

The undersigned officer for **The Shores Owners Association**, for the purpose of providing public notice of the following dedicatory instruments affecting the owners of all lots, tracts and parcels of real property within The Shores Subdivision, Cameron County, South Padre Island, Texas subject to that certain Amended and Restated Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions & Other Matters of The Shores Subdivision, dated February 13, 2006, and filed for record in Volume 12262, Page 1, Official Records of Cameron County, Texas as amended and supplemented from time to time hereby states that the instruments attached hereto are true and correct copies of the following:

- TASHA LYNNETTE COOK**
Notary Public, State of Texas
Comm. Expires 04-29-2025
Notary iD 133070655

THE SHORES
OF
SOUTH PADRE ISLAND
D E S I G N C O D E
&
Planned Development District
Standards, Specifications and Zoning
for the Shores Subdivision
of South Padre Island

July 22, 2024



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Table of Contents

Article 1 – Descriptions overall Development Concept General Provisions

- 1.1 Master Plan Exhibit
- 1.2 Metes and Bound Description

Article 2 – Planned Development District Land Use Standards

- 2.1 Planned Development Districts
- 2.2 Land Uses
- 2.3 Definitions
- 2.4 Zoning Plan and General Requirements
- 2.5 R-1 Single-Family District
- 2.6 R-2 Low-Rise Multiple Family Residential
- 2.7 R-3 High-Rise Multiple Family Residential
- 2.8 C - Commercial District
- 2.9 Architectural Guidelines
- 2.10 Site Improvements
- 2.11 Miscellaneous Guidelines
- 2.12 Landscape Guidelines
- 2.13 Shores DRB Approval Process
- 2.14 The Construction Process
- 2.15 Shores Preliminary Review of Plans & Specifications
- 2.16 Shores Design Code Analysis Form
- 2.17 Sign Guidelines

Article 3 - Minimum Standards for Street Design and Construction

- 3.1 Street Categories
- 3.2 Minimum ROW Widths
- 3.3 Minimum Pavement Widths
- 3.4 General Design Standards
- 3.5 Construction Specifications
- 3.6 Brick Pavers
- 3.7 Signage and Traffic Control Devices
- 3.8 Parking Access and Circulation
- 3.9 Lighting
- 3.10 Street Curbs and Sidewalks &
- 3.11 Street Curbs and Sidewalks
- 3.12 Bridges

Article 4 - Water Distribution System

Article 5 - Sanitary Sewer Collection System

Article 6 - Stormwater Drainage Design

Article 7 - Standard Details Exhibits

- 7.1 Typical Street Sections
 - 7.1.1 Type A - Street
 - 7.1.2 Type B - Street
 - 7.1.3 Type C - Street
 - 7.1.4 Type D - Street
 - 7.1.5 Type E - Street
 - 7.1.6 Type F - Street
 - 7.1.7 Type G - Street
- 7.2 Concrete Curb Details
 - 7.2.1 6 inch Stand-up Curb and Gutter
 - 7.2.2 3 inch Roll-over Curb and Gutter
 - 7.2.3 6-inch Header Curb

7.3 Concrete Grade Beam

7.4 Typical Pavement Section Detail

7.5 Typical Sidewalk Edging Detail

7.5.1 Combination Curb Type I

7.5.2 Combination Curb Type II

7.5.3 Combination Curb Type III

7.6 Cul-De-Sac Details

7.7 Typical Street Name Signs

Article 1. The Shores Master Plan Description of and Overall Development Concept

This document will serve as the base zoning and engineering standards and specifications that will be followed for The Shores Planned Development District (PDD)

Overall Master Plan - A Master Development Plan has been prepared for The Shores. This plan envisions places to live and play, as well as extensive business and commercial developments. The Master Plan provides a framework by which the property will be developed, but at the same time provides, as all master plans do, a degree of flexibility and responsiveness to future market conditions and trends. The development of the entire property will take place over a period of approximately 10 years, and as such the Master Plan is designed to be flexible as conditions in Town of South Padre Island and in the Rio Grande Valley evolve.

As the premier seaside community development on South Padre Island, The Shores is 247 acres of pristine oceanfront and bay front property available to homeowners, investors and renters alike. Be it a vacation spot or a new tropical home at The Shores of South Padre Island, every lot is just a short stroll from the beach, bay, waterfront cafes and shops in a traditional neighborhood setting.

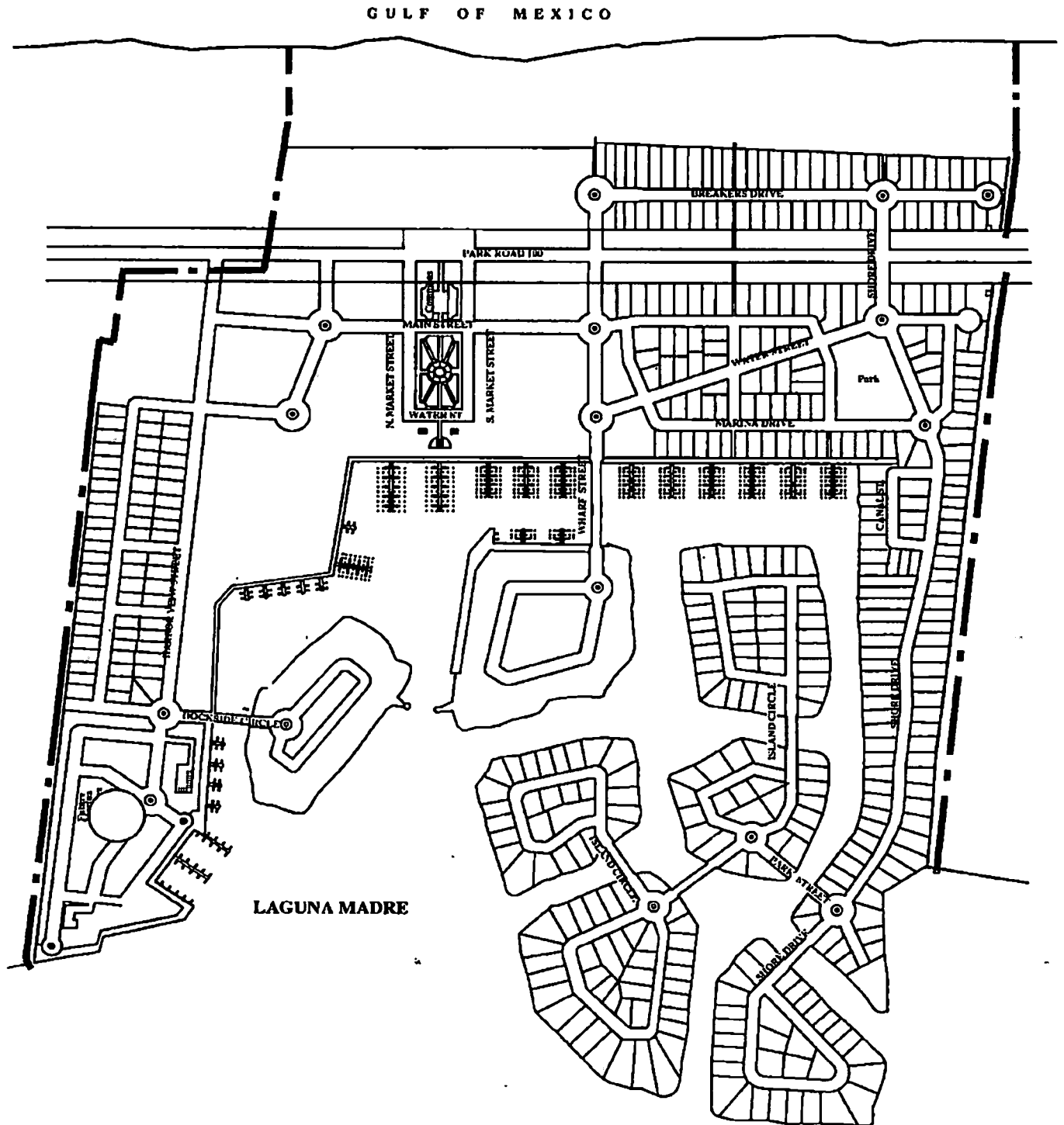
The Master Plan for The Shores envisions the creation of an entire community within the Town of South Padre Island, providing citizens of South Padre Island who live in The Shores with open space and parks, community retail areas, and civic facilities appropriate to a place where someday as many as 1,500 residents may eventually live. The Master Plan creates a place where people can walk along tree lined boulevards, where beaches marinas and parks are never more than a few minutes walking distance away, and where the design of the community builds in features that create a sense of pride.

The Shores encompass an area over 247 acres, of which 166 acres will be developed with approximately 105 acres being developed for residential uses and 61 acres for commercial development. Approximately 81 acres will be incorporated into marina, waterways, parks, roadways and common areas.

Within the residential areas, a variety of home sizes and price levels will be provided, ranging from single family to town homes to high end residences. Specific densities are identified for the areas as zoned.

The Overall Master Plan for The Shores is shown in the attached exhibit that follows this page.

THE SHORES - Master Plan



Legal Description for the Shores Subdivision

Being 247.74 acres, more or less, on South Padre Island in Cameron County, Texas, being a part of that certain tract commonly referred to as the "South 2,000 Acres of the King 6,000 Acres" lying North of the parallel of North Latitude 26 degrees, 08', 47"; the said "South 2,000 Acres" found to have a total area 1,806.62 Acres according to the Deed recorded in Volume 938 on Page 895, and the said 247.74 Acres, thereof, being the total area of two tracts which are hereinafter more particularly located and described as Tract No. 1 containing 53.13 Acres, more or less, and Tract No. 2 containing 194.61 Acres, more or less, and being the same tracts called Parcel One in the Final Judgment of Partition dated November 10, 1975 and recorded in Volume 1044 on Page 765 of the Cameron County, Deed Records.

Tract No. 1

Being 53.13 Acres, more or less, located in the Southern portion of the above-mentioned 1,806.62 Acres on South Padre Island and Lying between the Centerline of Texas State Park Road No. 100 and the line of Mean Higher High Tide of the Gulf of Mexico; and being more particularly located and described as follows:

BEGINNING at the Southwest corner of this tract located at a bolt at the Place of Intersection of the South boundary of the said 1,806.62 Acres with the Centerline of Texas State Park Road No. 100;

THENCE with the centerline of Texas State Park Road No. 100, North 6 Degrees 47' 04" West, a distance of 2,718.84 feet to a bolt for the Northwest corner of this Tract;

THENCE North 89 Degrees 30' 30" East, along a line for the North boundary of this tract, at 100.61 feet a 4 1/2 X 4 1/2" concrete monument marked "C" and having thereon a 1" diameter aluminum cap stamped "C + A Survey" for the intersection of this boundary with the East Right-of-Way line of Texas State Park Road No. 100, and continuing an additional 512.77 feet to a concrete monument and continuing therefrom an approximate distance of 243.86 feet for a total distance of approximately 857.24 feet to an intersection with the line of Mean Higher High Tide of the Gulf of Mexico for the Northeast corner of this tract;

THENCE with the meander of the line of Mean Higher High Tide of the Gulf of Mexico, approximately South 6 degrees 23' 00" East 1,024.90 feet; South 8 degrees 12' 08" East, 800.25 feet South 5 Degrees 06' 58" East, 891.27 feet to an intersection with the South Boundary of the said 1,806.62 Acres for the Southeast corner of this Tract;

THENCE with the South Boundary of the said 1,806.62 Acres Tract, South 89 degrees 24' 01" West, at approximately 214.56 feet a 4 1/2 X 4 1/2" concrete monument and continuing an additional 528.49 feet to concrete monument for a Place of Intersection of the Boundary with the East Right-of-Way line of Texas State Park Road No. 100 and continuing therefrom an additional distance of 100.61 feet, for a total distance of 100.61 feet, to the PLACE OF BEGINNING;

CONTAINING, according to the dimensions herein stated a total area of 53.13 Acres, more or less; of which 6.24 Acres are in the Eastern one-half of the Right-of-Way of Texas State Park Road 100, for a net area of 46.89 Acres, more or less.

TRACK NO. 2

BEING 194.61 Acres, more or less, located in the Southern portion of the above mentioned 1,806.62 Acres on South Padre Island and lying between the centerline of Texas State Park Road No. 100 and the line of Mean Higher High Tide of the Laguna Madre, and being more particularly located and described as follows:

BEGINNING at the Southeast corner of this tract located at a bolt at the place of intersection of the South boundary of the said 1,806.62 Acres with the centerline of Texas State Park Road No. 100;

THENCE along the South line of this tract South 89 degrees 24' 01" West for a distance of 2,377.69 feet to a concrete monument and a point for a corner; said point being on the Easterly line of Mean Higher High Tide of the Laguna Madre as established on July 25, 1981;

THENCE along said Easterly line of Mean Higher High Tide of the Laguna Madre as follows:

North 25 degrees 55' 53" West, 110.60 feet to a concrete monument;
 South 79 degrees 42' 58" West, 594.26 feet to a concrete monument;
 North 29 degrees 18' 16" East, 324.93 feet to a concrete monument;
 South 45 degrees 50' 38" West, 408.76 feet to a concrete monument;
 South 89 degrees 24' 01" West, 200.49 feet to a concrete monument;
 North 04 degrees 13' 32" West, 641.22 feet to a concrete monument;
 North 14 degrees 39' 38" East, 428.12 feet to a concrete monument;
 North 38 degrees 49' 22" East, 476.26 feet to a concrete monument;
 North 69 degrees 10' 32" East, 1,034.23 feet to a concrete monument;
 North 37 degrees 11' 17" West, 713.77 feet to a concrete monument;
 North 12 degrees 04' 46" East, 201.24 feet to a concrete monument;
 North 68 degrees 10' 39" West, 350.76 feet to a concrete monument;
 South 57 degrees 32' 39" West, 219.48 feet to a concrete monument;
 North 20 degrees 26' 48" West, 620.31 feet to a concrete monument;

Said point being on the Northerly line of this tract:

THENCE along the Northerly line of this tract, North 89 degrees 30' 30" East, at 2,661.73 feet a 4 ½ x 4 ½" concrete monument marked "C" and having thereon a 1" diameter aluminum cap stamped "C + A Survey," for the Place of Intersection of this boundary with the West Right-of-Way line of Texas State Park Road No. 100 and continuing therefrom an additional distance of 100.61 feet to a bolt in the centerline of Texas State Park Road No. 100 and the Northeast corner of this tract;

THENCE along the centerline of Texas State Park Road No. 100, South 6 degrees 47' 04" East, for a distance of 3,162.47 feet to the PLACE OF BEGINNING:

CONTAINING, according to the dimensions herein stated, a total area of 194.61 Acres, more or less; which 7.26 Acres are in the Western one-half of the Right-of-Way of Texas State Park Road No. 100, for a net area of 187.35 Acres, more or less.

And Less and Except that certain tract of land lying within the State of Texas Highway Right-of-Way traversing Tracts 1 and 2 as more particularly described and set out in Deed dated June 1, 1971, recorded in Volume 913, Page 32, Deed Records of Cameron County, Texas;

Article 2. Planned Development District (P.D.D.) Land Use Standards for the Shores

2.1 Planned Development Districts. (PDD)

The PDD presented in this document includes approximately *247 acres* of land that is located in the Town of South Padre Island. This property extends north and south approximately one-half mile on both sides of Highway 100 Road and runs from the Gulf to the Bay.

2.2 Land Uses

The land included in this Planned Development District provides for a variety of residential uses, including Single Family homes, Townhouses, Apartments and Condominiums. The area also includes commercial areas and community facilities such as parks and open space corridors. These land uses are determined by Zoning and Lot types, which are defined and specified in this document.

2.3 Definitions

For the purpose of this document, the following words and terms as used herein are defined to mean the following: Words used in the present tense include the future; words in the singular number include the plural number; the words in the plural number include the singular number; the word "building" includes the word "structure"; the word "lot" includes the word "plot"; the word "shall or must" is mandatory and not discretionary.

Accessory building or use: A subordinate building having a use customarily incidental to and located on the lot occupied by the main building; or a use that is customarily incident to the main use of the property. A building housing an accessory use is considered an integral part of the main building when it has any part of a wall in common with the main building, or structure or is under an extension of the main roof and designed as an integral part of the main building. Such as detached garage, carports, storage structure, workshops, studios, greenhouse, guesthouse, and gazebos. The main or primary building or structure must be in place and constructed, or under construction on the site before an application for an "accessory structure" will be considered and allowed, unless the approval of the accessory structure is sought contemporaneously with the approval of the main building and the accessory structure will be constructed contemporaneously with the main building

Alley: A minor way, which is used primarily for service access to the back or side of properties otherwise abutting on a street.

Alteration: Any addition, removal, extension, or change in the location of any exterior wall of a main building or accessory building.

Amusement center: An amusement center is a business wherein there are located machines which require the deposit of money therein to be activated for an individual's

entertainment, and from which said business establishment derives fifty percent (50%) or more of its gross income.

Apartment: A room or a suite of rooms within an apartment house arranged, intended or designed for a place of residence of a single family or group of individuals living together as a single housekeeping unit.

Apartment house: A building or portion thereof arranged, intended or designed for two (2) or more families or housekeeping units living independently of each other.

Bedroom: For the purpose of calculating off-street parking requirements, rooms such as studies, dens, libraries, etc., must be considered a bedroom if they have an adjacent or adjoining bathroom.

Boarding house: A building other than a hotel, occupied as a single housekeeping unit, where lodging or meals are provided for five (5) or more persons for compensation, pursuant to previous arrangements, but not for the public or transients.

Bed and Breakfast: A private residence, several rooms of which are set aside for overnight guests whose paid accommodations include breakfast.

Boathouse: An accessory structure located on a waterway that houses a boat and may house a residential unit above.

Building: An enclosed structure, anchored to permanent foundation, and having exterior or party walls and a roof, designed for the shelter of persons, animals or property. When divided by other than common contiguous walls, each portion or section of such building shall be regarded as a separate building, except that two (2) buildings connected by a breezeway shall be deemed as one building.

Carport: An attached air structure with one or more open sides, with a weatherproof roof to shelter automobiles no more than one story in height

Commercial Use: Uses including and similar to retail stores, professional and medical offices, restaurants, and lounges. All proposed commercial uses must be submitted to DRB for review and approval. The design of commercial properties is governed by the Shores Commercial Code.

Corner Lot: A lot situated at a junction of two or more streets, or of two segments of curved street, forming an angle of not more than 135 degrees.

Condominium: The separate ownership of single units or apartments in a multiple unit structure or structures with common elements (as defined by the Texas Property Code).

Convenience storage facilities: A masonry structure that is partitioned into small sections for the purpose of renting individual storage rooms to individuals or corporations for the purpose of storing belongings, but from which there will be no general storage business or warehousing business operated or any other type of business operation.

Cottage: A one-story structure with a raised enclosed concrete foundation supported by concrete piling.

Customary home occupations: Occupations ordinarily carried on in a home that is not detrimental or injurious to adjoining property. Any use, occupation or activity conducted entirely within a dwelling by the residents thereof, which is clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the dwelling for residential purposes and does not create customer and/or client traffic and does not change the character of the neighborhood. All proposed home occupations must be cleared by DRB.

Deck: Any wooden platform without solid roof structure.

DRB: The Shores Design Review Board.

Depth of Lot: The mean horizontal distance between the front and the rear lot lines.

Depth of Rear Yard: The mean horizontal distance between the rear line of a building other than an accessory building and the center line of the alley where an alley exists, otherwise the rear lot line.

District: A section of the Town for which the regulations governing the area, height and use of buildings are uniform.

Dwelling: A building or portion thereof, designed exclusively for residential occupancy, including one-family, two-family and multiple family structures, boarding and lodging houses, apartment houses, but not hotels, house trailers or mobile homes.

Family: Any number of individuals living together as a single housekeeping unit, as distinguished from a group occupying a boarding house or hotel.

Fence: A freestanding structure constructed to enclose or divide a property.

Footprint: The total area of a structure as measured at the ground level. Where enclosed space is located above a porch, the footprint of heated and cooled space must include the enclosed space on the upper level.

Front Yard: A yard across the full width of the lot from the front line of the main building to the front line of the lot.

Garage: An accessory building principally used for storage of motor vehicles.

Garden Structure: Pavilion, gazebos, arbors, pergolas, and other similar structures no more than one story in height.

Gate House: A one-story structure to receive and control the entry of cars and pedestrians.

Gazebo: An open-air garden structure.

Gross Floor Area: The gross floor area of a building shall be measured by taking outside dimensions of the building at each floor, excluding the floor area of basements or attics when not occupied as living quarters.

Height: The height of a building or portion of a building shall be measured from sea level to the roof's top of ridge or gable. In measuring the height of a building, the following structures shall be excluded: chimneys, cooling towers, radio towers, ornamental cupolas, domes or spires,

Hotels and Motels: A building occupied or used as a more or less temporary abiding place of individuals or groups of individuals who are lodged, with or without meals, and in which there are more than twelve (12) sleeping rooms, and no provisions for cooking in individual rooms.

Impervious Surface: Surfaces which prevent or impede normal water infiltration and/or cause runoff to other areas. Includes, but not limited to: (1) all buildings, and structures (area measured at roof gable end and eave lines), (2) stairs, walkways, driveways and parking or other areas, comprised of cementations substances, or any bituminous substance, including asphalt, and (3) any subbase of plastic or any shield which prevents or impedes water penetration. Decks, stairways and walkways with gaps in their surface structure (e.g., wooden decks with open cracks between the deck boards or brick pavers on sand base) allowing water to readily pass through the structure are not considered an impervious surface.

Institution: A building occupied by a non-profit corporation or non-profit establishment for public use.

Irregular Shaped Lots: Lots which are not rectangular in shape and are generally located in cul-de-sacs, curves, corners and knuckle shaped streets.

Lot: Land occupied or to be occupied by a building and its accessory buildings, and including such open spaces as are required under this Document, and having its principal frontage upon a street.

Lot Front line: The line of a lot that is adjacent to the street.

Lot Lines: The lines bounding a lot as defined herein.

Lot Rear Line: The boundary line that is opposite and most distant from the front lot line.

Lot Corner: A lot abutting upon two (2) or more streets at their intersection. A corner lot shall be deemed to front on that street on which it has its least dimension, unless otherwise specified by the Shores Design Review Board.

Multi-Family Residential: Any dwelling structure consisting of more than one dwelling unit.

Nightclub: Any business holding a mixed beverage permit from the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission or the appropriate State agency.

Non-Conforming Uses: A building or premises occupied by a use that does not conform to the regulations of the use in the district in which it is situated.

Open Spaces: Area included in any side, rear or front yard of a lot other than the building space that is measured as the outside dimensions of the floor area of the building. Therefore, in determining the percent of coverage of buildings allowed on a lot, the projections of the buildings, such as eaves, cornices, porches, stairways, carports, etc., are considered as open spaces and not building space.

Outbuilding: An accessory building detached from the primary residence, such as a garage or a garage with guesthouse above.

Overhead Connector: A walk, deck, or similar structure that connects the house with an outbuilding or garden structure at any level other than the first floor.

Parking, Parking Requirements, Off-Street Parking: Except as provided in Section 2.7(G) and 2.8(I) (8), all parking requirements of a building or premises must be provided on the same site/land for which the building permit is issued or in the commercial areas in adjoining parking lot. All parking areas and access thereto, must be located upon property of the same or more intensive zoning district, and must be of a concrete paver surface. All parking lot construction shall conform to Section, Parking Lots, of the Standards and Specifications for the Acceptance of Public Improvements for The Shores.

Parking Structure: A structure in which to park cars that may be one to three stories in height.

Patio: A hard surfaced area without a solid roof structure

Pergola: An open-air garden structure with a trellised roof.

Persons: The word "person" shall, for the purpose of this document, mean every person, firm, co-partnership, association, partnership, corporation or society; and the term "person" shall include both singular and plural and the masculine shall embrace the feminine gender.

Pervious Surface: a surface through which water can penetrate.

Pool House: A free standing one-story structure to operate as a cabana with dressing rooms, bathroom and wet bar.

Porch/Gallery/Veranda: A covered outdoor area attached to a house.

Primary Residence: The primary dwelling structure on a lot.

Primary Structure: The primary structure is the largest structure on a lot.

Raised Cottage: A Raised Cottage is a one story, single-family house that is comprised of a wood-frame or masonry construction over a concrete slab and concrete and masonry foundation.

Recreational Center: A building that is totally enclosed, both with ceilings and walls, within which there is located facilities for the conduct of sports and other related recreational activities and there may be located outdoor swimming pools directly adjacent to said enclosed facilities and which are an integral part of the main facility. Any recreational center may also have located within the sport facilities a pro shop wherein items are sold in connection with sports and recreational activities, a nursery to care for the children of the participants, and a beauty shop for the participants located therein.

Rear Yard: A yard between the rear lot line and the rear line of the main building and the side lot lines.

Restrictive Use Easement (RUE):

The R.U.E. is a private easement for use by the Shores Owners Association. The R.U.E. is limited to the following purposes:

- (i) To allow the Association additional oversight and approval rights relating to any improvements that may be constructed within the R.U.E. by an Owner. Any proposed improvements within the R.U.E. must be approved by the Shores Design Review Board (DRB). A site plan specifying existing and proposed improvements shall be submitted for approval by the Shores Design Review Board (DRB). If proposed improvements are deemed to potentially impact critical structural components (i.e. bulkhead, retaining walls, tie-backs, etc.), the Shores Design Review Board (DRB) will have the option of requiring a letter of approval by a licensed Structural Engineer. In addition, any dredging of the marina area within a R.U.E. must be approved by the Shores Design Review Board (DRB);
- (ii) To allow the Association to repair and/or replace structural components (i.e. bulkhead, retaining walls, tie-backs, etc.) within the R.U.E. in the event (a) the responsible party is the Association, or (b) the responsible party fails to repair and/or replace such structural components as necessary;
- (iii) To allow the Association to dredge the marina area within a R.U.E.; and
- (iv) To permit the Association to construct, maintain, operate, and remove private underground utilities.

Nothing contained herein shall obligate the Shores Owners Association to construct, maintain, repair or replace any improvements within the R.U.E. or any waters within the R.U.E. It shall be understood that structural components (i.e. bulkhead, retaining walls, etc.) lying within a Lot are the responsibility of the Lot Owner. In the event the Shores

Owners Association repairs and/or replaces structural components thereof due to a Lot Owner failing to do so, the same will be at the expense of said Lot Owner.

Romeo Balcony: French Doors or sliding glass doors protected by a guardrail that projects no more than 3 inches from the wall of the structure.

Roof: The exterior surface and its supporting structures on the top of a building

Side Yard: A yard between the main building and the adjacent sideline of the lot and extending entirely from the front yard to the rear yard.

Single Family Dwelling: A dwelling consisting of one dwelling unit.

Stairs: Stairs are for the purpose of accessing floors or levels beyond the first floor.

Storage Building: A one-story enclosed structure to store items that such as pool furniture, lawn equipment, and etc.

Street: An all-weather roadway providing vehicular access.

Steps: Steps are for the purpose of accessing a floor or level.

Story: That portion of a building between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor next above it, or if there be no floor above it, then the space between such floor and the ceiling next above.

Structural Alterations: Any change in the supporting member of a building such as bearing walls, columns, beams or girders.

Swimming Pool: A large receptacle typically constructed of concrete that holds water and normally used for swimming or exercising.

Tandem Parking: For single-family dwellings, two-family dwellings, townhouses, and multi-family developments which provide fully enclosed individual garages or carports or open uncovered parking for each dwelling unit, tandem parking spaces may be used as a design option in meeting the parking requirements of this Document. The use of tandem parking must meet the following requirements:

- A tandem parking space must be a minimum of nine (9) feet in width and thirty-six (36) feet in length, and shall count as the equivalent of two, regular parking spaces, with a minimum of nine (9) feet wide by eighteen (18) feet long per parking space and shall be dedicated to a specific dwelling unit by means of a deed, restrictive covenant or condominium declaration, firmly binding the assignment of the clearly marked parking spaces to a specific dwelling unit in the project.

- All tandem parking spaces must be entirely located upon private property. No portion of any tandem parking space may utilize the public right-of-way or other public property.
- Tandem parking spaces must be surfaced with concrete pavers.

Terrace: An upper-level outdoor living area without a solid roof.

Tower: A small room, porch, or deck that protrudes above the height of the main structure.

Townhouse: A Townhouse is a single-family dwelling unit constructed in a series of attached units with common walls and property lines separating the units.

Trash or Utility Enclosure: An open structure to obscure from view trashcans or other utility item.

Width of Side Yard: The horizontal distance between the side wall of a building which includes eaves, cornices, porches, stairways, carports or any projection of the building and the sideline of the lot.

Yard: An open space of ground between a building and the adjoining lot lines, unoccupied and unobstructed by any portion of a structure from the ground upward. In measuring a yard for the purpose of determining the width of a side yard, the depth of a front yard or the depth of a rear yard, the smallest horizontal distance between the lot line and the main building must be used.

2.4 The Shores Subdivision Zoning Plan

2.4.1 (PDD) Zoning Use Districts Categories

The Zoning regulations and districts provided for in this article and in the Design Code shall be known and be cited and referred to as “The Shores Subdivision Zoning Plan”.

2.4.2 Zoning Districts

The Shores subdivision on South Padre Island, Cameron County, Texas, is hereby divided into four (4) types of “Zoning Districts”. These Districts shall be known as:

- (A) **R-1** Single Family Residential (including one outbuilding)
- (B) **R-2** Low-rise Multiple Family Dwellings, Apartments, Condominium, Townhouse District
- (C) **R-3** High-rise Multiple Family Dwelling, Apartments, Condominium District, and
- (D) **C** Commercial District, including hotels, retail, office and restaurant development.

Refer to Exhibit in Next Page

2.4.3 Lot Types

Within the zoned areas there are eight types of lots. The lot type sets construction requirements such as setbacks, height, etc.

- (A) **Lot Type I** Beachfront
- (B) **Lot Type II** Second Tier
- (C) **Lot Type III** Standard Interior
- (D) **Lot Type IV** Waterfront - Bayside
- (E) **Lot Type V** Interior R-2
- (F) **Lot Type VI** Island Interior
- (G) **Lot Type VII** Mixed-use
- (H) **Lot Type VIII** Waterfront R-2

Refer to Exhibit in Next Page

THE SHORES - Subdivision Zoning Plan

Exhibit **D**

ZONING LEGEND	
R1	Single-Family Residential
R2	Multi-Family Residential
R3	High-Rise Multi-Family
C	Commercial

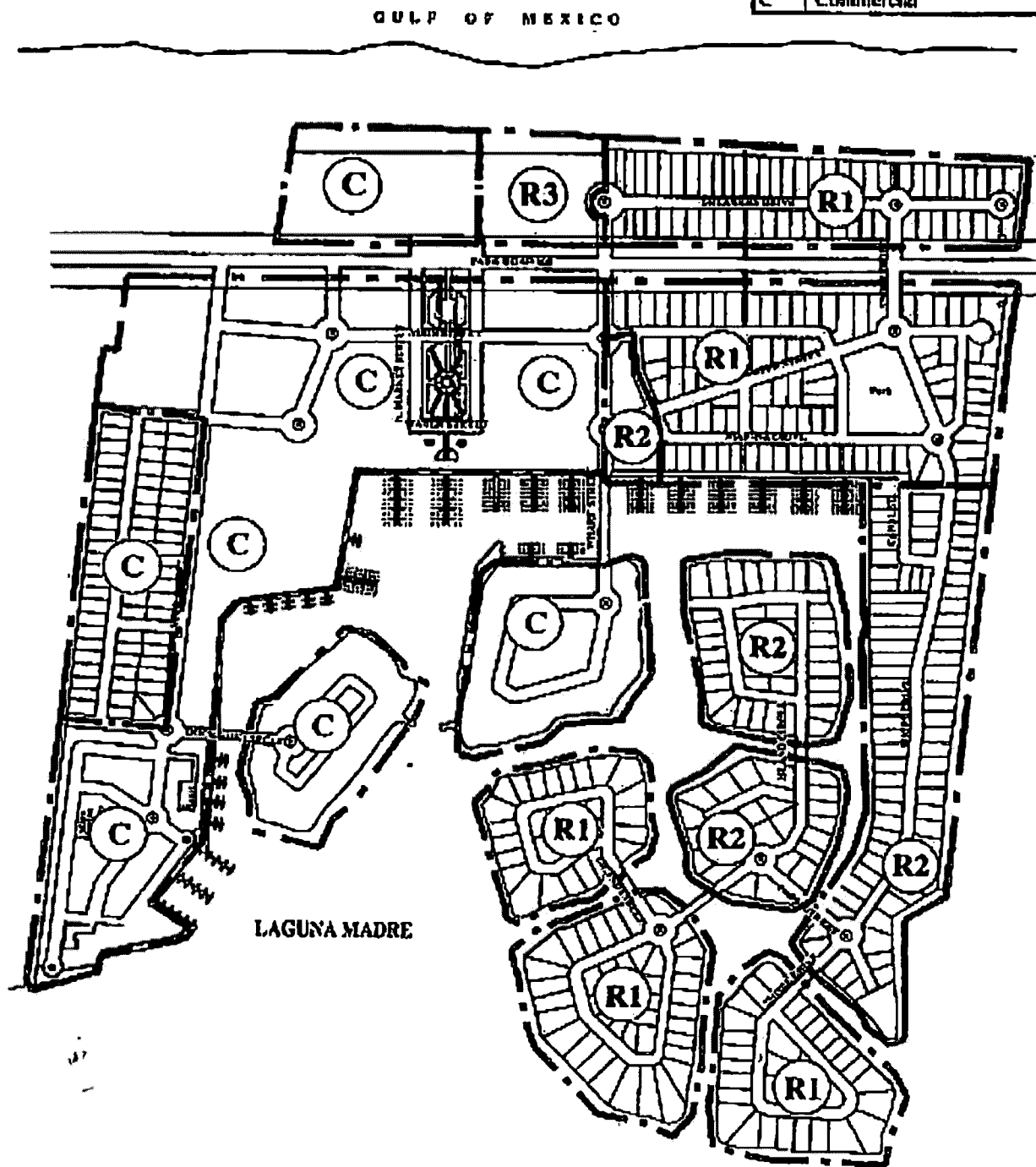
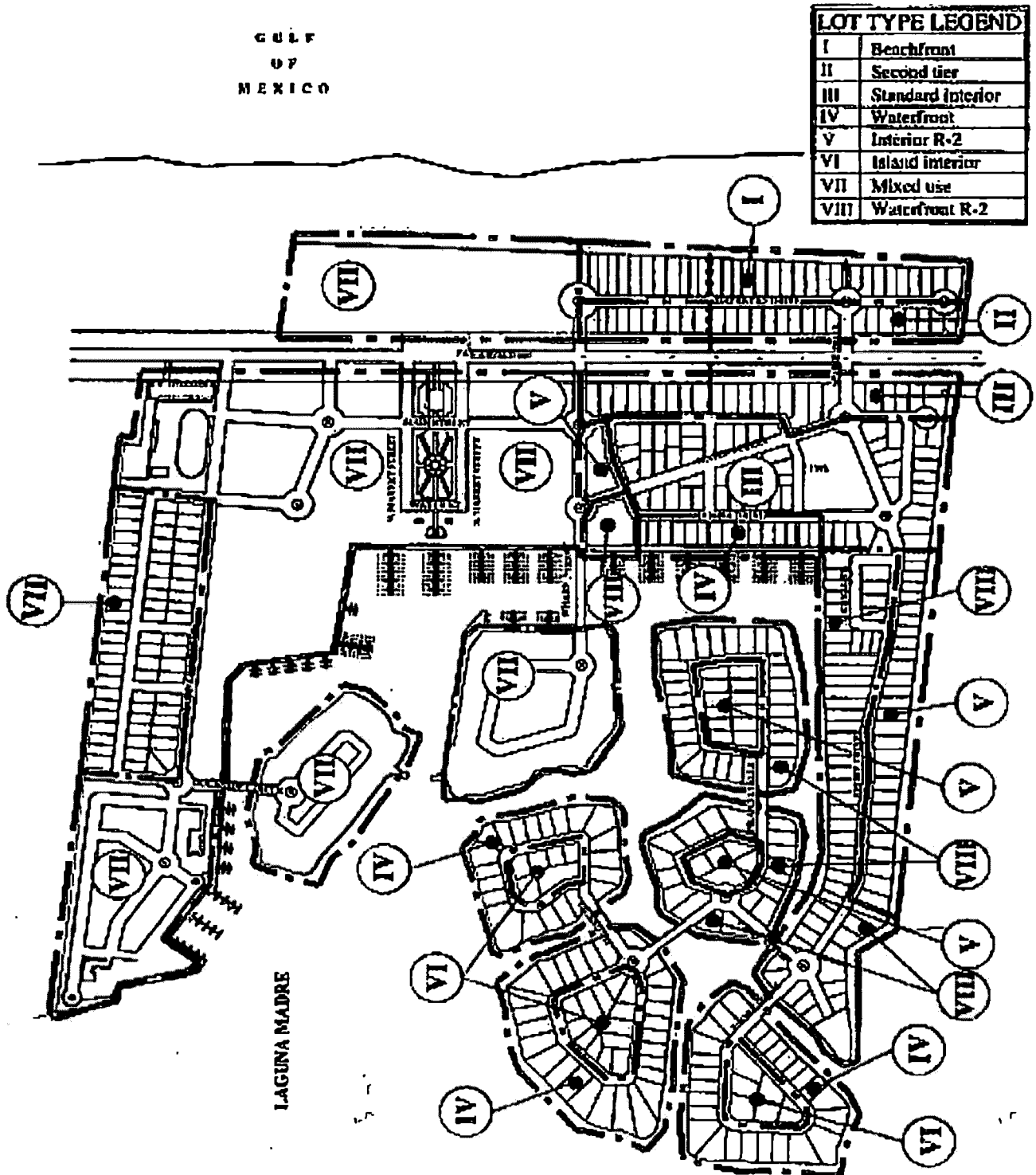


Exhibit 1 Lot Types



2.4.4 PLANNING GUIDELINES

2.4.4A **General Requirements**

General requirements shall **apply to all Zoning Districts** (R-1, R-2, R-3, Commercial) and all **Lot types** (Lot Types I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII).

- (A) **Architecture**: All buildings at The Shores must be designed by, and all construction documents for permits must be stamped by an architect licensed in the State of Texas who has been pre-approved to work in The Shores Development. The Architect will also be responsible for signing a form upon completion of the project certifying that the building has been constructed in accordance with Plans submitted to DRB and the Design Code Standards and Specifications of The Shores subdivision. Owner should ensure that his contract with architect includes field observation during entire construction period as required for architect to provide such certification.

Should an Owner want to hire an Architect that is not listed on The Shores “Architect List”, the Architect must apply before starting any design work at the Shores. To be considered, the Architect must submit to the Shores Design Board a portfolio of work that demonstrates (within the sole discretion of the Shores Design Review Board) an ability to (1.) work within the spirit of the Shores Design Code and (2.) work within the technical requirements of the Shores Design Code. The Applicant Architect’s submission must also demonstrate (within the sole discretion of the Shores Design Review Board) an ability to produce high-end quality design work that meets the standards of The Shores.

Architect must notify DRB in writing if architect knows or believes that contractor has or plans to deviate from approved plans. The property owner shall be responsible for contacting the DRB office to determine the time and dates of the DRB meetings and the cut-off dates for submission of applications. Application forms may be obtained from the DRB office. In addition to meeting the requirements of the Design Code, the owner is responsible for making sure that the construction conforms to all Federal, State, County, and Local codes, ordinances and regulations.

It is the policy of the DRB to encourage uniqueness in the architecture of the buildings within The Shores. The DRB expressly reserves the right to reject building plans that appear to be a copy or “knock-off” of another architect’s work.

If an architect plagiarizes another architect’s work or submits plans on two occasions that requires substantial assistance from The Shores Design Review Board (D.R.B.) to get their Drawings/Specifications to comply with The Shores Design Code so that they can be approved by D.R.B., then that Architect will not be eligible (prohibited from) to prepare architectural plans for construction of houses at The Shores, at the sole discretion of the D.R.B.

- (B) **Engineering**: All structural systems of the buildings must be designed by a Licensed Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Texas with design standards to withstand at least 150 miles per hour winds and tidal surge.

All foundations for structures built at The Shores must be designed by a Structural Engineer using current soil borings taken from construction site. Structural Engineer shall note on his drawing the date of the soil borings, the name of the drilling company and the name of engineer submitting the report.

(C) **Responsibility for Compliance:** It is the responsibility of the owner and architect of any construction to ensure that the construction complies with the Shores Design Code at the time of construction. Plans and Specifications are reviewed by the Shores Design Review Board for compliance; however, if there are items that are not apparent or not found, it does not mean approval of those items. All construction must comply with the requirements and the Spirit of the Design Code and it is each owner's responsibility to ensure compliance.

(D) **DRB Approval:**

- (1) Subdivision or Platting of Property. No lot or other parcel of land within the Shores Subdivision shall be platted or subdivided without prior written approval of either (i) the developer of the Shores subdivision (Shores Development, Inc., its successor or assignees) or (ii) the DRB.
- (2) No construction may be started on any lot nor may a building permit be issued until the Shores Design Review Board has given written approval that the plans and specifications for the proposed construction have been approved.
- (3) Upon completion of the construction, The Shores Design Review Board must give written approval that the construction appears to be in compliance with The Shores Design Code before a Certificate of Occupancy can be issued by City.

(E) **House Types**

(1) **Beachfront Houses – “Lot Type I”**

All masonry construction including
exterior walls, floors and porches

One to three stories – No Tower

(2) **Non-Beachfront Houses – “Lot Types II, III, IV, V, VI, VII & VIII”**

Exterior walls, masonry construction or
exterior walls on first floor masonry
construction and frame above
masonry floors or wood truss floors

One to three stories – Tower Optional

(3) **Raised Cottage – “Lot Types II (West of Hwy), III, V & VIII”**

Concrete slab over masonry foundation
with masonry or wood frame exterior walls

One Story – No Tower

(F) **Exterior Lighting**

- (1) **General:** Exterior lighting must not be intrusive to adjacent properties or common areas.
- (2) **Porch Lighting:** Every house or building must have appropriate architectural lighting on the front porch or entry and lighting must be on a photocell and **operated daily**. Solar Lights are not acceptable.
- (G) **Landscape Lighting:** Landscape lighting must be appropriate architectural lighting located as close to grade as practical. There must be lighting in the landscaping on the street side of the fence and the lighting must emphasize the front entry gate and the driveway. All wiring must be placed underground and the lights must be connected to an electric photocell and **operated daily**.
- (H) **Foundations:** The foundation system of all buildings must be designed by a registered professional engineer Licensed in the State of Texas and must be based upon recommendations given in a soils report prepared by a geotechnical soils engineering firm. The soils investigation, analysis and the design of the foundation system must be made by a registered professional engineer. The soils report must include recommendations for type, size, spacing and depth of piers, number and size of reinforcing steel within piers, and method and extent of isolation of foundation beams from adjacent soils.
- (I) **Pilings:** All piling must be cased augured pilings constructed of reinforced concrete, designed by a Texas Licensed Structural Engineer. Pilings may not be exposed to view. Driven pilings or jetted pilings are prohibited.

(J) Construction Types and Materials:

1. Permitted Types of Construction

- a. Reinforced Concrete Masonry
- b. Reinforced Concrete
- c. Frame over concrete slab (Raised Cottage)
- d. Frame over masonry – first or second floor

2. Floors

On Type I Lots, the building floors must be constructed of concrete, except that the ground level floor must be of breakaway construction (brick pavers) / except as described in paragraph 4, below.

On all other Lot Types, the building floors may be constructed of concrete, wood or steel floor systems.

3. Wood Frame Construction

Wood frame construction is permitted for Raised Cottage and above masonry for 1st or 2nd floor on Type I Lots, except that wood beams and columns may be used above the first floor on balconies and towers. Wood porch floors must be constructed of Treated T & G 1 x 4 lumber or a DRB approved T & G composite material. Wood exterior stairs may use either treated wood or Trex for stair treads, except as allowed in Raised Cottage Sub District (Section 2.5 H).

4. First Floor Walls

On all Lot Types, the first floor must be entirely enclosed with masonry walls. All first-floor walls (both exterior and interior) must be masonry floor to ceiling, except as allowed in Raised Cottage Sub District (Section 2.5 H). Breakaway walls are encouraged.

5. First Floor Walls / Finish

On all Lot Types, the exterior and interior finish of the first-floor walls must be comprised of a smooth white stucco finish over the concrete masonry walls. Other finish may be approved at main entry or stairs to house.

6. Ground Floor Patios, etc.

Ground floor patios, driveway, walkway, pool deck, etc. must be constructed with brick pavers. No surface concrete slabs are allowed. They must be approved by DRB.

(K) **A/C Condenser Unit:** All A/C condenser units must be located within the envelope of the primary residence, outbuilding or high-rise building and vented with louvers through the exterior wall. No A/C condenser units are permitted on the exterior of the building. Window unit air conditioners are not allowed.

(L) **Pool Pumps and other equipment:** All pool pumps and other equipment must be located within the building. No pumps or other equipment are permitted on the exterior of the building.

(M) **Parking:** All buildings are required to have adequate on-site parking so that all normal parking is located within the lot and not on the street. Guest or service vehicles may temporarily park on street. Boat trailers and other trailers or large vehicles are not allowed to park in the street or exposed to view on the lot.

(N) **Floors to Ceiling Heights:** All buildings must have a minimum 10'-0" floor-to-ceiling height at the first living level and a minimum 10'-0" at the second living area as measured from finish floor to finish ceiling. Outbuildings and garages must have a minimum of 9'-0" floor to ceiling height.

(O) **Minimum Elevations:**

- a. **Residential Development - First Floor Level:** The top of the finish floor of the first floor (ground level) of a building, out building or garage must be a minimum of one foot above crown of the street directly in front of the building. If the first floor of the Building, Outbuilding or Garage contains a bathroom, the top of the finish floor of the bathroom and living area must comply with FEMA Regulations; however, in no case will it be less than 10 feet above mean sea level (MSL) East of Highway #100 and 9 feet above "MSL" West of Highway #100.

Note: The owner is also responsible for complying with the requirements of FEMA and the Town of South Padre Island Building Regulations.

- b. Commercial Development shall have a minimum finish floor elevation that meet minimum FEMA Requirements but no less than 9 feet of elevation except, that development in parks or common areas may be built at a lesser elevation as is necessary. The owner is also responsible for complying with the requirements of FEMA and the Town of South Padre Island Building Regulations, and where these regulations are more stringent than those defined in this code, the more stringent regulations will govern.

- (P) **Front Door:** A Primary Residence must have an entrance door visible from the street. The spirit of the design code requirement is to connect visually the pedestrian pathway from the street to the door, the porch being the transition space. However, there are two exceptions: (1) a Primary Residence may have a side entrance where the lot is a corner lot; (2) a Primary Residence may have a side entrance where the lot is on a common walkway (part of The Shores infrastructure), so long as the residence also has an entrance connection with the street through doors on the porch, which would lead to the side entry; and (3) A Primary Residence may have a side entry into the house, so long as the residence also has an entrance connection with the street through doors on a porch (a Charleston style entry), which would lead to the side entry. Please keep in mid the spirit of this Design Code provision.

- (Q) **Garage Floor Elevation:** the required elevation of the garage floor above the crown of the street in a R-1 or R-2 zoned district is as follows:

Garage floor must be elevated above the crown of the street a maximum of .6 of an inch for each foot of distance between the property line at the street and the front of the house and garage door.

Example:

20' = 12"	/ required elevation of garage floor above crown of street
24' = 14.4"	/ required elevation of garage floor above crown of street
60' = 36"	/ required elevation of garage floor above crown of street

- (R) **Garage Doors:** Decorative garage doors are required. Garage door openings that are vertical (taller than wide) are encouraged; however, at a minimum, garage door

openings must be square. A Primary Residence may have a maximum of two (2) garage doors facing the street if the front door is prominent and also faces the street. An Outbuilding may have a maximum of one (1) garage door facing the street. All garage doors must be under a balcony.

- (S) **Eaves Requirement:** All buildings must have an eave (Roof Projection or overhang) with a minimum dimension of 12" from the exterior face of the exterior wall to the exterior face of the Eaves.

- (T) **Lot Contour:** Yard areas must contour around House and driveway and may not be inappropriately elevated.

All lots must drain to the street. Waterway lots may drain up to 1/3 of the lot to the waterway.

- (U) **Fill:** Fill material must be sand or soil. Crushed or broken concrete, asphalt or other materials are not allowed.

(V) **Exterior Repainting, Refinishing or Remodeling**

The exterior repainting, refinishing, or remodeling of any building or structure must be approved in writing by The Shores Design Review Board prior to any work commencing. Repaint colors must conform with the current Shores Design Code approved colors, as per Section 2.9.15 of The Shores Design Code.

(W) **Multi-Family or Commercial Development Facing or Fronting Park Road 100**

All multi-family or commercial development facing or fronting on Park Road 100 are required to sod with grass and irrigate the entire right of way along Park Road 100 from the property line to the edge of the road and maintain that area.

2.5**Use Regulations****R-1 Single-Family District.****(A) Use regulations:**

- 1). Single Family Residence (Including one outbuilding)
- 2). Single Family Raised Cottage (See Section 2.5 (h))

(B) Lot Types Allowed in R-1 District

- 1). Lot Type I Beachfront
- 2). Lot Type II Second Tier
- 3). Lot Type III Standard Interior
- 4). Lot Type IV Waterfront
- 5). Lot Type VI Island Interior

(C) Maximum Size of Structures

The maximum Impervious Area on any residential lot may not exceed 65% of the area of the lot.

Site coverage must be calculated to include the number of square feet of all heated and cooled space at all floors as they project down to the site and create a Footprint. Roof projections from the exterior walls or porch beams are not included. For example, when heated and cooled space is located above unheated/cooled space or above a porch, the calculation of the heated and cooled space (above) must be included as part of the Footprint below when calculating the Maximum Site Coverage. When a balcony or a porch at an upper-level projects over an open space below, that area must be included in the site coverage total when calculating the Maximum Site Coverage (Including Porches).

The maximum size of structures shall be as follows:

Primary Structure:**One Story, Two Story and Three-Story Structures:**

Maximum Site Coverage: 40% of the Lot Area (53% Including Porches)

Towers:

Type I Lots may not have a Tower.

Towers are allowed on:

Lot Types II, III, IV, V, VI, VII & VIII

Maximum Area of the tower under Roof: 225 SF

Maximum Area of the tower Including Open Balconies or Decks: 300 SF

Outbuilding:**One Story Structure:**

Maximum Footprint: 550 Square Feet
(Including Porches: Porches not required)

Two Story Structure:

Maximum Footprint: 450 Square Feet (Excluding Porches)
550 Square Feet (Including Porches)

Note: Exterior unenclosed and uncovered stairs to the second level of an outbuilding are not considered part of the area when calculating the Maximum Footprint.

Garages (Outbuildings):	(One Story: Maximum Footprint Area: 550 square feet)
Carports (Outbuildings):	(Maximum Area: 500 square feet)
Garden Structures:	(Maximum Area: 300 square feet)
Storage Buildings:	(Maximum Area: 120 square feet)
Swimming Pools:	(No Maximum Size)
Boathouses:	(Maximum footprint: 600 square feet)
Pergolas:	(Maximum Area: 300 square feet)
Gazebos:	(Maximum Area: 150 square feet)
Towers:	(Maximum Area: 225 square feet)

(D) Setback Requirements

- **Measurement:** All setbacks must be measured from the property line to the exterior of a structure. However, in any instance where a street or sidewalk lies within a lot, the setback for such lot shall be measured from the exterior edge of the street or sidewalk. Additionally, in an instance where a marina or waterfront lot's property line is located in the water, the setback shall be measured from the bulkhead line. Roofs, bay windows above first floor, and balconies are permitted to overhang the required setback a maximum of 3'-0" but must be a minimum of 2' from the property line. On Type I Lots, however, roofs are not permitted to project past the building line at the rear setback (beach side). Chimneys and upper floor projections are considered part of the structure and are not permitted to protrude into the required setback. Steps, trash enclosures, and outdoor showers may protrude into the required setbacks to within 3'-0" of the side property line.
- **Required:** On all Lot Types, the Primary Residence must be located on the front setback as indicated below, except as provided in Note 2.
- **Eaves Requirement:** All buildings must have an eave (Roof Projection or overhang) with a minimum dimension of 12" from the exterior face of the exterior wall to the exterior face of the Eaves.

Setbacks

LOT TYPE I	FRONT	SIDE	REAR
Primary Residence	20' min.	8' & 12' (Note 1)	0 (Note 2)
Towers	Not Permitted	--	--
Outbuildings	20'	8'	0
Garages	20'	8'	10'
Carports	20'	8'	10'
Garden Structures	10' - 20'	3'	0'
Decks	30' min.	3' (Note 3)	0'
Patios	30' min.	3'	0'
Swimming Pools/Spa	25' min.	3'	3'
Storage Buildings	40' min.	8'	10'
LOT TYPE II	FRONT	SIDE	REAR
Primary Residence	20'-24'	6' & 12'	15'
Towers	30'	6' & 12'	15'
Outbuildings / Garage	20'-24'	5"	3'
Garden Structures	10'-20'	3'	3'
Storage Buildings	40'	3'	3'
Decks	20'	3'	0'
Patios	20'	3'	0'
Swimming Pools	25'	3'	3'
LOT TYPE III	FRONT	SIDE	REAR
Primary Residence	20'-24'	5'	15'
Towers	30'	5'	15'
Outbuildings / Garage 1-Story	20'-24'	3'	3'
2-Story	20'-24'	5'	3'
Garden Structures	10' -20'	3'	3'
Storage Buildings	40' Min.	3'	3'
Decks	20' Min.	3'	3'
Patios	20' Min.	3'	3'
Swimming Pools	25' Min.	3'	3'
LOT TYPE IV	FRONT	SIDE	REAR
Primary Residence	20'-24'	5'	20' (Note 2)
Towers	35' Min.	5'	20'
Outbuildings / Garage 1-Story	20'-24'	3'	3'
2-Story	20'-24'	5'	3'
Garden Structures	10' -20'	3'	3'
Storage Buildings	40' Min.	3'	10'
Decks	30' Min.	3'	0'
Patios	30' Min.	3'	0'
Swimming Pools	25' Min.	3'	20' *
Boathouses	N/A	15'	0'

Setbacks

<u>LOT TYPE V</u>	<u>FRONT</u>	<u>SIDE</u>	<u>REAR</u>
Primary Residence	20'-24'	5'	15'
Towers	30'	5'	15'
Outbuildings / Garage 1-Story	20'-24'	3'	3'
2-Story	20'-24'	5'	3'
Garden Structure	10'-20'	3'	3'
Storage Buildings	40' min	3'	3'
Deck	30' min	3'	0'
Patios	30' min	3'	0'
Swimming Pools/Spas	25' min	3'	3'

<u>LOT TYPE VI</u>	<u>FRONT</u>	<u>SIDE</u>	<u>REAR</u>
Primary Residence	20'-24'	5'	15'
Towers	30' Min.	5'	15'
Outbuildings / Garage 1-Story	20'-24'	3'	3'
2-Story	20'-24'	5'	3'
Garden Structures	10'-20'	3'	3'
Storage Buildings	40' Min.	3'	3'
Decks	30' Min.	3'	0'
Patios	30' Min.	3'	0'
Swimming Pools	25' Min.	3'	3'

<u>Lot Type VIII</u>	<u>FRONT</u>	<u>SIDE</u>	<u>REAR</u>
Primary Residence	20'-24' Note 2	5'	20'
Towers	30' min	5'	20'
Outbuildings / Garage 1-Story	20'-24'	3'	10'
2-Story	20'-24'	5'	10'
Garden Structure	10'-20'	3'	3'
Storage Buildings	40' min	3'	3'
Deck	20' min	3'	0'
Patios	20' min	3'	0'
Swimming Pools/Spas	25' min	3'	20' *
Boathouses	N/A	—	0'

Notes

*Note: On Marina Lots, a swimming pool may be built within 3' of the rear bulkhead line if bulkhead (seawall) tiebacks are reengineered with piling or other means of support for bulkhead, designed by a professional engineer and approved by the Shores Design Review Board. On waterfront lots, a swimming pool may be built within 10' of the rear bulkhead line under same conditions as noted under "Marina Lots".

Note 1: All projections including balconies, porches, bay windows, above first floor, chimneys, etc, are included when determining the width of a house. The minimum 8' side setback is not intended to prohibit a residence from building to 60% of the lot width; therefore, on lots less than 50' in width, side setbacks will be reduced equally on each side to accommodate the 60% allowable. Correspondingly, on lots less than 50' in width, as the side setback is reduced, the Outbuilding side setback will also be reduced, so that on a 35'

lot the Primary Residence has a (60% of 35 = 21 : 35 - 21 = 14' : 14 ÷ 2 = 7') 7' side setback and the Outbuilding has a 7' side setback. All other setback requirements remain the same.

Note 2: On Type I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII & VIII Lots, if approved by the Shores DRB, the Primary Residence may be located on or near the rear setback line. If the Primary Residence is located to the rear of the front yard setback (street side) then, the front (street side) must be addressed in one of the following ways:

(a) with a garden structure. When a garden structure is constructed, it must be a minimum of 100 square feet in area, have a floor (deck) to allow seating, be a minimum of 18" above finish grade, and must have a roof or an open pergola roof structure.

(b) with a two-story outbuilding. When a two-story outbuilding is constructed on the required front setback, it must have a street facing porch or balcony a minimum of 48 square feet. The minimum depth of an Outbuilding porch or balcony is 6'.

(c) with a one car garage. When a one-car garage is constructed, the garage opening may face the street provided that decorative garage door approved by the DRB is used.

(d) with a two car garage. The garage must have two garage doors separated architecturally.

Note 3: Decks are not permitted in the required side setback except for the deck connecting the residence to the dune walkover, which may be a maximum of 100 square feet.

Note 4: When a residence is constructed on 2 or more lots, the side yard setback requirement for the Primary Residence is increased by a factor of 1.5. Correspondingly, the side yard setbacks for Outbuildings will also increase by a factor of 1.5. All other setback requirements remain the same. For Lots Type 1 refer to Note 1 for Primary Residence Setback.

Example: 2 or more lots - side yard setback increases by a factor of 1.5 from 6' & 12' to 9' & 18'

Note 5: Side yard setbacks for "large lots" i.e. lots with an average width of 80 feet or more are required to have a side yard setback of 9' & 18'.

Note 6: Double Fronting Lots and Corner Lots:

Lots having a double frontage (running from street to street) must have a front yard setback on both streets, except if pre-approved by the DRB, the rear setback may be reduced to 15.

Lots having a double frontage and being located on a corner must place the widest side yard setback on the corner street side; however, in all cases where the side

yard is adjacent to a street, the side yard shall be not less than ten (10) feet in depth.

(E) **Height Requirements**

- (1) **Measurement**: Building heights of all structures must be measured from the highest point of the roof, excluding chimneys and finials.
- (2) **Floor to Ceiling Heights**: Primary residences must have a minimum 10'0" floor-to-ceiling height at the first living level, except that a one-story Coastal Cottage must have a minimum of 12'0" floor to ceiling height. All houses must have a minimum 10'0" floor to ceiling height at the second and third living levels. As measured from the finished floor to the finished ceiling. Except that if an attic is converted to living area, it may have a lower ceiling height.

Outbuildings must have a minimum of 10'0" floor to ceiling height.

- (3) **First Floor Level**: The top of the finish floor of the first floor (ground level) level of a Primary Residence, Outbuilding or garage must be a minimum of 1 foot above the crown of the street directly in front of the residence. If the first floor of the Primary Residence, Outbuilding or garage contains a bathroom, the top of the finish floor of the bathroom must comply with FEMA regulations; however, in no case will it be less than 10 feet above mean sea level (MSL) East of Highway #100 and 9 feet above "MSL" West of Highway #100.

Note: The Owner is responsible for complying with the requirements of FEMA and Town of South Padre Island and or Town of South Padre Island building regulations.

The **maximum** heights are as follows:

Lot Type I

Primary Residence	60' (Above Mean Sea Level)
Towers	Not Permitted
Outbuildings	40' (Above Mean Sea Level)
Garages	27' (Above Mean Sea Level)
Carports	23' (Above Mean Sea Level)
Garden Structures	23' (Above Mean Sea Level)
Storage Buildings	23' (Above Mean Sea Level)
Decks	2' (Above Grade)
Patios	2' (Above Grade)

Lot Types II, III, IV, V, VI, VIII**The maximum heights are as follows:**

Primary Residence	60' (Above Mean Sea Level)
Towers	70' (Above Mean Sea Level)
Garden Structures	23' (Above Mean Sea Level)
Outbuildings	40' (Above Mean Sea Level) (Where Permitted)
Garages	27' (Above Mean Sea Level)
Carports	23' (Above Mean Sea Level)
Storage Buildings	23' (Above Mean Sea Level)
Boathouses	32' (Above Mean Sea Level) (Where Permitted)
Decks	2' (Above Grade)
Patios	2' (Above Grade)

(F)**Roof:**

(1) **Pitch:** All roofs must have a minimum pitch of 6" in 12" and a maximum pitch of 10" in 12". (Exception: the roof over a porch when used as a broken pitch extension of the main roof and not as a separate roof, must be a minimum pitch of 3" in 12"). The pitch of a roof when used with a pediment in a classical manner must be 5" in 12" pitch. Flat roofs are allowed only when the roof is used as a deck, is surrounded by a balustrade, and is accessible from an adjacent enclosed space, and does not comprise more than 30% of the house footprint.

(2) **Materials:** The only roofing material permitted at The Shores is all aluminum standing seams sheet metal roof with written twenty-year warranty against corrosion. The roof must be engineered to meet the 150-mph wind standard and be attached with all stainless fasteners, screws and nails. Roof finials must meet these same standards.

(3) **Eaves:** Roof eaves must be designed in compliance with the requirements of Exhibit 5-B.

All buildings must have an eave (Roof Projection or overhang) with a minimum dimension of 12" from the exterior face of the exterior wall to the exterior face of the Eaves.

Roof eaves may project a maximum of 3' into the required building setbacks but shall be a minimum of 2' front the property line.

(4) **Color:** All roofing materials must be white (Brilliant White). All roofing material colors must be approved by the DRB.

(5) **Design Criteria:** Roofs and roofing materials must be engineered to withstand a minimum of 150 miles per hour wind.

(G) Uses of the First Floor of the Primary Residence

The first floor (or ground level) of the Primary Residence may contain only the following rooms / uses: (See (N) for maximum a/c area).

1. Garage
2. Entry foyer (including elevator & stairs)
3. Bathroom *
4. Storage
5. Servant's quarters (including the bath) *
6. Recreation Area
7. Living Area*
8. Bedroom*

* Must comply with FEMA and Town Flood Hazard Ordinance.

(H) Parking regulations:

1. **Number of required Spaces:** A minimum of not less than three (3) parking spaces per primary residence must be provided on each lot, with one additional parking space for each bedroom over three. In addition, a minimum of one space shall be provided for an Outbuilding.
2. **Size:** The minimum size of a parking space is 9 feet by 18 feet. For all lots, the hard surfaced portion of a driveway is limited to a maximum of 12 feet wide. Each Residential lot shall be allowed a maximum of 2 driveways from the street with maximum fence cut/curb cut of 12 feet. Residences with an outbuilding having two-car garage shall be allowed one driveway from the street with a maximum total fence cut/curb cut of 14 feet. For residences with side-by-side double-car drive entries, the maximum fence cut/curb cut is 18 feet.
3. **Location:** Driveways for lots located on traffic circles must be placed on the adjacent street and not in the circle where possible.
4. **Material:** Driveways, walks, patios, garages, and on-site parking must be constructed of concrete pavers. Concrete is prohibited except for curbs. Paver types, patterns and colors must be submitted to DRB for review and approval. Garages may also be finished with tile, Epoxy coating or stained concrete. All paver from street to face of house must be "Franke" Red.

(I) Raised Cottage Sub-District to R-1 District and R-2 District:

Raised Cottage: A Raised Cottage is a one-story single-family house that is comprised of wood-frame or masonry construction over a concrete slab supported by concrete piling.

- 1). Use Regulation
 - a. Single-Family Raised Cottage Residence (including a detached out-building or garage)
 - b. All other uses as provided in R-1 District

- 2). **Area included in Raised Cottage Sub-District**
 - a. Marina Village Section I
 - b. Marina Village Section II
 - c. Island #2 Phase
 - d. Island #1 Phase
- 3). **Lot Types allowed in Raised Cottage Sub-District**
 - a. Lot Type II (West of Park Road 100)
 - b. Lot Type III
 - c. Lot Type IV
 - d. Lot Type V
 - e. Lot Type VI
 - f. Lot Type VIII
- 4). **All provisions, building setbacks, building heights, details and requirements of the R-1 District shall prevail in the Raised Cottage Sub-District, except as modified in the following numbered items.**
- 5). **Setback Requirements for Primary Structure**
 - a. Side yard setback 5 feet
 - b. Front yard setback 20-24 feet
 - c. On a corner lot, street side, side yard setback shall be a minimum of 10 feet.
 - d. All other setbacks remain as per R-1 District
- 6). **Permitted Types of Construction**
 - a. Wood-Frame or Masonry Construction over a concrete slab supported by concrete piling.
 - b. All other types of construction permitted in R-1 District.
- 7). **Height Requirements**

Raised Cottage floor elevation must meet minimum FEMA elevation requirements (First Habitable Floor); however, in no case will it be less than 9 feet above "MSL".
- 8). **Foundation for a Raised Cottage must be all concrete and masonry ie. piling, beams and slab. All sides of foundation must be enclosed with concrete or masonry.**

9). Outbuilding

Outbuilding, garage and recreation rooms are allowed to be built at ground level, provided that they are detached from the house. See Section E.(3) and Section N.

10). Towers

Towers are not permitted on the Raised Cottage.

11). Wall Finishes

All concrete and masonry walls, beams and foundations must be finished with a smooth white stucco finish.

All exterior frame walls of the Raised Cottage must be finished with wood siding or smooth Hardie Board siding. Stucco finish is not allowed on wood-frame construction.

12). Ground Floor Finishes

All ground floor walks, driveways, patios, decks, pool decks, recreation room and garage floors must be constructed of brick pavers. A porch or stairs must be finished with a ceramic tile or brick pavers. No unfinished masonry concrete or asphalt is permitted.

13. Wood-Frame Construction

All wood-frame construction is permitted on a house defined as a Raised Cottage. Wood beams and columns may be used on porches.

14. Elevation

The minimum elevation of the first habitable living area of a Raised Cottage must meet the minimum FEMA requirements; however, in no case will it be less than 9 feet above mean sea level (MSL).

15). Parking

The minimum number of parking spaces provided within a lot for a Raised Cottage Plan is 2 parking spaces, with one additional parking space for each bedroom over three bedrooms.

16). **Street Entry**

All residences must have a gated pedestrian entry from the street.

The maximum driveway entry (curb cut) from the street is 12 feet for single car entry. For side-by-side double-car entries, the maximum driveway entry (curb cut) is 18 feet.

17). In the front yard of a Raised Cottage, the front porch steps may encroach into the front yard setback a maximum of 5 feet.

- (J) **Area of Lot:** The minimum area of a lot shall be 5,000 square feet.
- (K) **Width of lot:** The minimum width of a lot shall be thirty-five (35) feet. *Note: the front yard of an irregular shaped lot is measured at the front yard set-back when determining the lot width.*
- (L) **Depth of lot:** The minimum depth of a lot shall be as required to meet the 5,000 square feet minimum lot size.
- (M) **Front Door:** The Primary Residences must have the front door visible from the street.
- (N) **Garage Door:** Decorative garage doors are required. Garage door openings that are vertical (taller than wide) are encouraged; however, at a minimum, garage door openings must be square. A Primary Residence may have a maximum of two (2) garage doors facing the street if the front door is prominent and also faces the street. An Outbuilding may have a maximum of one (1) garage door facing the street. All garage doors must be under a balcony.
- (O) **Garage Floor Elevation:** The required elevation of the garage floor above the crown of the street in a R-1 or R-2 zoned district is as follows:

Garage floor must be elevated above the crown of the street .6 of an inch for each foot of distance between the property line at the street and the front of the house.

Example:

20' = 12"	/ required elevation of garage floor above crown of street
24' = 14.4"	/ required elevation of garage floor above crown of street
60' = 36"	/ required elevation of garage floor above crown of street

- (P) **Lot Contour:** Yard areas must contour around House and driveway and may not be inappropriately elevated.

All lots must drain to the street or waterway.

- (Q) **Other Requirements**

General Requirements	Section 2.4.4A
Architectural Guidelines	Section 2.9
Site Improvements	Section 2.10
Miscellaneous Guidelines	Section 2.11
Landscape Guidelines	Section 2.12
Shores DRB Approval Process	Section 2.13

2.6 **R-2 Low-rise Multiple Family Residential, Apartments, Condominium, Townhouse District**

(A) **Use regulations:** Low-rise Multiple Family Residential, Apartments, Condominiums, Townhouse District; no lot shall be used and no buildings shall be erected or converted to any use other than:

1. Any use authorized in an "R-1" (must follow guidelines for that district).
2. When single-family dwelling is constructed, it must be built to meet all single-family requirements (See R-1).
3. Low-rise multiple-family residential, with a maximum of 3 stories which include:
 - (a) Apartments
 - (b) Condominiums
 - (c) Townhouses

4. All units within the building envelope (Townhouse sharing a common wall all or other multi unit buildings) must be built in their entirety at the same time.

(B) **Lot Types Allowed in R-2 District**

1. Lot Type V
2. Lot Type VIII

(C) **Maximum Size of Structures**

1. **The Maximum Impervious Area** on any residential lot may not exceed 65% of the area of the lot.
2. **Site Coverage** must be calculated to include the number of square feet of all heated and cooled space at all floors as they project down to the site and create a footprint. Roof projections from the exterior wall or porch beams are not included. For example, when heated and cooled space is located above unheated cool space or above a porch, the calculation of the heated and cooled space (above) must be included as part of the footprint below when calculating the Maximum Site Coverage. When a balcony or a porch at an upper-level projects over an open space below, that area must be included in the site coverage when calculating the Maximum Site Coverage (Including Porches)
3. **Townhouse:** Maximum of four (4) units can be attached as one townhouse building.
4. **Condominiums and Apartments:** The maximum number of units per floor in a condominium or apartment project is five (5) units, maximum per building ten (10) units.

5. When a project contains two or more buildings, the minimum space between buildings is ten (10) feet.
6. The maximum density for a townhouse, condominium or apartment project shall be determined by Shores Development Inc. and the Design Review Board.
7. Maximum Height: Three (3) Stories (Plus Tower)
8. Site Coverage:

Maximum Site Coverage 40% of the Lot area (Excluding Porches)
53% of the Lot Area (Including Porches)

9. Outbuilding:

One Story Structure:

Maximum Footprint 550 Square Feet
(Including Porches: Porches not required)

Two Story Structure:

Maximum Footprint 450 Square (Excluding Porches)
550 Square Feet (Including Porches)

10. Garages (Outbuildings): (One Story: Maximum Footprint Area: 550 square feet)
Carports (Outbuildings): (Maximum Area: 500 square feet)

11. Maximum Size:

Garden Structure: (Maximum Area: 300 square feet)
Storage Building: (Maximum Area: 120 square feet)
Deck: (Maximum Area: 400 square feet)
Patios: (Maximum Area: 400 square feet)
Swimming Pools: (No Maximum Size)
Boathouse: (Maximum Footprint: 600 square feet)
Pergolas: (Maximum Area: 300 square feet)
Gazebos: (Maximum Area: 150 square feet)
Tower: (Maximum Area: 225 square feet)

(D) Setback Requirements

- Measurement: All setbacks must be measured from the property line to the exterior of a structure. However, in any instance where a street or sidewalk lies within a lot, the setback for such lot shall be measured from the exterior edge of the street or sidewalk. Additionally, in an instance where a marina or waterfront lot's property line is located in the water, the setback shall be measured from the bulkhead line. Roofs, bay windows above first floor, and

balconies are permitted to overhang the required setback a maximum of 3'-0" but must be a minimum of 3' from the property line. Steps, trash enclosures, and outdoor showers may protrude into the required setbacks to within 3'-0" of the side property line.

- **Required:** Primary Residential structure must be located on front yard setback. Alternatives to this requirement must be approved by the Design Review Board and require addressing the street. See Note 2.
- When a residence, townhouse, apartment, or condominium is constructed on two or more lots, side yard setback requirements are increased proportionately by the number of lots which are being built on.
- **Eaves Requirement:** All buildings must have an eave (Roof Projection or overhang) with a minimum dimension of 12" from the exterior face of the exterior wall to the exterior face of the Eaves.

Setbacks

Lot Type V Interior R-2

		<u>2 unit</u> <u>bldg Side</u>	<u>3 + unit</u> <u>bldg Side</u>	<u>Rear</u>
	<u>Front</u>			
Primary Residence	20'-24' Note 2	5'	10'	15'
Towers	30'	5'	10'	20'
Outbuildings / Garage	20'-24'	5'	10'	15'
Garden Structure	10'-20'	3'	3'	3'
Storage Buildings	40' min	3'	3'	3'
Deck	30' min	3'	3'	3'
Patios	30' min	3'	3'	3'
Swimming Pools/Spas	25' min	3'	3'	3'

Lot Type VIII Waterfront R-2

	<u>Front</u>	<u>2 unit</u> <u>bldg</u> \ <u>Side</u>	<u>3 or more unit</u> <u>Bldg</u> <u>Side</u>	<u>Rear</u>
Primary Residence	20'-24' Note 2	5'	10'	20'
Towers	30' min	5'	10'	20'
Outbuildings / Garage	20'-24'	5'	10'	20'
Garden Structure	10'-20'	3'	3'	3'
Storage Buildings	40' min	3'	3'	20'
Deck	20' min	3'	3'	0'
Patios	20' min	3'	3'	0'
Swimming Pools/Spas	25' min	3'	3'	20' *
Boathouses	N/A	30'	30'	0'

Notes

- * Note: On Marina Lots, a swimming pool may be built within 3' of the rear lot line if bulkhead (seawall) tiebacks are reengineered with piling or other means of support for bulkhead, designed by a professional engineer and approved by the Shores Design Review Board. On waterfront lots, a swimming pool may be built within 10' of the rear bulkhead under the same term as on a "Marina Lot".

Note 2: On Type I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII & VIII Lots, if approved by Shores DRB, the Primary Residence may be located on or near the rear setback line. If the Primary Residence is located to the rear of the front yard setback (street side) then, the front (street side) must be **addressed** in one of the following ways:

(a) with a garden structure: When a garden structure is constructed, it must be a minimum of 100 square feet in area, have a deck to allow seating, be a minimum of 18" above finish grade, and must have a roof or an open pergola roof structure.

(b) with a two-story outbuilding: When a two-story outbuilding is constructed on the required front setback, it must have a street facing porch or balcony a minimum of 48 square feet. The minimum depth of an Outbuilding porch or balcony is 6'.

(c) with a one car garage: When a one-car garage is constructed, the garage opening may face the street provided that decorative garage door approved by the DRB is used.

(d) with a two-car garage: If a two-car garage is constructed, the garage opening may not face the street. When the garage is part of a two-story outbuilding it must comply with Note 2(b) above. When it is only one story, a minimum of 50% of the facade facing the street must be comprised of fenestrations (windows or doors).

Note 3: Double Fronting Lots and Corner Lots:

Lots having a double frontage (running from street to street) must have a front yard setback on both streets.

Lots having a double frontage and being located on a corner must place the widest side yard setback on the corner street side; however, in all cases where the side yard is adjacent to a street, the side yard shall not be less than ten (10) feet in depth.

(E) Height Regulations Lot Type V, VIII**Maximum Height**

Primary Residence	60' (Above Mean Sea Level)
Towers	70' (Above Mean Sea Level)
Outbuildings	40' (Above Mean Sea Level)
Garages	27' (Above Mean Sea Level)
Carports	23' (Above Mean Sea Level)
Garden Structure	23' (Above Mean Sea Level)
Boathouse	32' (Above Mean Sea Level) (Where Permitted)
Storage Building	23' (Above Mean Sea Level)
Deck	2' (Above Grade)
Patios	2' (Above Grade)

1. **Measurement:** Building Heights of all structures must be measured from the highest point of the roof, excluding chimneys and finials.
2. **Floors to Ceiling Heights:** Primary residences must have a minimum 10'-0" floor-to- ceiling height at the first living level and a minimum of 10'-0" at the second living ground level as measured from finish floor to finish ceiling. Outbuildings must have a minimum of 9'-0" floor to ceiling height.
3. **First Floor Level:** The top of the finish floor of the first floor (ground level) level of a primary residence, outbuilding or garage must be a minimum of one foot above crown of the street directly in front of the residence. If the first floor of the Primary Residence, Outbuilding or garage contains a bathroom, the top of the finish floor of the bathroom must comply with FEMA Regulations; however, in no case will it be less than 10 feet above mean sea level (MSL) East of Highway #100 and 9 feet above "MSL" West of Highway #100.

Note: The owner is responsible for complying with the requirements of FEMA and the Town of South Padre Island Building Regulations.

(F) Roof:

(1) **Pitch:** All roofs must have a minimum pitch of 6" in 12" and a maximum pitch of 10" in 12". (Exception: the roof over a porch when used as a broken pitch extension of the main roof and not as a separate roof, must be a minimum pitch of 3" in 12"). The pitch of a roof when used with a pediment in a classical manner must be 5" in 12" pitch. Flat roofs are allowed only when the roof is used as a deck, is surrounded by a balustrade, and is accessible from an adjacent enclosed space, and does not comprise more than 30% of the house footprint.

(2) **Materials:** The only roofing material permitted at The Shores is all aluminum standing seams sheet metal roof with written twenty-year warranty against corrosion. The roof must be engineered to meet the 150-mph wind standard and be

attached with all stainless fasteners, screws and nails. Roof finials must meet these same standards.

(3) Eaves: Roof eaves must be designed in compliance with the requirements of Exhibit 5-B.

All buildings must have an eave (Roof Projection or overhang) with a minimum dimension of 12" from the exterior face of the exterior wall to the exterior face of the Eaves.

Roof eaves may project a maximum of 3' into the required building setbacks but shall be a minimum of 3' front the property line.

(4) Color: All roofing materials must be white (Brilliant White). All roofing material colors must be approved by the DRB.

(5) Design Criteria: Roofs and roofing materials must be engineered to withstand a minimum of 150 miles per hour wind.

(G) **Uses of First Floor of Residence**

See (N) for maximum a/c area.

1. Garage
2. Entry foyer (including elevator & stairs)
3. Bathroom *
4. Storage
5. Servant's quarters (including the bath) *
6. Recreational Area
7. Living Area*
8. Bedroom

* Must comply with FEMA and Town Flood Hazard Ordinance.

(H) **Required Parking**

1. Condominiums, apartments, multifamily and town houses shall provide A minimum of not less than two (2) off-street parking spaces for each unit in the building plus an additional space for each bedroom over 3 bedrooms.
2. Size: The minimum size of a parking space is to be 9 feet by 18 feet. For all lots, the hard surfaced portion of driveways is limited to a maximum of 12 feet wide. Each Residential lot shall be allowed one driveway from the street with maximum fence cut of 12 feet. Residences with a two-car garage (side by side) shall be allowed one driveway from the street with a maximum fence cut of 18 feet.
3. Location: Driveways for lots located on traffic circles must be placed on the adjacent street and not in the circle.

4. **Material:** Driveway, walks, garages, and on-site parking must be constructed of concrete pavers. Concrete is prohibited. Paver types, patterns and colors shall be submitted to DRB for review and approval. All paver from street to face of building must be "Franke" Red.

- (I) **Area of Lot:** The minimum area of a lot shall be 5,000 square feet.
- (J) **Width of Lot:** The minimum width of a lot shall be thirty-five (35) feet. *Note: the front yard of an irregular shaped lot is measured at the front yard setback when determining the lot width.*
- (K) **Depth of Lot:** The minimum depth of a lot shall be as required to meet the 5,000 square feet lot size.
- (L) **Front Door:** The Primary Residences must have the front door visible from the street.
- (M) **Garage Door:** Decorative garage doors are required. Garage door openings that are vertical (taller than wide) are encouraged; however, at a minimum, garage door openings must be square. A Primary Residence may have a maximum of two (2) garage doors facing the street if the front door is prominent and also faces the street. An Outbuilding may have a maximum of one (1) garage door facing the street. All garage doors must be under a balcony.
- (N) **Garage Floor Elevation:** The required elevation of the garage floor above the crown of the street in a R-1 or R-2 zoned district is as follows:

Garage floor must be elevated above the crown of the street of .6 of an inch for each foot of distance between the property line at the street and the front of house and garage door.

Example:

20' = 12"	/ required elevation of garage floor above crown of street
24' = 14,4"	/ required elevation of garage floor above crown of street
60' = 36"	/ required elevation of garage floor above crown of street

(O) **Townhouse Lots**

1. Minimum area of 2,500 square feet
2. Minimum width of 25 feet
3. Minimum depth of 100 feet

- (P) **Lot Contour:** Yard areas must contour around House and driveway and may not be

inappropriately elevated.

All lots must drain to the street or waterway.

(Q) Other Requirements

General Requirements	Section 2.4.4A
Architectural Guidelines	Section 2.9
Site Improvements	Section 2.10
Miscellaneous Guidelines	Section 2.11
Landscape Guidelines	Section 2.12
Shores DRB Approval Process	Section 2.13

2.7

R-3 High-Rise Multiple Family Residential, Apartments, Condominiums and Hotel District

(A) **Use Regulations:** High-rise Multi-family Residential Apartments, Condominiums, Hotel District - no lot shall be used and no buildings shall be erected or converted to any use other than:

1. Any use authorized in an "R-1 and R-2" District (must follow guidelines for that district).
2. High-rise Multiple Family Residential, Apartments, Condominiums and Hotels with four (4) Stories or more.

(B) **Lot Types allowed in R-3 District**
Lot Type VII

(C) **Maximum Size** of Structures will be determined by required setbacks and parking requirements.

(D) **Setback Requirements:**

Principal Structure Setback:

- **Front Yards:** (minimum of 25') The minimum front yard shall be increased one (1) foot for each two (2) feet in height if a building exceeds six (6) stories.
- **Side Yards:** (minimum of 5'), except the side yard shall be increased four (4) feet for each story the building exceeds three (3) stories in height.
- **Rear Yards:** (minimum of 20'), except that the structure may have decks and/or balconies extending within 10 feet of the rear property line, as long as said decks or balconies are not enclosed.
- Minimum rear yard depth shall be increased one (1) foot for each two (2) feet in height if the building exceeds six (6) stories, except for Beachfront properties which may build to the rear property line. Marina Lots may be built within 3' of the rear Lot line if bulkhead tiebacks are reengineered with piling or other means of support for the bulkhead, designed by a professional engineer and approved by the Shores Design Review Board. Waterfront lots may be built within 10' of the rear lot line under same conditions as a "Marina Lot".

Accessory Structures / Buildings / Setbacks:

	<u>Front</u>	<u>Side</u>	<u>Rear</u>	<u>Max. Height</u>
Gate House	10'	10'	10'	1 story with tower
Garden Structure	10'	5'	10'	1 story with tower
Carport	5'	5'	5'	1 story with tower
Trash or Utility Enclosure	10'	5'	5'	1 story
Storage Building	10'	5'	5'	1 story
Swimming Pool	10'	5'	5'	In ground
Boardwalk	0'	0'	0'	36"
Outbuilding	10'	5'	10'	2 stories with tower
Boat House	n/a'	30'	0'	1 story with tower
Pool House	10'	5'	10'	1 story with tower
Parking Structure	25'	5'	10'	3 stories
Fence	18" *	0'	0'	36" **
Dune Walkover	n/a	25'	0'	Top deck 36" above dune
Deck	10'	5'	10'	18"
* Fence Along Highway may be on property line.				
** Except around pool 4' high – see Exhibit				

(E) Setback – Stair Step Provision:

This provision is only available with Shores DRB approval. When determining setback requirements of a high-rise building, the setback lines for the structure may vary for different portions of the structure as it increases in height, thereby allowing stair stepping in determining the setback requirements as a building reaches a height that requires an additional setback. Only that portion of the building at that height must meet the additional setback. The lower portion must only comply with the setback, as applied to it.

(F) Height Regulations:

1. Maximum building height will be determined by setbacks and parking requirements.
2. If the ground floor of a high-rise building is used for parking, storage and site amenities that space will not be counted as a story when determining the height of the building.

(G) Required Parking for a "R-3"

1. (a) **Condominiums and Apartments:** Condominiums and apartments shall provide, two (2) * off-street parking spaces for each unit in the building, plus adequate parking for staff and one (1) guest parking space for each 5 units. For units with more than 3 bedrooms, 1 additional parking space shall be required for each additional bedroom.

(b) **Hotels and Condominium Hotels:** Hotels and condominium hotels shall comply with the parking requirements set forth in Section 2.8(I)(2).

2. **Size:** The minimum size of a parking space is to be 9 feet by 18 feet.

3. **Location:** Driveways for lots located on traffic circles must be placed on the adjacent street and not in the circle.

4. **Material:** Driveway, walks, patios, garages, and on-site parking must be constructed of concrete pavers. Concrete is prohibited. Paver types, patterns and colors shall be submitted to DRB for review and approval.

* If determined by Shores Development Inc. that two (2) off-street parking spaces for each unit is excessive for the proposed project, then Shores Development Inc., at its sole discretion may reduce the parking space requirement; however, in no event shall it ever be reduced to less than 1½ spaces per unit.

(H) Roof:

(1) **Pitch:** All roofs must have a minimum pitch of 6" in 12" and a maximum pitch of 10" in 12". (Exception: the roof over a porch when used as a broken pitch extension of the main roof and not as a separate roof, must be a minimum pitch of 3" in 12"). The pitch of a roof when used with a pediment in a classical manner must be 5" in 12" pitch. Flat roofs are allowed only when the roof is used as a deck, is surrounded by a balustrade, and is accessible from an adjacent enclosed space, and does not comprise more than 30% of the house footprint.

(2) **Materials:** The only roofing material permitted at The Shores is all aluminum standing seams sheet metal roof with written twenty-year warranty against corrosion. The roof must be engineered to meet the 150-mph wind standard and be attached with all stainless fasteners, screws and nails. Roof finials must meet these same standards.

(3) **Eaves:** Roof eaves must be designed in compliance with the requirements of Exhibit 5-B.

All buildings must have an eave (Roof Projection or overhang) with a minimum dimension of 12" from the exterior face of the exterior wall to the exterior face of the Eaves.

Roof eaves may project a maximum of 3' into the required building setbacks but shall be a minimum of 3' front the property line.

(4) **Color:** All roofing materials must be white (Brilliant White) . All roofing material colors must be approved by the DRB.

(5) **Design Criteria:** Roofs and roofing materials must be engineered to withstand a minimum of 150 miles per hour wind.

(I) **Lot Area, Width & Depth:** the minimum area, width, and depth of a lot shall be determined by The Shores Design Review Board on an individual basis.

If R1 or R-2 District Development occurs within the R-3 District, then that development must follow the R-1 or R-2 Requirements.

(J) **Other Requirements**

General Requirements	Section 2.4.4A
Architectural Guidelines	Section 2.9
Site Improvements	Section 2.10
Miscellaneous Guidelines	Section 2.11
Landscape Guidelines	Section 2.12
Shores DRB Approval Process	Section 2.13

2.8 C – Commercial District:

- (A) **Use Regulations:** Commercial District - no lot shall be used and no building shall be erected or converted to any use other than:

1. **Allowed Uses:** The purpose and intent the “C” Commercial District is composed of those activities of the Shores, whose principal use is and ought to be general business activities which provides basic and necessary goods and services for the community and its visitors and the following are the allowed uses in the district:

- a. Any use authorized in the R-1, R-2 or R-3 Zoning District.
Requirement – if R-1, R-2 or R-3 District Development occurs within the “C” District, then that development must follow the R-1, R-2 or R-3 Requirements.
- b. The following:

General Office Uses – a place of business that generally provides services instead of good and entails, desks, files, paperwork, mail, computer, phones, etc. that would include most professional services (i.e. attorney offices; travel agencies; consultants, engineers, and architects; general building contractor and subcontractor services; title companies, banks, mortgage and other financial service companies; real estate businesses; drafting / graphic design businesses; art studios; post offices and other governmental buildings)

Retail Stores – any place of business where the customer / general public can purchase goods, generally for off sight use and/or consumption. (i.e. antiques; arts and crafts & art galleries; apparel & accessories & alterations; books and curio shops; bicycle, vehicle, and water sport sales & rental; pharmacy, dry goods & general merchandise; liquor, cigarette, & cigar stores; newsstands; hardware stores; office supply & printing; photography development & supply; gasoline service stations, etc.)

Food & Beverage Service Providers – places of business where food and beverages can be purchased for on or off-site consumption. (i.e. Grocery stores, restaurants, bars/nightclubs, cafés, specialty food shops / bakeries, & caterers.)

Personal Services – places of business where the general public can go to receive general body and grooming services. (i.e. Barber & beauty shops, nail grooming services; tanning, massage & spa facilities.) However, tattoo and body piercing studios / facilities are specifically not allowed uses within this district.

Medical Facilities – small-scale businesses that provide general well being for town residents and visitors. (i.e. medical doctor, chiropractor & dental offices and examining rooms; medical labs; licensed therapeutic massage.)

Repair Services – business that provide small-scale repair services for item of the general public (i.e. watch, clock & jewelry repair; TV / VCR repair; shoe and apparel alteration facilities; bicycle and vehicle repair; household appliance & general electric repair; re-upholstery & furniture repair; etc.)

Meeting Location Facilities – indoor facilities that provide opportunities for organized education, and / or the assembly of people (i.e. Primary, secondary, vocation/technical, and university level educational facilities; drivers education facilities; art, dance & music schools / studios; churches, temples, synagogues, & mosques; civic, social & fraternal organizations; etc.)

Miscellaneous – businesses that serve the Shores and its Visitors, that generate moderate levels of car and pedestrian traffic, but which do not provide extensive pollution, noise, light, or other negative impacts on the immediate area (i.e. Dry cleaners & coin-operated laundry facilities; car washes; indoor movie and stage theaters; convenience storage facilities; libraries; day care centers; etc.) and the following specific entertainment facilities: amusement centers, recreational centers, miniature golf, and tennis courts.

Equestrian Facilities – facilities that allow for the enjoyment of the equestrian sports, including the boarding of horses, riding of horses and the facilities associated therewith.

(B) Prohibited Uses

1. Sexually Oriented Businesses
2. Tattoo Parlors

(C) Lot Types Allowed in Commercial District

1. Lot Type VII Mixed Use

(D) Maximum Size of Structures will be determined by required setbacks and parking requirements.

(E) Setbacks**Principal Structure Setbacks:**

1. **Front yard:** a minimum setback of twenty-five (25) feet. However, in any instance where a street or sidewalk lies within a lot, the setback for such lot shall be measured from the exterior edge of the street or sidewalk. Additionally, in an instance where a marina or waterfront lot's property line is located in the water, the setback shall be measured from the bulkhead line.
 - (a) Where lots have double frontage, running through from one street to another, the required front yard shall be provided on both streets.
 - (b) Minimum front yard shall be increased one (1) foot for each two (2) feet in height if building exceeds six (6) standard stories.
2. **Side yards:** No side yard shall be required for business use, except on a corner lot. In all cases where the side yard is adjacent to a street, the side yard shall be not less than ten (10) feet in depth. Any building exceeding three (3) stories shall increase the side yard four (4) feet for each additional story.
3. **Rear yard:** No structure of any classification shall be erected any closer than ten (10) feet of the rear lot line. The minimum rear yard shall be increased one (1) foot for each two (2) feet in height if the building exceeds six (6) standard stories, except for beachfront properties, which may build to the rear property line. Marina Lots have a minimum setback of 20' except, that they may be built within 3' of the rear Lot line if bulkhead tiebacks are reengineered with piling or other means of support for the bulkhead, designed by a professional engineer and approved by the Shores Design Review Board. Waterfront lots may be built within 10' of the rear lot line under same conditions as a "Marina Lot".

Accessory Structures / Buildings / Setbacks:

	Front	Side	Rear	Max. Height
Gate House	10'	10'	10'	1 story with tower
Garden Structure	10'	5'	10'	1 story with tower
Carport	5'	5'	5'	1 story with tower
Trash or Utility Enclosure	10'	5'	5'	1 story
Storage Building	10'	5'	5'	1 story
Swimming Pool	10'	5'	5'	In ground
Boardwalk	0'	0'	0'	36"
Outbuilding	10'	5'	10'	2 stories with tower
Boat House	n/a'	30'	0'	1 story with tower
Pool House	10'	5'	10'	1 story with tower
Parking Structure	25'	5'	10'	3 stories
Fence	18" *	0'	0'	36" **
Dune Walkover	n/a	25'	0'	Top deck 36" above dune
Deck	10'	5'	10'	18"

* Fence Along Highway may be on property line.

** Except around pool 4' high – see Exhibit

(F) Roof:

(1) Pitch: All roofs must have a minimum pitch of 6" in 12" and a maximum pitch of 10" in 12". (Exception: the roof over a porch when used as a broken pitch extension of the main roof and not as a separate roof, must be a minimum pitch of 3" in 12"). The pitch of a roof when used with a pediment in a classical manner must be 5" in 12" pitch. Flat roofs are allowed only when the roof is used as a deck, is surrounded by a balustrade, and is accessible from an adjacent enclosed space, and does not comprise more than 30% of the house footprint.

(2) Materials: The only roofing material permitted at The Shores is all aluminum standing seams sheet metal roof with written twenty-year warranty against corrosion. The roof must be engineered to meet the 150-mph wind standard and be attached with all stainless fasteners, screws and nails. Roof finials must meet these same standards.

(3) Eaves: Roof eaves must be designed in compliance with the requirements of Exhibit 5-B.

All buildings must have an eave (Roof Projection or overhang) with a minimum dimension of 12" from the exterior face of the exterior wall to the exterior face of the Eaves.

Roof eaves may project a maximum of 3' into the required building setbacks but shall be a minimum of 3' front the property line.

(4) Color: All roofing materials must be white (Brilliant White). All roofing material colors must be approved by the DRB.

(5) Design Criteria: Roofs and roofing materials must be engineered to withstand a minimum of 150 miles per hour wind.

(G) Setback – Stair Step Provision:

This provision is only available with Shores DRB approval. When determining setback requirements of a high-rise building, the setback lines for the structure may vary for different portions of the structure as it increases in height, thereby allowing stair stepping in determining the setback requirements as a building reaches a height that requires an additional setback. Only that portion of the building at that height must meet the additional setback. The lower portion must only comply with the setback, as applied to it.

(H) Height Regulations:

Will be determined by setback and parking requirements.

(I) Required Parking

1. Parking required when property is developed as an "R-1", "R-2" "R-3" uses located "C" Districts shall be the same as those outlined "R-1", "R-2" "R-3" districts.
2. Hotels or Condominium Hotels, the number of parking spaces required shall not be less than one (1) off-street parking space for each guestroom in the building plus 50% of the off-street parking requirements for the various accessory uses operated upon the property, such as restaurant and retail space, computed in accordance with the requirements of this section.
3. Restaurant, Café or Bar - Parking shall be provided in a ratio of one (1) space per One Hundred square feet (100 sq. ft.) of gross restaurant/bar seating floor area.
4. Retail Store, barber and beauty shops, curio shops. Dry Cleaners, Laundromats Bakery Retail stores and office buildings shall provide off-street parking space in a ratio of one (1) space for each two hundred fifty (250) square feet of gross sales or office floor area.
5. Nightclubs, off-street parking spaces shall be provided in a ratio of one (1) space for every One Hundred Square feet (100 sq. ft.) of gross nightclub seating floor area.
6. Theaters shall provide off-street parking space in a ratio of one (1) space for each five (5) seats.

7. Shared Parking

- (a) Unassigned shared parking within a parking lot is approved so long as the total number of parking spaces in the parking lot total the numbers of required spaces for each of the business uses. If it can be demonstrated that certain businesses will operate at different times of the day the required parking spaces for those businesses may be reduced by 50 %.
- (b) The applicant is responsible for providing the necessary information, which demonstrates that shared parking is possible and appropriate at the proposed location.

8. Offsite Parking

Based on the unique circumstances inherent with the commercial development of The Shores, unassigned offsite parking may be used to satisfy parking requirements if approved in writing by The Shores Design Review Board, which approval may be granted or withheld in the sole discretion of the DRB. Unassigned offsite parking that may be approved as provided above, may include parking located in a common area street, parking lot or parking structure; however, provided that nothing contained herein shall be deemed to reduce or increase the minimum number of required parking spaces as may be required for a particular business use. Shared parking, as provided above, may be utilized in conjunction with the offsite parking contemplated herein.

- (J) **Lot Area, Width & Depth:** the minimum area, width, and depth of a lot shall be determined by The Shores Design Review Board on an individual basis.

If R1, R-2 or R-3 District Development occurs within the (C) District, then that development must follow the R-1, R-2 or R-3 Requirements.

(K) **Other Requirements**

General Requirements	Section 2.4.4A
Architectural Guidelines	Section 2.9
Site Improvements	Section 2.10
Miscellaneous Guidelines	Section 2.11
Landscape Guidelines	Section 2.12
Shores DRB Approval Process	Section 2.13

2.9 **ARCHITECTURAL GUIDELINES**

2.9.1 **General**

The Guidelines set forth in this section are intended to maintain standards of quality in building construction and aesthetic integrity for the community. All Primary Residences and Outbuildings must have certification by a structural engineer, registered in the State of Texas, that the respective building has been designed to withstand a minimum of 150 mile per hour winds.

2.9.2 **Construction Types and Materials**

(F) **Construction Types and Materials:**

1. Permitted Types of Construction
 - * Reinforced Concrete masonry
 - * Reinforced Concrete
 - * Frame Over Concrete Slabe Supported By Pilings
 - * Frame Over Masonry 1st or 2nd Floor

Type I: Wood

Exterior wood, including but not limited to siding, trim, columns, balustrades, porch flooring, decks, facias, and shutters must be capable of withstanding the elements and be resistant to rot and decay. All exterior wood must be pressure treated or be of a species resistant to rot such as cedar, redwood, cypress, or mahogany.

In Addition, the composite material "Hardi Plank" is an approved siding material. "Hardi Plank" siding must be smooth finish. Wood grain is prohibited. Horizontally applied boards siding (beveled or drop siding) are permitted. Plywood and diagonal siding are not permitted. A moisture barrier must be installed between the exterior siding and the masonry wall.

The composite material "Trex" is an approved material for exterior stair treads and pergola decking. Trex may not be used on porch floors or in any other applications. Fiberglass and aluminum shutters are permitted (Reference Exhibit 2.15); however, a material sample must first be approved by the DRB for both the fiberglass and aluminum shutters.

Type II: Stucco

Stucco is allowed only over masonry construction. Stucco must have a smooth, trowel applied, smooth sand finish. Sprayed applications and swirl or other heavily textured patterns are prohibited. Stucco color must be white (See Section 2.9.15).

2.9.3 Intentionally Omitted**2.9.4 Roofs**

(a) Pitch: All roofs may have a minimum pitch of 6" in 12" and a maximum pitch of 10" in 12". (Exception: the roof over a porch when used as a broken pitch extension of the main roof and not as a separate roof, may be a minimum of 3" in 12"). The maximum pitch of a roof when used with a pediment in a classical manner must be 5" in 12". Flat roofs are allowed only when the roof is used as a deck, is surrounded by a balustrade, and is accessible from an adjacent enclosed space, and does not comprise more than 30% of the house footprint.

(b) Materials: The only roofing material permitted at The Shores is all aluminum standing seams sheet metal roof with written twenty-year warranty against corrosion. The roof must be engineered to meet the 150-mph wind standard and be attached with all stainless fasteners, screws and nails. Roof finials must meet these same standards.

(c) Eaves: Roof eaves must be designed in compliance with the requirements of Exhibit 5-B.

All buildings must have an eave (Roof Projection or overhang) with a minimum dimension of 12" from the exterior face of the exterior wall to the exterior face of the Eaves.

Roof eaves may project a maximum of 3' into the required building setbacks but shall be a minimum of 3' front the property line.

(d) Color: All roofing materials must be white (Brilliant White). All roofing material colors must be pre-approved by the DRB.

(e) Design Criteria: Roofs and roofing materials must be engineered to withstand a minimum of 150 miles per hour wind load.

2.9.5 Towers

(a) Where Permitted: Towers are permitted on Lot Types II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, & VIII.

(b) Where Prohibited: Towers are not permitted on Lot Type I.

(c) Sizes: Refer to Section 2.5, R-1 (C) for maximum size permitted for towers.

2.9.6 Doors

(a) Height Requirements: All exterior doorways on the first floor, front facade of the house, must be a minimum height of 7'-6". When transoms above doors are used, 6'-8" doors may be used provided the height of the door and transom is a least 8'-0".

(b) Divided Lights: Doors with glass panels that are divided into lights, must be comprised of true divided lights. Applied muntins are permitted if they are applied to each side of the glass.

(c) Sliding Glass Doors: Sliding glass doors must have rails and styles with a minimum width of 3 inches.

(d) Colors: Exterior of door must be white (See Section 2.9.15).

(e) Prohibited: Flush faced doors are not permitted on the exterior of a house.

(f) Design Criteria: Exterior doors must be impact resistant. All doors must be engineered to withstand a minimum of 150 mph wind and must comply with the requirements of the Texas Department of Insurance / Windstorm Standards.

(g) Front Door: The Primary Residences must have the front door visible from the street.

(h) Garage Door: Decorative garage doors are required. Garage door openings that are vertical (taller than wide) are encouraged; however, at a minimum, garage door openings must be square. A Primary Residence may have a maximum of two (2) garage doors facing the street if the front door is prominent and also faces the street. An Outbuilding may have a maximum of one (1) garage door facing the street. All garage doors must be under a balcony.

(i) Materials: Wooden doors, wooden doors with vinyl or aluminum exterior cladding, vinyl doors and fiberglass doors are permitted.

2.9.7 Windows

(a) Materials: Wooden windows, wooden windows with vinyl or aluminum exterior cladding and vinyl windows are permitted.

(b) Design Criteria: Exterior windows must be impact resistant. All windows must be engineered to withstand a minimum of 150 mph wind and must comply with the requirements of the Texas Department of Insurance / Windstorm Standards.

(c) Conditional: If all-aluminum and all-vinyl windows are used, then the rails and stiles must be a minimum of 2" in width.

(d) Divided Lights: When windows are divided into lights, they must be true divided lights. Applied muntins are permitted if they are applied to each side of the glass.

(e) Colors: Exterior of windows must be white (See Section 2.9.15).

(f) Prohibited: Jalousie windows are not permitted.

(g) Graphic Reference: Windows must comply with the requirements of Exhibit 6.

(h) **Mounting:** Face or flush mounted windows are prohibited. All windows must be recessed in window opening sufficiently so that shutter could be mounted within the opening in front of the window.

2.9.8 Glazing

Highly reflective, mirror glass is not permitted. Energy efficient glass is encouraged.

2.9.9 Porches

(a) **Required:** Porches are required on the front facade (the facade facing the primary street) and rear façade of all Primary Residences. The minimum size of the required front porch is 8' deep by 12' wide. All porches must be a minimum of 8' deep.

(b) **Allowed:** Side porches are allowed (Charleston house type) in lieu of front porches upon approval of the DRB.

(c) **Encouraged:** Wrap-around porches, especially on corner lots, are strongly encouraged.

(d) **Graphic Reference:** Porches must comply with the bay proportion requirements of Exhibit 7.

(e) **Materials:** Wood frame construction is not permitted, except as allowed in Raised Cottage Sub District (Section 2.5H). Additionally, wood beams and columns may be used above the first floor on balconies and towers. Wood porch floors must be constructed of Treated T & G 1 x 4 lumber or a DRB approved T & G composite material. Wood exterior stair may use either treated wood or Trex for stair treads.

(f) **Porch Floor:** Spaced wood or Trex are prohibited on any porch floor. Concrete porches and steps must be covered with concrete pavers, ceramic tile or stone.

2.9.10 Balustrades / Guardrails / Rails

a. **Materials:** Balustrades or guardrails may be constructed of wood, aluminum or a DRB approved composite material. The following materials are not permitted to be used as a balustrade, guardrail or rail material: pvc pipe or other vinyl products, concrete, stucco or cut stone.

b. **Design Criteria:**

- (i.) The maximum size permitted for wood balusters in a wood balustrade is 2" x 2". Reference Exhibit 8.
- (ii.) The maximum size permitted for metal balusters in a metal balustrade is 1" x 1". Reference Exhibit 8.
- (iii.) A wood top cap handrail may be used on a metal balustrade. Reference Exhibit 8.

- c. Color: Balustrades, guardrails or rails must be white (See Section 2.9.15).
- d. Graphic Reference: Balustrades, guardrails or rails must comply with the above referenced requirements and all of those requirements noted in Exhibit 8.

2.9.11 Columns

Columns must comply with the requirements as described in Exhibit 9. Reference the note in Exhibit 9.

2.9.12 Alignment

Alignment of walls at porches / balconies and roofs must comply with the requirements of Exhibit 10.

2.9.13 Overhead Connections

Overhead Connections (raised walkways) between Outbuildings and the Primary Residence are prohibited. Pergola roofed ground level connectors are allowed.

2.9.14 Shutters

(a) Required: Exterior shutters are required on all windows, unless the window is (i) on a porch or (ii) made of leaded glass (and permanently installed on the inside of the impact glass). Exterior shutters must be of the swing or Bahama type and be of sufficient size to completely cover the door or window opening when closed. When closed, shutters must fit inside of the window or faux window opening or door or faux door opening. Shutters must be able to be secured in both an open and closed position. Shutters must be finished on both sides in an appropriate and aesthetically pleasing manner. Impact resistant shutters are encouraged.

1. Shutters may be constructed of fiberglass, wood, aluminum or pvc and must be made of full dimension material with individual blades. Shutters must be full working shutters.
2. Plywood or Board Shutters are prohibited.

(b) Graphic Reference: Shutters must comply with the requirements of Exhibit 15.

(c) Rolldown shutters are prohibited.

2.9.15 Colors

The following colors are approved for the exterior of the building. For reference purposes, the Benjamin Moore paint colors listed below are approved colors. Other paint manufacturers are acceptable providing they are capable of matching the approved colors.

Note: Samples of the approved Benjamin Moore colors are available for reference at your local Benjamin Moore Paint Dealer.

**Brick Pavers Color (All Driveways & Walkways
From Street To Front Of House):**

Franke Red (Same as Street)

Carpport Color:

White Brilliant White

Dune Walkover Color:

White Brilliant White

Dune Walkover Deck & Stair Treads Color:

Trex Gray or Brown

Exterior Door Color (Excluding Garage Door):

White Brilliant White

Exterior Trim Color:

White Brilliant White

Exterior Window Color:

White Brilliant White

Fences & Gate Color:

White Brilliant White

Garden Structure Color:

White Brilliant White

Hardi-Plank Or Hardi Shakes Colors:

Ballet White	OC-9
Cloud White	OC-130
French Canvas	OC-41
Misty Gray	2124-60
Moonshine	OC-56
Silver Gray	2131-60
Sweet Innocence	2125-50
Titanium	OC-49
White	Brilliant White
White Drifts	OC-138
Wickham Gray	HC-171
Winter White	2140-70

Porch Ceiling Colors:

Blue Haze	1667
Fantasy Blue	716
Patriotic White	2135-70
Polar Ice	1660
Summer Shower	2135-60
White	Brilliant White

Porch Deck Colors:

Balboa Mist	1549
Classic Gray	1548
Cumulus Cloud	1550
Gray Owl	2137-60

London Fog	1541
Sea Haze	2137-50
White	Brilliant White
White Wisp	2137-70

Porch Deck Tile Colors:

Lightest Colored Tile or Stone
(Such As Travertine)

Rails & Balustrades Color:

White Brilliant White

Roof Color

White Brilliant White

Shutter & Garage Door Colors:

Azure Water	677
Bella Blue	720
Bermuda Turquoise	728
Boca Raton Blue	711
Calypso Blue	727
Catalina Blue	703
Cedar Mountains	706
Covington Blue	HC-138
Dartmouth Green	691
Del Mar Blue	704
Fort Pierce Green	712
Grenada Villa	690
Hemlock	719
Kensington Green	710
Mill Springs Blue	HC-137
Ocean City Blue	718
Pacific Rim	678
Paradiso	717
Rendezvous Bay	726
Rhine River	689
Seaside Resort	725
Shenendoah	684
Sioux Falls	705
Spirit In The Sky	676
St. Lucia Teal	683
Thunderbird	675
Verdigris	685
Warm Springs	682
Waterbury Green	HC-136
White	Brilliant White

Stucco (Masonry Exterior) Color:

White Brilliant White

* Porch Deck can also be painted 25 to 50 percent of the shutter color.

2.9.16 Exterior Repainting, Refinishing or Remodeling

The exterior repainting, refinishing, or remodeling of any building or structure must be approved in writing by The Shores Design Review Board prior to any work commencing. Repaint colors must conform with the current Shores Design Code approved colors, as per Section 2.9.15 of The Shores Design Code.

2.9.17 Dormers

If dormers are used, they must be designed within a building framework and must conform to the requirements of Exhibit 18.

2.9.18 Finishes

All exterior surfaces of structures including wooden decks must be painted or stained. (Exception: walks, drives, pavers, brick pavers, "Trex" walks and decks are not required to be painted).

2.9.19 Piling

All buildings including primary residence, garden structures, out buildings, garages, carports, storage buildings and boathouses must be pile supported. All piling must be cased augured piling constructed of reinforced concrete, designed by a structural engineer. (Ref. 2.22) Pilings may not be exposed to view. Driven and precast water jetted pilings are prohibited.

2.9.20 Latticework

- (a) Material: Latticework must be fabricated from rot resistant wood, composite or PVC and must be approved by The DRB.

2.9.21 Exterior Lighting

- (a) General: Exterior lighting must not be intrusive to adjacent properties or common areas.
- (b) Porch Lighting: Every house or building must have appropriate architectural lighting on the front porch or entry and lighting must be on a photocell and operated daily.
- (c) Landscape Lighting: Landscape lighting must be appropriate architectural lighting located as close to grade as practical. There must be lighting in the landscaping on the street side of the fence and the lighting must emphasize the front entry gate and the driveway. All wiring must be placed underground and the lights must be connected to an electric photocell and operated daily. Solar Lights are not acceptable.

2.9.22 Awnings

Awnings of fabric and soft synthetic materials are permitted. A sample of the material and color of any proposed awning must be submitted to the DRB for approval. Metal awnings are not permitted.

2.9.23 Foundations

The foundation system of all must be designed by a registered professional engineer Licensed in the State of Texas and must be based on recommendations given in a soils report prepared by a soils engineering firm. The soils investigations and analysis and the design of the foundation system must be made by a registered professional engineer. The soils report must include recommendations for type, size, and depth of piers, number and size of reinforcing steel within the piers, and method and extent of isolation of foundation beams from adjacent soil.

2.9.24 Lightning Protection

The developer strongly encourages each owner to provide a lightening protection system for each of the Primary Residences, Outbuildings or other building.

2.9.25 Air Conditioning

Air Conditioning units must be located within the envelope of the primary residence, outbuilding or high-rise building and vented with louvers thru the exterior wall. No a/c condenser units are permitted on the exterior of the building.

2.9.26 Pool Pumps and Other Equipment

All pool pumps and other equipment must be located within the building. No pumps or other equipment are permitted on the exterior of the building.

2.9.27 Butane Tank and Other Tanks

Butane tank and other tanks must be buried in the ground.

2.10 SITE IMPROVEMENTS

2.10.1 General

Consistent with The Shores' standards for the community buildings this section of the Code is intended to establish quality controls, as well as aesthetic and safety controls regarding the site features for the community.

2.10.2 Decks & Patios

Refer to "Planning Guidelines," for sizes and setback requirements for decks and patios. Location and design of decks and patios must be reviewed and approved by the DRB on a case-by-case basis. Patios, decks, porches, steps and garages must be constructed of concrete pavers, ceramic tile or stone.

2.10.3 Walks/Drives

(a) Location: Driveways for lots located on traffic circles must be located on the adjacent street and not the circle where possible.

(b) Materials: Driveways, walks, garages, and on-site parking must be constructed of brick pavers. Concrete is prohibited except for curbs. Paver types, patterns and colors shall be submitted to the DRB for review and approval. Garages may also be finished with tile, Epoxy coating or stained concrete. All driveways and walks from street to garage or front of house must be constructed of "Franke Red" Pavers (same as street).

(c) Pedestrian Walk: Each Primary Residence is required to provide pedestrian walk with gate located between street and residence.

2.10.4 Fences

(a) General: Any fence located adjacent to a street, commons, or pedestrian walk, must be constructed with the finished side facing the street, commons, or walk. Gates, compatible in design with the fence, must be provided in fences abutting streets.

(b) Location: Residential Lot owners must provide continuous fences along the entire perimeter of the property. Fences are required along all property lines except that on waterfront property line fences are optional. Fences must be located 18 inches to the rear of any property line abutting a street and must be located on the side and rear property lines, with no part of the fence protruding beyond the property line.

(c) Height: Fences must be 3'-0" high above grade on all property line, except that fences around swimming pools must meet all applicable codes, including federal, state and local codes and therefore may need to be higher than 3'-0" (with a maximum of 4'). Wood post and stucco piers may be a maximum of 3'-6" in height, not including finials, except on Lot Type II, Type III, Type IV, Type V and Type VI Lots when the rear lot line abuts the rear or side yard of another similar type lot, except not on lots that have a side or rear lot line

fronting a street, where in order to create rear courtyards, solid walls constructed of reinforced concrete block with a smooth stucco finish on both sides, and masonry cap, wood, composite or PVC, may be 6'-0" high and may be constructed to form a common rear perimeter wall along the rear and both side property lines for a distance not to exceed 40 feet.

(d) **House with Multiple Lots:** If a house is built on one lot and the owner buys an additional lot or lots adjacent to his house, as additional yard or open space, the additional lot or lots must be treated as the yard of the house and be fenced and landscaped the same as the house, thus appearing as one property.

(See Shores Declaration Fourth Amendment, Paragraph "D" dated 2/25/2021)

(e) **Material:** Fences must be constructed of wood pickets, masonry and stucco piers with aluminum railings or wood pickets, or masonry and stucco or composite or PVC.

Wood Pickets: Fences using wood pickets must have a transparency factor between 25% and 60% when 2" x 2" pickets are used, and between 20% and 40% when flat pickets are used. Fences with patterns that do not conform to the transparency factor as stated above may be approved by the DRB based on design merit. Wooden fences must be constructed of wood resistant to decay, and termite infestation. (See g. below)

Masonry and Stucco: Masonry piers must be a minimum of 18" wide by 12 inches deep or 16 inches square. Wood pickets or aluminum railing are permitted. A knee wall, a maximum of 18 inches high, may be constructed under the railing between the piers. (See g. below)

Solid Masonry and Stucco: A 2'-0" high solid fence is permitted provided that 18 inches piers, 3'-0" high, are constructed in each section of the fence, including all openings. (See g. below)

(f) **Colors:** All wood fences must be painted The Shores approved white as listed in Section 2.9.15. The masonry portion of masonry and railing fences must be painted white. Masonry and stucco fences must be painted The Shores approved standard white as listed in Section 2.9.15.

(g) **Construction Timing:** Required fences (along street with returns) must be constructed upon completion of the residence.

(h) **Fences at Swimming Pools:** On a public walkway or street, the fence adjacent to a swimming pool may be constructed with less transparency than other fences subject to approval by the Shores Design Review Board.

(i) **Graphic Reference:** Picket fences must comply with the requirements set forth in Exhibit 17.A. Masonry fences must comply with the requirements set forth in Exhibit 17.B.

2.10.5 Swimming Pools/Spas

(a) **General:** Above ground-level swimming pools are prohibited. Ground level swimming pools are permitted, subject to review and approval by the DRB. Spas are permitted subject to review and approval by the DRB.

(b) **Design Criteria:** Swimming pools must be designed by a registered professional engineer and must be based on recommendations given in a soils report prepared by a soils engineering firm, including surface and subsurface drainage requirements.

2.10.6 Electrical & Mechanical Equipment

(a) **Screening:** All exterior electrical and mechanical equipment, including but not limited to transformers, meters, etc., must be concealed from view by opaque screening approximately 4 feet high and sympathetic in design to the Primary Residence or Outbuilding it is intended to serve.

(b) **Location:** Air conditioning condenser units, pool pumps and equipment must be located within the structure.

2.10.7 Garbage & Trash Containers

(a) **Screening:** Garbage and refuse must be placed in containers such that they are inaccessible to animals. Containers must be stored in a walled enclosure, a minimum of 3'-0" high and a maximum of 4'-0" high. The design of the enclosure must be compatible with the design of the house.

(b) **Location:** Garbage enclosures must be located a minimum of 30 feet from any property line abutting a street and any property line facing the Gulf, Laguna Madre, or canals, and may be located no closer than 3 feet from any property line.

2.10.8 Outdoor Showers

(a) **Location:** Outdoor showers may not be located in the front of the house or in the case of corner lots on the side of a house facing a side street. Outdoor showers may protrude into the side and rear yard setback to within 3 feet of the property line provided that the enclosure is no greater than ten feet in height above existing grade.

(b) **Design:** Outdoor showers must be designed in harmony with the structure to which it is attached.

2.10.9 Boating Facilities

(a) **General:** Residential lots with frontage on Laguna Madre or the canals may have boating facilities that consist of Terminal Structures, Overwater Walkways, Boat Slips, and Boathouses, or combinations thereof as approved by the DRB on a case-by-case basis. Under no circumstances may the boating facilities in their entirety cover 50% or more of the property line waterward of the bulkhead, except only a boatlift built parallel to the bulkhead,

in which the total coverage for the dock and boatlift may not exceed 80% of the property line waterward of the bulkhead.

(b) Overwater Walkways and Terminal Structures: Walkways and Terminal Structures of any type are not allowed to protrude more than ten (10) feet beyond the water side of the bulkhead into the channel and their design and construction must comply with the requirements as shown in Exhibit 4.A and comply with the approved Dock and Boat Lift Systems specified by the Shores Design Review Board. These facilities may not be constructed above the height of the channel bulkhead.

(c) Boat Slips: All boat slips must be completely bulkheaded and all bulkheads must be constructed similar to the adjacent bulkhead. Governing dimensions and setbacks are shown in Exhibit 4.B. Boat slips cut through the channel bulkheads must be approved by the DRB. The maximum depth a boat slip may be cut is minus 5 feet MSL.

(d) Boathouses: Boathouses will be allowed only where boat slips have been opened into the bulkhead and the boathouse is located on the land behind the bulkhead. Governing dimensions and setbacks are shown in Exhibit 4.C. No portion of a boathouse may protrude over the water beyond the channel bulkhead. No overhead boatlifts will be allowed except inside a boathouse. Only boat elevators will be allowed at channel bulkhead or dock.

(e) Lighting: Lighting on docks and piers must be shielded such that the source of the light is not visible from adjacent properties or from the waterway.

(f) Pilings: All pilings must be made of concrete and are limited to a maximum of 3 feet above the top of the channel bulkhead, except when the pilings are used to support floating docks. The maximum height of the pilings may not exceed 12 feet above MSL.

(g) Engineering: All bulkheads must be designed by a qualified engineer registered in the State of Texas.

(h) Dock Boxes: Dock boxes are subject to review and approval by the DRB.

2.11 MISCELLANEOUS GUIDELINES

2.11.1 General

This section of the Design Code is intended to address specific quality issues for all aspects of the development that are not covered in other sections.

2.11.2 Utilities

(a) Location: All utilities must be placed below grade and concealed from view.

(b) Prohibited: Individual water supply systems and individual sewerage disposal systems, including septic tanks are prohibited.

2.11.3 Mailboxes

The development may provide a central mail pickup facility. Therefore, individual mailboxes are not allowed. Post Office Boxes are available at the U.S. Post Office.

2.11.4 Antennas

Antennas, satellite dishes, radio receivers or similar devices are prohibited, unless concealed from view and approved by the DRB.

2.11.5 Solar Energy

Solar equipment is permitted only if concealed from view in all directions and only upon approval of the DRB.

2.11.6 Play Equipment

All fixed play equipment such as swings, slides, etc. must be submitted to the DRB for review and approval and must be located in back yard only out of view.

2.11.7 Signage

The only signage allowed on residential lots will be as follows:

- * Project sign – describing the development
- * Contractor, architect and lender sign
- * For Sale Sign

A Real Estate Lot Development sign or a contractor, architect and lender sign may be a maximum of three (3) square feet in size and be mounted no more than 3 feet above the grade level of the lot. Only one of each of the signs is allowed.

A For Sale Sign may be a maximum of 1 ½ square feet in size and must be located on the fence, along the street next to the gate.

2.11.8 House Numbers

(a) General: House numbers and names must be in compliance with the development standard and must be located on the front fence, one foot to the left or right of the front entrance gate.

(b) Graphic Reference: House numbers and names must comply with the standards as described in Exhibit 16 of the Shores Design Code.

2.11.9 Walkovers

Dune walkovers on Gulf-front lots must comply with the requirements of Exhibit 3 of the Shores Design Code. Color must be white (See Section 2.9.15).

2.11.10 Miscellaneous Structures

Clotheslines or similar type structures are prohibited.

2.11.11 Exterior Lighting

Landscape lighting encouraged (See Section 2.12.6). Area flood lights are prohibited, including flood lights over water areas in Marina Sections of The Shores.

2.11.12 Fill Material

All fill material placed on a lot to increase the lots elevation must be leveled within seven (7) days of the date of placement on the lot.

2.11.13 Security Cameras

Exterior Security Cameras on an Owner's Lot or Living Unit (herein referred to as "Owner Security Cameras") constitute an Improvement subject to the Shores Design Code and for which written DRB approval must be obtained. In any approval determination regarding Owner Security Cameras, the DRB may consider the spirit of the provisions of the Declaration providing that no Owner shall make or permit anything to be done on any Lot or Living Unit which will interfere with the rights, comforts, or conveniences of other Owners. Owner Security Cameras on any Lot or Living Unit shall only be directed to areas on that Lot or Living Unit, or to public walkways, streets and public amenities that are adjacent to the Owner's Lot or Living Unit. Owner Security Cameras may not be directed at other neighboring Lots or Living Units, including but not limited to the houses, yards, pools or grounds of such neighboring Lot. Owner Security Cameras must not be able to move or pan to view any adjacent property. Any Owner Security Cameras must be installed in a workmanlike manor consistent with the Shores Design Code standards and must be mounted using a stationary mount (no moving or panning mounts allowed). Owners must demonstrate to the DRB the mounting position and the direction all cameras are aimed as well as such other information as the DRB shall request in evaluating

compliance herewith. Signs alerting others of security alarms and/or cameras are permitted but must meet the Sign requirements of the Shores Design Code.

2.12 LANDSCAPING GUIDELINES

2.12.1 General

Landscaping is a very important element in the Master Plan for The Shores Development. It is therefore a requirement that each owner significantly landscape their property to truly reflect the Spirit of The Shores.

In addition to the aesthetic value, a well landscaped property will help stabilize the environment's ecological balance by contributing to the processes of air purification, oxygen regeneration, ground water recharge and storm water run-off retardation, while at the same time aiding in noise, glare, and heat abatement.

All landscape plans must be prepared by a Landscape Architect or qualified Landscape Designer.

All landscape plans must be approved by the Shores Design Review Board before installation.

All landscaping must be completed within 30 days after completion of the residence.

2.12.2 Grading

Materials and debris resulting from clearing and grubbing operations must be removed from the site promptly. Grading operations must not adversely affect adjacent properties. Finished grading must be such that water run-off onto adjacent properties is prevented. Newly graded areas must be protected against erosion at all times.

2.12.3 Existing Vegetation

On the East side of the Beachfront lots, no dunes or vegetation may not be removed beyond 20' East of the building lot line.

2.12.4 New Planting

- (a) Native Plants: When planning and preparing the landscape plan, it is recommended that native plants and plants that adapt well to the coastal environment be utilized to ensure healthy growth, low maintenance, and hardiness. For a list of suggested or suitable plants, please refer to Section 2.12.5.
- (b) Required: The homeowner is required to plant on his property a minimum of twelve large trees (6' trunk or larger), sufficient shrubs, ground cover and small trees to properly landscape the entire lot. Please refer to 2.12.5 for approved list of plants.

- (c) Lawns: The Shores encourages low maintenance landscaping utilizing hardy and well-adapted plant materials. To this end, lawn areas should be limited in size with the majority of yard consisting of planter beds, trees and shrubs.
- (d) Ground Cover: Ground Cover in planter beds, around trees & shrubs should consist of mulch, ivy, spreading green ground cover and a very limited use of rock and gravel. Yard and driveway areas covered with small rocks and gravel are prohibited.

2.12.5 Approved Plants**Trees, Palms / Minimum Size:**

Chinese Fan Palm (*Livistona Chinensis*) / 4' trunk height
 Washington Palm (*Washingtonia Robusta*) / 6' trunk height
 Mediterranean Fan Palm (*Chamaerops Humilis*) / multi-trunk, 4' height
 Texas Sabal Palm (*Sabal Texana*) / 6' trunk height
 Florida Sabal Palm (*Sabal Palmetto*) / 6' trunk height
 Phoenix *Sylvestris* (Wild Date Palm) / 4' trunk height
Cycas Revoluta (Sago Palm) / 15 Gal
 Hau Tree (*Hibiscus Tiliaceus*) / 6' height
 Norfolk Pine (*Araucaria Heterophylla*) / 3" caliper, 6' height
 Pigeon Plum (*Coccoloba Diversifolia*) / 2" caliper, 6' height
 Autograph Tree (*Clusea Rosea*) 2" caliper, 6' height
 Texas Huisache (*Acacia Smallii*) 2" caliper, 6' height
 Geiger Tree (*Cordia Sebestena*) 2" caliper, 6' height
 Mesquite (*Prosopis Glandulosa*) / 2" caliper, 6' height
 Seagrape (*Coccoloba Uvifera*) / 2" caliper, 6' height
 Spanish Dagger (*Yucca Treculeana*) / 4' height

Shrubs, Groundcovers / Minimum Size:

Asparagus Fern (*Asparagus Sprengeri*) / 1 gal
 Beach Vitex (*Vitex Rotundifolia*) / 3 gal
 Beach Morning Glory (*Ipomoea Pes-Caprae*) / 1 gal
 Cenizo (*Leucophyllum Frutescens*) / 3 gal
 Confederate Jasmine (*Trachelospermum Jasminoides*) / 4" pots
 Crown-of-Thorns (*Euphorbia Milii*) / 3 gal
 Dwarf Oyster Plant (*Rhoeo Discolor*) / 1 gal
 Golden Eye Daisy (*Viguiera Stenoloba*) / 1 gal
 Green Island Ficus (*Ficus Microcarpa* 'Green Island') / 3 gal
 Manzanita (*Malpigia Glabra*) / 5 gal
 Natal Plum (*Carissa Grandiflora*) / 3 gal
 Naupaka (*Scaevola Frutescens*) / 3 gal
 Oleander (*Nerium Oleander*) / 3 gal
 Padre Island Mistflower (*Eupatorium Betonicifolium*) / 1 gal
 Purslane (*Portulaca spp.*) / 4" pots
 Pittosporum (*Pittosporum Tobira*) / 3 gal
 Purple Trailing Lantana (*Lantana Montevicensis*) / 1 gal
 Turk's Cap (*Malvaviscus Drummondii*) / 3 gal
 Yellow Sophora (*Sophora Tomentosa*) / 1 gal
 Wedelia (*Wedelia Trilobata*) / 4" pots

2.12.6 Landscape Lighting

Landscape lighting must be appropriate architectural lighting located as close to grade as practical. There may be lighting in the landscaping on the street side of the fence and the lighting must emphasize the front entry gate and the driveway. All wiring must be placed underground and the lights must be connected to an electric photocell and **operated daily**. Solar Lights are not acceptable.

Area flood lights are prohibited, including flood lights over water areas in Marina Sections of The Shores.

2.12.7 Irrigation System

An automatic irrigation system must be installed on every property, sufficient to service the landscaping for the entire property.

2.12.8 Multi-Family or Commercial Development Facing or Fronting Park Road 100

All multi-family or commercial development facing or fronting on Park Road 100 are required to sod with grass and irrigate the entire right of way along Park Road 100 from the property line to the edge of the road and maintain that area.

2.13 SHORES DRB APPROVAL PROCESS

2.13.1 General

All houses constructed at The Shores must be designed by, and all construction documents for permit, stamped by an Architect licensed in the State of Texas. The architect will also be responsible for signing a form upon completion of the project certifying that the house has been constructed in accordance with the approved construction documents.

The property owner shall be responsible for contacting the DRB office to determine the time and dates of the DRB meetings and the cutoff dates for submission of applications. Application forms may be obtained from the DRB office.

In addition to the requirements of the Design Code, the owner is responsible for making sure that construction conforms to all Federal, State, County, and Local codes, ordinances, and regulations.

2.13.2 Basis For Decision

Applications must be approved or denied based upon compliance with the provisions of the Design Code. The Design Review Board may also consider the quality of materials, harmony of the design with the spirit of the development, as well as purely aesthetic considerations, which in the sole opinion of the DRB will affect the overall concept and intent of the development.

2.13.3 Design Review Board

The Design Review Board (DRB) is the vehicle for maintaining adherence to the DESIGN CODE. The DRB shall have an administrator responsible for coordination between the DRB and the property owner and the owner's architect. It is not the intent of the DRB to make arbitrary and subjective value judgments, nor to discourage creativity, but to ensure that all construction is in compliance with the design standards and to ensure compatibility with the overall concept, character, and design quality of the community. The goal of the DRB is to review and process all applications fairly and to evaluate their compatibility with the DESIGN CODE.

The DRB assumes no responsibility for structural adequacy, soil erosion, soil conditions, or compliance with Federal, State, County, or local codes, ordinances, and regulation.

2.13.4 Process and Scheduling

If a property owner elects to use an architect other than one of The Shores approved architects, the owner must advise the DRB in writing of this decision and submit the architect's resume of qualifications and related experience in working in waterfront locations. The architect must schedule an appointment to meet with the Design Review Board to discuss the approval process, the Design Code, and the intended "spirit" of the development. It is imperative that the architect have a clear understanding of the Code prior

to commencing with design in order to prevent unnecessary modifications and revisions to the plans.

Submission of plans for review will not be accepted or reviewed by the DRB prior to the Architect-DRB meeting.

2.13.5 Preliminary Review

(a) **Concept Plan:** Prior to the Preliminary Review submittal as described below, the Owner and his Architect may submit a concept plan to the DRB for comment. This submittal should consist of floor plans, exterior elevations, and general notes indicating building materials, heights, and overall character of the residence. The DRB's response will be informal and is intended to assist the architect with compliance with the Design Code in the early phase of design.

(b) **Submission Requirements:** Three complete sets of the following material must be submitted to the DRB for review. These materials will be reviewed for adherence to the Code and for overall character and design quality. The submission must be accompanied by a completed Application Form (which is available from the administrator of the Design Review Board) and the Administration fee.

If any of the information as described below is not submitted with the application for review, the plans will not be reviewed and a request will be sent to the applicant for the missing materials. When all of the materials are submitted, the plans will be reviewed.

- (1) Application Form
- (2) Design Review Fee (\$500.00). If a structural plan review is required by DRB, an additional fee of \$500.00 to \$1,000.00 will be added.
- (3) Certified topographic and boundary survey in 1-foot intervals.
- (4) Plans – 1 set of plans (1/2 size plans preferred) and submitted electronically.
- (5) Preliminary site plan with north arrow and scale, showing building placement, required setbacks, actual setbacks, structures, walks, drives, patios, fences, pools, existing vegetation to be removed, schematic drainage, spot elevations, preliminary grading, and landscaping plan.
- (6) Preliminary floor plans and roof plan with area tabulation for each floor, including towers and dimensions of all porches.
- (7) Preliminary elevations indicating doors, windows, proposed exterior materials, floor heights, and overall building heights.
- (8) Landscaping plan indicating existing vegetation to remain and proposed landscaping.

(c) **DRB Response:** Following review of the preliminary submission, the DRB will render one of the following decisions:

- 1) Approve the submission so that it may proceed to Final Review.
- 2) Return the submission to the owner with recommendations for modification.

- 3) Disapprove the submission, with an explanation of the reasons for disapproval.

The DRB shall have 14 calendar days in which to review and respond to submissions for initial review. If the Initial Review Submission is returned for modifications, the DRB shall have the discretion to allow the process to proceed to final review providing the modifications are made, or to require another initial review. If the submission is disapproved, another Initial Review shall be required, and the process shall be repeated.

2.13.6 Final Review

Upon approval of the Initial Review Submission by the DRB, the property owner shall submit a complete set of the final construction documents for all improvements to the DRB for review and final approval to include the information as listed below.

If any of the information as described below is not submitted with the application for review, the plans will not be reviewed and a request will be sent to the applicant for the missing materials. When all of the materials are submitted, the plans will be reviewed.

- (1) Application Form
- (2) Plans – 1 set of plans (1/2 size plans) and submitted electronically
- (3) Site Plan with north arrow and scale, indicating property lines, easements, required setbacks, actual setbacks, topography, existing vegetation, location of all proposed structures including primary residence, outbuildings, garage, carport, decks, patios, pools, fences, walks, drives, terraces, mechanical equipment and garbage container enclosures, existing grades, proposed grades, spot elevations, contours, finished floor elevations, roof overhangs, and proposed tree removal and site clearing.
- (4) Exterior Elevations indicating exterior materials, roof pitch, first floor elevation, second floor elevation, and building heights.
- (5) Building Sections with eave condition details
- (6) Fence and Balustrade Details
- (7) Construction Specifications
- (8) Engineering Plans
- (9) Exterior Color Selections with color samples, if other than approved colors.
- (10) Landscape Plan indicating existing vegetation to remain, proposed new vegetation identified by botanical name, common name, size, and quantity.
- (11) Soil Boring Report
- (12) Structural Plans

The DRB shall have 14 calendar days in which to review and respond to submissions for final approval.

DRB Response. Following review of the Final Review submission, the DRB will render one of the following decisions:

- 1) Approve the submission so that the project may proceed to construction.

- 2) Return the submission to the owner with recommendations for modifications.
- 3) Disapprove the submission with an explanation of the reasons for disapproval. If the submission is returned with recommendations for modifications or disapproved, another Final Review shall be required and the process repeated.

2.13.7 Minor Modifications

Minor modifications may be granted for architectural merit, unique topographical conditions, or irregular shaped lots, and are solely at the discretion of the DRB. Minor modifications also may be granted in circumstances where minor deviation from this Design Code are necessary to accommodate special situations if, in the sole discretion of the DRB, such deviations will not adversely affect the subdivision. Variances, other than minor modifications that are allowed in this subsection, shall be reviewed by the Board of Adjustment with the City of South Padre Island.

Criteria for granting minor modifications are as follows:

Standards	Minor Modifications Allowed	Criteria
Maximum Site Coverage (Building Site Coverage and Impervious Surface Coverage)	5% of square foot area	Minor modifications to an approved plan may be permitted when it is determined by the DRB that such are in substantial conformance with the approved plan and that such are in response to issues of topography, drainage, underground utilities, structural safety, layout, or design vehicular circulation; or are to accommodate architectural merit; or are to accommodate accessory structures or minor building additions; or are to preserve the intent of the original project; or are to mitigate any special situations given only to the owner/builder.
Setbacks (Front, Side and Rear)	+/- one (1) foot	
Height (Maximum Height of Structures and Ceiling Height)	5% of required height	

2.13.8 Modifications to Approved Plans

If modifications are made after the plans have been approved, the proposed revisions must be submitted to the DRB for prior approval.

Proposed revisions or additions to an existing structure are subject to the same review process and submissions as new construction projects. Additional fees may be required to cover the cost of administration.

2.13.9 Governmental Approval

Following final approval by the DRB, the property owner will submit approved construction documents to the local governing agencies, and any other agencies as required for review, approval, and building permits. Any changes required by any governmental agency must be submitted to the DRB for review and approval.

Upon approval by the DRB, a building permit shall be submitted to the Contractor from the DRB, subject to the approval of all governing agencies. Approval by the DRB in no way implies governmental or regulatory approval of any nature.

Upon approval by DRB, an approved letter will be sent to the city and owner.

2.13.10 Fees

An administrative fee of \$500 will be charged for the review and approval process of the Architectural Plans. This fee must be included with the Preliminary Plans and Application. If a Structural Plan Review is required by DRB, an additional fee of \$500 to \$1,000 will be added.

2.13.11 Extra Plan Review

After plans have been reviewed two times for compliance to the Shores Design Code by The DRB, each additional review will require an additional fee of \$200 payable when plans are submitted for review.

2.13.12 Limitation of Liability

Neither the DRB or any committee or any member of any of the foregoing shall be liable in damages or otherwise to anyone submitting plans and specifications for approval or to any owner of land affected by this Design Code by reason of mistake of judgment, negligence, or nonfeasance arising out of or in connection with the approval or disapproval or failure to approve or to disapprove any plans and specifications, soil conditions, drainage, or other general site work related to approved work, any defects in plans, revised or approved hereunder; any loss or damage arising out of the action, inaction, integrity, financial conditions, or quality of work of any owner or their contractor or their subcontractors, employees, or agents, or any injury, damages or loss arising out of the manner or quality or other circumstances of approved construction or activities on or modifications to any property within the Shores Development.

Review and approval of any application by the DRB may be based on purely aesthetic considerations at the sole discretion of the DRB. Although the DRB may consider structural integrity or soundness of construction or modifications, compliance with building codes and other governmental requirements, and factors indicating whether a

dwelling is of comparable quality, value, or size, of similar design or aesthetically pleasing or otherwise acceptable to other owners within the Shores Development, the DRB is not ultimately responsible for the structural integrity or soundness of approved construction or modifications, for compliance with building codes and other governmental requirements, or for ensuring that every dwelling is of comparable quality, value, or size, of similar design or aesthetically pleasing or otherwise acceptable to other owners within the Shores Development. It should be noted that the Shores Development is located adjacent to coastal waterways and that the properties therein may be affected by flooding due to the occurrence of tropical storms and hurricanes, therefore, these conditions may necessitate the use of special construction techniques. Owners shall seek professional advice and assistance prior to the design and commencement of construction within the Shores Development, including, without limitation, testing of soils.

2.14 THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS

2.14.1 Property Owner/Contractor

- (a) General: The property owner and contractor shall be responsible for complying with all of the rules and regulations of all governing agencies as well as this DESIGN CODE.
- (b) Insurance: The contractor must be approved by the DRB and must submit a certificate of insurance to the DRB certifying Workmen's Compensation as required by law, bodily injury and property damage occurrence with a minimum limit of \$500,000 with a general aggregate of at least \$1,000,000.
- (c) Construction Schedule: The property Owner must file a construction schedule with the DRB, indicating the construction commencement date and the construction completion date.
- (d) Construction Agreement: The Contractor will be required to sign a construction agreement with the DRB and post a deposit as required therein before commencing work. The contractor's failure to comply with any of the rules and regulations as described herein, or failure to require compliance by any of his employees or subcontractors, or the lapse of any of the insurance requirements will, at the Developer's discretion, result in suspension of building privileges within the Shores.

2.14.2 Construction Regulations

- (a) Responsibility. The Contractor shall be responsible for the behavior and actions of all of his employees and subcontractors who perform work on his project while they are in the Shores.
- (b) Disturbances. The Contractor shall take the necessary precautions so as not to create undue noise. Radios, tape players, etc. will not be allowed to be played on the construction site at any time. Pets are not allowed on the construction site. Construction workers must wear shirts at all times.
- (c) Damage. The Contractor shall be responsible for any and all damage to the sidewalks, curbs, streets, or any other existing construction during construction. Upon completion of construction, the contractor shall be responsible for restoring any damaged improvements to their original condition to match adjacent undamaged improvements.
- (d) Construction Fence. The Contractor shall install a construction fence completely enclosing the construction site prior to the start of any construction. The type of construction fence that is approved is a 5' lights chain link fence with gates at the street side. All others must be approved by the DRB.
- (e) Construction Site. The Contractor shall maintain the construction site clean and free from all debris and waste materials to the degree practical as determined by the DRB. Construction trailers will not be allowed on the construction site.

(f) Material Storage. Building materials must be kept within the property lines and shall be stored in a neat and orderly fashion. The use of adjoining properties for access to the property or storage of materials, without the written consent of the property Owner, is prohibited. If construction is suspended for more than thirty days, all stored building materials shall be removed until which time construction is resumed.

(g) Existing Vegetation. The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to protect existing vegetation.

(h) Construction Hours. Construction will be allowed only between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturdays. Construction is prohibited on Sundays, January 1st, Memorial Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, and Christmas.

2.14.3 Construction Commencement

The Owner/Contractor may not commence construction until building permits have been received from the DRB, the Town of South Padre Island, and all other governing agencies as required. The DRB will issue a permit only after Design Review Approval and receipt of copies of all other required permits.

2.14.4 Construction Observations

(a) Form Check. When all Form Work is complete and prior to pouring concrete, contractor will provide the DRB a survey of all forms to ensure that all forms are properly located on the lot.

(b) Foundation Survey. The Owner shall provide the DRB with a foundation survey upon completion of the foundation. Construction may not continue until the foundation is approved. The DRB will have 14 calendar days from the receipt of the survey to respond.

(c) Periodic Observations. The DRB shall have the right to make periodic inspections of the property during the construction phase and shall have broad discretionary powers regarding the correction of any non-complying construction.

(d) Completion. The contractor shall notify the DRB when the project is complete, including all landscaping. The DRB shall inspect the project for final approval and upon approval will issue a certificate of final approval to the property owner and city.

**THE SHORES
PRELIMINARY REVIEW OF PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS**

2.15

Please complete and return this application along with a check in the amount of \$500 payable to The Shores Owners Association and two complete sets of the following items. Submit to Shores Design Review Board, 8605 Padre Boulevard, South Padre Island, Texas 78597.

- ☐ 1. Topographic and boundary survey
- ☐ 2. Preliminary site plan
- ☐ 3. Preliminary floor plans
- ☐ 4. Preliminary exterior elevations
- ☐ 5. Design Code Analysis form

Date: _____

Lot#: _____ Block#: _____

OWNER:

Name _____

Mailing Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

() _____

() _____

Phone No. _____

Fax No. _____

ARCHITECT:

Name _____

Mailing Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

() _____

() _____

Phone No. _____

Fax No. _____

Signed:_____
Architect

THE SHORES DESIGN CODE ANALYSIS FORM

2.16

Please complete and return this form with the Application for Preliminary and Final Review of Plans and Specifications.

Preliminary Review Date: _____ Final Review Date: _____
 Lot#: _____ Block#: _____
 Owner Name: _____
 Architect Name: _____

Code Analysis

1.1 Site Coverage

Total Area of Lot: _____ sq. ft.

Primary Structure (Footprint)

One story without Porches: _____ sq. ft. _____ % of Lot

One story with Porches: _____ sq. ft. _____ % of Lot

Two story without Porches: _____ sq. ft. _____ % of Lot

Two story with Porches: _____ sq. ft. _____ % of Lot

Three story without Porches: _____ sq. ft. _____ % of Lot

Three story with Porches: _____ sq. ft. _____ % of Lot

Towers

Enclosed Area: _____ sq. ft. excluding decks

Total Area: _____ sq. ft. including decks

Outbuilding

One Story Structure: _____ sq. ft. including porches

Two Story Structure: _____ sq. ft. excluding porches

Two Story Structure: _____ sq. ft. including porches

Other

Garden Structures: _____ sq. ft. n

Storage Building: _____ sq. ft. c

Decks: _____ sq. ft. -

Patios: _____ sq. ft.

Boat Houses: _____ sq. ft.

Pergolas: _____ sq. ft.

Gazebos: _____ sq. ft.

THE SHORES DESIGN CODE ANALYSIS FORM

2.16.1

1.2 Building Setback

Primary Residence:	Front: _____	Rear: _____	Sides: _____ / _____
Tower:	Front: _____	Rear: _____	Sides: _____ / _____
Outbuilding:	Front: _____	Rear: _____	Sides: _____ / _____
Garages & Carports:	Front: _____	Rear: _____	Sides: _____ / _____
Garden Structure:	Front: _____	Rear: _____	Sides: _____ / _____
Decks:	Front: _____	Rear: _____	Sides: _____ / _____
Patio:	Front: _____	Rear: _____	Sides: _____ / _____
Swimming Pool/Spas:	Front: _____	Rear: _____	Sides: _____ / _____
Storage Buildings:	Front: _____	Rear: _____	Sides: _____ / _____

1.3 Structure Height

Building Height (Highest Point)

Primary Residence:	_____ feet above sea level
Tower:	_____ feet above sea level
Outbuilding:	_____ feet above sea level
Garden Structure:	_____ feet above sea level
Garages & Carports:	_____ feet above sea level
Storage Buildings:	_____ feet above sea level

Primary Residence

Floor to Ceiling/1st Floor (Ground):	_____ feet
Floor to Ceiling/2nd Floor:	_____ feet
Floor to Ceiling/3rd Floor:	_____ feet

Elevation (Primary Residence)

1st Floor (Ground):	_____ feet above sea level
2nd Floor:	_____ feet above sea level
3rd Floor:	_____ feet above sea level

Other

Decks:	_____ feet above grade
Patios:	_____ feet above grade

2.2 Building Materials (Exterior)

Type of Construction:	_____
Exterior Finish:	_____

THE SHORES DESIGN CODE ANALYSIS FORM

2.16.2**2.4** Roofs

Roof Pitch: _____ in 12

Roof Material: _____

Roof Color: _____

2.6 Doors

Materials: _____

Manufacturer: _____

2.7 Windows

Materials: _____

Manufacturer: _____

2.8 Glazing

Type of Glass: _____

2.9 Porches

Size of Front Porch: _____ feet x _____ feet

Size of Rear Porch: _____ feet x _____ feet

2.13 Shutters

Material: _____

Type: Swing/Bahama: _____

2.14 Colors

Field: Color: _____ Manufacturer: _____ ; # _____

Trim: Color: _____ Manufacturer: _____ ; # _____

Shutters: Color: _____ Manufacturer: _____ ; # _____

Fence: Color: _____ Manufacturer: _____ ; # _____

3.3 Parking

Number of Bedrooms: _____

Number of Parking Spaces: _____

3.4 Fences

Height of Fence: _____ feet

3.5 A/C Area1st Floor (ground) _____ square feet _____ % of 1st floor2nd Floor _____ square feet enclosed area3rd Floor _____ square feet

Total (all floors) _____ square feet

**THE SHORES
DESIGN CODE ANALYSIS FORM**

2.16.3

COMMENTS:

VARIANCE(S) REQUESTED:

I hereby certify that the information provided is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Architect Signature

Date

Print Name

Firm Name

2.17 SIGN GUIDELINES

2.17.1 Definitions: For purposes of The Shores Planned Development District the following definitions shall apply:

Abandoned Sign: A sign which no longer correctly directs or exhorts any person, advertises a bona fide business or service provided, lessor, owner, project, activity conducted or product available on the premises where the sign is displayed. (A temporary closing of a business, not to exceed 90 days, shall not be considered an abandoned sign.)

Airborne Sign: A sign on a balloon, flag, pennant, or inflatable sign.

Altered: A change of copy, logo or other means in which the message is changed or enlarged, changing shape or location.

Animated Sign: Any sign that includes action or motion.

Average Grade: The grade of the finished ground level at the midpoint of each exterior surface of a sign, or a structure, in the event that the sign is attached to the structure. The height of a sign shall be computed as the distance from the base of the sign at normal grade to the top of the highest attached component of the sign. Normal grade shall be construed to be the lower of existing grade prior to construction or the newly established grade after construction, exclusive of any filing, berming, mounding, or excavating solely for the purpose of locating the sign. In cases in which the normal grade cannot reasonably be determined, sign height shall be computed on the assumption that the elevation of the normal grade at the base of the sign is equal to the elevation of the nearest point of the crown of a public street or the grade of the land at the principal entrance to the principal structure of the zone lot, whichever is lower.

Banner: A temporary sign made of fabric, plastic, paper, or other light, pliable, or non-rigid material, not enclosed in a rigid frame (not including a "fabric sign" as defined herein).

Billboard: Any sign that is freestanding or attached to or part of a building and is an off-premises sign.

Building Face or Wall: All window and wall area of a building in one plane or elevation.

Canopy: Any structure attached to a building at the inner end or a free-standing structure, with one or more supports, meant to provide shelter from the weather

Changeable Copy Sign (Manual): A sign on which copy is changed manually in the field, i.e., reader boards with changeable letters or changeable pictorial panels.

Changeable Copy Sign (Automatic): A sign such as an electronically or electrically controlled public service time, temperature and date sign, message center, or reader board where different copy changes are shown on the same lamp bank.

Charitable Project or Benefit: Proceeds must be for a qualified 501C entity pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.

Commercial Sign: A sign other than a real estate "For Sale" or "For Lease" sign, "Open House" sign, political sign, residential nameplate sign, public information sign, traffic control sign, temporary new business opening sign, or exempted sign, which directs the attention of the general public to a business, product, service, or other commercial or business activity.

Conforming Sign: Signs built and maintained in accordance with the terms of this Document.

Contractor's Sign: A sign intended to identify a contractor, subcontractor or architect on the site of a construction project where the contractor, subcontractor or architect is conducting work.

Copy: The wording or graphics on a sign surface.

Erect: To build, construct, alter, reconstruct, pour, lay, move upon, attach, hang, place, suspend or affix, and also includes the painting of wall signs, murals or super graphics, or any physical operations on the premises which are required for the construction of a sign including excavation, site clearance, landfill and the like.

Fabric Sign: A sign made of fabric or other non-rigid material, enclosed in a permanent frame and erected as a permanent, on-site sign for a business, service, product, or person.

Facade: The front or main part of a building facing a street.

Face of Sign: The entire area of a sign on which copy could be placed. The area of a sign which is visible from one direction as projected on a plane.

Fine Art: Sculpture, fountains, or similar objects, which have been identified as fine art by the City Manager or designee, and which in no way identifies or advertises a product or business.

Flashing Sign: Any sign which contains an intermittent or flashing light source or which includes the illusion of intermittent or flashing light by means of animation or an extremely mounted intermittent light source.

Freestanding Sign: Any sign that is not attached to or on the walls, face, or exterior of a building.

Grand Opening: The initial opening of an entirely new business.

Ground Level: The immediate surrounding grade.

Height of Sign: The vertical distance measured from the surrounding grade to the highest point on the sign or sign structure.

High Rise Building: A structure of more than Six (6) stories in height.

Illegal Sign: Signs which are not registered in accordance with the terms of this Subsection shall be categorized as illegal.

Indirect Lighting: A light source separated from the surface and illuminating the sign surface by means of spotlights or similar fixtures.

Joint Directory Sign: A sign that consists of a composite of several individual signs identifying the businesses located in a commercial or office complex.

Landscaping: For the purposes of this Ordinance, landscaping shall include any combination of shrubs, vines, hedge plantings, plants, trees or palms located in a planting area at the base of the sign. For the purposes of this ordinance, the term "landscaping" shall not mean solely turf or grass, or the total absence of vegetable matter.

Legally Non-Conforming: Signs existing on the effective date of the adoption of this Ordinance that are not in conformance with the Ordinance.

Logo: A letter, character, or symbol used to represent a person, corporation, or business enterprise.

Lot: A parcel, tract, plot or area of land accessible by means of a street or other permanently reserved principal means of access. It may be a single parcel separately described in a deed or plat, or it may include parts of or a combination of such parcels when adjacent to one another and used as a whole.

Major Corporate Sponsor: The sponsor of a public event, listed on all advertising and other public promotions, resulting from the contribution of funds, equipment, products, and/or in-kind services to the event.

Marquee: Any permanent roof-like structure at the entry to a building that projects beyond the building or extends along and projects beyond the wall of the building, and which generally contains a commercial message(s), and is designed to provide protection from the weather.

Minimum Sight Triangle: A triangular area bounded by the right-of-way lines of a corner lot and a line connecting the two points on the right-of-way lines measured twenty (20) feet from the point of intersection of the right-of-way lines. For ingress/egress points and private roads, the minimum sight triangle shall be determined using the intersection of the curb line or edge of pavement for the ingress/egress point or private road and the public right-of-way.

Monument Sign: A freestanding sign, other than a pole sign, which has a skirt, dressed base, or other means of enclosing the structural members which support the sign, and which skirting or dressing has been approved by the DRB, base must equal at least Fifty Percent (50%) of sign width and not to exceed One Hundred Twenty Percent (120%) of the width of the sign for signs up to Eight (8) feet in height. For signs proposed to be taller than Eight (8) feet in height, the width of the of the approved skirting or dressing must equal a minimum of Fifty Percent (50%) of the sign width, but shall in no case exceed Four (4) feet in width. For the purposes of this Ordinance, the terms "skirting" and/or "dressing" shall mean the enclosing of the structural members which support the sign with materials such as decorative masonry, natural and decorative stone, masonry with a stucco finish, and decorative wood such as redwood or cedar when appropriately finished to prevent decay and discoloration.

Multi-Pole, Single Pole Sign: A sign whose only structural support consists of exposed poles, posts, beams, or other devices mounted in the ground.

Office Complex/Multi-Tenant Shopping Center: Means Two (2) or more offices or stores sharing customer parking area, regardless of whether said offices or office establishments occupy separate structures or are under separate ownership.

Official Sign: Any sign erected by or at the direction of any governmental body.

Off-Premises Sign: Any sign other than an on-premise sign.

On-Premises Sign: A sign that advertises only goods, services, facilities, events or attractions available on the premises where located, or identifies the owner or occupant or directs traffic on the premises. All other signs are off premises signs.

Owner: A person recorded as such on official records and including duly authorized agent, notary, purchaser, lessee, devisee, or judiciary; anyone having a vested or contingent interest in the property or business in question.

Painting: The application of paint in the course of normal maintenance, which in no way shall alter the message or group of works or letters.

Permanent Multi-Family or Subdivision Identification Sign: A sign which designates the name of a project, subdivision, or other residential district, and which is located at or in close proximity to the main entrance.

Person: Any natural person, firm, partnership, association, corporation or organization of any kind.

Political Sign: Any sign which is designated to influence the action of voters for the passage or defeat of a measure appearing on the ballot in connection with any national, state or local election.

Portable Sign: Any sign not permanently affixed to a building, structure or the ground, and designed or constructed in such a manner that it can be moved or relocated without involving any structural or support changes. This definition includes, but is not limited to, A-frame signs, sandwich signs, curb signs and signs on trailers with or without wheels or on other vehicles which are primarily used as signs.

Premises: An area of land, with its appurtenances and buildings, which, because of its unity of use, may be regarded as the smallest conveyable unit of real estate.

Project Development Sign: A temporary sign for a commercial or multi-family tract which may identify a project under construction and may include the project's name and address, general contractor, architect, financing, and contact agent, with appropriate phone numbers.

Projecting Sign: A wall-mounted sign, erected in lieu of the permitted, freestanding monument sign, which projects from the face of a structure, meeting the following requirements:

- The sign shall be pinned away from the wall of the structure a minimum of six (6) inches.
- The sign shall not extend over any adjacent right-of-way or property line.
- Projecting signs shall be designed as an integral architectural element of the building to which it principally relates. The mounting brackets of such signs will be an integral part of the sign and complementary to the design of the sign.
- No projecting sign shall be entirely supported by an unbraced parapet wall.

- No unshielded lights will be permitted. All lighting fixtures shall be placed in such a way as they will not be struck or otherwise damaged by the sign in the event of high wind.
- Projecting signs shall be designed to meet the wind resistance requirements.

Public Information Sign: Any sign or banner that is intended to identify community, civic and social events, special events, facilities, no-trespassing areas and is not a commercial sign or official sign as defined herein.

Reader Board: A sign that has changeable or removable lettering.

Real Estate "For Sale", "For Lease", or "Open House" Sign: A temporary sign designating that the premises upon which it is erected is for sale, rent, or lease or that an open house is being held on the day on which the sign is displayed. A For Sale sign may not be placed on a lot by a prospective Buyer until the title to the property has been conveyed to him.

Reflective Surface: Any material or devise that has the effect of intensifying reflected light, including but not limited to scotch light, day glow, glass beads and luminous paint.

Required Signs: Any sign required by law for the protection of the general health, safety and welfare of the public. For the purposes of this Ordinance, numbers attached to the front plane of a facing and visible from the adjacent public right-of-way or private ingress/egress for the purpose of identifying the street address of the structure shall be considered a required sign. Such numbers shall be a minimum of four (4) inches in height, shall be of a color in distinct contrast to the color of the wall to which it is attached, and shall be plainly visible from the adjacent public right-of-way or private ingress/egress.

Residential Nameplate Sign: A sign permitted for the sole purpose of identifying the inhabitant residing therein, the house name, or identifying the address of the house. The sign may contain no advertising of any kind

Roof Line: The highest point of the coping on a flat roof, false mansard, or parapet wall; the deckline of a true mansard roof; the ridge line between the upper and lower slopes of a gambrel roof; or the mean height level between the eaves and the ridge of a gable or hip roof.

Roof Sign: A sign attached to, and wholly or partially dependent upon, the roof of a structure for support, or attached to the roof in any way, but not extending above the roof line, as defined by this Ordinance. Such signs will be completely enclosed between the sign and the corresponding roof and shall be designed to meet the wind resistance requirements of.

Sign: Any thing of visual appearance primarily used for, or having the effect of, attracting attention from the streets, sidewalks, or other curbside public areas for identification purposes, whether illuminated or non-illuminated. An identification logo, description, illustration or device which is affixed to or represented directly or indirectly upon a building, structure or land, and which directs attention to a product, place, activity, person, service, institution or business, whether illuminated or non-illuminated. For the purposes of removal, the definition of "sign" shall include all of the sign structure. For the purposes of this Ordinance, this definition shall also include those signs painted directly upon a building or other structure or vehicle. The basic intent behind this definition is not to discourage product displays, design, or art from epitomizing simplicity, good taste, and compatibility with the community's desired image.

Sign Area: The area of a sign face (which is also the sign area of a wall sign or other sign with only one face) shall be computed by means of the smallest square, circle, rectangle, triangle, or combination thereof that will encompass the extreme limits of the writing, representation, emblem, or other display, together with any material or color forming an integral part of the background of the display or used to differentiate the sign from the backdrop or structure against which it is placed, but not including any supporting framework, bracing, or decorative fence or wall when such fence or wall otherwise meets zoning ordinance regulations and is clearly incidental to the display itself. The sign area for a sign with more than one face shall be computed by adding together the area of all sign faces visible from one point. When two identical sign faces are placed back-to-back, so that both faces cannot be viewed from any point at the same time, and when such sign faces are part of the same sign structure and are not more than 42 inches apart, the sign area shall be computed by the measurement of one of the faces.

Sign Structure: The sign and all parts associated with its construction.

Snipe Sign: A sign which is tacked, nailed, posted, pasted, glued or otherwise attached to trees, utility poles, stakes, or fences or to other objects, and whose message is not associated with the premises upon which such sign is located.

Swinging Sign: A sign secured in place by means of a bracket, chain and or other means designed to allow for some movement. In the event that a Tropical Storm and or Hurricane is forecasted to make landfall within a 100-mile radius of South Padre Island, the owner of sign shall make provisions to remove sign and place in secure location.

Temporary Signage: A sign erected for a special purpose and for a specifically stated short term of duration, as regulated by DRB. Temporary signage may include such otherwise prohibited forms of signage as portable signs and banners

Traffic Control Sign: A permitted sign for the purpose of identifying parking areas and directing the flow of traffic on private property.

Wall Sign: A sign attached to, painted on, or erected against the wall of a building or structure with the exposed face of the sign in a plan parallel to the face of the wall and not projecting more than Nine (9) inches from the face of the wall at any point.

Window Sign: A sign painted, drawn, or otherwise affixed to the inside of an exterior window or glass door of a commercial or office.

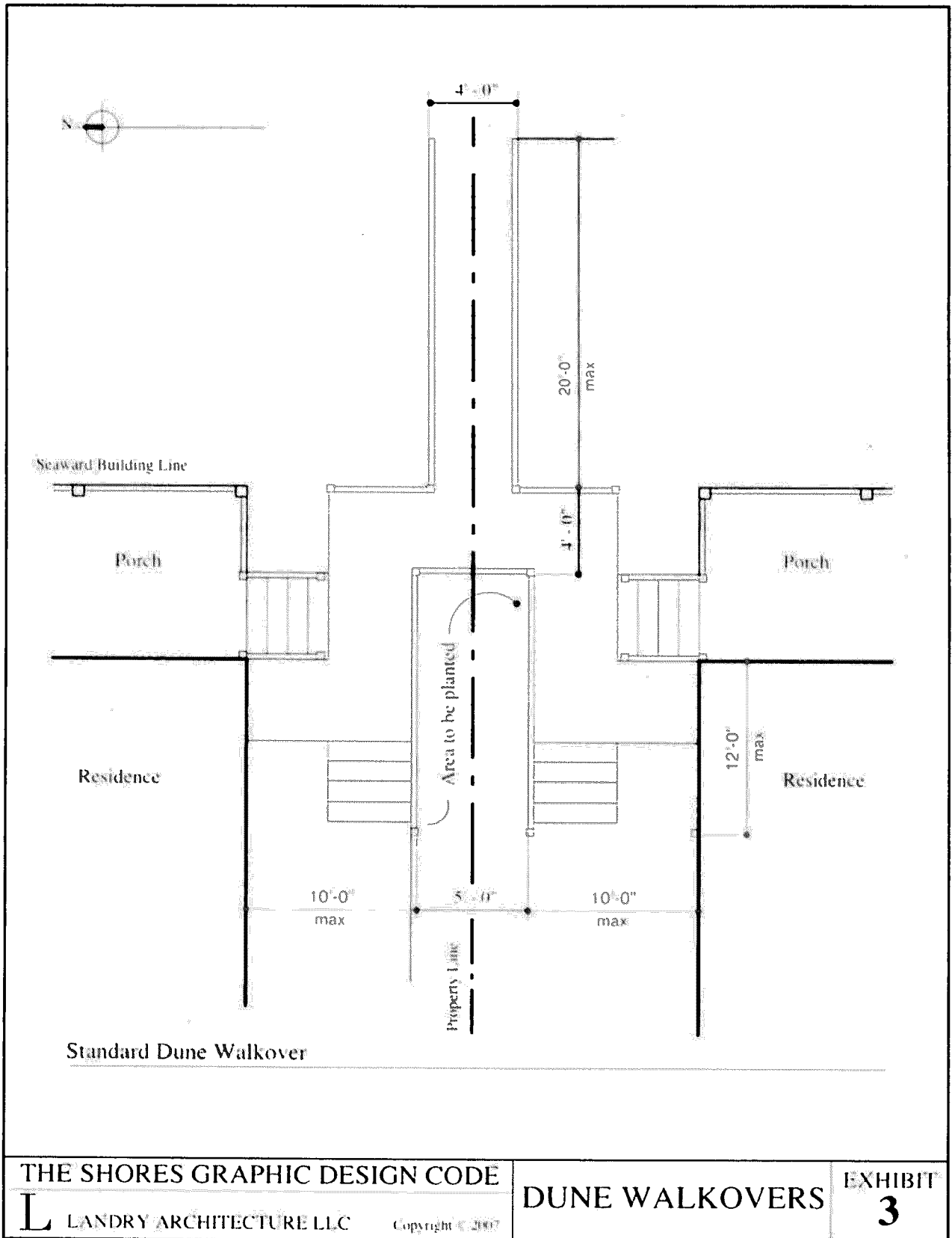
2.17.2 PROHIBITED SIGNS. The following signs shall be prohibited in the Shores Subdivision:

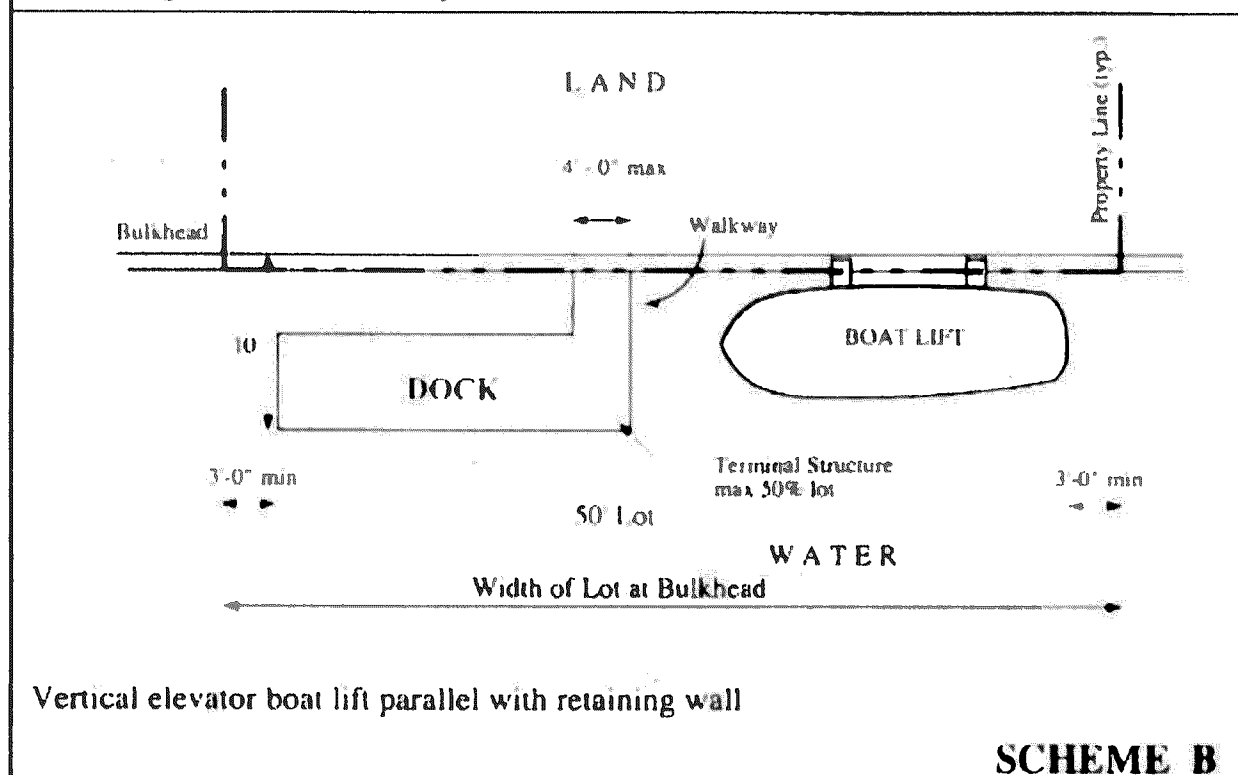
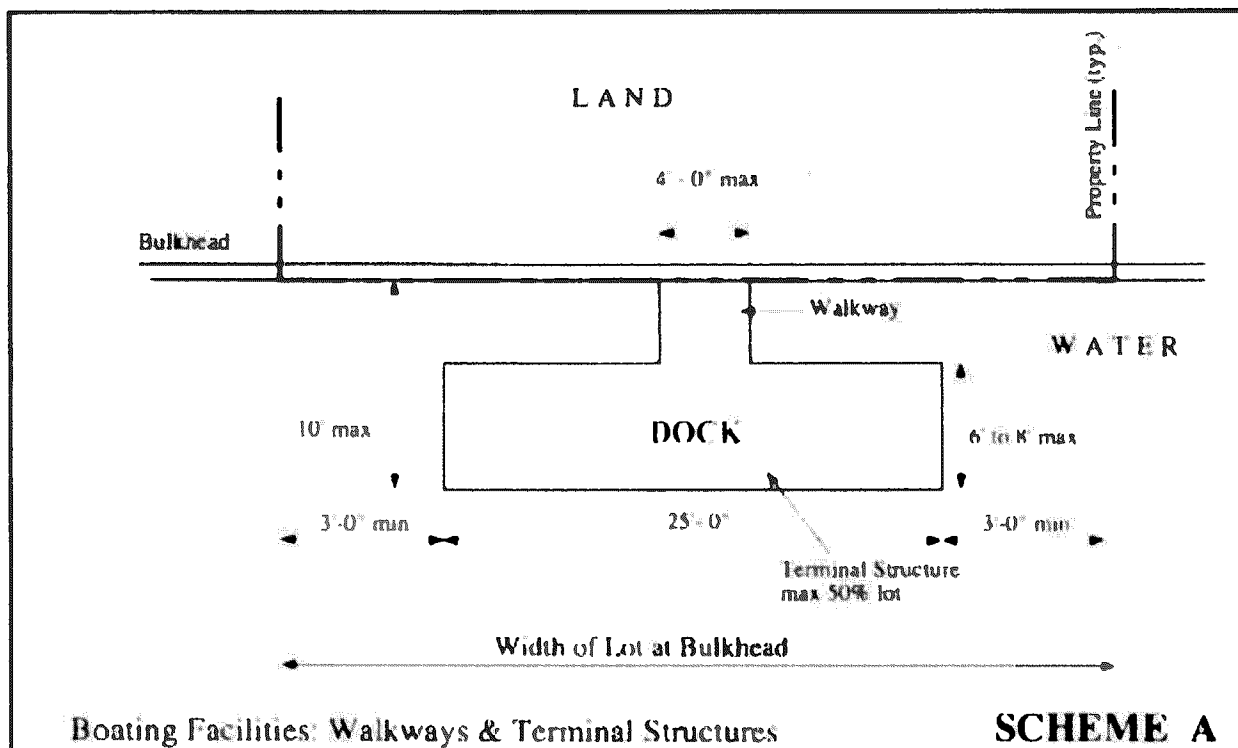
- Airborne signs,
- Moving, Flashing and Animated Signs, including electronic message centers, with the exception of time and temperature signs, however, such time and temperature signs shall be for that purpose only, shall be constant in nature, and shall not grow, melt, x-ray, up or down scroll, write-on travel, inverse, roll, snow or present pictorial or other animation,
- Portable signs, except those used for temporary purposes as authorized by this Document,
- Banners,
- Pole signs,
- Snipe signs,
- Signs with a reflective surface as herein defined,
- Signs that contain characters, cartoons, or other representation, or statements, words or pictures of an obscene, prurient, or immoral character,
- Signs that contain or are an imitation of an official traffic sign or signal, or which are of a size, location, movement, content, coloring, or manner of illumination which may be confused with or construed as a traffic control device, or which may hide from view any traffic or street sign or signal,
- Any sign construed or located in such a manner that is or becomes an immediate hazard or danger to persons or property because of being in an unsafe condition, or which obstructs any window, door, or fire escape of any building. Such signs will be subject to immediate removal by the Shore Development, without notice, at the expense of the owner.
- Paper Signs
- Flyer Boxes containing information on a property.

2.17.3 SIGN PERMITTED - Number, Area and Height Regulations

SIGN TYPE	MAXIMUM NO. PER LOT	MAXIMUM SIZE IN AREA	MAXIMUM HEIGHT	SETBACK
<i>Residential Signs</i>				
<i>1) Residential Nameplate Signs & House Numbers</i>	1 per dwelling unit	7" x 15"	3 ft. from average grade	1.5 ft. from ROW and Prop line
<i>2) Permanent Multi-Family</i>	1 per project	16 sq. ft.	6 ft. from average grade	1.5 ft. from ROW and Prop Line
<i>Commercial Signs for Multi-Tenant Centers and Offices Complexes</i>				
<i>1) Monument Signs (Doubled Center Faced)</i>	1 sign per center	32 sq. ft. per face	8 ft. from Average grade	15 ft. ROW
<i>2) Awning, Wall, Roof Signs</i>	As determined by tenant	18 sq. ft.		15 ft. ROW
<i>3) Joint Directory Commercial Signs Per Tenant</i>	1 per tenant	2 sq. ft	8 ft. from	15 ft. ROW
<i>4) Sandwich Sign (A-Frame)</i>	1 per tenant	10 sq ft/phase	Floor level	15 ft ROW
<i>5) Nameplate Sign, Door or Wall</i>	1 per tenant	1½ sq. ft		15 ft ROW
<i>Commercial Signs for Single Business Use</i>				
<i>1) Monument (Double Faced)</i>	1 sign *	16 sq. ft. per face	8 ft. from average grade	15 ft. ROW
<i>2) Projecting Sign</i>	1 sign in lieu of monument sign	16 sq. ft. per face	8 ft. from floor level	15 ft. ROW
<i>3) Awning, Wall, Roof Signs</i>	1 per tenant	18 sq. ft		15 ft. ROW
<i>4) Nameplate Sign</i>	1 per tenant	1½ sq ft	Floor level	15 ft. ROW
<i>5) A- Frame Sandwich</i>	1 per tenant	10 sq ft		
<i>High Rise Buildings</i>				
<i>1) Monument Double-Faced</i>	1 sign	48 sq. ft. per face	8 ft. from average grade	15 ft. ROW
<i>2) Awning & Wall Signs</i>	1 sign	36 sq. ft.	Height of the wall	15 ft. ROW

SIGN TYPE	MAXIMUM NO. PER LOT	MAXIMUM SIZE IN AREA	MAXIMUM HEIGHT	SETBACK
Miscellaneous Signs				
<i>Traffic Control Signs Located on Private Property</i>	Comply with state standards	2 sq. ft.	8 ft. from average grade	
<i>Freestanding Real Estate Signs</i>	1 per site	Sites with less than 1 acre 1.5 sq. ft.	3 ft. from average grade	1.5 ft. ROW
<i>(For Sale For Lease Open House)</i>		Sites with more than 1 acre and less than 5 acres 16 sq. ft.	8 ft. from average grade	15 ft. ROW
		Sites with more than 5 acres 32 sq. ft.	8 ft. from average grade	1.5 ft. ROW
<i>Freestanding Real Estate Lot Development / Project</i>	1 per site	3 square feet	3 ft. from average grade	1.5 ft. ROW
<i>Project Development Signs 3 to 12 Units</i>	1 per site	16 sq. ft.	8 ft.	15 ft. from ROW
<i>Project Development Signs 13 or More Units</i>	1 per site	32 sq. ft.	8 ft. from average grade	15 ft. ROW
<i>Project Contractor or Architect Sign 3 to 12 Units</i>	1 per site	3 sq. ft.	3 ft. average grade	15 ft. from ROW
<i>Project Contractor or Architect Sign 13 or More Units</i>	1 per site	6 sq. ft.	3 ft. from average grade	15 ft. ROW
<i>Subdivision Identification Sign (Only Available to Developer)</i>	1 per entrance	32 sq. ft.	8 ft. from average grade	1.5 ft ROW
<i>Subdivision Phase of Development Sign (Only Available to Developer)</i>	1 per phase	48 sq. ft.	12 ft. above grade	1.5 ft from R.O.W.





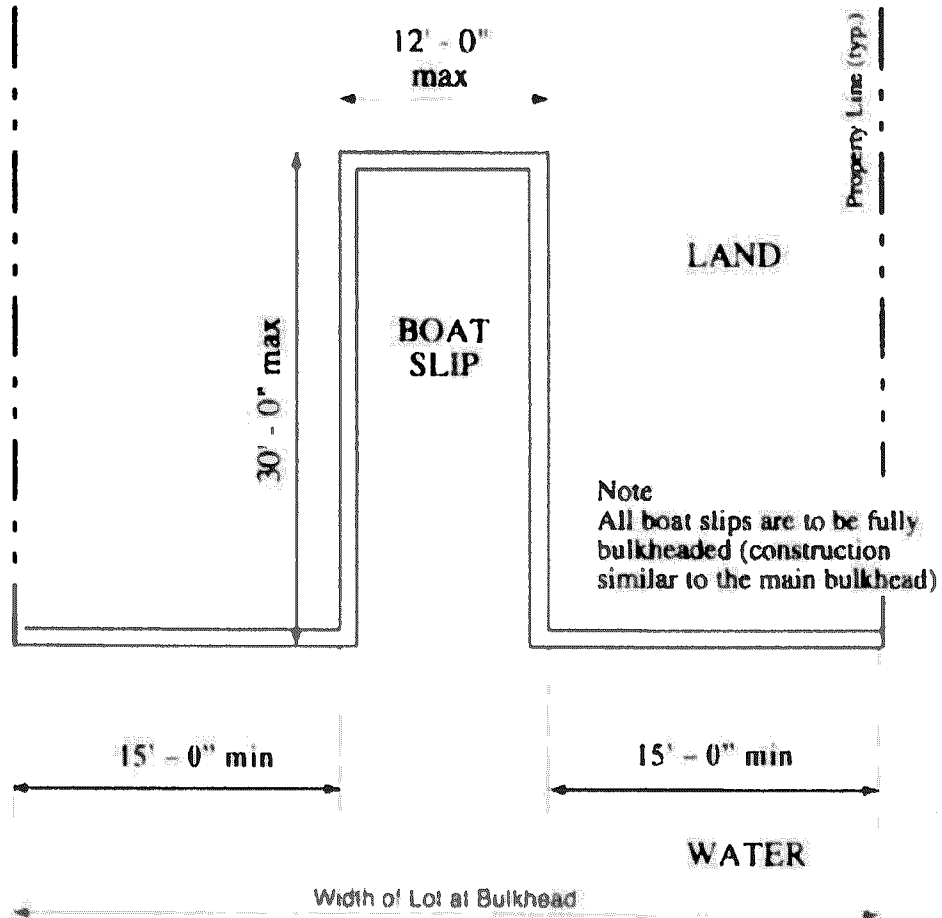
THE SHORES GRAPHIC DESIGN CODE

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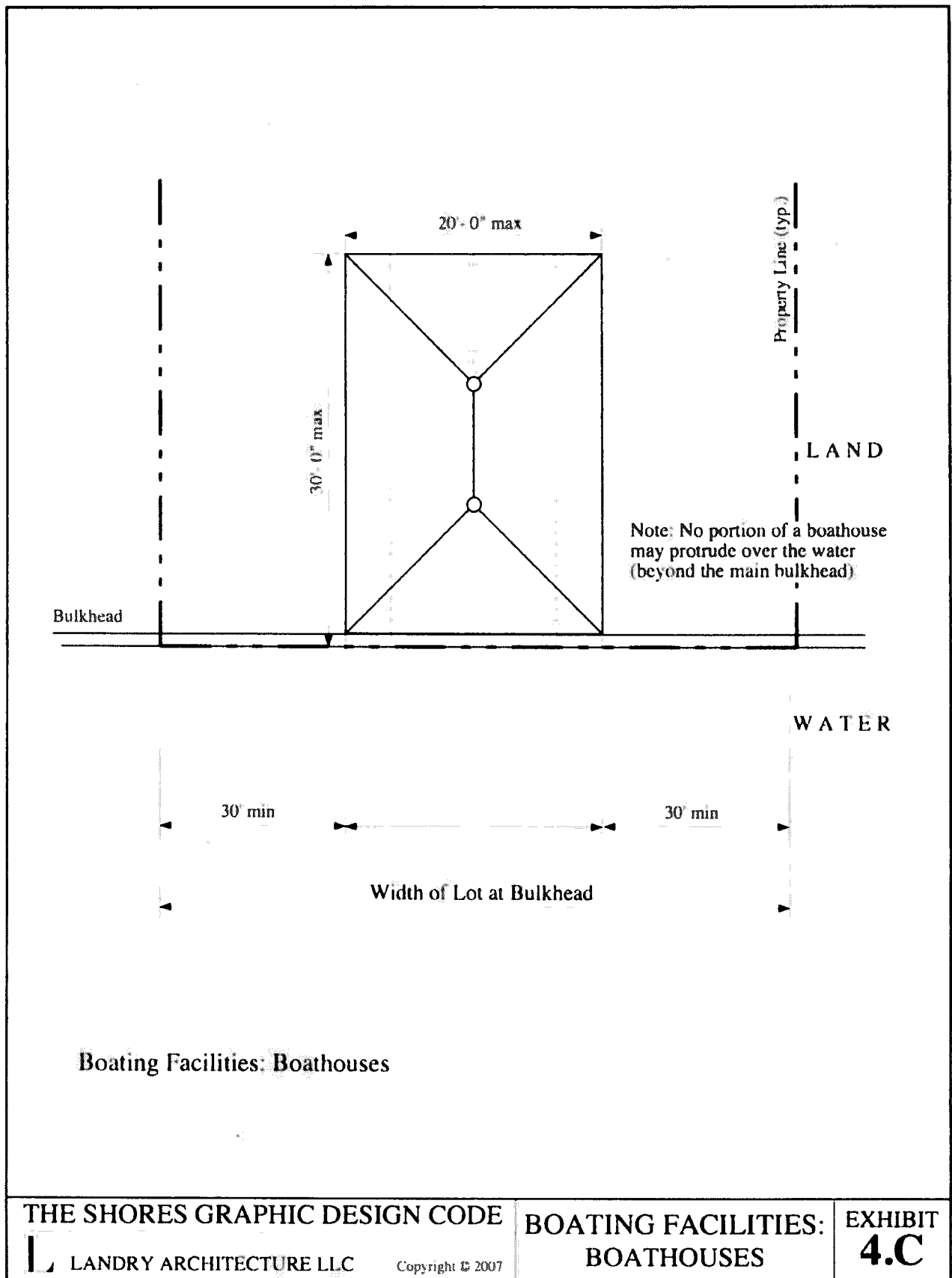
BOATING FACILITIES:
WALKWAYS & TERMINAL STRUCTURES

EXHIBIT
4.A



Boating Facilities: Boat Slips

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L LANDRY ARCHITECTURE LLC Copyright © 2007	Boat Slips (OPEN BOAT SLIP)	4.B



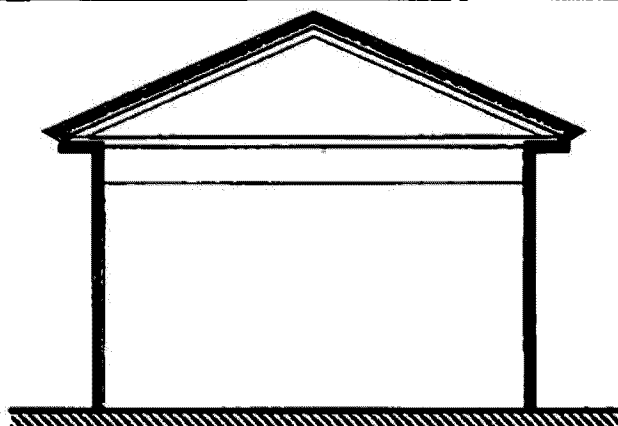


FIG. A Roof Slope/Pitches must be between 5/12 & 6/12

CLASSICAL

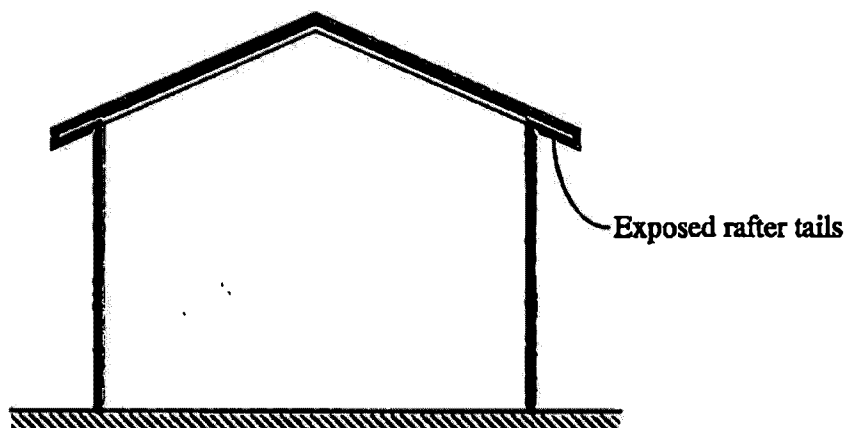


FIG. B Roof Slope/Pitches must be between 5/12 & 10/12

VERNACULAR

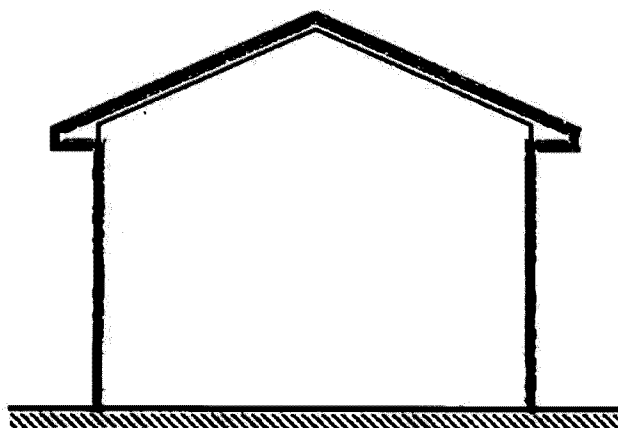


FIG. C

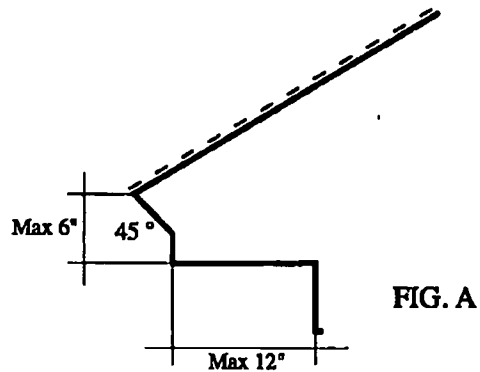
PROHIBITED

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ROOFS:
GABLE ENDS

EXHIBIT
5.A



Enclosed Soffit

APPROVED: Classical

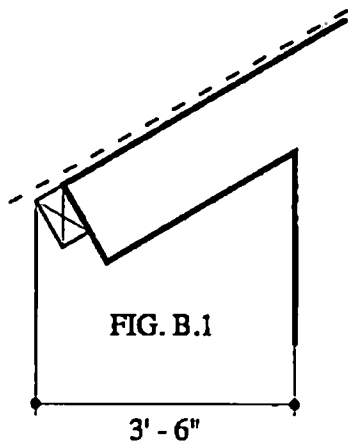


FIG. B.1

3' - 6"

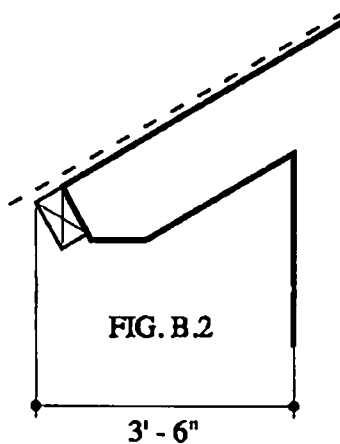


FIG. B.2

3' - 6"

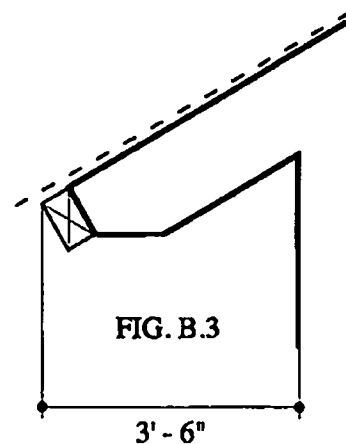


FIG. B.3

3' - 6"

Exposed Rafter Tails

APPROVED: Vernacular

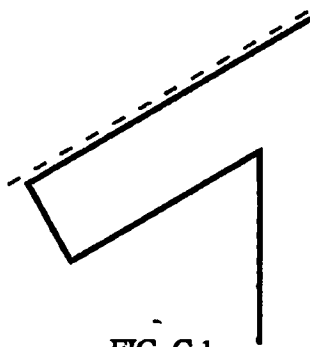


FIG. C.1

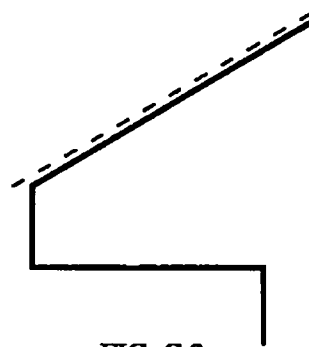


FIG. C.2

PROHIBITED

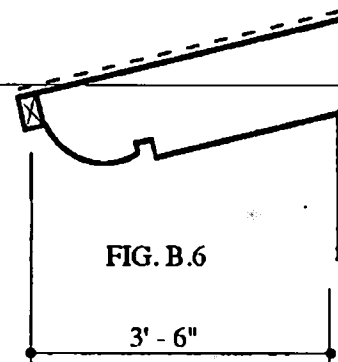
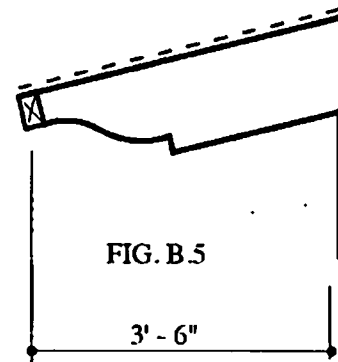
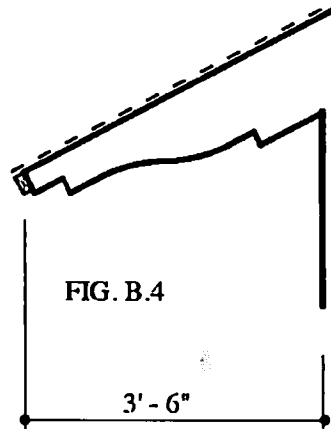
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ROOFS:
EAVE CONDITIONS

EXHIBIT
5.B



Exposed Rafter Tails

APPROVED: Vernacular

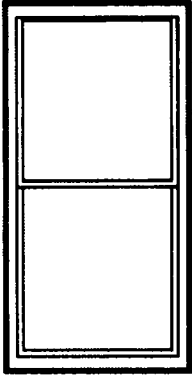
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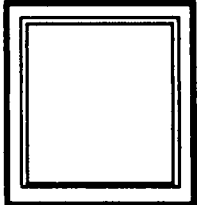
ROOFS:
EAVE CONDITIONS

EXHIBIT
5.B2

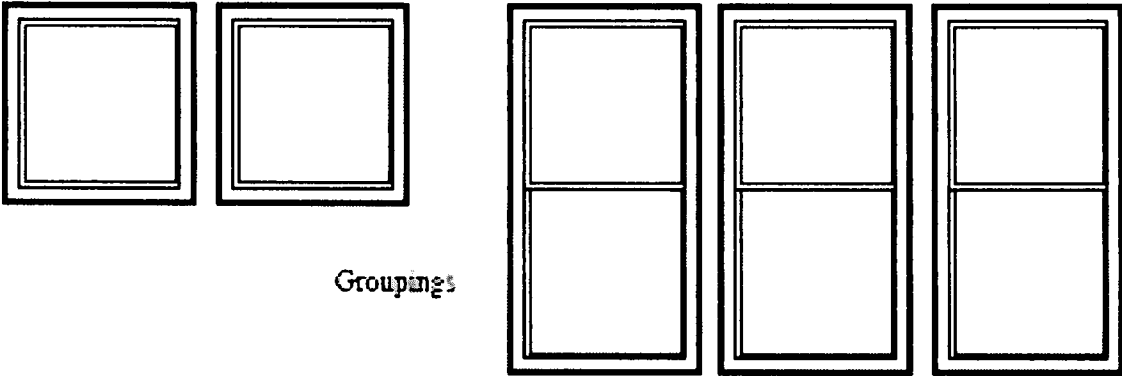
Vertical



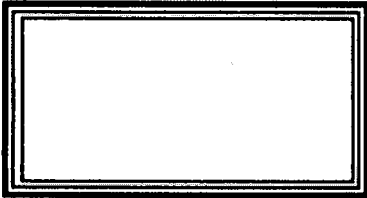
Square:
To be used sparingly.
If using a square window,
the design must be approved
by the Design Review Board



Groupings



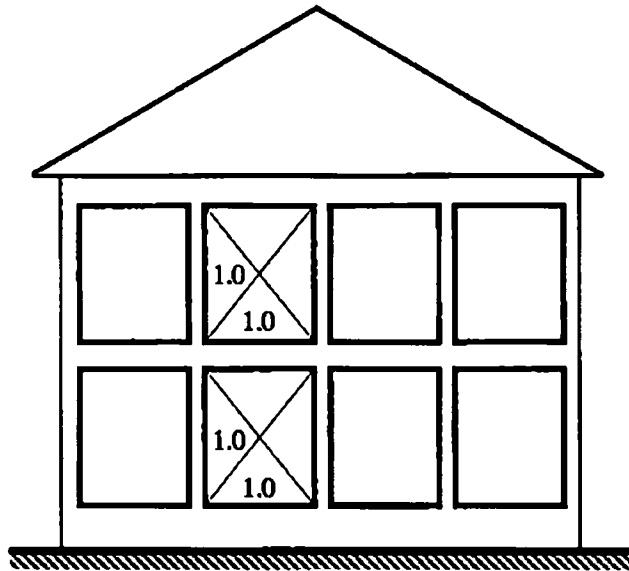
APPROVED



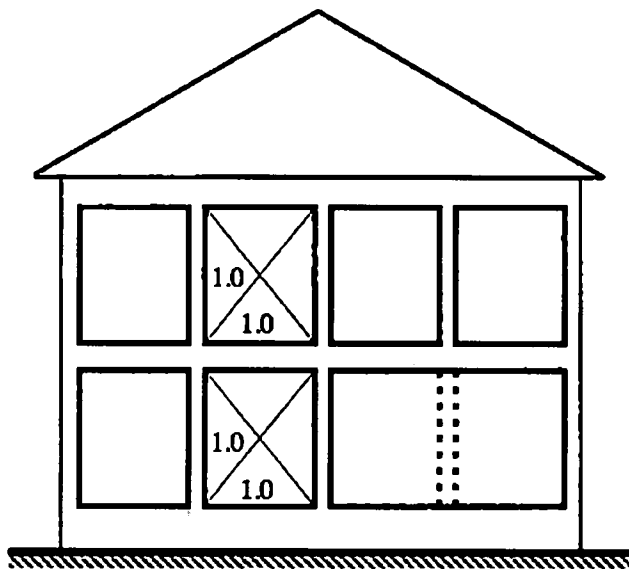
Horizontal

PROHIBITED

THE SHORES GRAPHIC DESIGN CODE  LANDRY ARCHITECTURE LLC Copyright © 2017	WINDOWS	EXHIBIT 6
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The max. ratio for bays on a two story double gallery house is 1.0 to 1.0
However it can exceed this ratio vertically.



Note: The development understands that on certain lots the bay proportion requirement does not allow a bay big enough to have a 9' garage below and maintain the required alignments. For this reason, on a case by case basis, an exception may be applied for in order to allow a garage at the first floor of the Primary Residence. Before applying for the exception, the Architect is required to study the relationship between the beam above the garage door opening and the columns and walls at all levels.

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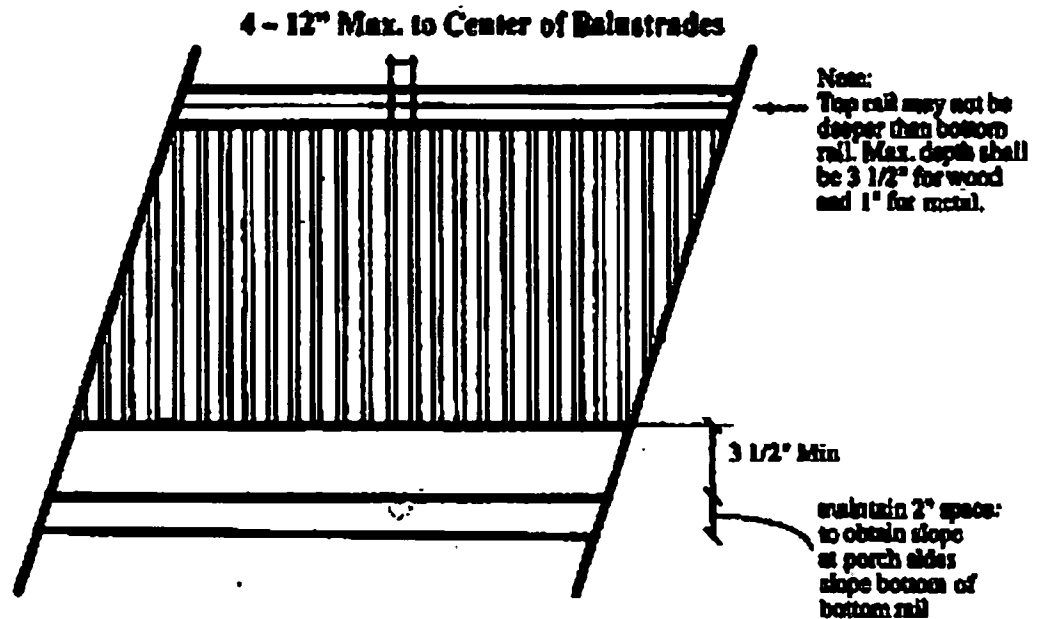
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PORCHES:
BAY PROPORTIONS

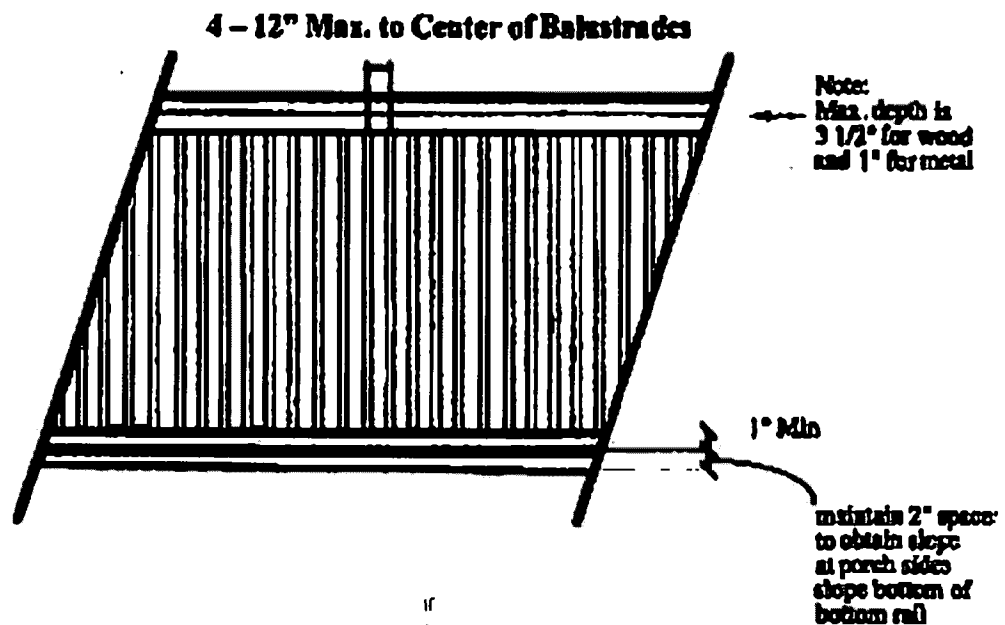
EXHIBIT

7



The max. size of wood balusters for wood balustrades is 2" x 2".

Wood Balustrades



The max. size of metal balusters for metal balustrades is 2" x 2".

Aluminum Balustrades

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BALUSTRADES

EXHIBIT
8

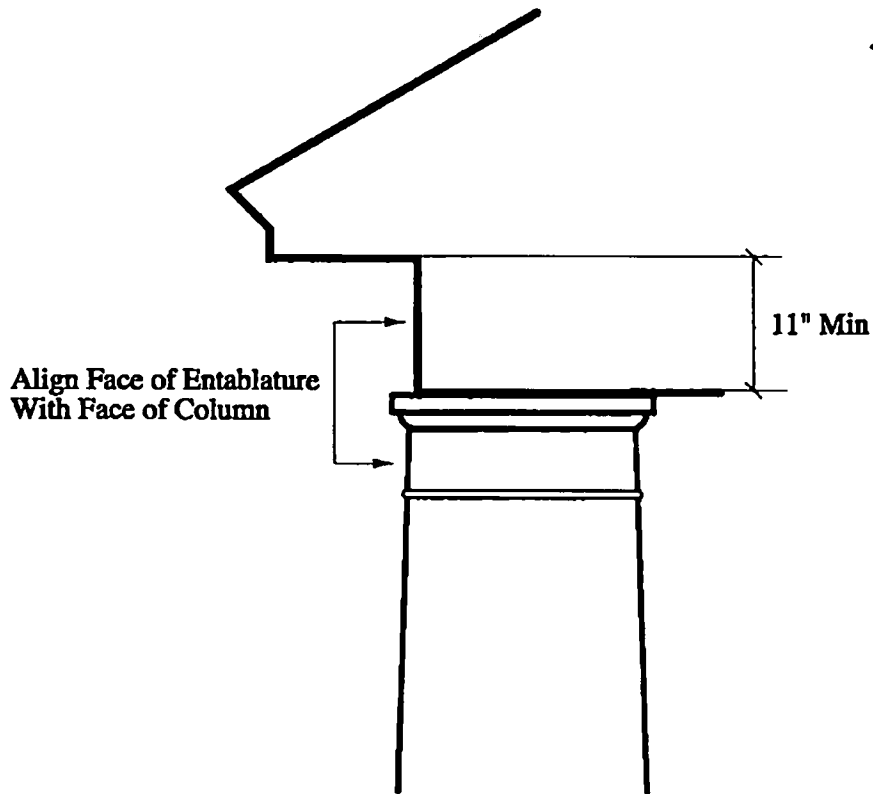


FIG. A.1

APPROVED: Classical

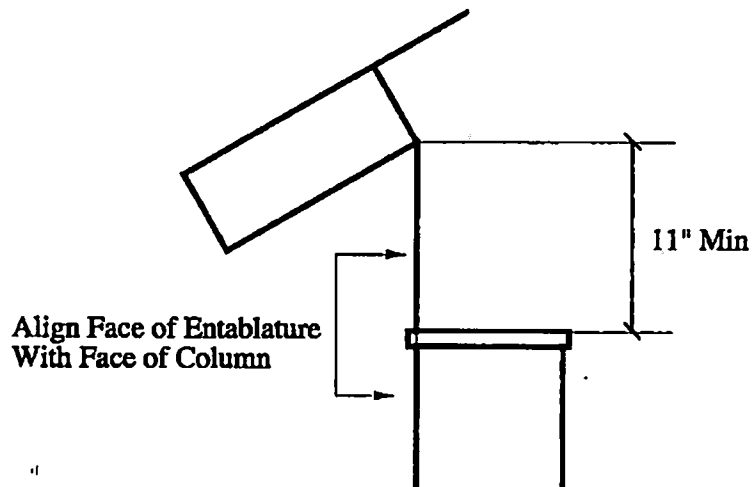


FIG. B.1

APPROVED: Vernacular

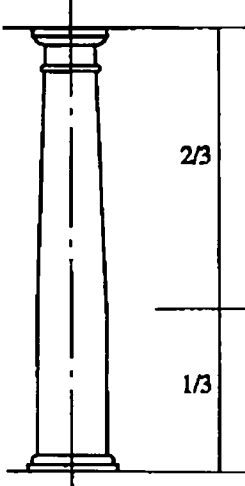
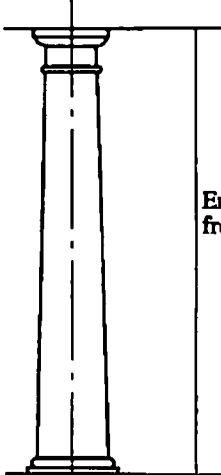
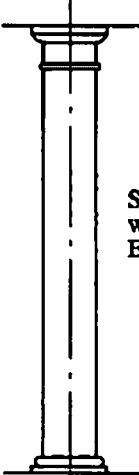
THE SHORES GRAPHIC DESIGN CODE

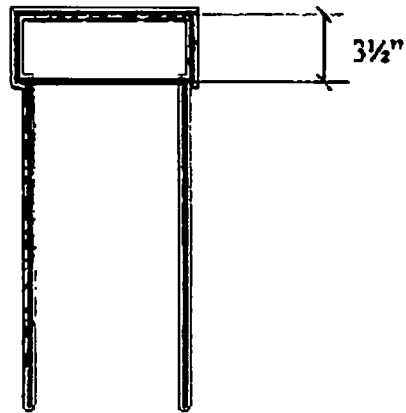
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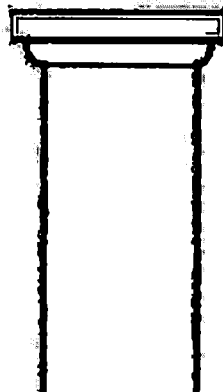
Alignment

EXHIBIT
9

	APPROVED
	APPROVED
	PROHIBITED Note: Square or rectangular straight columns are allowed
THE SHORES GRAPHIC DESIGN CODE L LANDRY ARCHITECTURE LLC Copyright © 2007	COLUMNS ROUND EXHIBIT 9.A



The maximum allowed size of a capital trim is 3 1/2".



The only Classical Columns allowed are Tuscan and Doric
Corinthian. Ionic Columns are prohibited.

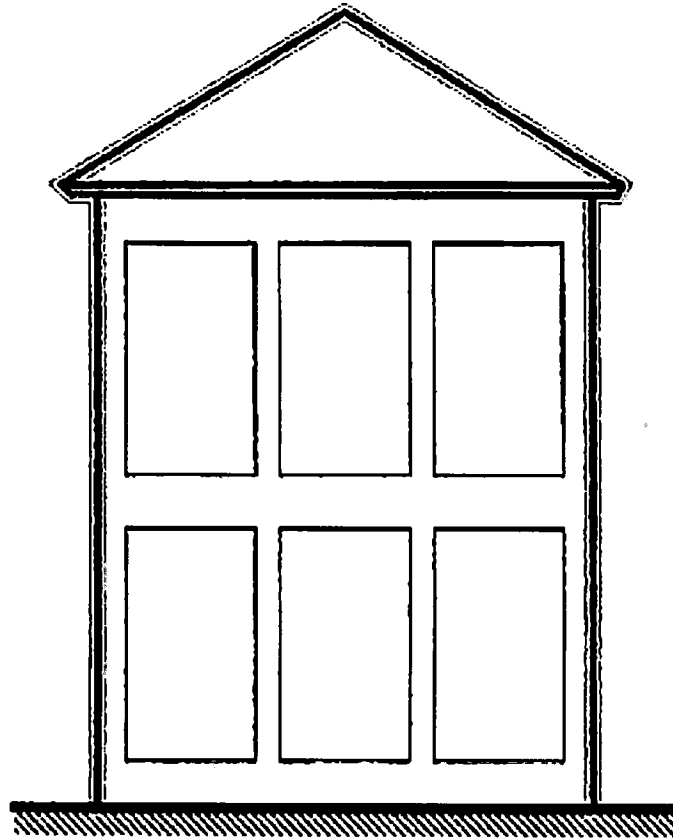
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COLUMNS:
CAPITALS

EXHIBIT
9.B



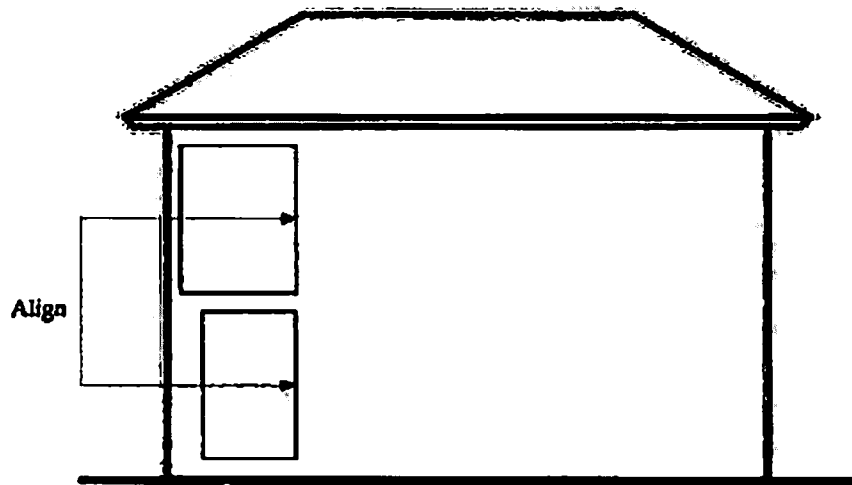
Upper columns of a double gallery house may not be larger than Columns below.

THE SHORES GRAPHIC DESIGN CODE

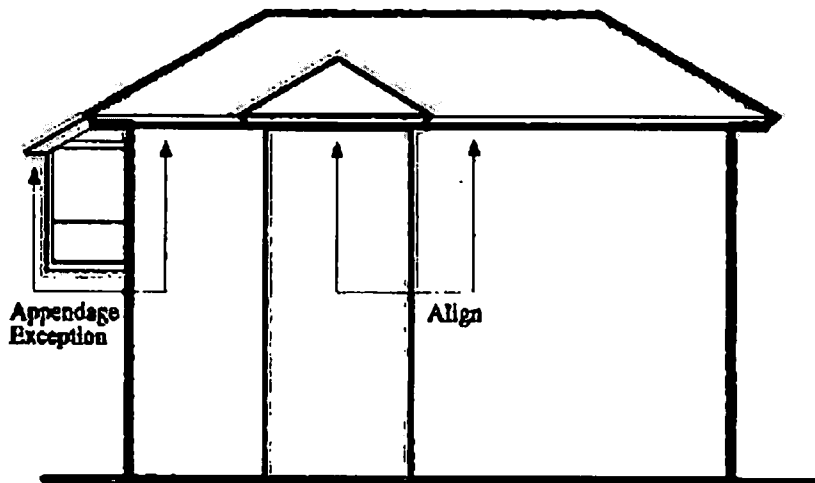
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**COLUMNS:
PROPORTIONS**

**EXHIBIT
9.C**



The walls of a house under a double gallery porch must be aligned.



Roofs must align at the soffits unless used as a shed roof extension over a small appendage such as a balcony or porch. Two-story roofs are prohibited.

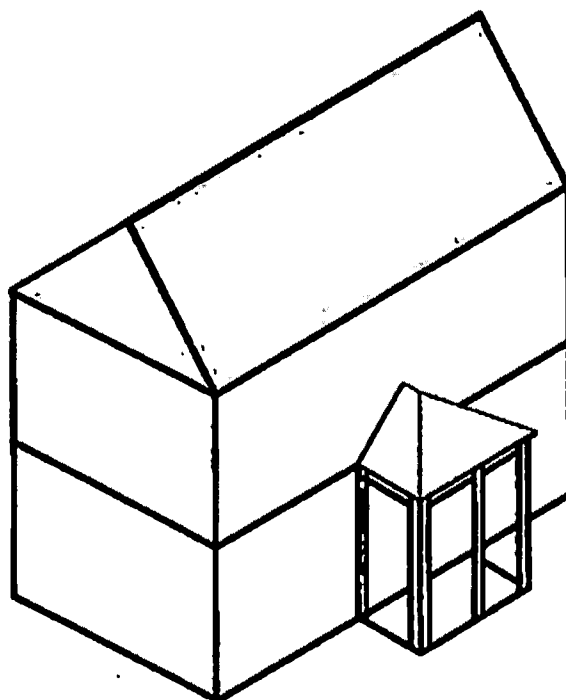
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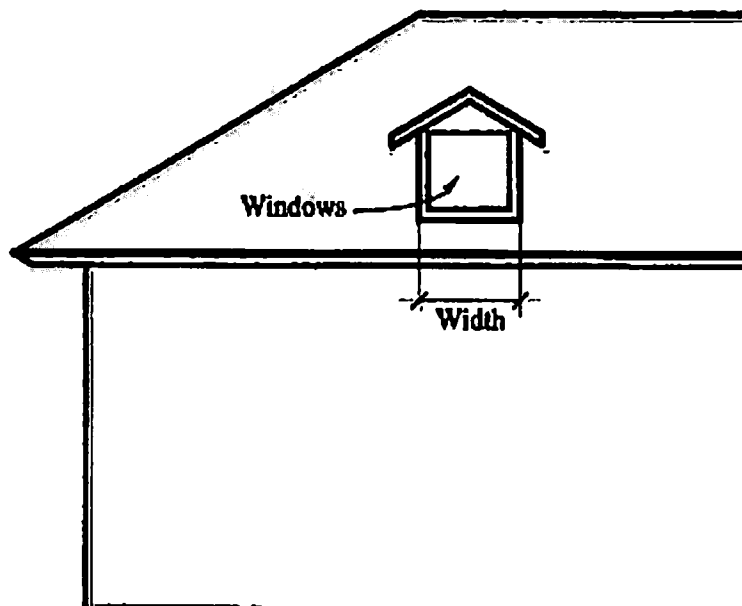
ALIGNMENT:
PORCHES/ROOFS

EXHIBIT
10.B



The only one-story appendage allowed to a two-story house is an open porch.

THE SHORES GRAPHIC DESIGN CODE		APPENDAGES	EXHIBIT 12
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The maximum width of a roof dormer is 7'-6" as measured to the outside walls.

Wider Dormers must be approved by The Shores Design Review Board.

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DORMERS

EXHIBIT

13

Intentionally Omitted

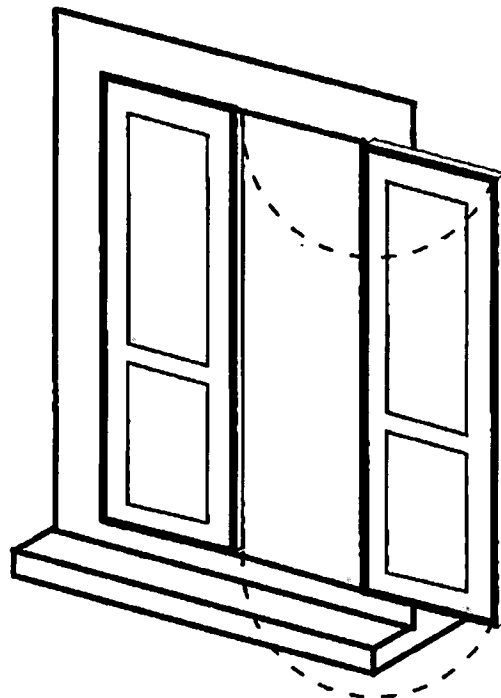
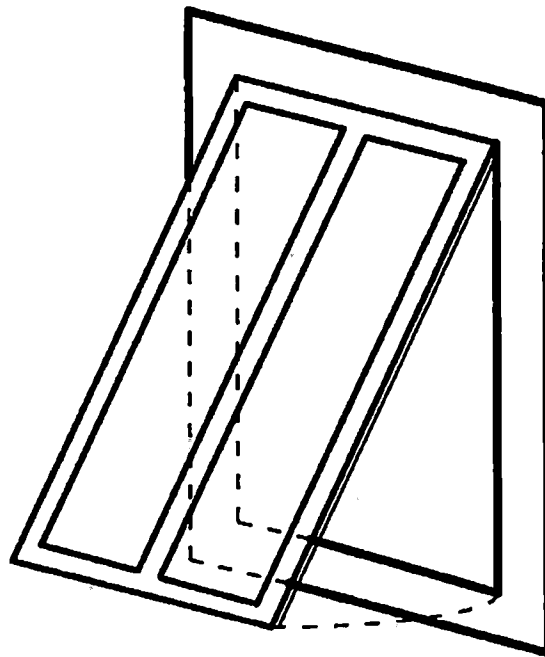
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LATTICEWORK

EXHIBIT
14



Shutters must be operable, sized and hinged to fit inside of a window and door opening when in the closed position. Fixed shutters are prohibited.

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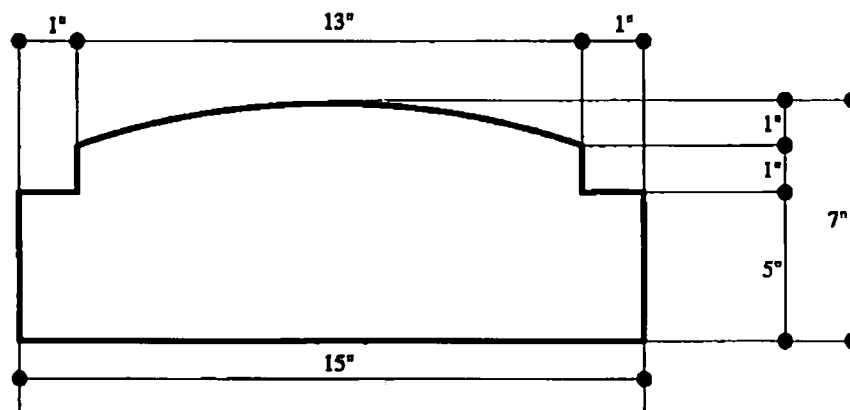
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SHUTTERS

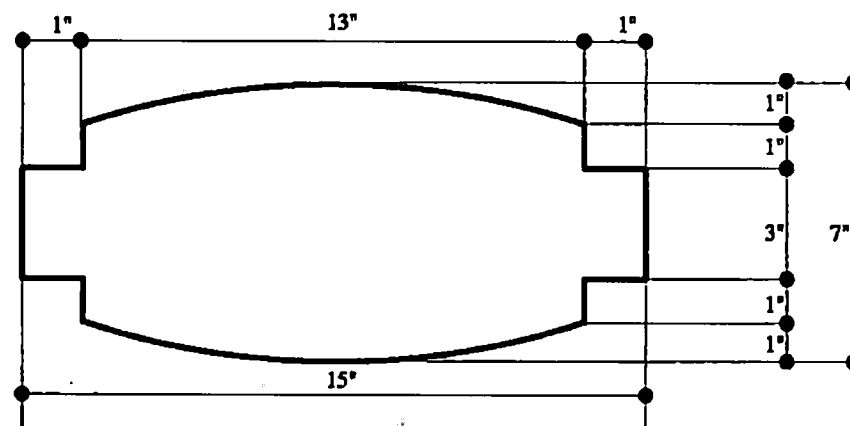
EXHIBIT

15

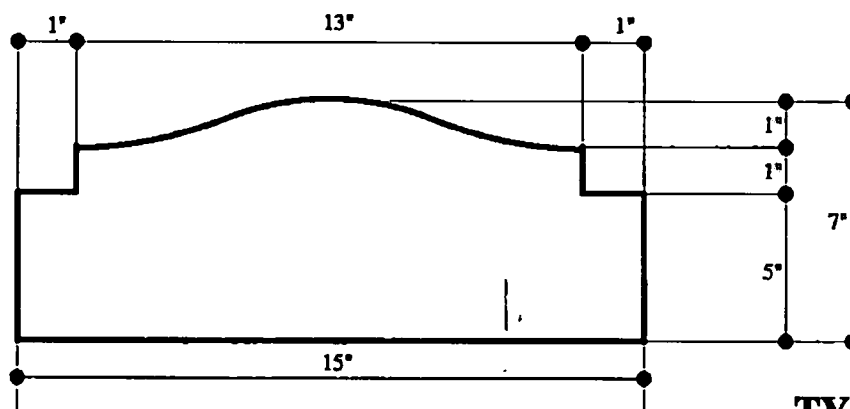
Note:
Signature boards must be constructed of wood.
Colors must be approved by the DRB.



TYPE 1



TYPE 2



TYPE 3

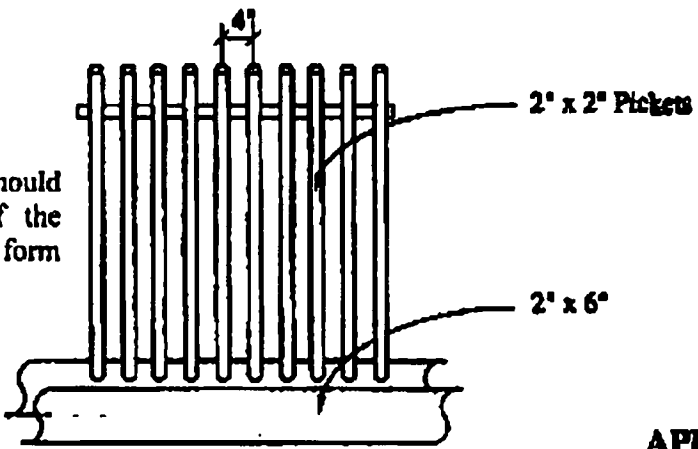
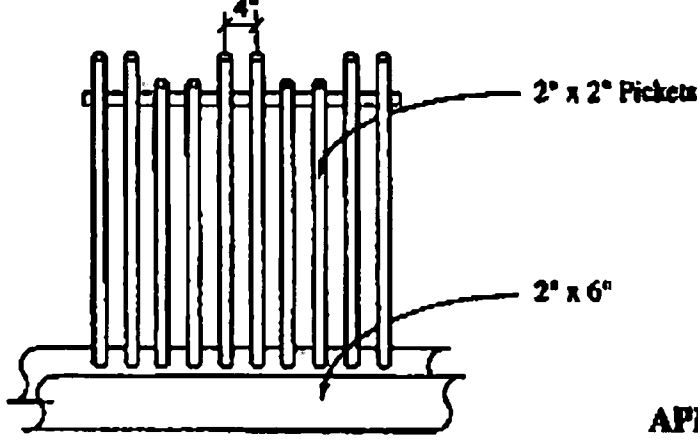
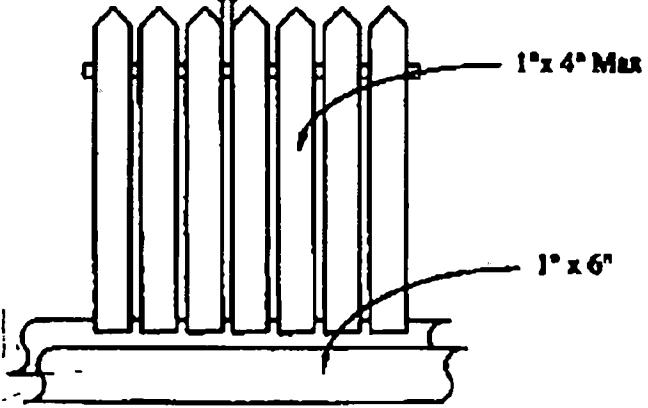
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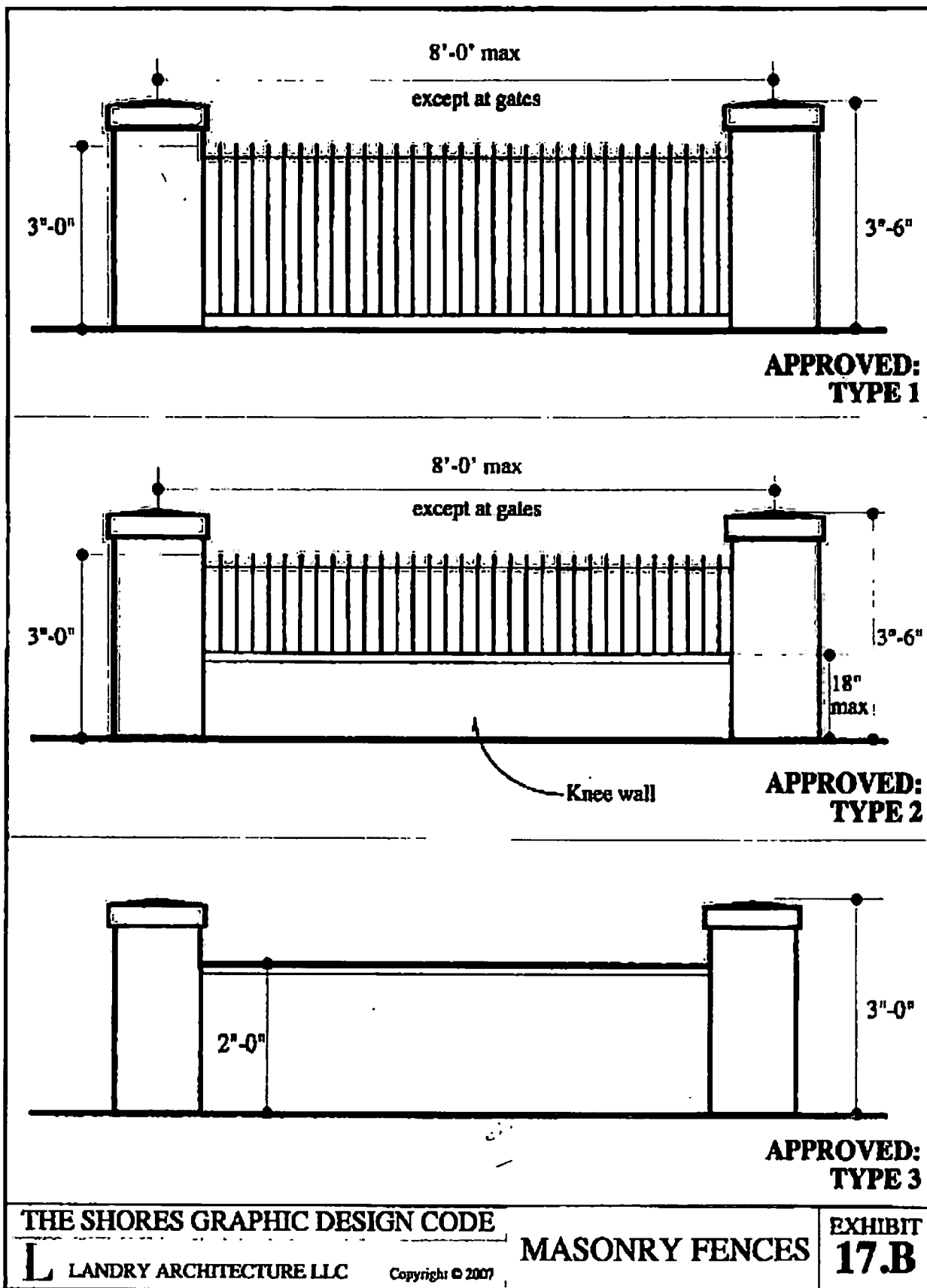
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HOUSE NUMBERS
NAMES

EXHIBIT
16

The 2" x 2" pickets should have the top 1½" of the picket beveled so as to form a point.  2" x 2" Pickets 2" x 6" APPROVED: TYPE 1	
 2" x 2" Pickets 2" x 6" APPROVED: TYPE 2	
 1" x 4" Max 1" x 6" APPROVED: TYPE 3	THE SHORES GRAPHIC DESIGN CODE PICKET FENCES EXHIBIT 17.A



ARTICLE 3: MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR STREET DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

3.1. Street Categories

Street Types utilized in this development shall consist of the following:

3.1.1 Type A – 22' R.O.W. Access Street: These are driveways typically used to serve commercial and/or multi-family residential developments. Typically used to direct traffic into designated parking areas with no sidewalks or shoulders and provides 11' drive lanes.

3.1.2 Type B – 44' R.O.W. Street: These are private streets generally serving commercial areas. Typically used to convey off-site traffic into access drives and parking areas with some accommodation for through traffic volume. This street type is characterized with a 44' ROW, 17.5' drive lanes, with a 4' planter bed, and a 5' sidewalk on one side of the street.

3.1.3 Type C – 50' R.O.W. Street: These are private streets used primarily to serve single and/or multi-family residential units or light business traffic. These streets are generally characterized with short block distances with relatively low volume of through traffic. This street type is characterized with a 50' ROW and includes a 12' Drive Lane, a 9' shoulder, and 4' sidewalk.

3.1.4 Type D – 52' – 56' R.O.W. Street: These are private streets used primarily to serve single, multi-family residential and commercial traffic. This street type is characterized with a minimum 52' R.O.W., 13' drive lanes, 9' shoulder, and a 4' sidewalk. The 56' R.O.W. is used when a 4' median is included.

3.1.5 Type E 56' R.O.W. Street: These are private streets that will primarily serve commercial areas. This street type is characterized with a 56' ROW, 17.5' drive lanes including curb and gutter, 4.5' planter, and 6' sidewalk.

3.1.6 Type F 40' R.O.W. Street: This street section will be used for all bridge sections. The section includes 13' drive lanes, and 5' sidewalks.

3.1.7 Type G 44' R.O.W. Street: These are private streets that may be used for internal drives or streets primarily serving single-family, townhouse or multi-family developments. This street type is characterized with a 44' ROW, 13.5' drive lanes, including 18" rollover curb, 4.5' planter, and 4' sidewalk on both sides of the street.

- 3.2 Minimum Right-of-Way Widths:** The minimum widths of Street right-of-ways, from lot line to lot line shall not be less than the following:

Street Type	Right-of-Way (ft)
Type A	22
Type B	44
Type C	50
Type D	52
Type E	56
Type F	40
Type G	44

* Refer to corresponding Roadway Exhibits

- 3.3 Minimum Street Pavement Widths:** The minimum width of the street pavement shall be as follows:

Street Type	Drive Width (ft)	Shoulder Width (ft)	Sidewalk Width (ft)
Type A	22	N/A	N/A
Type B	35	N/A	5
Type C	24	9	4
Type D	26	9	4
Type E	35	N/A	6
Type F	26	N/A	5
Type G	27	N/A	5

Note: Refer to corresponding Roadway Exhibits for Shoulder and sidewalk widths

3.4 General Street Design Standards

- 3.4.1** Intersecting streets shall be located directly opposite another existing or proposed street, or shall be a minimum of one hundred (100) feet distance, as measured between the ends of the nearest turning radii, at the curb.
- 3.4.2** Multiple intersections involving the junction of more than two streets shall not be permitted without the use of adequate signage and/or striping.
- 3.4.3** Streets that intersect at angles less than 90 degrees shall be limited to controlled intersections with a stop sign for each street.
- 3.4.4** The dedication of new half streets along tract boundaries is not permitted.
- 3.4.5** Distance between intersecting streets shall not exceed 1000 feet without the use of traffic calming devices.

- 3.4.6** Where a street does not extend beyond the boundary of a development, and its continuation is not required for access to adjoining property, a cul-de-sac turnaround shall be provided at the end of such permanent dead-end streets. Such cul-de-sac streets shall not exceed five hundred (500) feet in length. This length is measured from the nearest intersecting street.
- 3.4.7** Temporary dead-end streets with a length exceeding 300 feet will require the construction of a temporary turn-around. The additional ROW for the turn-around shall be shown on the plat with a notation that such additional R.O.W. shall revert to abutters upon the continuation of the street. No building permits shall be issued for any lots abutting a temporary turn-around as shown on any recorded subdivision plat unless and until the temporary turn-around is actually constructed, and has been approved by the Director of Public Works. A Type III Barricade, a type 4 marker, or approved equal shall be constructed at all dead ends and shall comply with the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
- 3.4.8** Horizontal Curves: Where there is a deflection angle of more than 10 degrees in the alignment of streets, a horizontal curve shall be included. A tangent length of 50 feet shall be used between reverse curves. The minimum centerline radius for the various streets is 300 feet. A reduced centerline radius is acceptable if the subject curve is located within 100 feet of a controlled intersection and/or traffic calming device and that are engineered to provide results from a computer simulation illustrating that a Fire Truck can adequately maneuver the curve.
- 3.4.9** Vertical Curves: Where there is a change in grade of 1.5 degrees or more, a vertical curve shall be included in the design.
- 3.4.10** Street Grades: The minimum street grade shall not be less than two tenths (0.20) of one percent along the pavement. The maximum street grades shall not exceed 12 percent.
- 3.4.11** Cross-slopes: The cross-slopes on all streets shall be a minimum of 2% and a maximum of 4%.
- 3.4.12** Intersecting radii: A minimum radius of 15 feet will be required for intersecting streets, as measured from the outside edges of the travel lanes.
- 3.4.13** Cul-de-sac: A cul-de-sac shall have a minimum ROW radius of 50'.
- 3.4.14** Clear View of Intersecting Streets: A triangular area of clear vision formed by two intersecting streets shall be maintained. The size of the triangular area is a function of traffic volume and speed. On any portion of the triangular area, no obstruction shall be placed in such a manner as to impede vision between a height of 36 inches above street grade.
- 3.4.15** All streets must be surfaced with Brick Pavers. Alternative designs must be approved by DRB.

3.4.16 Street Right of Way may be allowed to transition to match Rights of Way at Bridge Locations within 100' of Bridge Structures.

3.5 CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

Unless specifically noted in this document, construction specifications shall conform to the Texas Department of Transportation's Standard Specifications for Construction of Highways, Streets and Bridges (1993 Edition) and/or the Town of South Padre Island's Standards and Specification's Manual, where applicable. Any deviation must receive approval by the Town of South Padre Island's Director of Public Works and DRB.

3.6 BRICK PAVERS

Brick Pavers shall meet the requirements set forth in ASTM C936, Standard Specification for Interlocking Concrete Paving Units including but not limited to the following: Average compressive strength of 8,000 psi with no individual unit under 7,200 psi. Color and style to be determined by the Shores Design Review Committee. Installation shall follow manufacture recommendations. Construction drawings shall clearly detail brick restraint methods, bedding, base and subgrade requirements and shall be prepared by a licensed professional engineer.

3.7 SIGNAGE AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

Signage and traffic control devices shall comply with the latest edition of Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices

3.8 PARKING ACCESS AND CIRCULATION

3.8.1 INTENT

To encourage comprehensive, multi-site parking strategies that minimize redundant access and that maximize open space and landscaping as well as convenient auto and pedestrian circulation within and between sites. To create a clearly organized system of entrances, driveways, parking areas and pedestrian circulation. To minimize driveway and curb cut width at the sidewalk in order to reduce their impact on pedestrian safety and the continuity of the tree lawn and street trees.

3.8.2 STANDARDS

Access for each lot will be reviewed with the project's overall traffic circulation and capacity needs and located according to Shores requirements.

Direct driveway access to arterial streets and collectors shall be limited.

Contiguous developments shall coordinate circulation plans to minimize curb cuts.

Access Street locations for non-residential and large multi-family uses shall coordinate with the locations of other such access drives. Opposing access streets either shall be aligned to provide a full intersection or separated by not less than 150 feet.

Vehicular circulation on-site shall be clearly organized to facilitate movement into and throughout parking areas. Parking drive lanes and intersections shall align wherever practicable. On-site intersections shall be located to preclude stacking of vehicles across intersections and onto public streets.

Pedestrian crossings of drive aisles shall be clearly marked with signage, special paving, special landscaping, or other methods.

All parking areas located between a street and a building shall include a landscaped pedestrian walk linking the building(s) with the public sidewalk. Sidewalks may be attached to internal drives or parking areas if they are a minimum of 5 feet wide along drives or 6 feet wide where parked vehicles overhang the curb.

3.8.3 GUIDELINES

Pedestrian sidewalks should be located along islands within parking lots to minimize conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles.

Parking area sidewalks should conveniently lead to primary building entries.

Developments bounded by undeveloped parcels should consider potential opportunities for future auto, pedestrian and bicycle connections.

3.9 LIGHTING

3.9.1 STREET LIGHTING —PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY

INTENT

To provide lighting that provides for safety and consistent appearance in conformance with Shores Standards along Public Right of Ways.

STANDARDS

The spacing, location, height, fixture style, light source and level of illumination shall be subject to the Standards and review of the DRB. All street light fixtures shall be of a uniform design. 13 ft concrete, fiberglass or aluminum pole and fixture 100 w HPSV Post Top Luminaries. Placement of fixtures should provide a coordinated and organized appearance that works with placement of street trees, curb cuts, signage and other features to contribute to the overall continuity of the streetscape. Spacing shall not exceed 200' apart/

3.9.2 PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING — PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY

INTENT

To provide consistent systems of pedestrian lighting that add to the character, aesthetic appeal and safety of the Shores Development and thereby promote greater pedestrian activity.

STANDARDS

Pedestrian lighting shall use consistent fixtures, source colors and illumination levels.

To prevent glare and light pollution, light fixtures shall be downcast or low cut-off fixtures.

GUIDELINES

When pedestrian lighting is used in conjunction with street lighting, the pedestrian lighting should be clearly distinguishable from the ambient street lighting to clearly define the pedestrian path of travel.

Light sources should generally be florescent; however, low wattage high pressure sodium led or metal halide may be desirable in some residential settings where glare may be an issue.

Lighting should be designed to provide even and uniform light distribution without hot spots, dark spots or glare. Lighting should be designed to minimize dark areas that could pose a security concern near pedestrian areas. Pedestrian circulation systems should be highlighted by visible light sources that clearly indicate the path of travel ahead.

Placement of fixtures should provide a coordinated and organized appearance that facilitates uniform light levels and works with the placement of sidewalks, landscaping, signage, building entries and other features to contribute to the overall continuity of the streetscape and development. The use of a greater number of low fixtures in a well-organized pattern is preferred over the use of a minimum number of tall fixtures.

3.9.3 PARKING AREA LIGHTING

INTENT

To light parking areas in a consistent, attractive and unobtrusive manner that minimizes off-site impacts.

STANDARDS

Parking and interior drives shall be lighted to provide functional, attractive, and unified lighting system throughout the lot.

Fixtures shall be of low cut off, flush lens design to minimize spill light and glare onto adjacent properties. Parking area lighting adjacent to residential development shall direct the light away from residential units and limit off-site light levels.

The maximum height of parking lot light fixtures shall be 30 feet.

Parking area lighting shall be extinguished one hour after the close of business, except as needed to provide for minimum security levels.

GUIDELINES Parking area lighting should complement the lighting of adjacent streets and properties and should use consistent fixtures, source colors and illumination levels. When adjacent to pedestrian circulation and gathering areas, parking area lighting should not overpower the quality of pedestrian area lighting.

Poles should be placed to provide a unified, organized appearance throughout the parking area or development and should provide even and uniform light distribution. The use of a greater number of low fixtures in a well-organized pattern is preferred over the use of a minimum number of tall fixtures.

Light sources should be High Pressure Sodium Vapor Led or Metal Halide.

At no point should lighting levels in parking and service areas be less than 0.5 foot-candles with a maximum to minimum ratio of 6:1 and shall conform to Illuminating Engineering Society Standards.

3.9.4 ACCENT AND SECURITY LIGHTING

INTENT

To light building architecture and site areas so as to accentuate design features and promote security in an attractive and understated manner that minimizes off-site impacts.

STANDARDS

Architectural accent lighting shall be limited to indirect lighting of architectural features only. No bare bulb or exposed neon lighting shall be used to accentuate building forms or details. Colored accent lighting is not permitted. Holiday lighting displays are exempted from restrictions on bare bulbs and colored accents.

Accent fixtures providing direct illumination shall be in character with the architectural and landscape design character of the development.

Service area lighting shall be confined within the service yard boundaries and enclosure walls. No spill-over shall occur outside the service or storage area. The lighting source shall not be visible from the street. Lights at service or exit doors shall be limited to low wattage downcast or low cut-off fixtures that may remain on throughout the night.

GUIDELINES

Building lighting should only be used to highlight specific architectural features. Lighting of architectural features should be designed with the intent of providing accent and interest or to help identify entry and not to exhibit or advertise buildings or their lots.

Accent lighting of landscape should be low level and background in appearance.

Outdoor storage areas including auto and truck parking and storage should be illuminated from poles similar to those used for parking lot lighting, but at lower illumination levels.

Security lighting should be limited to low intensity specialty fixtures. The light source should not be visible from the street or adjoining properties. Other wall mounted security lighting is discouraged.

3.10 Street Curbs

Portland Cement Concrete Curbs shall be required on both sides of roadways. Concrete shall achieve a minimum 4000 psi at 28-day compressive strength and will contain 1.5 lbs of fiber mesh per cubic yard. Refer to Article 9 for illustration of typical curb details.

3.11 Sidewalks

Sidewalks shall be a minimum of 4.0 feet wide and shall be constructed with a Brick-Paver surface. Sidewalks shall incorporate a means for restraining Brick Pavers. The sidewalks shall meet all applicable ADA requirements.

3.12 Bridges

The plans shall be designed to meet the criteria set forth in AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges" and Texas Department of Transportation's Standard Specifications for Construction of Highways, Streets, and Bridges in effect at the time of the design.

The design of Bridge Structures shall incorporate means for adequate circulation of water.

The driving lanes across the Bridge shall be no less than 13 feet.

The Bridge shall include a sidewalk on at least one side of the road.

The maximum street grades across the Bridge shall not exceed 8 %.

ARTICLE 4 – WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

The proposed water distribution system shall comply with minimum design regulations from the Laguna Madre Water District and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). A letter of approval shall be provided by the appropriate regulatory agency prior to construction. Water mains shall be placed in either Public R.O.W. or public utility easements.

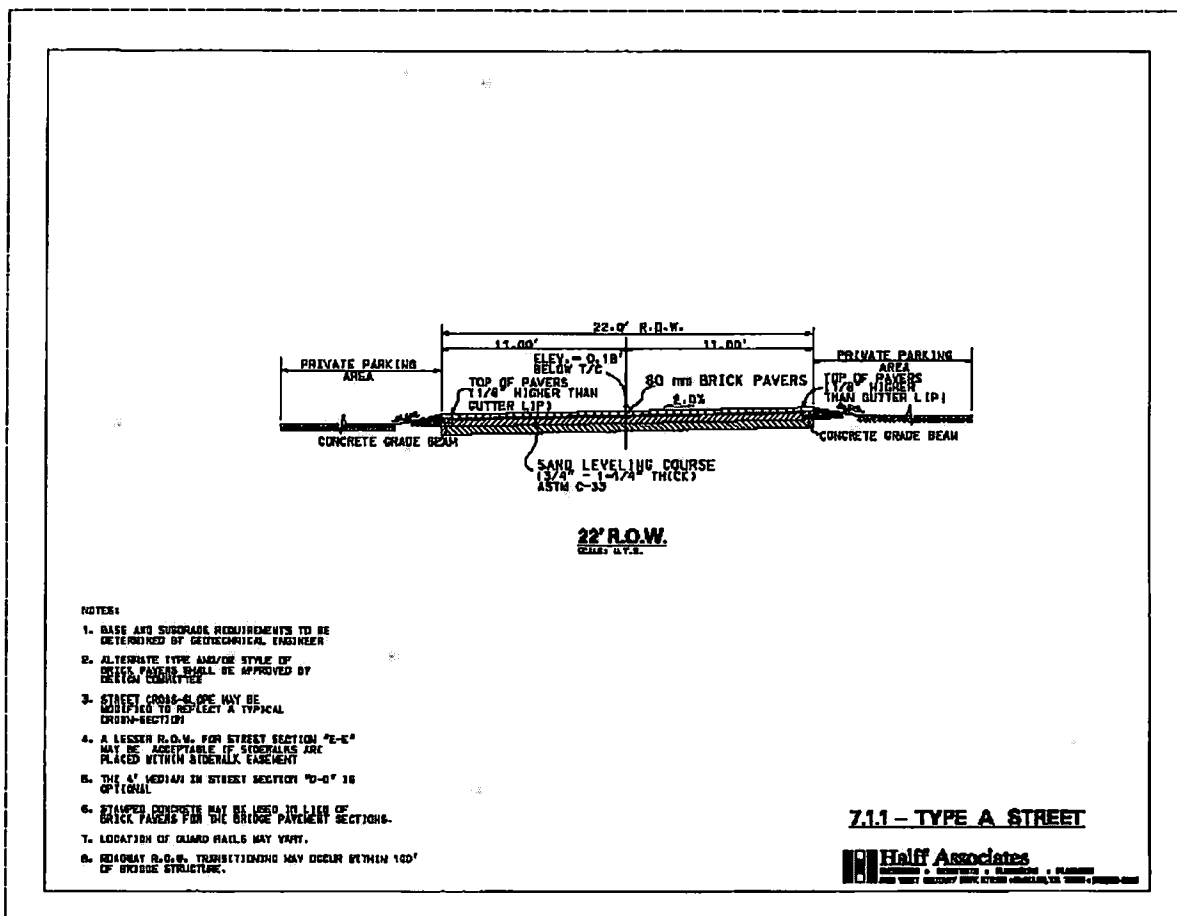
ARTICLE 5 – SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM

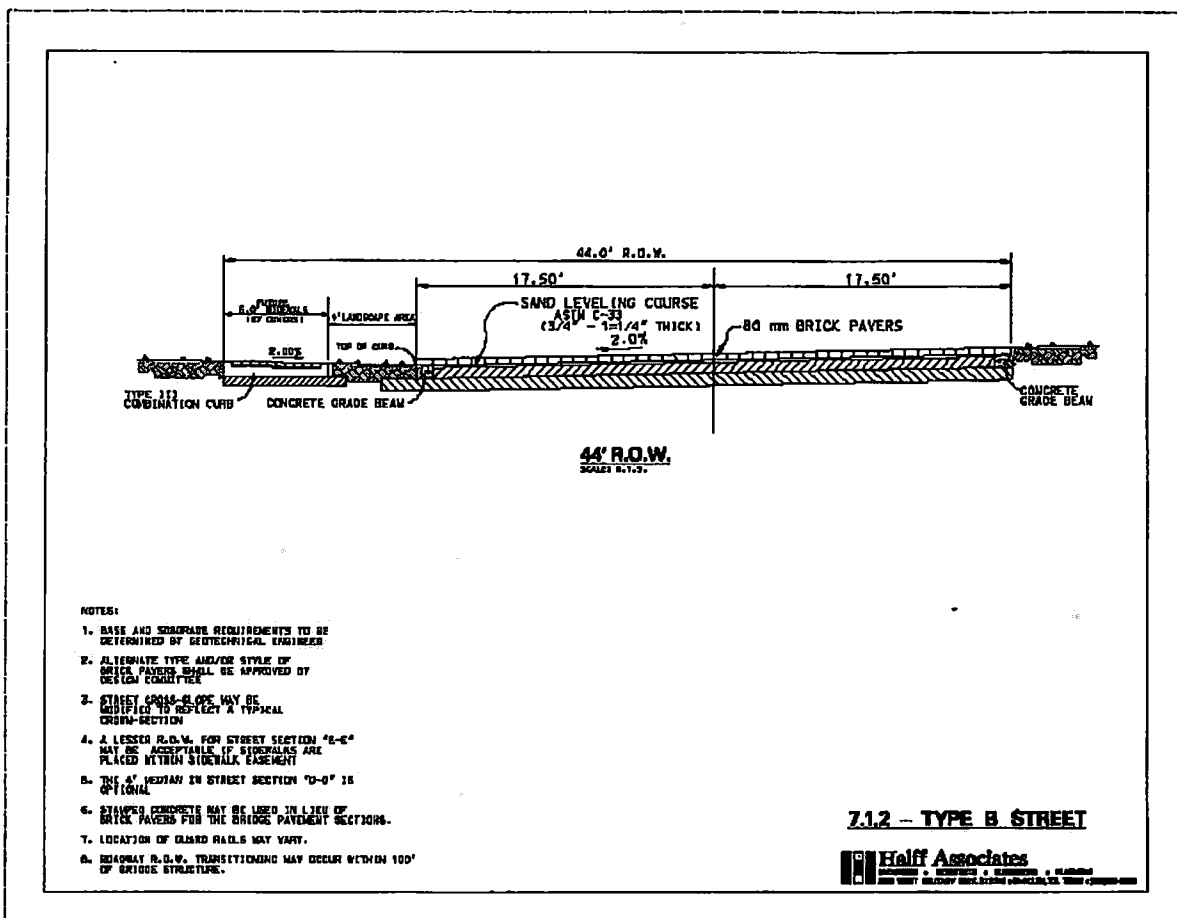
The sanitary sewer collection system shall consist of conventional gravity collection system. In areas where utilizing a gravity system is proven non-practical, the owner may request the use of a low-pressure sewer system. In all cases, the system shall comply with minimum design regulations from the Laguna Madre Water District and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). A letter of approval shall be provided by the appropriate regulatory agency prior to construction. Sewer mains shall be placed in either Public R.O.W. or public utility easements.

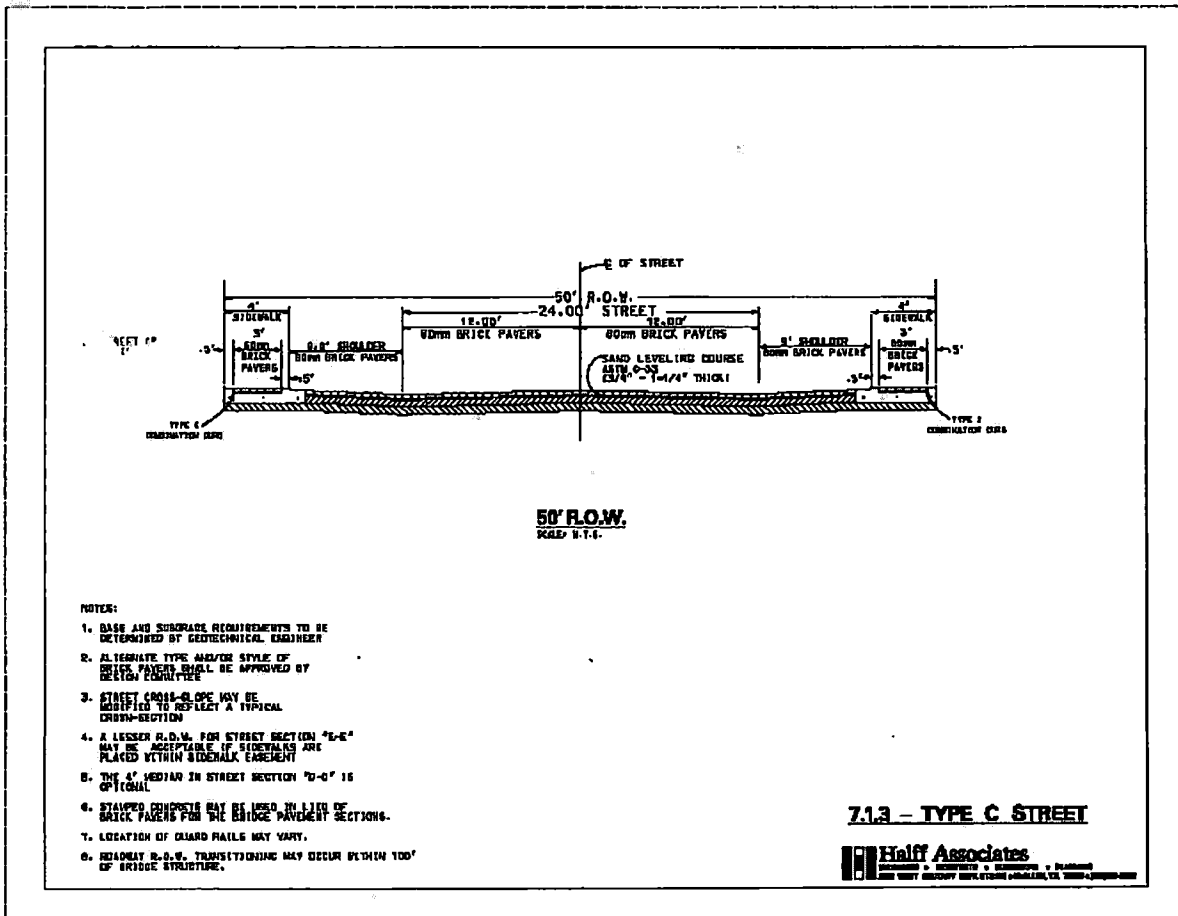
ARTICLE 6 – STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

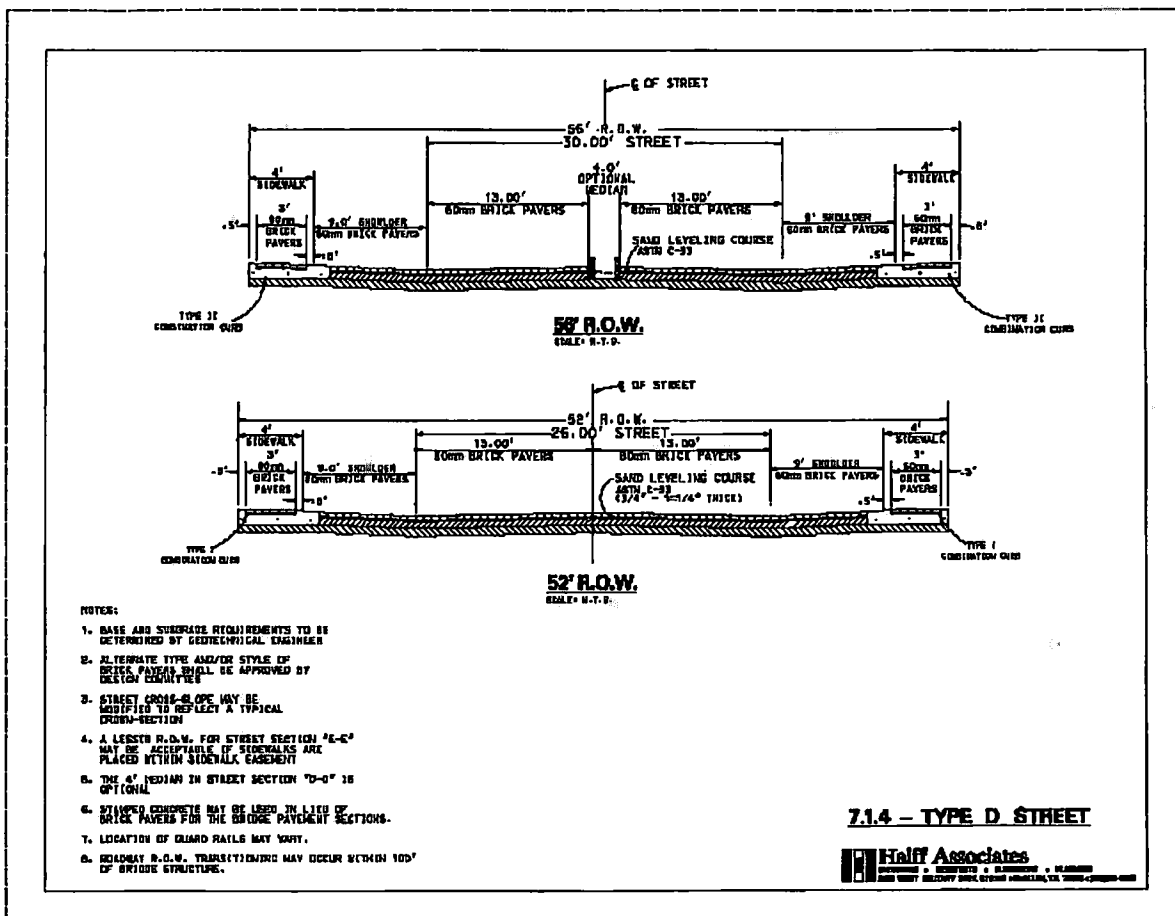
Stormwater drainage requirements shall comply with the minimum standards specified in Article 5 of the Standards and Specifications for the Town of South Padre Island.

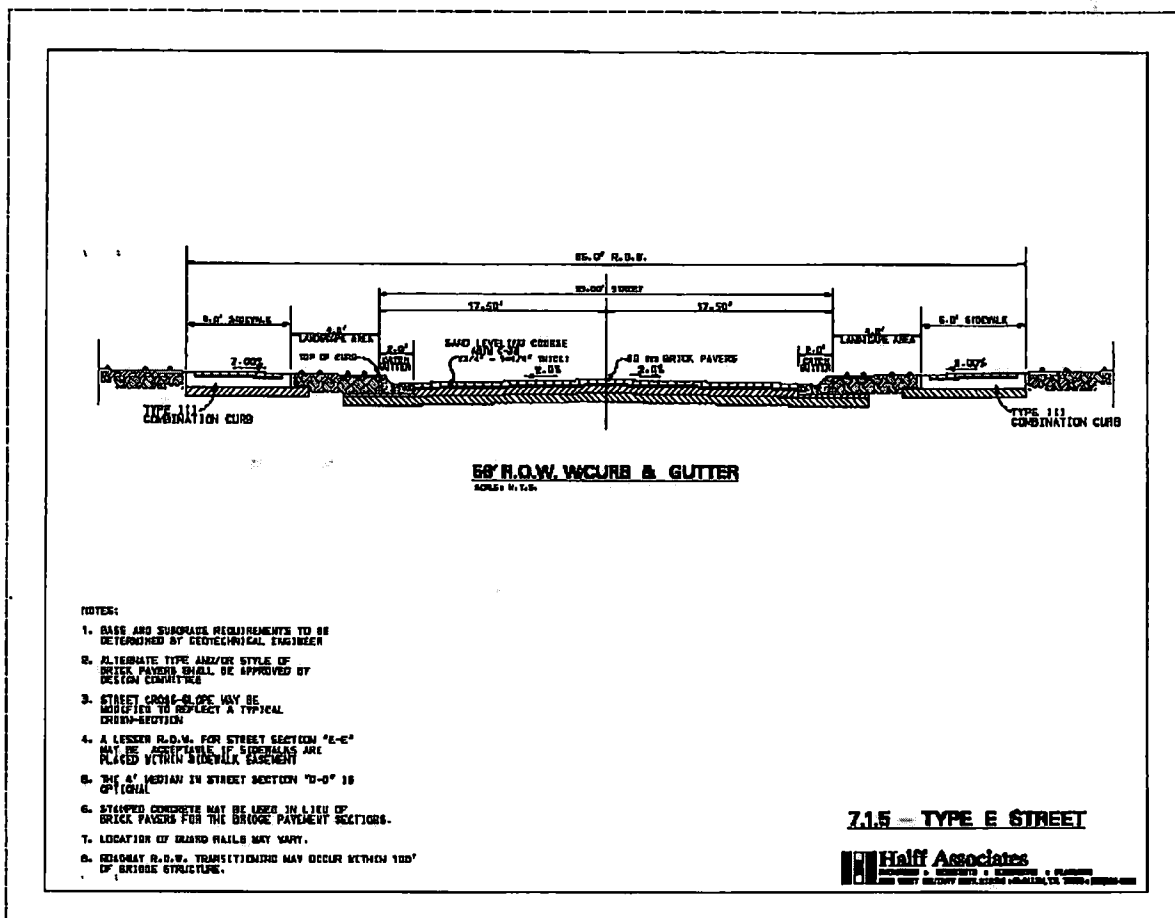
ARTICLE 7 – EXHIBITS

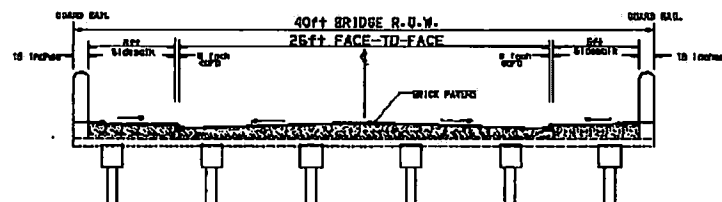












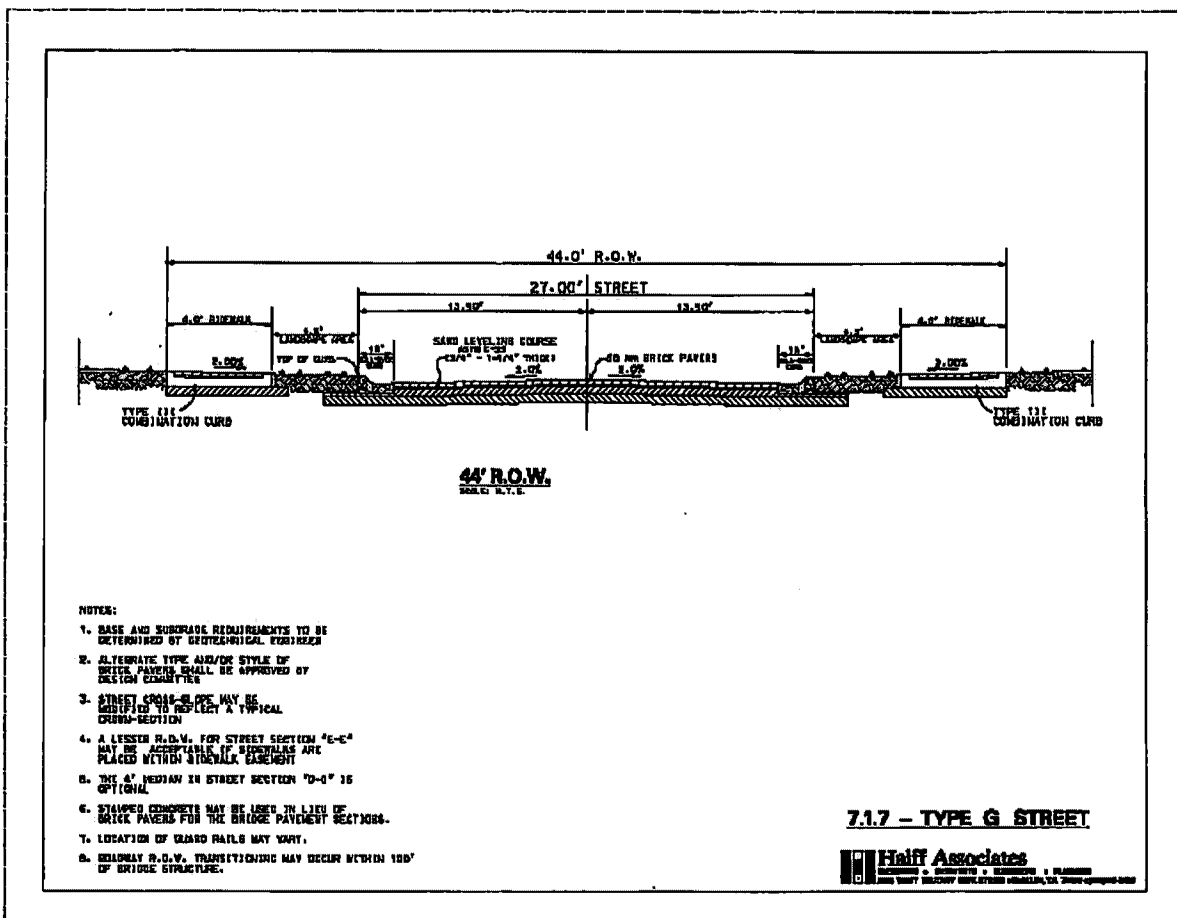
TYPICAL 40' BRIDGE R.O.W.
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

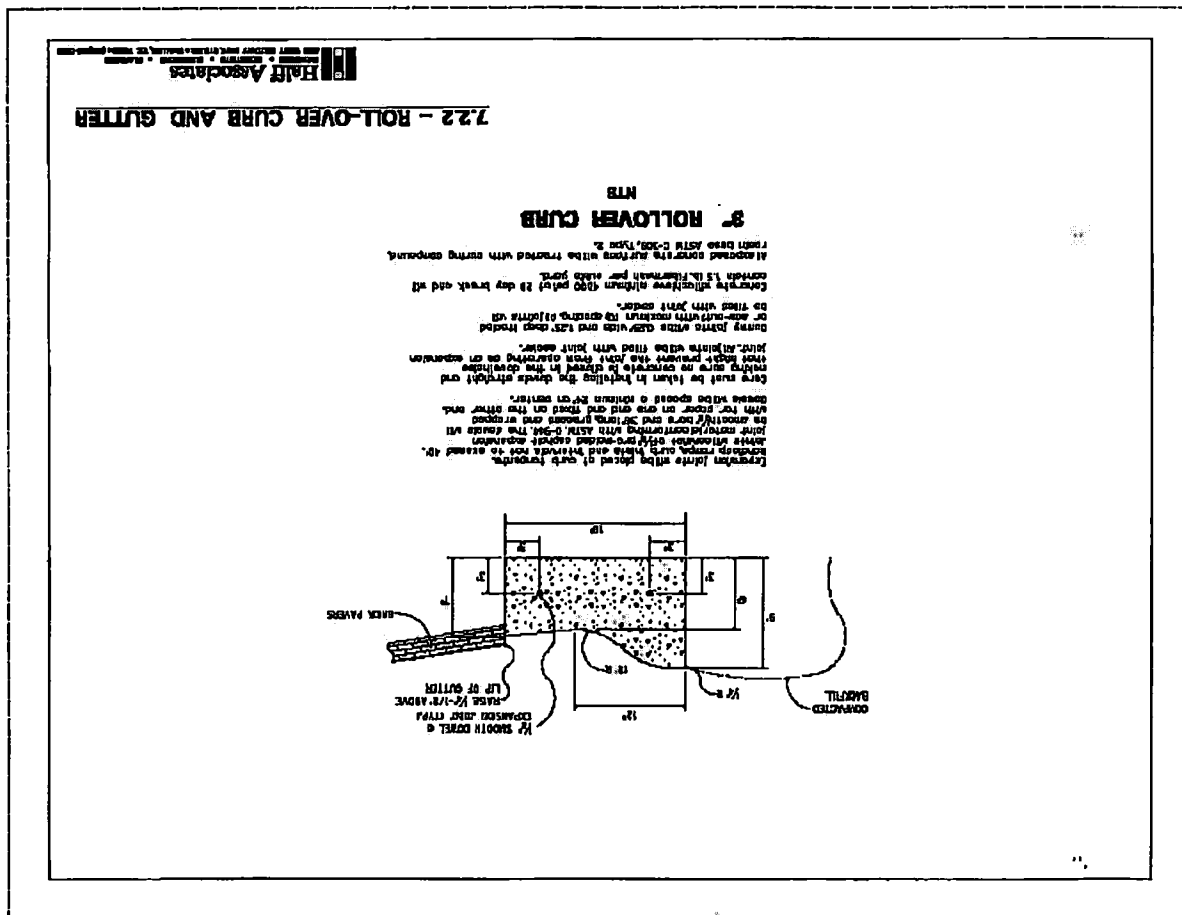
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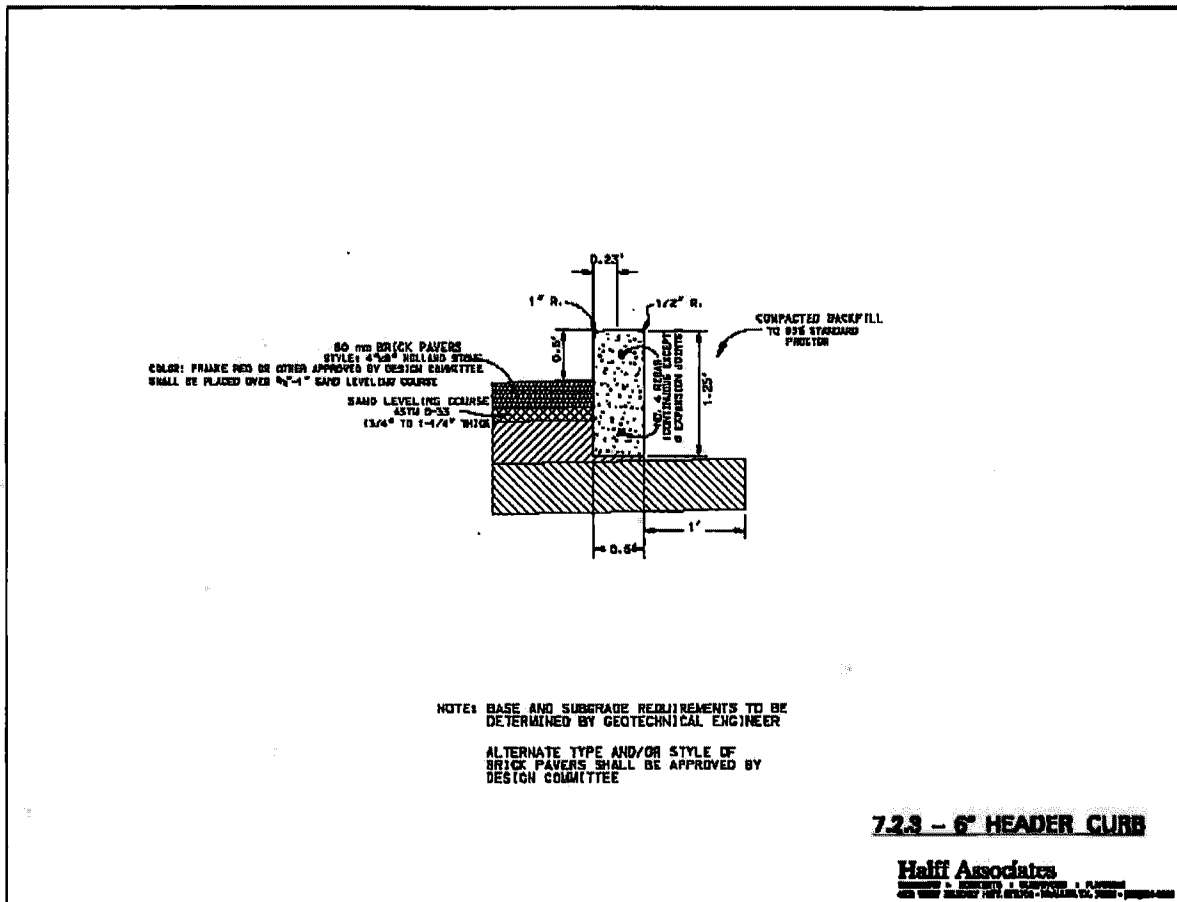
1. BASE AND SUBGRADE REQUIREMENTS TO BE DETERMINED BY GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
2. ALTERNATE TYPE AND/OR STYLE OF BRICK PAVING SHALL BE APPROVED BY DESIGN COMMITTEE.
3. STREET CROSS-SLOPE MAY BE MODIFIED TO REFLECT A TYPICAL CURB-SECTION.
4. A LESSER R.O.W. FOR STREET SECTION "E-C" MAY BE ACCEPTABLE IF SIDEWALKS ARE PLACED WITHIN SIDEWALK CEMENT.
5. THE 6' MEDIAN IN STREET SECTION "D-G" IS OPTIONAL.
6. STAMPED CONCRETE MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF BRICK PAVING FOR THE BRIDGE PAVEMENT SECTIONS.
7. LOCATION OF GUARD RAILS MAY VARY.
8. ROADWAY R.O.W. TRANSITIONING MAY OCCUR WITHIN 100' OF BRIDGE STRUCTURE.

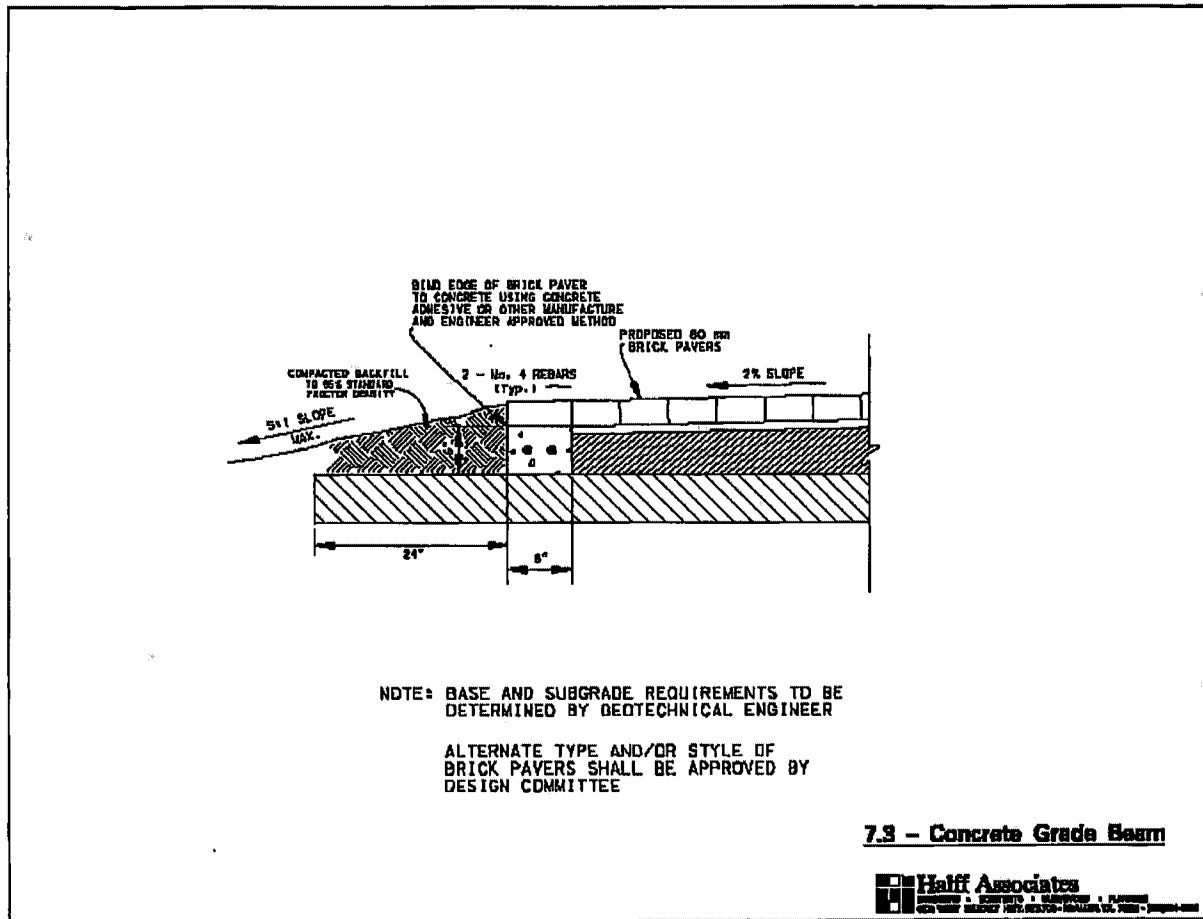
7.1.6 - TYPE F STREET

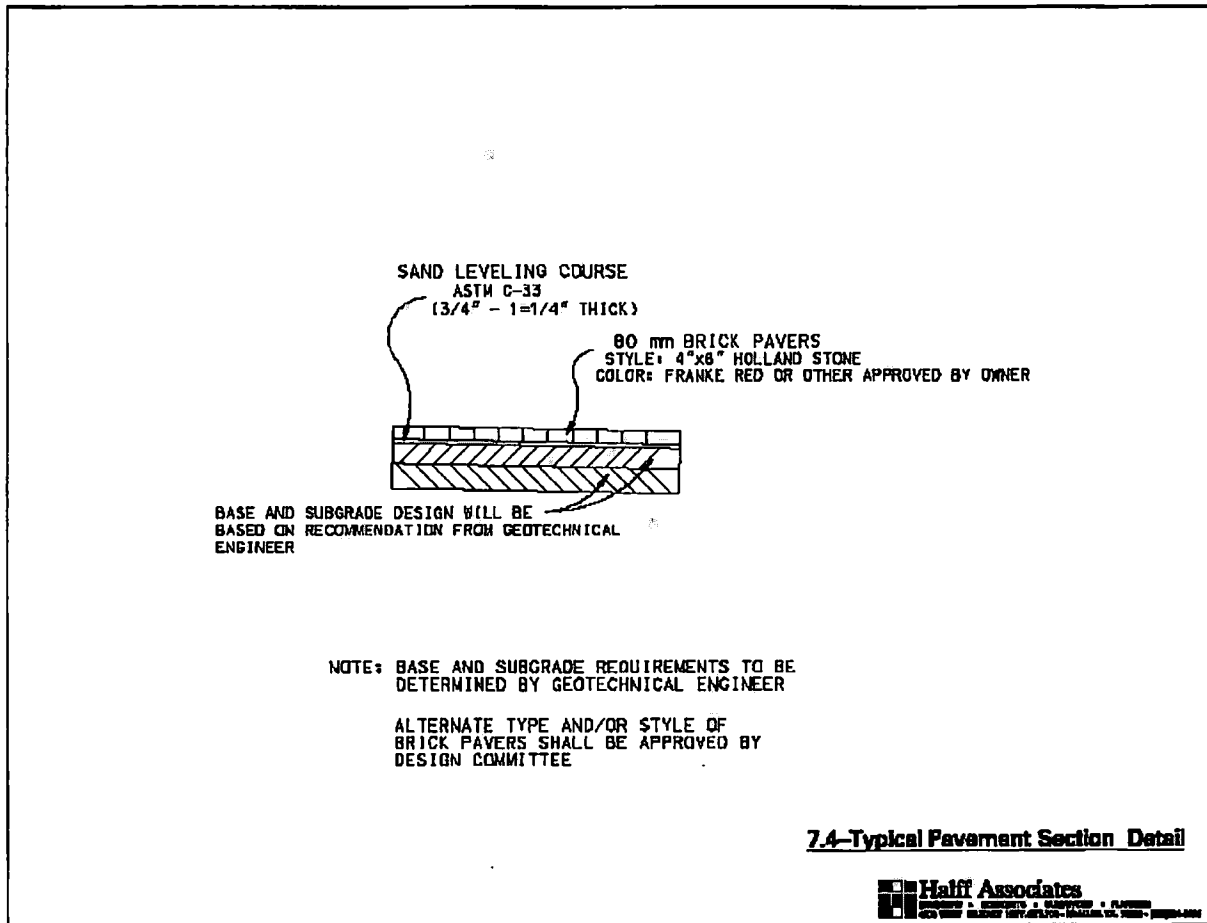


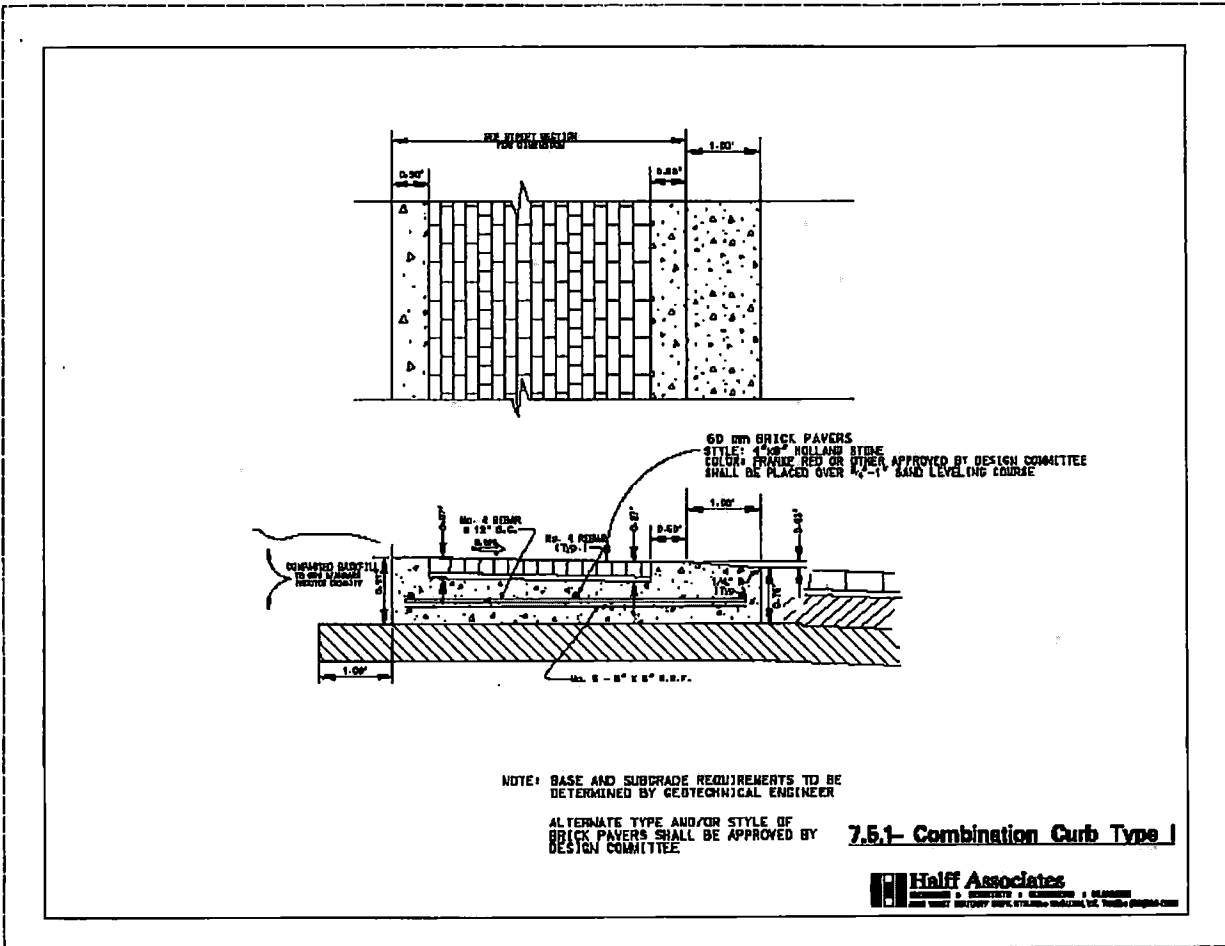


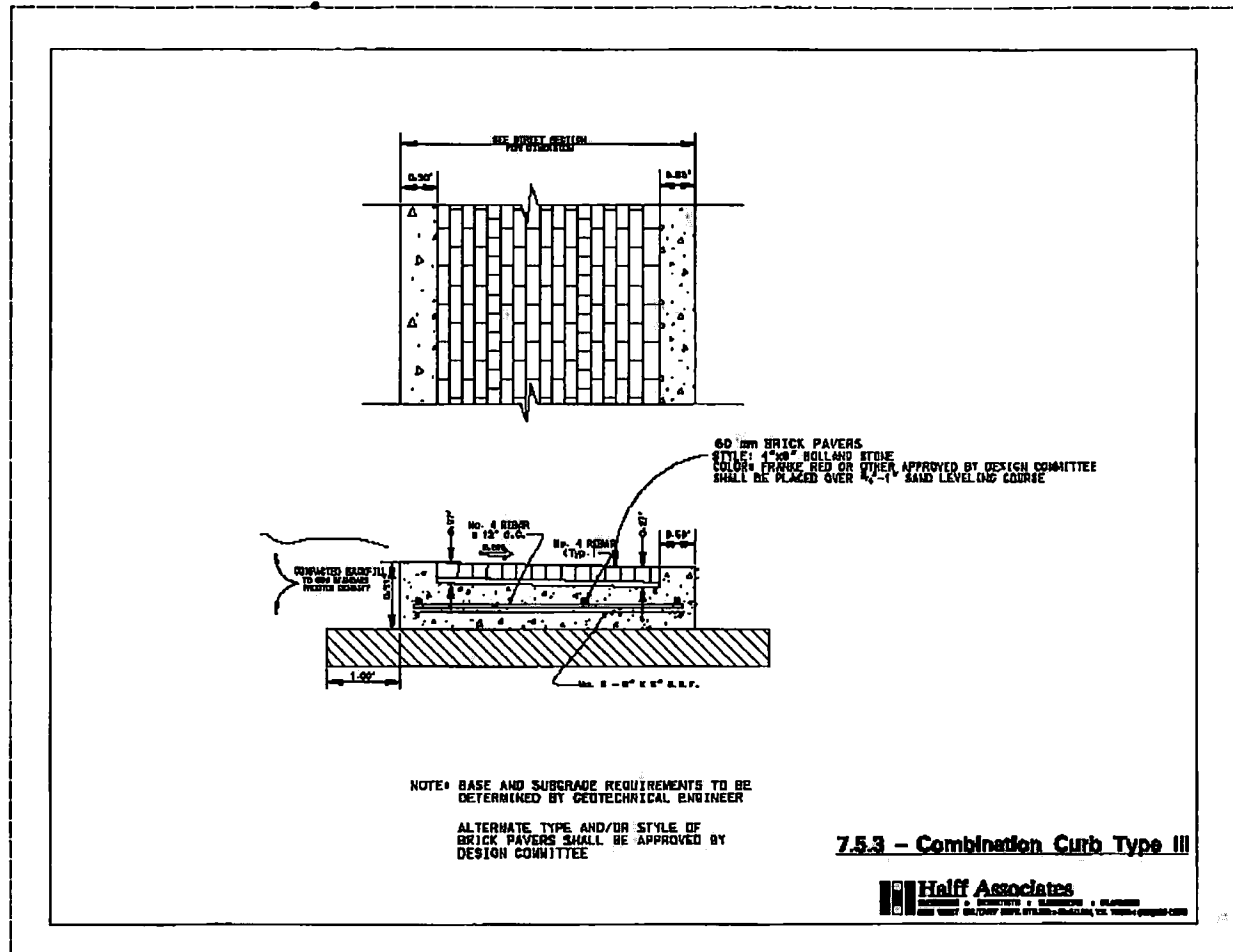


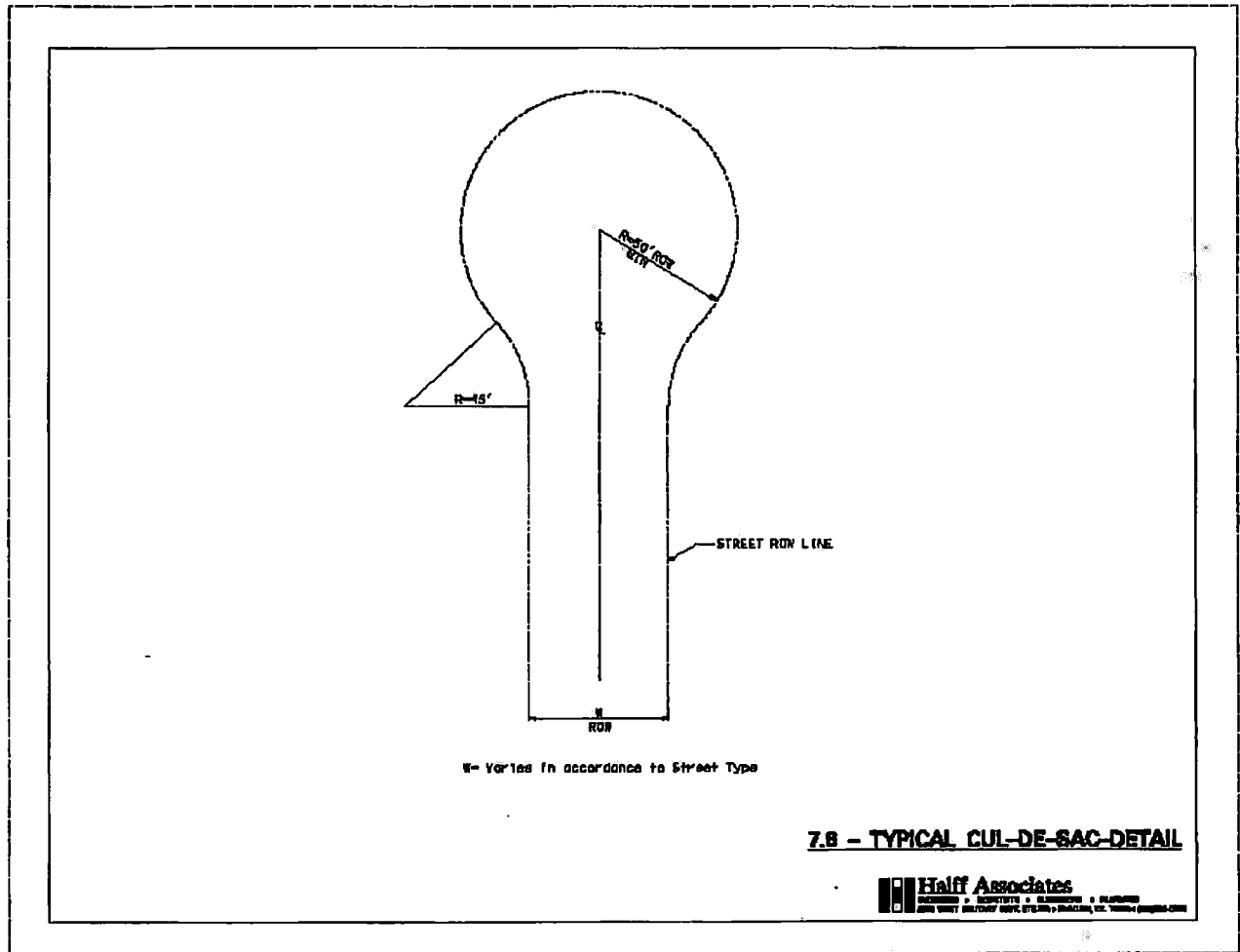


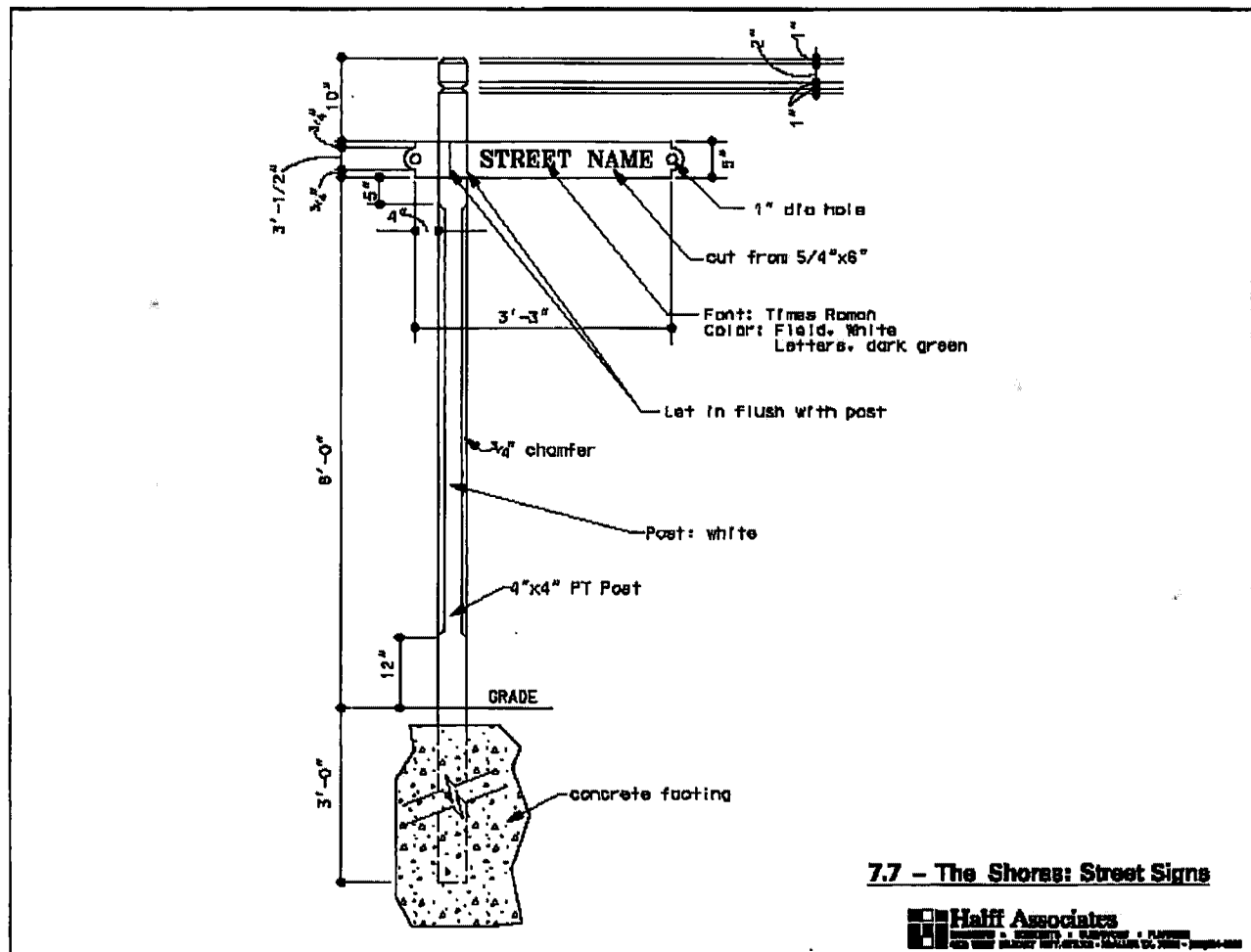


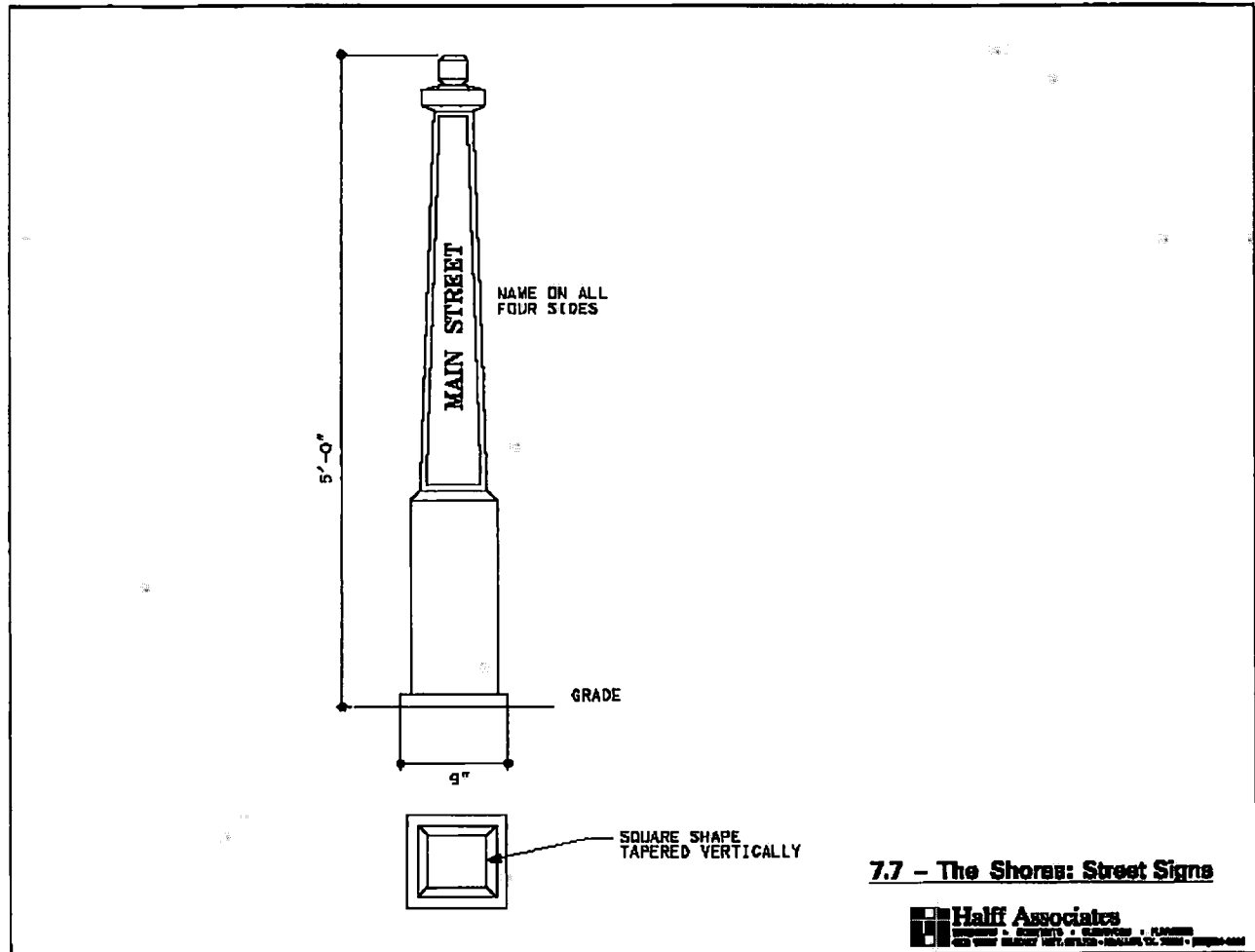












Note: Any changes or modifications made to Planned Development District Standards, Specifications and Zoning PDD must be approved by the City of South Padre Island and the Shores Design Review Board.

Note: Any changes or modifications made to the **Shores Design Code (DC)** must be approved by the Shores Design Review Board

**Cameron County
Sylvia Garza-Perez
Cameron County Clerk**

Instrument Number: 2024-35398

eRecording - Real Property

Recorded On: October 08, 2024 09:50 AM

Number of Pages: 152

" Examined and Charged as Follows: "

Total Recording: \$635.00

******* THIS PAGE IS PART OF THE INSTRUMENT *******

Any provision herein which restricts the Sale, Rental or use of the described REAL PROPERTY
because of color or race is invalid and unenforceable under federal law.

File Information:

Document Number: 35398
Receipt Number: 20241008000038
Recorded Date/Time: October 08, 2024 09:50 AM
User: Michael P
Station: cclerk19_14.cameronad.gov

Record and Return To:

EPN



**STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF CAMERON**

I hereby certify that this Instrument was FILED In the File Number sequence on the date/time printed hereon, and was duly RECORDED in the Official Records of County, Texas.

Sylvia Garza-Perez
Cameron County Clerk
Cameron County, TX