

- Straight-Line Interpolation of Heritage Footprint
- Actual Existing Grade Straight-Line Interpolation

⁽¹⁾ Elevation mapping completed on <https://maps.equatorstudios.com>

Item #5: Takeaways

1. The parallel plane proposal is not what the City of Rollingwood needs or what the residents want. It is a draconian proposal that will do more harm than good, especially since more than 50% of the lots in the neighborhood have topography change of 5' or more
2. The parallel plane does not impact all lots equally. The entire burden of the rule change only impacts lots with topography change
3. The CRCRC does not have a clear understanding of their own proposal, how it works, or how it will impact homes around the community
 - a) They provided one example in today's City Council Agenda Packet and it's wrong
4. As you have seen in the presentation today the CRCRC has made bold statements to the public in an effort to build support for their proposal, but they have yet to produce any materials supporting their claims
 - a) Their own measurements that they have put in their CRCRC Agenda Packets are wrong.
 - b) Their interpretation of the survey data is wrong and conjecture
5. This is a public process and we all have the same information, so if I can deliver to you concrete evidence as to why they don't have support and a solid understanding of their proposal, conversely they should be able to deliver to you information that shows they do.
6. The goal should not be to curtail a few neighbors suffering, but invoke suffering on a larger number of different residents
7. The goal should not be to punt rulings to the Board of Adjustments, specifically as it is not their responsibility to act as HOA or architectural committee.
 - a) More importantly, good leadership, should solve an issue equitably for all of us, not ask another governmental body or committee to try to interpret or make the decision
8. Please have the CRCRC focus on what the community supports and it is not the parallel plane methodology of measuring height. Please have them provide a solution that creates equity amongst all lots. Please have them focus on a Comprehensive Plan.
9. Before anything is voted on I am asking that you host a public forum with a 3rd party engineer / planner to walk through existing plans and homes in-permitting applying them against the proposals in order to get a better understanding of the impact any decision may have on the neighborhood and our neighbors lots.
10. Let's create rules that don't create winners and losers out of our lots
 - a) We are a community, friends and neighbors...let's treat each other as such and create equitable rules for all residents

Ashley Wayman

From: Alexandra Robinette [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, July 19, 2024 12:41 PM
To: Makayla Rodriguez
Cc: Ashley Wayman
Subject: CRCRC

Hi Makalya,

Please distribute to the following recipients, cc J. Ezell and R. Clinton.

Kindly,
 Alex

Dear Mayor, Council, Members of P&Z and CRCRC:

Speaking for myself, I'm hoping that the vote by Council takes building height issues out of the hands of CRCRC for good. We have reached the limit of what we can do. I think most recognize that sending it back to us repeatedly for the same public comment and refinement is no longer the best use of our time and purpose. Going forward, it should be left up to Council and P&Z to debate and refine within the sphere of public comment, taking into account that our recommendations have tried to be effective, sincere, and objective, despite heavily misleading public commentary. To that, I have some final comments and clarifications I'd like to make.

The term "Parallel Plane" does not need to be used, it is a term commonly found in other communities that use this method, but is not necessary. I recommend dropping it. Westlake Hills uses parallel plane methodology without referring to it as such, but with more restrictive height that makes it more challenging. Our height is generous enough to allow for more flexibility, simplified as follows:

Sec. 107-3. - Definitions

Building height, residential, means the vertical distance from the original native ground surface or finished grade, whichever is lower, to the highest point directly above.

The original native ground surface shall be determined as the existing grade on the lot prior to development of the residential building as may be shown on approved building plans or survey of the property.

- a. *Existing grade may be adjusted graphically as a straight line across unusual or minor topographic variations, including pools, ponds, existing basements, rock outcroppings, depressions, and natural drainage ways, with the intent to approximate original grade without penalty for previous construction.*
- b. *"Existing grade" shall be established by the Director as needed, consistent with lots in the immediate vicinity.*

Sec. 107-71. - Maximum permissible height

No portion of any building or structure may exceed 35 feet in height, with the following exceptions:

1. *As may be required by applicable codes, no chimney, attic vent, lightning rod or required equipment may extend more than three feet above the highest point of the following: the coping of a flat roof, the deck line of a mansard roof, or the ridgeline gable of a pitched or hipped roof.*
2. *Building areas fully concealed beneath the existing grade are not included in height calculations.*

ing height may be increased above finished grade when starting 20ft. horizontal from side or rear property lines, without exceeding 35ft. above existing grade, and provided all tenting rules are applied, as follows:

- a. 40ft. for uppermost surface of roofing eave or coping;*
- b. 45ft. for ridgeline of sloped roof, with min. 3/12 pitch.*

Tenting or Bulk Planes

Maximum building height along the building setbacks, when starting from the 10ft. setback is 25ft., as measured from existing or finished grade, whichever is lower, adding one foot of height to every additional foot of setback, up to 35ft., such that the maximum height of 35ft. is at least 20ft. horizontal from the nearest property line.

In addition to the tenting rules suggested, we also recommend:

Sec. 107-76. - Minimum required depth and width of yards.

Eaves and roof extensions may overhang into any required side yard a maximum depth of 33 percent of the required side yard. Eaves and roof extensions may overhang into any required front or rear yard a maximum of five feet. All other ordinary projections of building features typically used in residential building construction, may overhang into any required yard a maximum of two feet, when starting 12.5ft. from any side setback.

The RW projects referenced in our material are examples that generally fit within our suggested guidelines, but were obviously built using the current set of rules. I feel confident in the work and dimensions we have shared. It is highly inaccurate to use topo data that was found online and was not used to either generate construction documents, nor build the home. We have said all along that most homes would fit, but some may require minor adjustments, not a major re-design. This is not punitive, nor is it a personal attack on someone's home design or site. Building design is not some magic entity that can only exist in the "perfect" form you currently see it, so saying someone "can't build their home" is misleading at best. It's not like a piece of fine engineering that only works within specific dimensional parameters, but is continually adjusted and refined to fit site, program, budget, functionality, style, code, etc.

To find every instance of something built under current rules that doesn't precisely fit proposed rules would be like trying to catalog all the big established trees that were unnecessarily cut down under our current ordinance and replaced with crepe myrtles.

It was stated in the survey that we should consider alternatives to measuring height without changing the overall height, or at the very least "enforce" the height rules. I didn't really understand the rules myself when I started this process. For instance, I took inventory of homes that were in-permitting or recently built that exceeded 35ft., without having 10ft. of change across the buildable area. Like many, I thought this was somehow overlooked or not enforced - that people were "gaming" the system to get additional height. In fact, any lot that currently has more than a foot of slope can add back in each foot to build above 35ft.:

- starting from the Highest Adjacent Grade, you can set your reference datum and collect all the slope below that. If you have 9ft. of slope, your home can be 44ft. tall from the lowest point. You can also scrape away all the soil around the low point so that more of the home can be exposed up to 44ft.
- if you have +10ft of slope, your home can be 45ft. tall from the Lowest Adjacent Grade, and you can also scrape away all the soil to expose more of the building at that height.

Using the ground as the reference datum is the only option we found that controlled overall height, and kept things simple. All other proposals do not move the needle, and restricting to 4 stories is meaningless when you already control for max height. What if the 4th story is just a small tower on top that doesn't really impact

ers, particularly if the lowest level is partially below grade. It's also punitive if you have a highly sloping lot - you may end up with 4 levels which gracefully follows the slope, but are not stacked vertically.

The parallel plane method allows for more height on the higher portions of the lot than our current rules. We've noted many instances of recent or in-permitting projects that use the current method that allows for up to 10ft of additional height, but when you apply a graphic parallel plane, they did not need it. The home never exceeds 35ft. above grade. It's just a different methodology that says basically the same thing, but captures the intentionally tall structures, while offering incentives to instead build additional height below grade.

I trust and hope that a fair and workable solution can ultimately be found.

Respectfully,
Alex Robinette

City Council 7-17-24 CRCRC Time-line * Agenda Item 21**Completed:**

- Building Height and Tenting
- Trees ordinance amendments

Ready:

- Lighting
- Drainage (almost)

Quick Hits:

- Connecting driveways
- Enforcement
- Fence heights (sith special exceptions)

More Difficult:

- Revisit what can be built in setbacks

Recommended NOT to pursue:

- FAR
- Impervious Cover
- Zoning by Topography
- Allowable number of stories

Construction Site Management:

- Allowable locations for construction fences, port-o-pots, dumpsters

Future / Deliverables:

- Codification
- Final comprehensive document

* Get it done by mid-January

CRCRC RECOMMENDATION ON RESIDENTIAL BUILDING HEIGHTS AND HEIGHT MEASUREMENT

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING HEIGHT: CRCRC RECOMMENDATION

Sec. 107-71. - Maximum permissible height - Unchanged - No portion of any building or structure (except a chimney, attic vent, lightning rod, or any equipment required by the city building code) may exceed 35 feet in height. Except as may be required by applicable codes, no chimney, attic vent, lightning rod or required equipment may extend more than three feet above the highest point of the following: the coping of a flat roof, the deck line of a mansard roof, or the gable of a pitched or hipped roof.

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING HEIGHT MEASUREMENT: CRCRC RECOMMENDATION

~~Sec. 107-3. - Definitions~~

~~Building height, residential, means the vertical distance from the original native ground surface or finished grade, whichever is lower, to the highest point directly above.~~

~~Original native ground surface is the existing grade on the lot prior to development of the residential building as may be shown on approved building plans or survey of the property.~~

NEEDS TO BE

Sec. 107-3. - Definitions

Building height, residential, means the vertical distance above any point on the surveyed existing grade.

TENTING: CRCRC RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a set of tenting rules that restricts exterior wall heights incrementally by distance from the lot line

The maximum allowable building height along the building setbacks, when starting from the 10ft. setback is 25ft. as measured from existing or finished grade, whichever is lower, adding one foot of height to every additional foot of setback, up to 35ft., such that the maximum height of 35ft. is at least 20ft. horizontal from the nearest property line.

FOUNDATION EXPOSURE: CRCRC RECOMMENDATION

Foundation exposure within public view from the right-of-way cannot exceed 6'

Foundation exposure within public view must be screened such that viewable portion does not exceed 2.5 feet (30")

SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS

CRCRC RECOMMENDATION

Should the slope of a lot be so severe that the requirements proposed above have extreme adverse impact on the lot, an owner may seek relief from these requirements by special exception granted by the Board of Adjustment. Although not required, letters of agreement from adjoining neighbors will be given due consideration.

CRCRC RECOMMENDATION ON DRIVEWAYS CONNECTING 2 STREETS 7-23-2024

Survey Results Analysis on 274 Respondents

Should we reconsider code limitations placed on circular driveways for a corner lot that connects two streets?

156 (57%) Yes

112 (40%) No

6 (3%) No response

71 Comments: 48 for; 6 against for safety reasons; 16 against for misc (impervious, curb cuts, etc)

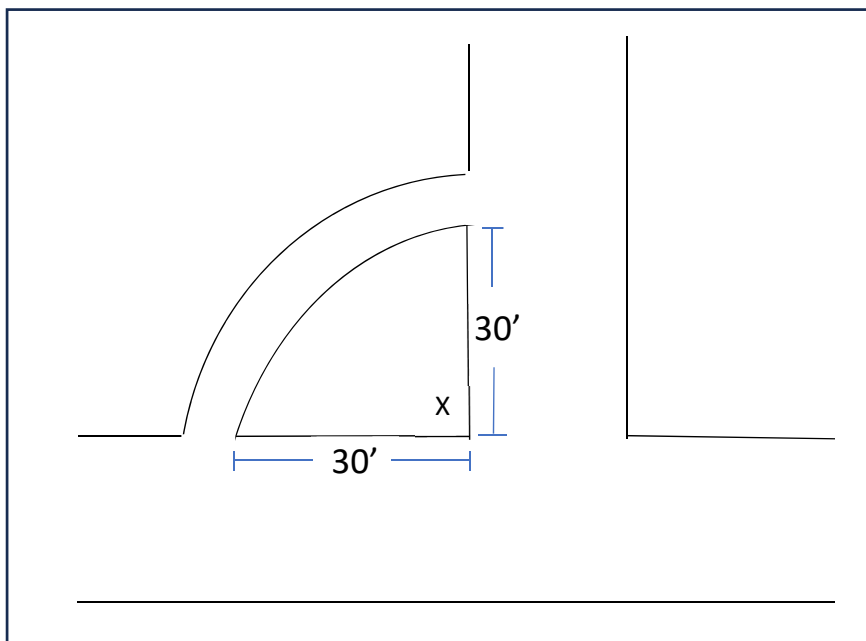
Current:

Sec. 28-70. - Driveways with more than one curb cut.

(4) Circular driveways or continuous driveways with more than one curb cut shall be allowed on only one street on corner lots. This includes driveways that cut across corner lots from one street to the intersection street.

Change to:

(4) Circular driveways or continuous driveways with more than one curb cut shall be allowed on only one street on corner lots unless safety concerns can be established, reviewed and endorsed by the Rollingwood Police Department and provided that the edge of the driveway closest to intersecting street corner may be no closer than 30 feet to the intersecting corner.



FENCES

There is no limit to the height of side and backyard fences. Front yard fences may not exceed 36 inches.

Q19: Should there be a height limit on side and backyard fences?

Yes	125
No	145
Blank	4
Comments	97

YES

10 feet

10 feet unless there's a hardship situation

10 max, unless incorporated into green solutions that promote screens, such as wire and vines

10'? Some limit is better than none. 6' would be the absolute minimum.

6 feet like Austin. This is a loophole that needs closing.

6 ft common. 8 ft with neighbors permission.

6' max height unless approved by the neighbor.

6-8 feet, again depending on topography. Given how some new houses have impinged on neighbor privacy, perhaps 8 feet would be appropriate in some places.

6-8 foot fence height is adequate

6-8 ft.

7 feet

7'

8' back and side on interior lots - 8' back with 6' on side of corner lots may create a more open feeling

8 feet

8 feet limit if affected neighbors agree. Also, eliminate the "cheat" of building a 6 foot fence on top of a 2 foot masonry footing.

8 feet maximum height on sides and back.

8 feet.

8 ft

8'

8ft

8ft. Also, Should allow for 4ft. fences when people want to put pools in side or front yards on unusual lots.

9ft seems plenty high

A limit on fence height enhances neighborhood appeal.

a side yard on a corner lot should not have a solid fence more than 36 inches

Agree as long as the maximum is not less than 7' in height.

An 8 foot limit should be adopted.

And there should be no front yard fences. How that got into the rules is beyond me.

Big walls from the neighbors are ugly and I have to see them as part of my yard.

Blanket approval of 6' maximum fence height along side and rear lines. Special permission to 8' maximum when agreed upon in writing by property owners on both sides of a fence.

But they should also be based on topography and location of lots.

Case by case- no one wants to look at a huge fence next door

Don't really care about back fences as much

I am not sure a fence needs to exceed 10-12 feet (depending on slope), but there should be a requirement that the immediate neighbor agrees with the height of the fence.

I like my 8' fences for privacy purposes, but I guess there may be some limit needed. I really do not have an informed opinion on this one.

I think side and backyard fences should be limited to 8 feet. The cinder block walls that went up on the sides and backs of the houses being built on Vale are huge & ugly.

I thought there was a height restriction for backyard fences.

I was told it was 8 feet. Guess that is not official

I would say a standard height of 6 ft., with an allowance to go up to 8 ft. if all neighboring properties agree.

I'm not sure what the appropriate height is but there should be a limit in place so people can't excessively wall off their properties.

I'm ok with having limits on side and back fences for the same reasons we have limits on the houses themselves and it's impact on the lot But, there would need to be some flexibility in the rules to

accommodate the many reasons people put up fencing (by dimension and type of fencing). My point here is, while i agree on limitation, it needs to be a carefully thought out and logical code.

It can't be ridiculous like the side of a 5 story building

It really comes down to purpose and aesthetics - a significant slope and jump worthy dog may need a higher fence.

ITS NOT A NEIGHBORHOOD IF IT LOOKS LIKE A PRISON, RETENTION WALL, ETC. PLUS IT AFFECTS AIRFLOW AND THOSE THAT HAVE MONSTER FENCES ARE ACTUALLY HURTING THEIR LAWNS BY SMOTHERING THEM.

Just keep it reasonable

Keep things reasonable. I'm ok with tall fences but there should be limits

level fencing should be allowed with 6 feet height at highest natural slope

Maximum 6 -8 feet.

More research needed as sloped lots need to be taken into account but need to avoid someone putting up a 30 foot fence/wall. I'd favor no more than 10-12 in a normal situation with some sort of allowance in a unique sloped situation

no more than 10 feet

No more than 6 ft.

One or two ugly ones around. Less ugly would be good! 6 feet seems about right.

probably 6 feet on side fences unless agreed to by affected neighbor than 8 feet and up to 8 feet on backyard,

Should be limited to normal privacy fence height.

Standardize and keep consistent.

There should be some reasonable height max.

There should probably something that prevents the egregious. I haven't seen it but I can imagine an unusually high fence would be an eyesore.

This has gotten weird lately. What is it with these super tall fences. I do support a height restriction.

This is tricky and I only say "yes" because I fear this is open to abuse - even unintentionally given the construction boom in this city.

This should be set just to protect against egregious fence heights (e.g., a 20 foot fence)

Unless all neighbors agrees that would be along the fence line

we don't want 20' walls between properties

We should also address retaining walls as well. Right now these are built on properly lines and with a slope it's a fence to the property downslope

We should also allow 4' fences in front yards to allow for pool fencing issues.

YES!! Neighbor's 10'+ fence on my southern boundary KILLED my lawn and landscaping--along with the new 35' house built right on setback.

Yes, but (and I know this is likely a non-starter) they should also increase the height for front yard fences to allow for front courtyards

Yes, there should be limits. It is paradoxical to prohibit certain builds in a setback, yet allow a fence/wall of ANY height ON THE PROPERTY LINE. In some cases, retaining walls of great height are built, and then a 6 foot fence is placed on top of the wall. Incredible!

Yes. But we need to resolve the conflicts between max front yard fence heights versus minimum fence heights for pool enclosures.

You should increase the height of your fence in the front yard as 36 inches is not sufficient to keep dogs in the yard or small children from crawling out

NO

36 inches should be changed to 48 inches so pools can be adequately insured and the public protected.

Absolutely not - especially in instances when neighbors lots are geographically much higher up than yours.

Allow residents who back up to Austin to have unlimited fencing heights since Austin residences can build their homes near the fence line due to more relaxed Austin rules.

As long as they can't run their side fences up to the street where you can't see oncoming traffic

Do whatever is wanted to provide privacy.

Given the varied topography of our neighborhood, I don't think it logistically makes sense. You are potentially creating the need for more "exceptions".

However, there must be a "good neighbor" review/policy.

I am fine if folks want to build a higher fence in the back yard. I think that there SHOULD be a height limit on side fences on a corner, that face the street/pedestrian traffic.

I don't feel strongly on side and back yard fences. I do not like any front yard fences.

If a family wants a front gate/fence for safety/privacy shouldn't they be allowed to do so. 36" in the front isn't protecting or adding any privacy

If a neighbor has built a 35' - 45' structure on the setback, I see know problem with building a structurally sound fence for my privacy. Fix other problems first, then revisit this.

Let people make their own decisions in this regard.

Lots are big and privacy is important

No, I think we should allow for privacy

One of the only tools for regaining privacy is to build a fence that blocks my neighbor from viewing my life

other than to say not 25 foot tall, or something ridiculous.

Privacy is important. Especially given all the prior questions on height, setback, etc.

Set an areas where someone can materially you're the one that block a view

Taller front yard fences should also be allowed for owner privacy and security given the increasing rate of break ins etc

There is too much variation in topography of our lots.

There should be restrictions on the materials and construction style of tall fences to ensure they are not an eye-sore.

There should not be front yard fences.

This is a solution to the other problems. Particularly if both neighbors agree then why should the city intervene?

This is particularly personal to me... the city approved the plans for the guy next door to me to build an elevated pool that now sits at the heights of my 6 foot fence... to achieve any privacy I will now need to build a 10 or even higher fence... the city is creating these problems... then don't approve these things that require the next door homeowner to solve the problem...

This is private property and no reason to restrict it

Unless it's so high and blatantly blocking neighbors views

When we came to Rollingwood the 'front fence' was a retaining wall only, but now we have fenced in front yards. Since we maintain this I think 36 inches along front and front sides to build line is appropriate and then at building line the fence can increase height. Might be OK with 10/12 foot height restriction.

With the topography of RW and ever-higher homes being built next door, sometimes high fences are needed to ensure privacy.

Sec. 107-34. - Fences.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no front-yard *fence* may be erected or maintained.

(b) A front-yard *fence* complying with the criteria provided in this subsection (b) of this section is allowed on property in a residential zoning district. The following criteria shall apply to such a *fence*:

- (1) The height shall not exceed three feet measured perpendicular from the adjacent finish grade;
- (2) Piers or posts may exceed the maximum height and *fencing* adjacent to the pier or post by four inches;
- (3) On sloped lots, to accommodate variations in elevation of the ground beneath a *fence* segment between two piers or posts, a *fence* may exceed the maximum height by up to six inches, provided that the average height of such *fence* segment does not exceed the maximum height;
- (4) The *fence* shall be constructed of such materials or in a manner to allow for an average of 80 percent visibility through the *fence*;
- (5) All *fence* components shall be a minimum of 15 feet from the curb, or edge of the street pavement where there is no curb;
- (6) The *fence* shall have columns, posts, or supports that are metal, brick, rock, stone, or wood;
- (7) If only one side of the *fence* is stained wood or other finished material, the finished side shall face away from the interior of the property; if support components are provided on only one side of the *fence*, such support components shall be on the side facing the interior of the property;
- (8) If a *fence* crosses a driveway or means of vehicular access to the property, the *fence* and any gate shall be located so that entering vehicles will be completely off the street when stopped for the gate to open, and such gate shall open parallel to or away from the street;
- (9) No chain link, barbed wire, or electrified *fences* shall be installed or maintained;
- (10) No *fence*, including decorative or ornamental *fence* tops, shall be designed to include or be constructed of barbed wire, broken glass or any exposed sharp or pointed materials that may penetrate or impale persons or animals.

(c) On a corner lot, a *fence* may be erected and maintained in a side yard and rear yard adjacent to a street, but may be located no closer than 15 feet from:

- (1) The edge of the street curb closest to the property, if the street has a curb; or
- (2) The edge of the street pavement, if there is no curb.

(d) If a *fence* along the side or rear of a lot or property is erected to the property line, adequate access to utility lines and meters shall be provided.

(e) In no event may a *fence* be erected or maintained in or upon a city right-of-way or public right-of-way, except when installed by the city or its agents for municipal purposes.

(f) All *fences* shall be maintained in good condition.