Variance Request	Requirements	Intent	Mitigation Measures/Conditions	Typical Examples
1.Cut & Fill	 Max 4 feet cut & fill allowed (except unlimited under buildings or within ROW) Must restore & stabilize cut & fill areas Up to 8 ft. administrative variance allowed in DDZ if not located on a slope gradient >15% or <100 feet of classified waterway Administrative variances given for stormwater facilities (e.g., flood & WQ structural controls) 	 Maintain slope stability Prevent loss of site character Minimize site disturbance Protect surface & groundwater quality by minimizing sediment discharges 	 Structural containment (retaining walls) Restoration and revegetation Terracing Increased setback from significant features Pervious pavers for sidewalks For fill, provide enhanced erosion & sedimentation controls (e.g., Jersey barriers immediately downslope of silt fence to provide silt fence stability and robustness) Reduced footprint of disturbance Preserve trees and/or natural areas not already required to preserve Apply Landscaping Ordinance for projects in the ETJ When not otherwise required, geologist oversees excavation of project and cut/fill areas Increased tree mitigation inches 	 Roadways Driveways Parking Level Building Slab Floodplain & Drainage Modifications
2.Construction on Steep Slopes	 No roadway or driveway on slope >15% unless necessary for primary access to >2 acres with gradient of <15% or building sites for at least 5 residential units No buildings/parking structures on slope >25% or parking areas on slope >15% Building/parking structure OK on slope 15-25% if terraced, vegetation restored, <10% footprint on slopes >15% 	 Maintain slope stability Protect fragile environments Prevent concentration of runoff Reduce erosion & sedimentation 	 Structural containment (retaining walls) – REQUIRED condition if slope exceeds 33% (3:1 slope) Restoration & revegetation Terracing Enhanced erosion & sedimentation controls: Place temporary erosion basins off-line unless designed as a dam (i.e., not located in natural draws/channels) Require site plan to phase clearing & grading, with temporary stabilization Require spoils to be hauled off-site or stored away from concentrated flow Require more robust perimeter controls (e.g. filter fabric-encased gabions); superior to silt fencing Require Jersey barriers immediately downslope of silt fence to provide silt fence stability Preserve trees and/or natural areas not already required to preserve Meet Landscaping Ordinance for projects in the ETJ Increased tree mitigation inches 	 Similar to Cut & Fill (e.g., buildings, parking) More common in western watersheds with steep slopes

Variance Request	Requirements	Intent	Mitigation Measures/Conditions	Typical Examples
3.Stream Buffers (CWQZ & WQTZ)	 CWQZ: dev't prohibited (except fences, parks, trails, docks, etc.). Utility lines may cross CWQZ (Director approval needed in BSZ). Street crossings in CWQZ limited (except Urban wsheds). Limits vary with wshed (e.g., BSZ, WS Rural) & waterway classification (major, intermed., minor). No variances to CWQZ in BSZ (SOS). WQTZ: 30% IC allowed in Suburban & 18% in WS Sub. wsheds: few variances requested. In BSZ & WS Rural wsheds, WQTZ same as CWQZ (except SFR OK if min. lot size 2 ac. & max. density 1 unit/3 ac.); WQTZ variances possible in BSZ (is not SOS). 	Keep development out of harm's way Preserve function & character of riparian zones Filter pollutants (esp. effective in undisturbed land in riparian soils)	 Additional public open space area designation (or provide public open space area where Subchapter E doesn't apply) Provide an ERM-approved restoration or enhancement plan for native vegetation/invasive plant management (IPM) plan with limited irrigation Pervious pavers for sidewalks Ensure infiltration volume is maintained (compensate on other areas of site for lost buffers) Preserve trees and/or natural areas not already required to preserve Apply Landscaping Ordinance for projects in the ETJ Increase the CWQZ / WQTZ buffer to compensate or exceed for CWQZ / WQTZ encroachment 	CWQZ variances occasional for driveway crossings or encroachments to allow "reasonable use", utility lines, reduction of floodplain area, redirect drainage ways. Very few WQTZ variances requested (except in BSZ).
4.Critical Environment al Features (CEFs) and CEF Buffers	 CEFs include: bluffs, canyon rimrocks, caves, sinkholes, springs, & wetlands Caves and sinkholes protected by 150-300 ft. buffer; must be protected from runoff through drainage patterns and/or special controls. SFR lots may not include or be within 50 ft. of CEF Administrative variances are allowed if all characteristics of the CEF and related water quality/quantity functions are preserved. Preservation/setbacks/mitigation is described in ECM 1.10 Wetlands may be mitigated. 	Preserve biologic and hydrogeologic integrity and the water quality/quantity for sensitive environmental resources	 Increased CEF buffer area from standard requirement, and apply to unprotected areas that provide additional benefits to water quality/quantity Exceed water quality requirements by providing enhanced stormwater treatment such as green infrastructure (e.g., raingardens, rain harvesting, constructed wetlands, enhanced infiltration/recharge) Provide an ERM-approved restoration or enhancement plan for native vegetation/invasive plant management (IPM) plan with limited irrigation Preserve trees and/or natural areas not already required to preserve (e.g., meet tree protection ordinance standards, including projects in the ETJ) For caves, install an ERM-approved cave gate For non-point recharge features, require a perimeter fence and gate 	 Subdivisions Site Plans Trams Boat Docks Driveways Utility Lines Drainage Modifications

Variance Request	Requirements	Intent	Mitigation Measures/Conditions	Typical Examples
5.Impervious Cover (IC) Density Net Site Area (NSA)	 Net site area IC & density limits for all wshed classifications except Urban Urban wsheds use zoning IC limits only IC allowed in WQTZ for Suburban wsheds (30%) and WS Suburban (18%) Variances not allowed for SOS IC limits Boundary street IC deductions in all but Urban wsheds (impact greatest in WS wsheds); IC deducted from site if road IC higher than site IC limit 	Minimize runoff & maximize infiltration to protect quality & quantity of surface & groundwater Limits established based on sensitivity of watershed and impact on drinking water Conserve open space	 Increase capacity/size and/or upgrade type of structural controls (esp. innovative Low Impact Development controls). [ECM 1.6.7] Treat previously untreated off-site areas Prohibit harmful land uses (e.g., service stations, auto repair, etc.) Increased creek setbacks Pervious pavement for sidewalks Clustered IC with undisturbed soils/vegetation Increase the CWQZ / WQTZ buffer to compensate or exceed for CWQZ / WQTZ encroachment Preserve trees and/or natural areas not already required to preserve Apply Landscaping Ordinance for projects in the ETJ Infiltrate stormwater from impervious areas 	 Increased amount of impervious cover or density Boundary street impacts Sites with little or no NSA
6.Placement of Fill in a Lake	Placement of fill in a lake is prohibited, unless necessary to restore an eroding shoreline as it existed 10 years prior to the date of the application	 Prevent land capture, which converts CoA resources to private land Preserve water volume of the reservoir Preserve wetlands Prevent ability of land owners to increase their land development rights through capture of land 	 Ensure no net loss of lake surface area through shoreline modifications elsewhere on the property where existing land becomes lake Increase shoreline/riparian plantings by 25% over what is ordinarily required Bring existing non-compliant bulkheads to current code, with wave abatement and aquatic plantings If other options not possible, consider requiring payment into Riparian Zone Mitigation Fund Add fill to an exist in slip Previously unperruland environmental enforcement actions 	
7.Dredging in Excess of 25 Cubic Yards From a Lake	Staff cannot administratively approve dredging in excess of 25 cubic yards Requires Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) Permit reviewed by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	 Prevent sediment discharge Preserve shallow aquatic vegetation Prevent destabilization of lakebed 	 Ensure that spoils disposal is effectively dealt with and that there is adequate construction access off site Mitigate potential damage to aquatic plants through Dock cannot extend than 30' from the shoreline, but ex shallow conditions.	

Variance Request	Requirements	Intent	Mitigation Measures/Conditions	Typical Examples
8.Shoreline Access Not Allowed in CWQZ	For single family residences, necessary access is limited to the minimum area of disturbance necessary to construct a single means of access	 Prevent excess development in buffer Prevent erosion from destabilized banks Preserve existing vegetation and ecosystem function of the riparian corridor 	 Ensure run-off from development is adequately controlled and that the proposed access won't cause additional erosion Remove existing development from the lake CWQZ Restore bank to excellent condition, as determined by functional assessment 	Applicant has existing stairs and wants to add a tram, ramp, etc.

Appropriateness (Findings of Fact)

Findings for Land Commission Variances:

- 1. The requirement will deprive the applicant of a privilege or the safety of property given to owners of other similarly situated property with approximately contemporaneous development;
- 2. The variance:
 - a. is not based on a condition caused by the method chosen by the applicant to develop the property, unless the development method provides greater overall environmental protection than is achievable without the variance;
 - b. is the minimum change necessary to avoid the deprivation of a privilege given to other property owners and to allow a reasonable use of the property; and
 - c. does not create a significant probability of harmful environmental consequences; and
- 3. Development with the variance will result in water quality that is at least equal to the water quality achievable without the variance. Additional Findings for Stream Buffers:
 - 4. The requirement for which a variance is requested prevents a reasonable, economic use of the entire property; and
 - 5. The variance is the minimum change necessary to allow a reasonable, economic use of the entire property.

GLOSSARY

BSZ	Barton Springs Zone	MFR	Multifamily Residential
CEF	Critical Environmental Feature	NSA	Net Site Area
CWQZ	Critical Water Quality Zone	ROW	Right of Way
DDZ	Desired Development Zone	SFR	Single Family Residence
Dev't	Development	SOS	Save Our Springs
ETJ	5-mile Extra-Territorial Jurisdiction	WQ	Water Quality
IC	Impervious Cover	WQTZ	Water Quality Transition Zone
IPM	Integrated Pest Management	WS Rural	Water Supply Rural
MFR	Multifamily Residential	WS Suburban	Water Supply Suburban
NSA	Net Site Area	Wshed	Watershed