

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Francis Reilly, Planning and Development Review, (512) 947-7657

DATE: September 19, 2014

RE: South Austin Combined Neighborhood Plan

Case #s: NP-2013-0030, C14-2014-0017 (Westgate),

C14-2014-0018 (South Manchaca), C14-2014-0019 (Garrison Park)

This backup is in addition to backup submitted for the August 28-29 hearing for the South Austin Combined Neighborhood Plan. New information includes:

- Updated pages from draft neighborhood plan document:
 - pages 43-70 Character districts section of Compact, Accessible, and Affordable chapter
 - page 109 E P6: Preserve and enhance Williamson Creek and its tributaries (watershed map)
- Deed restrictions for Deer Park Secs. 1 and 2

The maps showing application of infill options for South Manchaca have been updated to reflect the deed restrictions for Deer Park sections 1 and 2.

CHARACTER DISTRICTS

Throughout the planning process, residents emphasized that they value the character of their neighborhoods. Ranch houses and bungalows flank quiet, shaded streets. Convenient shopping, dining opportunities, and housing affordable to families make the neighborhood a great place to live.

Participants in the planning process also indicated that some of the commercial areas in the neighborhood are opportunities for more neighborhood-serving businesses. Participants also saw opportunities for making the neighborhood, including commercial areas, more accessible by foot or bicycle. These sentiments dovetail into *Imagine Austin*'s citywide goal of creating complete communities.



Residential Core

Neighborhood Transition

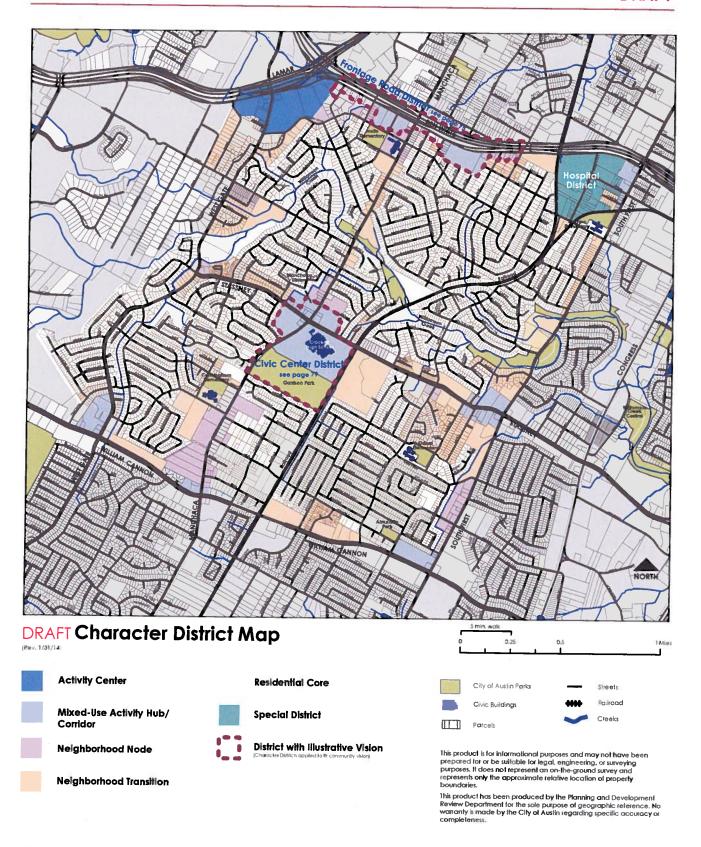
This neighborhood plan uses character districts as a tool for implementing *Imagine Austin* and the neighborhood's vision. A character district is a geographic area with an identifiable sense of place. Districts are defined by elements such as the height and size of buildings, streetscape, and predominant land uses. The proposed districts for this neighborhood plan straddle current character and desired character, with the intention of preserving aspects of a district that the community currently enjoys, while enhancing aspects that the community feels should be improved.

The planning area employs five main character districts developed over the course of several workshops. Participants at these workshops defined and refined the character district definitions and imagined how each district might change over time. District boundaries were drawn based on participant input, existing land uses and entitlements, and the "feeling" of places.



Neighborhood Node

Mixed-Use Activity Hub/ Corridor



A Spectrum of Character Districts

The five main character districts—Residential Core, Neighborhood Transition, Neighborhood Node, Mixed-use Hub/Corridor, and Activity Center—should be thought of as a spectrum of building types, uses, and activities. The level of activity, variety of uses, and height of buildings increase from least to most intense district.

The character districts in the South Austin Combined Neighborhood Plan provide a framework for how future development should occur and guide how the Land Development Code should be applied to the neighborhood. The City is currently revising its Land Development Code through the CodeNEXT process, which is slated for completion in 2015-2016. Following City Council's adoption of the Land Development Code, this plan's vision and discussion of building types should be used to apply the new Land Development Code to this neighborhood.

For the interim period before the new code's adoption, this plan identifies zoning districts that should be generally considered appropriate in each character district. The inclusion of these zoning districts should be considered when evaluating development proposals within the planning area until the conclusion of CodeNEXT and the adoption of the revised Land Development Code. Inclusion of these districts in this plan does not constitute zoning, and development proposals will still follow the zoning process described in Chapter 25-2 of the Code of the City of Austin.

This plan also includes illustrative visions for two areas of special consideration—the Civic Center, located at the intersection of Manchaca Road and Stassney Lane, and the area along and immediately south of Ben White Boulevard. These areas were given special consideration based on community input during the Kickoff Workshop and their locations relative to the surrounding neighborhoods. The Civic Center is truly at the neighborhood's center and includes three key civic assets: Crockett High School, Austin Community College, and the Manchaca Public Library. The Ben White Frontage Road is anchored on either end by key assets—Westgate Central Mark to the west and St. David's Hospital to the east—and includes several larger parcels that present significant redevelopment potential. The illustrative visions for both areas are the product of community design workshops held in March and June 2013 and provide additional guidance when considering development or improvements in those areas.



CodeNEXT is the ongoing process to revise the citywide Land Development Code.

http://www.austintexas.gov/ CodeNEXT



Above: Homes in Garrison Park, Image: Paul DiGiuseppe

Residential Core

The Residential Core districts consist of contiguous areas within the interior of the neighborhood made up of one- and two-story single-family homes and some duplexes. This is where most people in the neighborhood live. Most homes date from the 1950s to the 1980s, although some areas developed more recently (such as Independence in the mid-2000s). Streets and homes within the district are shaded by mature trees, which contribute to the sense of place distinguishing this district from others. The intent of this district is to maintain the character of the neighborhood.

The street network within the Residential Core varies. Some streets form grids, while others are more curvilinear. Block lengths are similarly varied, although many are a quarter mile long, which is an approximately five-minute walk from one end to the other. Some streets do not have sidewalks on one or both sides. These characteristics present barriers to walkability, especially as a means of transportation (refer to Transportation policy T P4, p. 29). The community would like to preserve the residential character of this district, while improving its walkability. The Residential Core also presents the opportunity to incorporate some "missing middle" housing types into the neighborhood fabric, which aids affordability and can contribute to walkability.



Homes in the Independence neighborhood



Home on Woodhue Dr. Image: Henrietta Cameron-Mann



Home in the South Manchaca planning area.

VISION: Well-maintained homes, an abundance of trees, and a complete sidewalk system create a safe and inviting place to walk, bike, and meet neighbors.

Polices for the Residential Core:

RC P1: Maintain the residential character of the Residential Core, ensuring that future development or redevelopment is appropriate to the district and is compatible with the existing neighborhood.

RC P2: The following residential building types fit the character of the district and are appropriate as infill or redevelopment options (see following page for details):

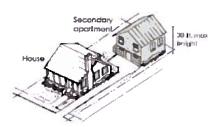
- · Single family houses
- Duplexes
- · Small houses on small lots
- · Cottage clusters/bungalow courts

Infill & Design Tools

Secondary apartments are allowed on SF-3 zoned lots 7,000 square feet or greater in size (see Existing Building Types on page 49).

RC P3: Adopt the Secondary
Apartment Infill Option in the South
Manchaca planning area and in
Garrison Park planning area, east of
the railroad tracks, to allow secondary apartments in SF-2 zoning and
on lots between 5,750 and 7,000
square feet.

RC P4: Adopt the Small Lot Amnesty Infill Option in the South Manchaca and Garrison Park planning areas, to permit construction on legally-created lots that do not meet existing minimum lot standards.



Secondary apartment option.

Residential Core: Existing Building Types

Single family homes

One- and two-story single-family homes facing street. Single family homes currently constitute the majority of the Residential Core and are desired to remian the dominant building type.





Duplexes

Individual duplexes or small groupings of duplexes. Larger clusterings of duplexes are appropriate in the Neighborhood Transition.

Missing Middle housing type





Garage apartments

Secondary apartments are currently allowed on SF-3 zoned lots larger than 7,000 square feet.

* See RC P3 for applicability.





Residential Core: New Building Types

Small houses on small lots

Single-family homes facing street, on lots less than 5,750 square feet (2,500-5,750 s.f.)

* See RC P4, RC P5, and RC P6 for applicability.





Cottage clusters/bungalow courts

Modestly-sized houses, usually facing or around a common green space.

Missing Middle housing type





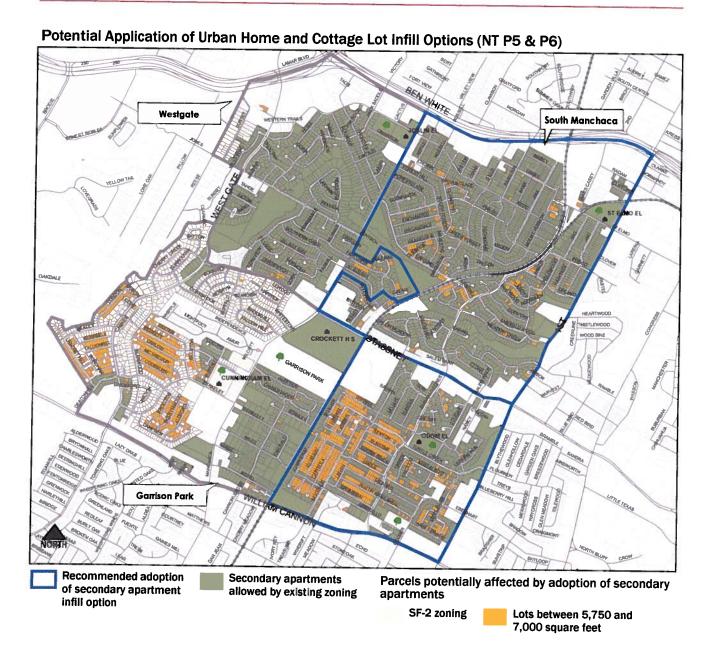
Corner stores

Houses repurposed into restaurants, retail, or offices, located at an intersection.

* See RC P7 for applicability.









RC P5: Adopt the Corner Store Infill Design Option in a subdistrict of the South Manchaca planning area along Manchaca Rd. to permit small retail uses on property with residential zoning.

RC P6: Garages or carports should be constructed flush with or behind the front façade of the house for new single-family residential housing.



RC P7: Maintain residential character while encouraging missing middle housing types that are compatible with the neighborhood character. In the interim between the adoption of this neighborhood plan and the adoption of the revised Land Development Code being developed through CodeNEXT, the following zoning districts should be generally considered appropriate to the Residential Core character district:

MH: Mobile home residence

SF-2: Standard lot single family

SF-3: Family residence

SF-4A: Small lot single family

SF-4B: Single family condo

SF-5*: Urban family residence

SF-6*: Townhouse & condo resi-

dence

MF-1**: Limited density multi-family

RC P8: Garages should be flush (left) or behind (right) the front façade.



A guide to Infill Options and Design Tools is available at

ftp://ftp.ci.austin.tx.us/npzd/ Austingo/infill_tools.pdf



See the Appendix for details about appropriate zoning districts for each character district. For complete descriptions of uses & development standards, see the Land Development

Code: http://austintexas.gov/ department/austin-city-codeland-development-code

- * Uses should be conditional and may be appropriate when located next to more permissive districts or intensive uses, depending on context.
- ** In locations where the fronts of lots in the Residential Core abut Neighborhood Node or Mixed-Use Activity Hub districts, MF-1 may be appropriate as a transition from the more intensive district to the existing neighborhood. When located in the Residential Core, the mass and height of MF-1 zoned properties should be visually and physically compatible with the surrounding neighborhood.



Above: Retirement community in Neighborhood Transition district, Image: Henrietta Cameron-Mann

Neighborhood Transition

Neighborhood Transition character districts, along with Neighborhood Nodes, border the Residential Core along arterial roadways. Primarily residential, these areas consist of clusters of duplexes, fourplexes, and apartment buildings, along with small-scaled offices and neighborhood-serving businesses. Neighborhood Transition districts create a buffer between Residential Core districts and more intense character districts or busy roads. Many of these districts are located along *Imagine Austin* Activity Corridors.

Neighborhood Transition districts in particular present an opportunity to incorporate more missing middle housing types that are compatible with the neighborhood. The missing middle refers to duplexes and other housing types, such as row houses, bungalow courts and other housing types compatible with the existing neighborhood, that provide options between the scale of single-family houses and mid-rise apartments or condos. As Austin's population grows and its demographics change, these housing types provide the opportunity to accommodate growth in walkable neighborhoods while respecting neighborhood character. The variety of housing types in the missing middle promote multi-generational communities, providing options for young people and for older generations to age in place.







Existing fourplex



Existing apartments

VISION: The Neighborhood Transition District blends seamlessly with the Residential Core. It contains an abundance of mature trees and landscaping and is walkable, bikeable, and supportive of transit.

Polices for the Neighborhood Transition:

NT P1: This district should primarily consist of residential housing types, but at higher densities than in the Residential Core. The following building types should be encouraged the in the district to meet the needs of a wider range of households (see full description on following page):

- Duplexes
- Fourplexes
- Small- and medium-sized apartments
- Cottage clusters/bungalow courts
- · Row houses or townhouses
- Single family houses adapted into offices or retail
- Live/work buildings

NT P2: Building scale, height and siting within the Neighborhood Transition district should be harmonious with the adjacent Residential Core district.

NT P3: Moving from the Neighborhood Transition to the Residential Core, setbacks, similar building footprints, landscaping (including green infrastructure), similar building heights or stepbacks in building height, and/or other means should be used to create compatible developments which fit within the fabric of the neighborhood. Buildings should be no more than 3 stories tall.



Row houses, an example of a "missing middle" building type

Neighborhood Transition: Existing Building Types

Single family homes

One- and two-story single-family homes facing street.





Duplexes

Individual duplexes or small groupings of duplexes.

Missing Middle housing type





Fourplexes

Four family housing, up to three stories tall. Fourplexes provide a transition from busier roads or more intense districts to housing in the Residential Core.

Missing Middle housing type

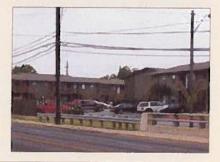




Apartments

Multi-family residences, up to three stories tall, typically located along major roads.





Neighborhood Transition: New Building Types

Cottage clusters/bungalow courts

Modestly-sized houses, usually facing or around a common green space.

Missing Middle housing type





Row houses/town homes

A series of houses, often with similar or identical design, situated side-by-side with common walls.

Missing Middle housing type





Single family houses adapted into retail

Houses repurposed into restaurants, retail, or offices, located at an intersection.





Live/work buildings

A type of mixed-use building comprised of units each with a space for living and a space for working (e.g. studios or retail).

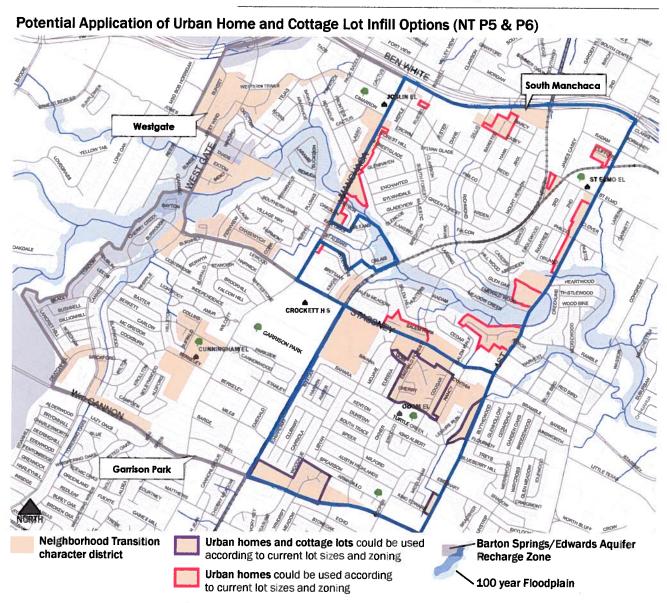
Missing Middle housing type





NT P4: New construction in the Neighborhood Transition district should front the street, with surface or structured parking located behind buildings. Where the Neighborhood Transition character district abuts the Residential Core either mid-block or across a street, special care should be taken to create compatibility between the districts.

NT P5: Adopt the Cottage Lot Infill Option in the eastern portion of the Garrison Park planning area, within the Neighborhood Transition character district, to allow homes on lots 2,500 square feet or greater in size (see map below).



NT P6: Adopt the Urban Home Infill Option in the South Manchaca plganning area and the eastern portion of the Garrison Park planning area, within the Neighborhood Transition character district, to allow homes on lots 3,500 square feet or greater in size (see map on previous page).

NT P7: Encourage missing middle housing types that are compatible with the neighborhood character. In the interim between the adoption of this neighborhood plan and the adoption of the revised Land Development Code, the following zoning districts should be generally considered appropriate to the Neighborhood Transition character district:

SF-2*: Standard lot single family

SF-3#: Family residence

SF-4A*: Small lot single family

SF-4B*: Single family condo

SF-5: Urban family residence

SF-6: Townhouse & condo residence

MF-1: Limited density multi-family

MF-2: Low density multi-familiy

MF-3: Medium density multi-family

NO: Neighborhood office

LO: Limited office

LR: Neighborhood Commercial

Zone can be in a given FLUM category, but a zoning change to this district is not recommended.



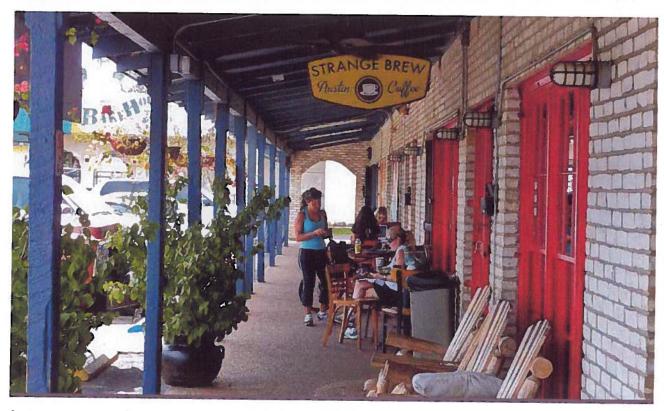
See the Appendix for details about appropriate zoning districts for each character district.

For complete descriptions of uses & development standards, see the Land

Development Code: http://

austintexas.gov/department/austincity-code-land-development-code

Missing middle housing types, which provide options between the scale of single-family houses and mid-rise apartments or condos, create a harmonious transition from the Residential Core to more intensive districts or roadways.



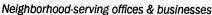
Strange Brew is a popular local coffee house and example of a business retrofitting an existing building to create a neighborhood destination.

Neighborhood Node

Neighborhood Node districts contain restaurants, shops, offices, and multi-family housing. The form of these areas is similar to Neighborhood Transition districts but with more commercial activity. Neighborhood Nodes have a similar mix of uses as Mixed Use Hubs, but primarily serve residents in the neighborhood. Building heights range from one to two stories (although many locations are zoned for greater height).

Many of the Neighborhood Nodes designated on the Character District Map are currently strip malls developed between 1960 and 1980. Many of the businesses within these districts are neighborhood-serving and some businesses, such as Strange Brew, have retrofitted buildings.











VISION: The Neighborhood Node District reflects South Austin's unique identity and includes many neighborhood-serving, local businesses and places to gather and hold events. It is easy to get around by all modes of transportation.

Polices for the Neighborhood Node:

NN P1: Many sites within Neighborhood Nodes are likely to redevelop in the future, but the following design elements should be encouraged in the interim to make the district more people-friendly and walkable:

- · windows and awnings
- street trees
- street furniture
- outdoor seating
- creative use of surface parking

As properties within Neighborhood Nodes redevelop, the following policies should guide building siting and form:

NN P2: Buildings should be up to three stories at the tallest part of the district, with appropriate step down in height or other buffering to the adjacent Residential Core district.

NN P3: New buildings should be mixed-use, with pedestrian-oriented ground floors. Pedestrian-oriented ground floors should incorporate:

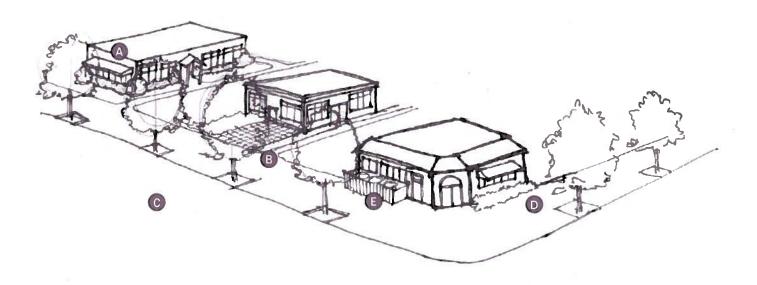
- transparent windows
- awnings
- · outdoor seating

NN P4: New buildings should be constructed closer to the street to create people-friendly places.



Three stories are an appropriate building height in Neighborhood Nodes.

Design Guidelines for Retrofitting Buildings in the Neighborhood Node district (NN P1)





windows and awnings added to existing buildings



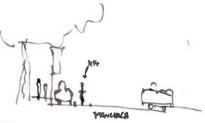
bike racks and other street furniture added



outdoor seating or dining areas added in front of buildings create places to sit or gather

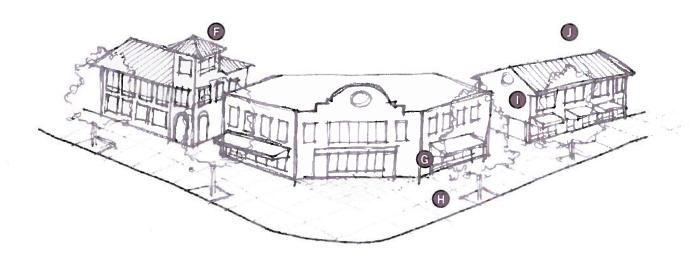


o food trailers or places for activities on a portion of the parking lot can turn parking into public space



wider sidewalks and street trees create a pedestrian-friendly experience (sketch from the Civic Center workshop)

Design Guidelines for Redeveloping Buildings in the Neighborhood Node district (NN P2 - P6)





mixed-use buildings help facilitate lively and pedestrian-friendly streets



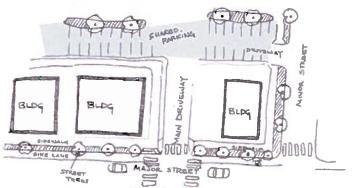
transparent windows and doors add interest to the street



wide sidewalks, with space for trees, sidewalk seating, or restaurant patios



new buildings constructed closer to the street and/or new buildings constructed on empty lots or portions of parking lot



shared parking located behind buildings improves walkability (by reducing driveways and allowing buildings to front the street) and helps reduce impervious cover



Concept sketch from the Civic Center Workshop illustrating NN P5, P6, and P7.

NN P5: New buildings should be connected by wide sidewalks, with space for trees, sidewalk furniture, or restaurant patios.

NN P6: Shared parking in structures or behind buildings should be encouraged to improve walkability.

NN P7: Encourage the preservation of existing and location of new local, neighborhood-serving businesses in the SACNPA.

NN P8: Encourage missing middle housing types and neighborhood-serving businesses that are compatible with the neighborhood character. In the interim between the adoption of this neighborhood plan and the adoption of the revised Land Development Code, the following zoning districts should be generally considered appropriate to the Neighborhood Node character district.

SF-2*: Standard lot single family

SF-3*: Family residence

SF-4A*: Small lot single family

SF-4B*: Single family condo

SF-5: Urban family residence

SF-6: Townhouse & condo residence

MF-1: Limited density multi-family

MF-2: Low density multi-familiy

MF-3: Medium density multi-family

NO: Neighborhood Office

LO: Limited Office

LR: Neighborhood Commercial

CS-1: Commercial Liquor Sales

MU Combining District: allows mixed-use

VMU Combining District: allows vertical mixed use

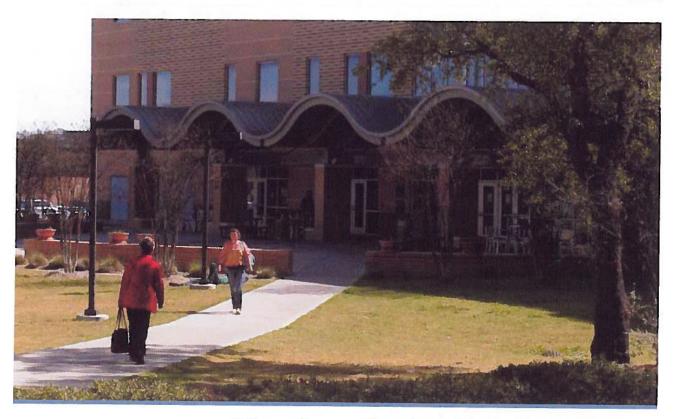
Zone can be in a given FLUM category, but a zoning change to this district is not recommended.

See the Appendix for details about appropriate zoning districts for each character district.

For complete descriptions of uses & development

standards, see the Land Development Code: http://

austintexas.gov/department/austincity-code-land-development-code



Mixed-use Activity Hub/Corridor

Located at the intersections of major roadways, Mixed-Use Activity Hubs/Corridors are the most urban areas of the neighborhood and serve the surrounding neighborhoods and the broader community. They consist of a mix of services and housing types at a more intensive scale than a Neighborhood Node.

Mixed-Use Activity Hubs/Corridors are located along arterial roadways and building heights currently range from one to two stories (although many locations are zoned for greater height). Most are currently setback from roadways behind large surface parking lots.







Many of the areas designated on the Character District Map as Mixed-Use Activity Hubs are defined currently by large surface parking lots fronting arterial roadways.

VISION: The Mixed-Use Activity Hub/Corridor District contains a mix of uses and is accessible by car, bus, bike, and foot. Ample public amenities including trees and landscaping, plazas, outdoor seating, and public art create a sense of place.

Polices for the Mixed-Use Activity Hub/Corridor:

MUH P1: Mixed-Use Activity Hubs/ Corridors should be designed to be people-friendly, walkable, bikeable, and transit-accessible.

MUH P2: Many sites are likely to redevelop in the future, but the following design elements should be encouraged in the interim:

- · windows and awnings
- street trees
- · outdoor dining areas
- · reduce the number of driveways
- pedestrian paths through parking lots
- · creative use of surface parking

As properties within Mixed-Use Activity Hubs/Corridors redevelop, the following policies should guide building siting and form.

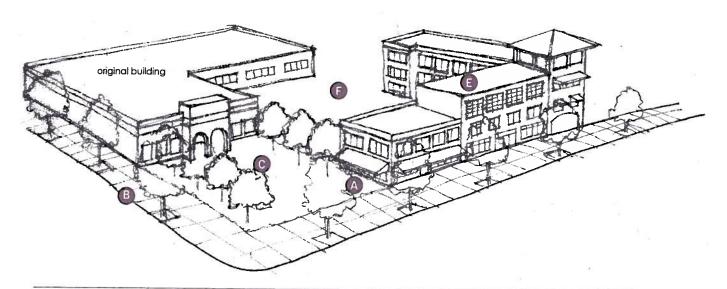
MUH P3: Buildings should be up to five stories at the tallest part of the district, depending on context, including consideration of adjacent districts, buildings, and land uses. Buildings should have appropriate step down in height or other buffering to the adjacent Residential Core and Neighborhood Transition districts.

MUH P4: New buildings should be constructed closer to the street to create people-friendly places.



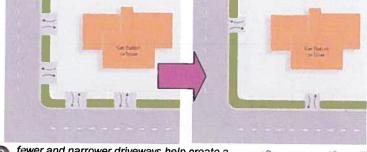
5 stories are appropriate in Mixed-Use Activity Hubs, with appropriate transitions to adjacent districts.

Design Guidelines for Retrofitting Buildings in the Mixed-Use Activity Hub/Corridor District





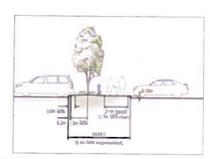
 outdoor seating or dining areas added in front of buildings



fewer and narrower driveways help create a more cohesive sidewalk network



create plazas or other public spaces on a portion of the parking lot



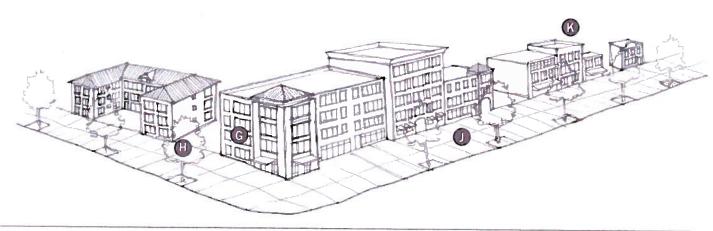
pedestrian paths created through large parking lots encourage walking

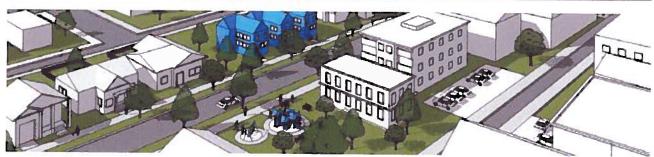


new buildings constructed on surface parking lot and

surface parking located at the interior of the site provide greater redevelopment opportunities and improve walkability

Design Guidelines for Redeveloping Buildings in the Mixed-Use Activity Hub/Corridor District

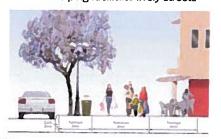




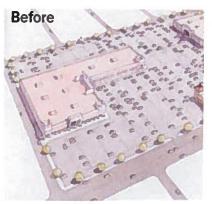
- **(G)** buildings front street, with parking in rear or in structure
- mixed-use buildings provide additional housing and destinations, while helping facilitate lively streets
- building height steps down toward adjacent districts



along with street trees, rain gardens help address storm water management, while contributing to an attractive street

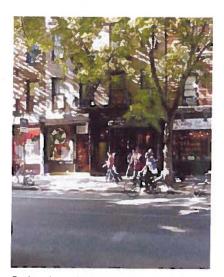


wider sidewalks with trees and street furniture create a people-friendly place to walk





Larger Mixed-Use Activity Hubs may also be good candidates for creating new buildings, parks, or plazas on surface parking lots (accommodating cars in structured parking) and creating new internal streets. Image: Redeveloped parking lot



Pedestrian oriented streetscape

MUH P5: New buildings should be mixed-use, with pedestrian-oriented ground floors. Pedestrian-oriented ground floors should incorporate:

- transparent windows
- awnings
- · outdoor seating

MUH P6: New buildings should be connected by wide sidewalks, with space for trees, sidewalk furniture, or restaurant patios to create people-friendly places to walk.

MUH P7: Shared parking in structures or behind buildings should be encouraged to improve walkability. MUH P8: When larger Mixed-Use Activity Hubs are redeveloped, new buildings and parks, plazas, or other gathering spaces should be constructed on surface parking lots.

MUH P9: Sites should be redeveloped with internal streets reconnecting with the street network and improving connections to the neighborhood. Incorporate Complete Streets and transition down to missing middle housing types.

MUH P10: Encourage missing middle housing types and neighborhood- and regional-serving businesses that are compatible with the neighborhood character. In the interim between the adoption of this neighborhood plan and the adoption of the revised Land Development Code, the following zoning districts should be generally considered appropriate to the Mixed-Use Activity Hub/Corridor character district.

SF-5: Urban family residence

SF-6: Townhouse & condo residence

MF-1: Limited density multi-family

MF-2: Low density multi-family

MF-3: Medium density multi-family

MF-4: Moderate density multi-family

MF-5: High density multi-family

NO: Neighborhood office

LO: Limited office

GO: General office

LR: Neighborhood commercial

CS: Commercial Services

CS-1: Commercial liquor sales

TOD: Transit-oriented development

W/LO: Warehousing/limited office

MU Combining District: allows mixed-use

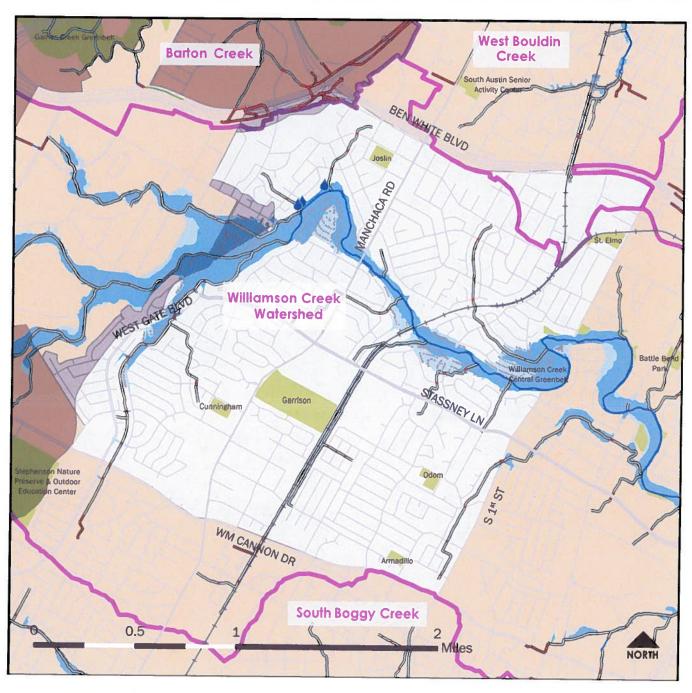
VMU Combining District: allows vertical mixed-use

See the Appendix for details about appropriate zoning districts for each character district.

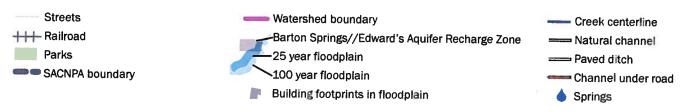
For complete descriptions of uses & development

standards, see the Land Development Code: http://

austintexas.gov/department/austincity-code-land-development-code



Preserve and enhance Williamson Creek and its tributaries (EP6)



THE STATE OF TEXAS

A Committee of the Comm WAYNE BURNS COMPANY, a Texas corporation, being the owner of each of the following described lots and tracts of land situated in Travis County, Texas, more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

All of Lot Numbers One (1) through Twenty-six (26) inclusive, Block "A"; Lots One (1) through Sixteen (16) inclusive, Block "B"; Lots Cne (1) through Tachty-Eight (28) inclusive, Block, "C"; Lots One (1) through Nine (9) inclusive, Block "D"; all in Deer Park, Section One (1), a subdivision in the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, according to the map or plat thereof, recorded in Book

14 Page 74 of the Plat Records of Travis County, Texas, to which plat and its record reference is here made for all purposes of description of said lots or tracts of land;

And said Wayne Burns Company has and does hereby fix and impress upon each and all of the above described lots of land the following restriction covenants, sales shall be revenuets running with the land and shall be binding upon Wayne Burns Company, its successors and assigns and any and all persons, firms or competations hereifter acquiring title to any lot or tract of fund above described for and during the period hereinafter stited and any extension thereof as hereinafter provided, to-wit:

- 1. No building or structure shall be erected upon any at the above describother than a single family shelling unit, not to exceed the errors of and such other structures of Smillings as are nor any includes to the s recurrency of premises as a simple family dwelling want, including year a literability and priving's painters to be a count to persons bona fide employee as servants to work apply the land took vant's quarters may be accusted to be declarated in a torse.
- 2. So lot above described or any part thereof shall be used for any part than residential purposes, are in lot above contribut runy part in a small be used for the conduct of any blind of incloses in conservations desired storage or sale or aterials of the areas at the tree. or sale of actuals, birds, ties, or reptiles, and so it shows as e and either temperarity appearantly for the con-

traffer, base e.g. -

- 5. He dwelling shall be creeted or placed on any lot having a width of less than 50 feet at the minimum building setback line wer shall any dwelling be creeted or placed on any lot having an area of less than 6,000 square feet and a frontess of less than thirty (30) feet upon the street.
- 6. No dwelling shall be permitted on any lot at a cost of less than \$7,500.00 based upon cost levels prevailing on the date these covenants are recorded, it being the intention and purpose of the covenant to assure that all dwellings shall be of a quality of workmanship and materials substantially the same or better than that which can be produced on the date these covenants are recorded at the minimum cost stated herein for the minimum permitted dwelling size. The ground floor area of the main structure, exclusive of open porches and garages, shall not be less than \$50 square feet heated area for dwellings of one story; the ground floor area of the main structure, exclusive of open porches and garages, shall not be less than \$50 square feet heated area for dwellings of more than one story. No less than 20% of the total outside wall area of the main structure shall be of masonry construction.
- 7. No building or any residential building plot shall be nearer than twenty-five (25) feat to the front lot line. On corner lote, no building shall be constructed nearer than ten (10) feet to the lot line abutting the side street of right-of-way. No building shall be constructed nearer than five (5) feet to any side lot line, provided that such side lot line restriction shallnot apply to a garage located on the rear one-quarter of a lot except as to the above restriction with reference to side street lot lines.
- 8. No building constructed upon any of the above described lots shall be altered, changed or used in such manner as to violate these restrictions.
- Easements for installation and maintenance of utilities and drainage facilities are reserved as shown on the recorded plat and over the rear five feet of each lot.
- 10. No noxious or offensive activity shall be carried on upon any lot, nor shall anything be done thereon which may be or may become an annoyance or nuisance to the neighborhood.
- 11. No sign of any kind shall be displayed to the public view on any lot except one professional sign of not more than one square foot, one sign or not more than five square feet advertising the property for sale or rent, or signs used by a builder to advertise the property during the construction and sales period.
- 12. No fence, wall, or hedge shall be built or maintained forward of the front wall line of the respective house on a lot.
- 13. Each person, firm or corporation acquiring the title to any of the above described lots shall be deemed to covenant and agree with the owners of the remaining lots above described to abide by the above stated restrictions and further to agree to pay all reasonable costs and expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees and court costs incurred by any other owners of the above described lots in enforcing the above stated restrictions or preventing or restraining a violation thereof.

The foregoing restrictions and restrictive covenants shall be in full force and effect from and after the filing of this true, and in the affice of a commy liera of Travis County, Times, mattly Tebruary 11, 100, and abattive return a consentuably extended the contrastive periods of the contrastive contrastive contrastive contrastive periods of the contrastive contrastiv

above provided, violate or attempt to violate any of the foregoing restrictions of restrictive cevenants, any other persons, persons, firm or corporation ouning any other of the above described lots shall have the right to enforce the foregoing stated restrictive covenants or in restraining a violation thereof.

Invalidation of any of the above enumerated restrictions or restrictive covenants or any other provision hereof, by final judgment of any court shall in no manner affect or destroy any other restriction, restrictive covenant or provision hereof, and shehr portions not invalidated shall remain in suit torse and other.

EXECUPED this the 13 day of Allemany, .. D., 1961.

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TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the above described premises, together with all and singular, the rights and appurtenances thereto in anywise belonging unto the said O'L'ARC BarCal and singular, the rights heirs and assigns forever; and = = = 1 = = = do hereby bind myself, my heirs, executors and administrators, to Warrant and Forever Defend all and singular the said premises unto the said Manual macCal, this = = = = the heirs and assigns, against every person whomserver tayfully claiming, or to class the same or any part thereof.

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THE STATE OF TEXAS

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That WHEREAS, Wayne Burns Company

corporation duly organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of

Texas, acting by and through its President, Wayne Burns

hereunto duly authorized, is the owner of Lot 2, Block A, Deer Park Section 1

in the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, being locally known a

1906 Fair Oaks Drive ; and,

WHEREAS, the said Wayne Burns Company

desires to construct a concrete driveway and entrance walk

said property and the sidewalk area abutting same at a grade which is above
the standard fixed by specifications adopted by the City of Austin in 1945,
and the grade for such construction work proposed by said Wayne Burns Company
is not in accordance with the grade

recommended by the Director of Public Works,

NOW, THEREFORE, Wayne Burns Company , in consideration of the fact that the City of Austin has agreed to permit it to construct such concrete driveway and entrance walk on a higher grade than the regular standard grade adjacent to its property, does hereby release and acquit the City of Austin from any and all damages that may result to its property by any future change in grade requirements of said concrete driveway and entrance walk.

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and the Grantor hereby binds itself, its successors and assigns to reconstruct or remove said concrete driveway and entrance walk upon demand of the City Council of the City of Austin, and will not require nor request the City of Austin to assume any portion of the expense of reconstruction or removal of said concrete driveway and entrance walk,

WITNESS the execution hereof, this 23 day,

, 19<u>62</u>

By Wayne Burns President

ATTEST:

M. C. Kowland

Secretary

THE STATE OF TEXAS

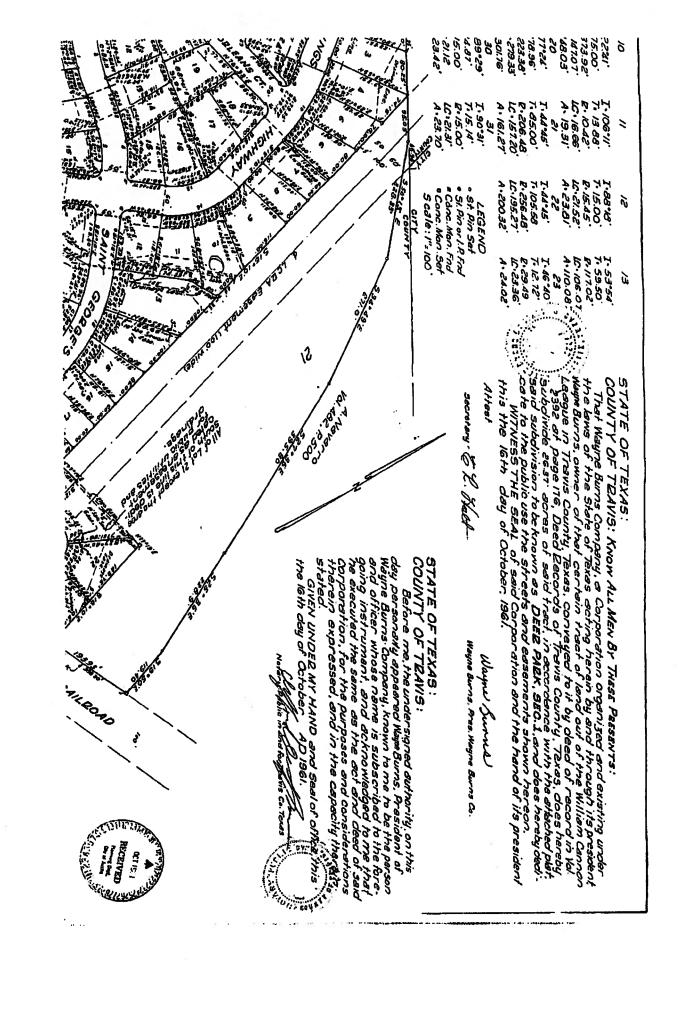
COUNTY OF TRAVIS I

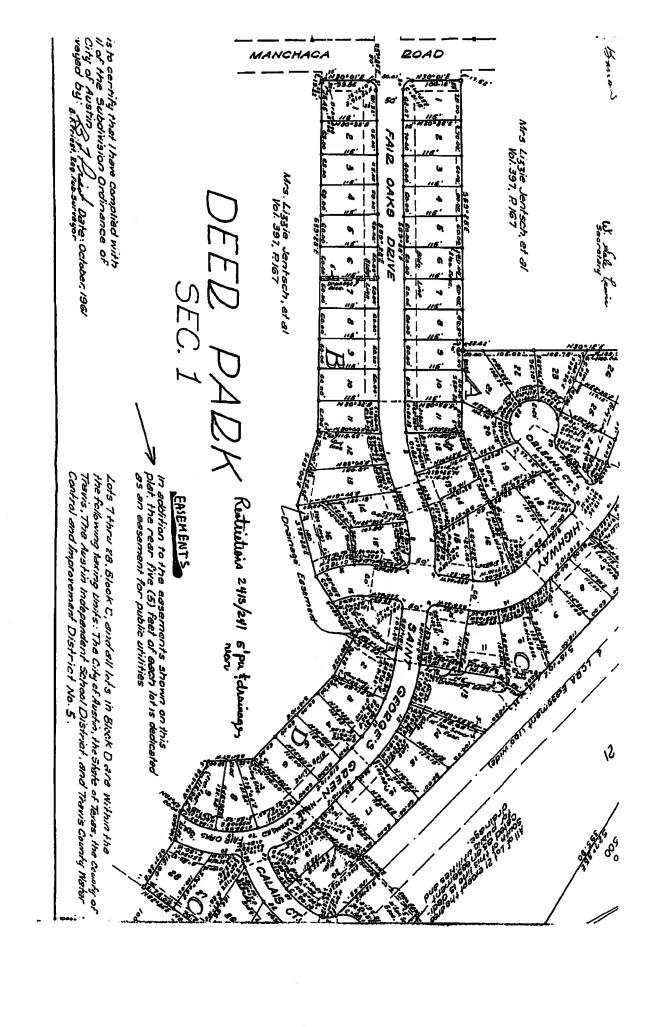
BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared

Nayne Burns

Corporation known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same as President of and for the purposes and consideration therein expressed, and in the capacity therein stated.

Texas.





RESTRICTIONS ON DEER PARK SECTION TWO (2) JUN 24-6325 3201 * 3.00

THE STATE OF TEXAS)
COUNTY OF TRAVIS)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That,

WAYNE BURNS COMPANY, A Texas Corporation, being the owner of each of the following described lots and tracts of land situated in Travis County, Texas, more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 17 through 35 inclusive, in Block B; Lots 16 through 23, inclusive, in Block D; Lot 1, Block F; and Lots 2 through 16, inclusive, Block E, all in Deer Park Section 2, a subdivision in the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, according to the map or plat of said subdivision of record in Book 17, Page 83, Plat Records of Travis County, Texas.

And said Wayne Burns Company has and does hereby fix and impress upon each and all of the above described lots of land the following restrictive covenants, which shall be covenants running with the land and shall be binding upon Wayne Burns Company, its successors and assigns and any and all persons, firms or corporations hereafter acquiring title to any lot or tract of land above described for and during the period hereinafter stated and any extension thereof as hereinafter provided, to-wit:

- 1. No building or structure shall be erected upon any of the above described lots other than a single family dwelling unit, not to exceed two stories in height and such other structures or buildings as are normally incident to the use and occupancy of the premises as a single family dwelling unit, including garages for one or two automobiles and servant's quarters to be used and occupied only by persons bona fide employed as servants to work upon the premises, which servant's quarters may be attached to or set apart from the principal dwelling house.
- 2. Not lot above described or any part thereof shall be used for any purpose other than residential purposes, and no lot described or any part of any lot shall be used for the conduct of any kind of business or commercial enterprise, including storage or sale of materials or merchandise, or the breeding, raising or sale of animals, birds, fish, or reptiles, and no lot above described shall be used either temporarily or permanently for the conduct of any profession or trade.

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- 3. No trailer, basement, tent, shack, garage, barn or other building except permanent servant's quarters shall be erected for use as a residence, temporarily or permanently, nor shall any person be permitted to occupy any such structure as residence either temporarily or permanently.
- No building or structure erected or constructed at another location shall be moved upon any of the above described lots.
- 5. No dwelling shall be erected or placed on any lot having a width of less than 50 feet at the minimum building set back line nor shall any dwelling be erected or placed on any lot having an area of less than 6,000 square feet and a frontage of less than thirty (30) feet upon the street.
- 6. No dwelling, exclusive of open porches, garages, carports and patios, shall be permitted on any lot at a cost of less than \$8,500.00, based upon cost levels prevailing on the date these covenants are recorded, it being the intention and purpose of the covenant to assure that all dwellings shall be of a quality of workmanship and materials substantially the same or better than that which can be produced on the date these covenants are recorded at the minimum cost stated herein for the minimum permitted dwelling size. The ground floor area of the main structure, exclusive of open porches and garages shall not be less than 1,000 square feet heated area for dwellings of one story; the ground floor area of the main structure, exclusive of open porches and garages, shall not be less than 850 square feet heated area for dwellings of more than one story. No less than 20% of the total outside wall area of the main structure shall be of masonry construction.
- 7. No building or any residential building plot shall be nearer than twentyfive (25) feet to the front lot line, On corner lots, no building shall be constructed nearer than ten (10) feet to the lot line abutting the side street right-of-way. No building shall be constructed nearer than five (5) feet to any side lot line, provided that such side lot line restriction shall not apply to a garage located on the rear one-quarter of a lot except as to the above restriction with reference to side street lot lines.
- 8. No building constructed upon any of the above described lots shall be altered, changed or used in such manner as to violate these restrictions.
- 9. Easement for installation and maintenance of utilities and drainage facilities are reserved as shown on the recorded plat and over the rear five feet of each lot.
- 10. No noxious or offensive activity shall be carried on upon any lot, nor shall any thing be done thereon which may be or may become an annoyance or nuisance to the neighborhood.

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11. No sign of any kind shall be displayed to the public view on any lot except one professional sign of not more than one square foot, one sign of not more than five square feet advertising the property for sale or rent, or signs used by a builder to advertise the property during the construction and sales period.

12. No fence, well, or hedge shall be built or maintained forward of the front wall line of the respective house on a lot.

13. Each person, firm or corporation acquiring the title to any of the above described lots shall be deemed to covenant and agree with the owners of the remaining lots above described to abide by all the above stated restrictions and further to agree to pay all reasonable costs and expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees and court costs incurred by any other owner or owners of the above described lots in enforcing the above stated restrictions or preventing or restraining a violation thereof.

The above and foregoing restrictions and restrictive covenants shall be in full force and effect from and after the filing of this instrument in the office of the County Clerk of Travis County, Texas, until June 24, 1993, and shall thereafter be automatically extended for successive periods of ten (10) years each unless released, amended or changed in whole or in part by the execution of a written instrument by the owners of three-fourths (3/4) of said lots or tracts above described, and if any person, firm or corporation shall at any time during said initial period of any extension thereof, as above provided, violate or attempt to violate any of the foregoing restrictions or restrictive covenants, any other person, persons, firm or corporation owning any other of the above described lots shall have the right to enforce the foregoing stated restrictions and restrictive covenants or in restraining a violation thereof.

Invalidation of any of the above enumerated restrictions or restrictive covenants or any other provision hereof by final judgment of any court shall in no manner affect or destroy any other restriction, restrictive covenant or provision hereof, and such portions not invalidated shall remain in full force and effect.

EXECUTED this the 24 day of June, A. D. 1963.

WAYNE BURNS COMPANY

BY Kayne Ju.
Wayne Burns, President

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THE STATE OF TEXAS I

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared WAYNE BURNS, President of WAYNE BURNS COMPANY, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same as the act and deed of the said WAYNE BURNS COMPANY, as the President thereof, for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE, this 24 day of June, A. D.

1963.

Tuubla Julies Notary Public, Travis County, Texas

STATE OF TEXAS COUNTY OF TRAVIS

I hereby certify that this instrument was FILED on the date and at the time stamped hereon by me; and was duly RECORDED, in the Volume and Page of the named RECORDS of Travis County, Texas, as Stamped hereon by me, on

JUN 2 6 1963 Emilie frim berg COUNTY CLERK, TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS Jun 24 4 18 PH '63

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