11-5-97

ORDINANCE NO. 23328

An ordinance amending CHAPTER 51A, "PART II OF THE DALLAS DEVELOPMENT CODE," of the Dallas City Code, as amended, by establishing Historic Overlay District No. 84 (Lake Cliff Historic District) comprised of the following described property ("the Property"), to wit:

BEING an area generally bounded by Colorado Boulevard, Marsalis Avenue, Sixth Street, Beckley Avenue and Zang Boulevard, and containing approximately 97.9 acres of land.

WHEREAS, the city plan commission and the city council, in accordance with the Charter of the City of Dallas, the state law, and the applicable ordinances of the city, have given the required notices and have held the required public hearings regarding the rezoning of the Property; and

WHEREAS, the city council finds that the Property is an area of historical, cultural, and architectural importance and significance to the citizens of the city; and

WHEREAS, the city council finds that it is in the public interest to establish this historic overlay district; Now, Therefore,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DALLAS:

SECTION 1. That CHAPTER 51A, "PART II OF THE DALLAS DEVELOPMENT CODE," of the Dallas City Code, as amended, is amended by establishing Historic Overlay District No. 84 comprised of the following described property ("the Property"), to wit:

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BEING a tract of land in the Elizabeth Robertson Survey, Abstract No. 1211, in the City of Dallas, Dallas County, Texas, and being in City Blocks 3421, 3434, 3435, 39/3020, 38/3019, 40/3021, 41/3022, 56/3037, 55/3036, 59/3040, 60/3041, 71/3052, 72/3053, 73/3054, C/3123, B/3432, A/3432, 3/3039 2/3038, 3/3433, 2/3433, 1/3433, and 3338, and being more particularly described as follows:

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BEGINNING at the intersection of the north line of Sixth Street and the east line of Beckley Avenue;

THENCE in a northerly direction along the east line of Beckley Avenue to a point for corner on the common line between Lots 8 and 9 in City Block 1/3433;

THENCE in an easterly direction along said common lot line and its eastward prolongation to a point for corner on the centerline of a 15 foot wide public alley in City Block 1/3433;

THENCE in a southerly direction along the centerline of said alley to a point for corner on the westward prolongation of the common line between Lots 23 and 24 in City Block 1/3433;

THENCE in an easterly direction along the westward prolongation of said common in the lot line, and continuing in an easterly direction along said common lot line and its eastward prolongation to point for corner in the east line of Crawford Street;

THENCE in a northerly direction along the east line of Crawford Street to a point for corner on the southeast line of Zang Boulevard;

THENCE in a northeasterly direction along the southeast line of Zang Boulevard, crossing Colorado Boulevard, to a point for corner on a line that is approximately 500.06 feet North 45°50' East from the most northerly end of a corner clip at the northeast corner of Zang Boulevard and Colorado Boulevard;

THENCE South 40°40′10′′ East, leaving the southeast line of Zang Boulevard, a distance of approximately 190.0 feet to a point for corner;

THENCE South 44°45′50′′ West, a distance of 59.93 feet to a point for corner;

THENCE South 06°57'15'' East, a distance of 154.98 feet to a point for corner;

THENCE South 42°02' 33'' East, a distance of 59.34 feet to a point for corner on the north line of Colorado Boulevard;

THENCE in a southerly direction along a line perpendicular to the north line of Colorado Boulevard, a distance of approximately 100 feet to a point for corner on the south line of Colorado Boulevard;

THENCE in an easterly direction along the south line of Colorado Boulevard to a point for corner on the west line of Blaylock Street;

THENCE in a southerly direction along the west line of Blaylock Street to a point for corner on a line, said line being 150 feet south of and parallel to the south line of Colorado Boulevard;

THENCE in an easterly direction along said line, crossing Blaylock Street and Marsalis Avenue, a distance of approximately 601.6 feet to a point for corner on the centerline of a 17.2 foot wide public alley;

THENCE in a southerly direction along the centerline of said alley, and continuing in a southerly direction, crossing Comal Street, and continuing along the centerline of an alley in City Block 4/3022, crossing Sabine Street, and continuing in a southerly direction along the centerline of an alley in City Block 55/3036, crossing Fifth Street, and continuing along the centerline of an alley in City Block 60/3041, crossing Sixth Street, and continuing along the centerline of an alley in City Block 71/3052 to a point for corner on a line, said line being 109.6 feet south of and parallel to the south line of Sixth Street;

THENCE in a westerly direction along said line, a distance of approximately 273.75 feet to a point for corner on the west line of Marsalis Avenue;

THENCE in a southerly direction along the west line of Marsalis Avenue to a point for corner on a line, said line being 100 feet north of and parallel to the north line of Seventh Street;

THENCE in a westerly direction along said line, a distance of approximately 260 feet to a point for corner on the centerline of an alley in City Block 72/3053;

THENCE in a northerly direction along the centerline of said alley to a point for corner on a line, said line being 154.3 feet south of and parallel to the south line of Sixth Street;

THENCE in a westerly direction along said line, crossing Star Street and Denver Street, and continuing along the centerline of a 15 foot wide public alley in City Block C/3123, crossing Patton Avenue, and continuing in a westerly direction along a line 145 feet south of and parallel to the south line of Sixth Street to a point for corner on the centerline of Crawford Street;

THENCE in a southerly direction along the centerline of Crawford Street, a distance of 5 feet to a point for corner on a line, said line being 150 feet south of and parallel to the south line of Sixth Street;

THENCE in a westerly direction along said line to a point for corner on the common line between City Blocks 3432 and A/3432;

THENCE in a northerly direction along said common block line and its northerly prolongation to a point for corner on the north line of Sixth Street;

THENCE in a westerly direction along the north line of Sixth Street to its intersection with the east line of Beckley Avenue, the POINT OF BEGINNING, and containing approximately 97.9 acres of land.

SECTION 2. That the establishment of this historic overlay district shall not affect the existing underlying zoning classification of the Property, which shall remain subject to the regulations of the underlying zoning district. If there is a conflict, the regulations contained in this ordinance control over the regulations of the underlying zoning district.

SECTION 3. That a person shall not alter the Property, or any portion of the exterior of a structure on the Property, or place, construct, maintain, expand, or remove any structure on the Property without first obtaining a certificate of appropriateness in accordance with the Dallas Development Code, as amended, and this ordinance. All alterations to the Property must comply with the preservation criteria attached to and made a part of this ordinance as Exhibit A.

SECTION 4. That the building official shall not issue a building permit or a certificate of occupancy for a use on the Property until there has been full compliance with this ordinance, the Dallas Development Code, the construction codes, and all other applicable ordinances, rules, and regulations of the City of Dallas.

SECTION 5. That the director of planning and development shall correct Zoning District Map Nos. K-7 & L-7 in the offices of the city secretary, the building official, and the department of planning and development to reflect the changes in zoning made by this ordinance.

SECTION 6. That a person who violates a provision of this ordinance, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$2,000. In addition to punishment by fine, the City may, in accordance with state law, provide civil penalties for a violation of this ordinance, and institute any appropriate action or proceedings to prevent, restrain, correct, or abate the unlawful erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, conversion, or maintenance of a building, structure, or land on the Property.

SECTION 7. That CHAPTER 51A, "PART II OF THE DALLAS DEVELOPMENT CODE," of the Dallas City Code, as amended, shall remain in full force and effect, save and except as amended by this ordinance.

SECTION 9. That this ordinance shall take effect immediately from and after its passage and publication in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the City of Dallas and it is accordingly so ordained.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

SAM A. LINDSAY, City Attorney

Βv sistant City Attorney NOV 1 2 1997

Passed

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Exhibit A PRESERVATION CRITERIA Lake Cliff Historic District

(The area bounded by Colorado Boulevard, Marsalis Avenue, Sixth Street, Beckley Avenue and Zang Boulevard

1. GENERAL

- 1.1 All demolition, maintenance, new construction, public works, renovations, repairs, and site work in this district must comply with these preservation criteria.
- 1.2 Any alterations to property within this district must comply with the regulations contained in CHAPTER 51A, "PART II OF THE DALLAS DEVELOPMENT CODE" of the Dallas City Code, as amended. In the event of a conflict, these preservation criteria control.
- 1.3 A person may not alter a historic district site, or any portion of the exterior of a structure on the site, or place, construct, maintain, expand, remove, or demolish any structure in the historic district without first obtaining a certificate of appropriateness in accordance with Section 51A-4.501 of the Dallas Development Code, as amended, and the provisions of this ordinance. A person who violates this provision is guilty of a separate offense for each day or portion of a day during which the violation is continued, from the first day the unlawful act was committed until either a certificate of appropriateness is obtained or the property is restored to the condition it was in immediately prior to the violation.
- 1.4 The certificate of appropriateness review procedure outlined in Section 51A-4.501 of the Dallas Development Code, as amended, applies to this district.
- 1.5 Preservation and restoration materials and methods used must comply with the Preservation Briefs published by the United States Department of the Interior, copies of which are available at the Dallas Public Library.
- 1.6 The Landmark Commission may approve a certificate of appropriateness for work that does not strictly comply with these preservation criteria upon a finding that:
 - a. the proposed work is historically accurate and is consistent with the spirit and intent of these preservation criteria; and

b. the proposed work will not adversely affect the historic character of the property or the integrity of the historic district.

2. **DEFINITIONS**

- 2.1 Unless defined below, the definitions contained in CHAPTER 51A, "PART II OF THE DALLAS DEVELOPMENT CODE", of the Dallas City Code, as amended, apply.
- 2.2 APPROPRIATE means typical of the historic architectural style, compatible with the character of the historic district, and consistent with these preservation criteria.
- 2.3 CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS means a certificate required by Section 51A-4-501 of the Dallas Development Code, as amended, and these preservation criteria.
- 2.4 COLUMN means the entire column, including the base and capital.
- 2.5 COMMISSION means the Landmark Commission of the City of Dallas.
- 2.6 CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURE means a structure that retains its essential architectural integrity of design and whose architectural style is typical of or integral to a historic district.
- 2.7 CORNERSIDE FACADE means a facade facing a side street.
- 2.8 CORNERSIDE FENCE means a fence adjacent to a side street.
- 2.9 CORNERSIDE YARD means a side yard abutting a street.
- 2.10 DIRECTOR means the director of the Department of Planning and Development or the Director's representative.
- 2.11 DISTRICT means Historic Overlay District No. 84 the Lake Cliff Historic Overlay District. This district contains the property described in Section 1 of this ordinance and as shown in Exhibit B.
- 2.12 ERECT means to attach, build, draw, fasten, fix, hang, maintain, paint, place, suspend, or otherwise construct.
- 2.13 FENCE means a structure or hedgerow that provides a physical barrier, including a fence gate.

- 2.14 INTERIOR SIDE FACADE means a facade not facing a street or alley.
- 2.15 INTERIOR SIDE FENCE means a fence not adjacent to a street or alley.
- 2.16 INTERIOR SIDE YARD means a side yard not abutting a street or alley.
- 2.17 NO-BUILD ZONE means that part of Lake Cliff Historic District in which no new construction may take place.
- 2.18 PROTECTED means an architectural or landscaping feature that must be retained and maintain its historic appearance, as near as practical, in all aspects.
- 2.19 REAL ESTATE SIGN means a sign that advertises the sale or lease of an interest in real property.

3. BUILDING SITE AND LANDSCAPING

- 3.1 New construction is prohibited in the front yard.
- 3.2 All contributing structures are protected.
- 3.3 New driveways, sidewalks, steps, and walkways must be constructed of brick, brush finish concrete, stone, or other appropriate material. Artificial grass, artificially-colored concrete, asphalt, exposed aggregate, and outdoor carpet are not permitted.
- 3.4 Circular driveways and parking areas are not permitted in a front yard.
- 3.5 Carports or garages are permitted only in the rear yard.
- 3.6 Outdoor lighting must be appropriate and enhance the structure.
- 3.7 Landscaping must be appropriate, enhance the structure and surroundings, and not obscure significant views of protected facades.
- 3.8 It is recommended that landscaping reflect the historic landscape design.
- 3.9 Existing trees are protected, except that unhealthy or damaged trees may be removed.
- 3.10 Any new mechanical equipment may not be erected in the front or side yards, and must be screened. Pay phones may not be erected in front or side yards.

- 3.11 Fence location.
 - a. Historically appropriate fences are permitted in the front yard and may not exceed 3'6" in height and must be 50 percent open. They must be constructed of one or more of the following materials: wood, stone, brick, wrought iron, a combination of those materials, or other materials deemed appropriate. Chain link is not allowed in the front yard.
 - b. Interior side yard fences must be located in the rear 50 percent of the interior side yard; this may be a solid fence. Interior side yard fences must be located behind the open front porch of an adjacent house. The portion of the fence in the front 50 percent of the interior side yard and that portion facing the main street must be at least 70 percent open. Chain link fences are not allowed in the front 50 percent of the interior side yard.
 - c. Fences in the cornerside yards may be located in the front 50 percent of the cornerside facade; these must be at least 70 percent open. Chain link fences are not allowed.
 - d. Solid cornerside fences must not be located directly in front of the cornerside facade except that due to unusual high pedestrian or vehicular traffic a solid fence may be allowed directly in front of any portion of the rear 50 percent of the cornerside facade. This fence must not screen any significant architectural feature of a main structure.
 - e. Fence locations are shown in Exhibit C.
- 3.12 Unless otherwise noted, fences must not exceed 8 feet in height.
- 3.13 Fences must be constructed of wood, brick, cast stone, wrought iron, stone, wood, a combination of these materials, or other appropriate materials. Chain link is only allowed in the rear 50 percent of the back yard.
- 3.14 Tops of fences must be horizontal, stepped or parallel to grade as illustrated in Exhibit C.
- 3.15 The finished side of a fence must face out if seen from any street as illustrated in Exhibit C.

4. FACADES

- 4.1 Protected facades.
 - a. Front, cornerside and interior side facades or contributing structures are protected.
 - b. Reconstruction, renovation, repair or maintenance of protected facades must be appropriate and must employ materials similar to the historic materials in texture, color, pattern, grain, and module size.
 - c. Historic solid-to-void ratios of protected facades must be maintained.
 - d. Brick added to protected facades must match in color, texture, module size, bond pattern, and mortar color.
 - e. Brick, cast stone and concrete elements on protected facades may not be painted, except that portions of the structure that had been painted prior to the effective date of this ordinance may remain painted.
- 4.2 Nonprotected facades.
 - a. Reconstruction, renovation, repair, or maintenance of nonprotected facades must be compatible with protected features.
- 4.3 Wood siding, trim, and detailing must be restored wherever practical.
- 4.4 All exposed wood must be painted, stained, or otherwise preserved.
- 4.5 Historic materials must be repaired if possible; they may be replaced only when necessary.
- 4.6 Paint must be removed in accordance with the Department of Interior standards prior to refinishing.
- 4.7 Aluminum siding, stucco, and vinyl cladding are not permitted.
- 4.8 Historic Colors
 - a. Historic color must be maintained wherever practical.

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- b. Color schemes for non-masonry elements should conform to any available documentation as to historic color.
- c. All structures must have a dominant color and no more than three trim colors, including any accent colors. Proper location of dominant, trim and accent colors is shown in Exhibit D. The colors of a structure must be complimentary to each other and the overall character of this district. Complimenting color schemes are encouraged through the blockface.
- d. Wood columns should be painted white or a light color.
- 4.9 Exposing and restoring historic finish materials is recommended.
- 4.10 Cleaning of the exterior of a structure must be in accordance with Department of Interior standards. Sandblasting and other mechanical abrasive cleaning processes are not permitted.

5. FENESTRATION AND OPENINGS

- 5.1 Historic doors and windows must remain intact except when replacement is necessary due to damage or deterioration.
- 5.2 Replacement of doors and windows which have been altered and no longer match the historic appearance is recommended.
- 5.3 Replacement doors and windows must express muntin and mullion size, light configuration, and material to match the historic.
- 5.4 Storm doors and windows are permitted if they are appropriate and match the existing doors and windows in width, height, proportion, glazing material, and color. Painted or factory finished aluminum storm doors, storm windows or screens are permitted. Mill finished aluminum is not permitted.
- 5.5 Decorative ironwork and burglar bars are not permitted over doors or windows of protected facades. Interior mounted burglar bars are permitted if appropriate.
- 5.6 Glass and glazing must match historic materials as much as practical. Films and tinted or reflective glazings are not permitted on glass.
- 5.7 New door and window openings in protected facades are permitted only where there is evidence that historic openings have been filled or the safety of life is threatened.

5.8 The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation should be referred to for acceptable techniques to improve the energy efficiency of historic fenestration.

6. ROOFS

- 6.1 The historic slope, massing, configuration, and materials of the roof must be preserved and maintained.
- 6.2 The following roofing materials are allowed: clay tiles, composition shingles, slate tiles, terra-cotta tiles and wood shingles. Built-up, metal, single-ply membrane, synthetic wood shingle, and synthetic clay tile roofs are not permitted.
- 6.3 Historic eaves, coping, cornices, dormers, parapets, and roof trim must be retained, and should be repaired with material matching in size, finish, module and color.
- 6.4 Mechanical equipment, skylights, and solar panels on the roof must be placed so that they are not visible to a person standing at ground level on the opposite side of any adjacent right-of-way.

7. PORCHES AND BALCONIES.

- 7.1 Historic porches and balconies on protected facades are protected.
- 7.2 Porches and balconies on protected facades may not be enclosed. It is recommended that existing enclosed porches on protected facades be restored to their historic appearance.
- 7.3 Historic columns, detailing, railings, and trim on porches and balconies are protected.
- 7.4 Porch floors must be brick, concrete, stone, or wood. Brick, concrete, or stone porch floors may not be covered with carpet or paint. Wood floors must be painted or stained. A clear sealant is acceptable on porch floors.

8. EMBELLISHMENTS AND DETAILING

8.1 The following architectural elements are considered important features and are protected: porte cocheres, front porches, historic doors and windows, historic architectural features.

9. NEW CONSTRUCTION AND ADDITIONS

- 9.1 Stand-alone new construction is permitted only in the rear yard.
- 9.2 Vertical additions to contributing structures are not permitted.
- 9.3 Horizontal additions to contributing structures are not permitted on protected facades. Any new horizontal additions must be set back ten feet from the front facade.
- 9.4. The color, details, form, materials, and general appearance of new construction, including accessory buildings, and additions must be compatible with the existing historic structure.
- 9.5. New construction and additions must have appropriate color, detailing, fenestration, massing, materials, roof form, shape, and solids-to-voids ratios.
- 9.6. The height of new construction and additions must not exceed the height of the historic structure.
- 9.7. Aluminum siding and vinyl cladding are not permitted.
- 9.8. Chimneys visible from the public right-of-way must be clad in brick or stucco. Imitation brick will be reviewed through the certificate of appropriateness process.
- 9.9 Front yard setback for new construction:
 - a. A main building on an interior lot must have a front yard setback that is within ten feet of the average front yard setback of other structures in the blockface.
 - b. A main building on a corner lot must have a front yard setback that is within ten feet of the front yard setback of the closest main building in the same blockface.
- 9.10 Front, rear, side and cornerside yards are illustrated in attached Exhibit E.
- 9.11 New construction and additions must be designed so that connections between new construction or additions and the historic structure are clearly discernible as suggested by the Secretary of the Interior in Preservation Brief No. 14. A clear definition of the transition between new construction or additions and the historic structure must be

established and maintained. Historic details in the coping, eaves and parapet of the historic structure must be preserved and maintained at the point where the historic structure abuts new construction or additions.

10. ACCESSORY BUILDINGS

- 10.1 Accessory buildings are permitted only in the rear yard.
- 10.2 Accessory buildings must be compatible with the scale, shape, roof form, materials, detailing, and color of the main building.
- 10.3 Accessory buildings must be at least 8 feet from the main building.
- 10.4 Accessory buildings must not exceed 1,200 square feet in area, unless documentation shows that an original building exceeding this size was previously on the building site.
- 10.5 Accessory buildings may have garage doors located at the established rear yard setback from the alley if electric garage door openers are installed.

10.6 The minimum rear yard setback for accessory structures is 2'6", with a 1'6" roof overhang encroachment permitted.

- 10.7 The minimum side yard setback for accessory structures is 3 feet, with a 1'6" roof overhang encroachment permitted.
- 10.8 Accessory structures may be rebuilt in the location of a former structure if the location of the former structure is properly documented.

11. SIGNS

- 11.1 Temporary political campaign signs as defined in Chapter 15A of the Dallas City Code, as amended, and real estate signs may be erected without a certificate of appropriateness.
- 11.2 Signs may be erected if appropriate.
- 11.3 All signs must comply with the provisions of the Dallas City Code, as amended.

12. PRESERVATION CRITERIA FOR LAKE CLIFF PARK

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- 12.1 These preservation criteria apply to Lake Cliff Park in addition to the general preservation criteria for the district. In the event of a conflict between the Lake Cliff Park preservation criteria and the general preservation criteria for the district, the Lake Cliff Park preservation criteria control.
- 12.2 Planning Concepts
 - a. The historic lake is protected. Enhanced lake management techniques, such as aeration or similar processes may be utilized to prevent deterioration.
 - b. The historic topography of the park is protected.
 - c. Open areas must remain open.
 - d. Placement of trees must reflect the 1944 Hare & Hare Park plan as shown in Exhibit F.
 - e. View corridors from the park to downtown must not be obstructed.
 - f. The path around the shore of the lake on the 1944 Hare & Hare Park plan may be constructed.
 - g. New construction is prohibited in the no-build zones shown on Exhibit F.
 - h. Improvements made to increase accessibility for persons with disabilities must be appropriate.
- 12.3 Landscaping.
 - a. Landscape must be appropriate and reflect the 1944 Hare & Hare Park plan. Landscape cannot obscure significant views into and within the park (eg: views of the lake, pergola structures, open areas, terraces, etc.) or views from the park (eg: views of downtown, significant adjacent features, etc.)
 - b. Existing trees are protected.
 - c. Replacement of damaged or unhealthy trees and plants must be with like kind or as specified on the plant list attached as Exhibit G.

- d. Placement of new plants must reflect the 1944 Hare & Hare Park plan.
- e. Planting areas are protected.
- f. Restoration of the historic rose garden is encouraged.
- g. Landscaping edging for plant beds must be flagstone with concrete joints. The stone and joint material must match the original materials in color, texture and size. Railroad ties, wood landscape timbers and other materials are not appropriate, except as replacement of existing materials.
- h. Turf must be a fine blade grass such as Bermuda or Buffalo.
- i. Ground cover or turf may be placed where necessary to prevent erosion. (See Exhibit G for appropriate ground covers.)
- j. To prevent further silt accumulation and erosion, a stone retaining wall at the lake edge may be constructed. The wall may not protrude more than 4 inches above the shore line.
- k. Periodic dredging efforts by the city may be utilized to prevent siltation within the lake.
- 1. Lighting.
 - 1. Lighting outdoor lighting must be appropriate and enhance the park and structures.
 - 2. Historic light fixtures are protected.
 - 3. New light fixtures must duplicate historic fixtures in style and finish.
 - 4. Down lighting in the trees is appropriate.
 - 5. Mercury vapor lights are appropriate.
- 12.4 Site Elements.
 - a. Terraces and plazas.
 - 1. All terraces and plazas are protected.

- 2. Flagstone must be used for terraces and/or plazas.
- 3. Terraces and plazas may not be covered with paint or carpet. A clear sealant is acceptable.
- 4. Expansion of terraces and plazas or construction of seating walls must be done in matching flagstone and must match in color, texture, module size, pattern and mortar color.
- 5. Drainage grates and systems in the terrace and plaza areas must be maintained to ensure they can handle the drainage as originally designed.
- b. New driveways, parking areas, sidewalks, steps, and walkways must be constructed of brick, brush finish concrete, stone, or other appropriate material. Artificial grass, artificially-colored concrete, asphalt, exposed aggregate, and outdoor carpet are not permitted.
- c. The fountain at Colorado and Zang (the pineapple fountain):
 - 1. The fountain is protected.
 - 2. It is encouraged that the original color of the fountain be restored.
 - 3. It is encouraged that the fence around the fountain be removed.
 - 4. The fountain may be filled-in so that the water depth is no more than one foot.
- d. Existing site features including stone bridges, plaza areas and walls are protected.
- e. Park furniture, including park benches, water fountains, tables, and seating walls must be cast iron, cast stone, flagstone, metal (for support only, not as the primary material) or wood, or a combination of these materials.
- f. Decorative elements:
 - 1. Modern sculpture is inappropriate except for temporary (less than 6 months) art exhibits.

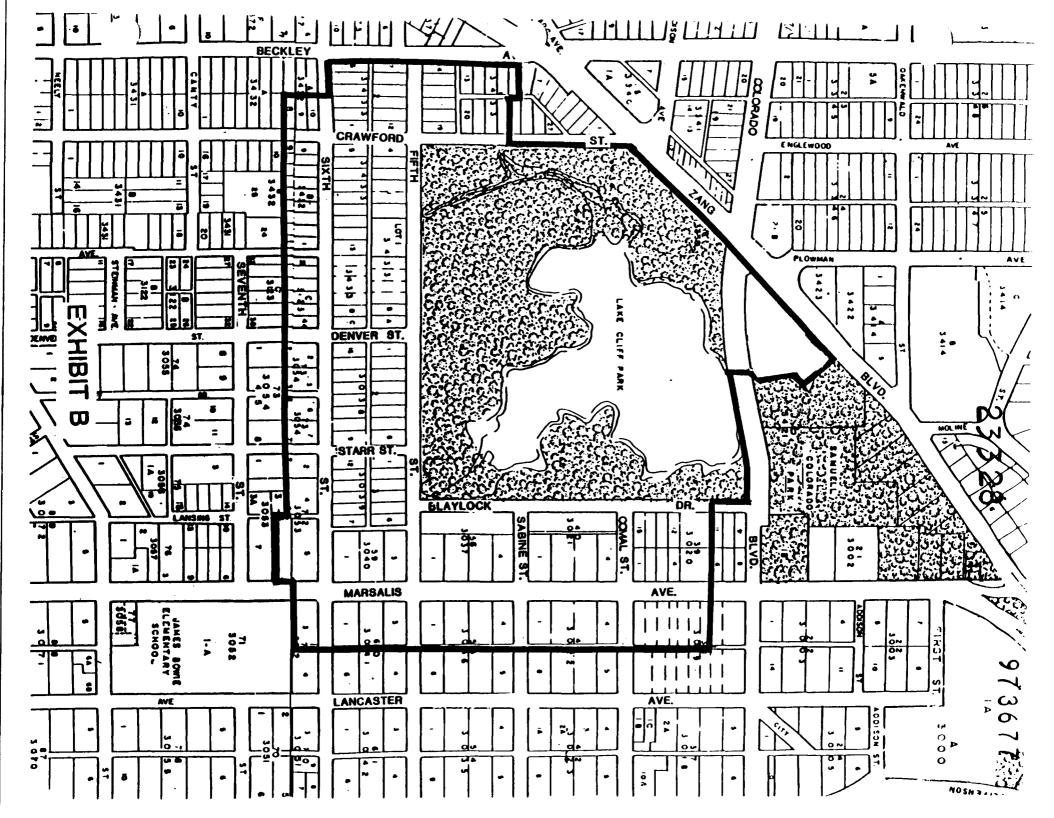
- 2. Permanent sculpture, decorative fountains or garden features must be appropriate and constructed of flagstone, stone, metal, cast stone or a combination of these materials.
- g. Fences:
 - 1. Fences are not permitted in the open areas.
 - 2. Guard rails may be constructed where needed for safety.
 - 3. Fences and guard rails must be constructed of stone, brick, cast stone, decorative metal, a combination of these materials, or other appropriate materials. Chain link is not permitted, except that vinyl coated chain link or vinyl coated mesh fences are permitted at the tennis/basketball courts, playground areas and baseball fields.
- h. Retaining walls and drainage flues:
 - 1. Retaining walls along drainage flues are protected c long as the drainage flue exists.
 - 2. Any new retaining walls must be flagstone or scored concrete. Railroad ties are not appropriate.
 - 3. It is encouraged that the chain link fence along the drainage flue at Fifth Street and Blaylock be replaced with a catwalk grill installed flush with the wall.
 - 4. It is encouraged that the chain link fence at the drainage flue on Crawford Street be replaced with a terraced ground edge to the water and a fence or guard rail.
 - 5. The headwalls of the drainage pipes must be of stone to match the existing retaining walls.
 - 6. The drainage flues may be covered if done in such a way as to reflect the current topography of the park and be compatible with landscape in adjacent areas.
- i. The concrete bridge at the Crawford Street drainage flue may be veneered with flagstone.
- j. The base in the play area near the intersection of Crawford and Zang may be sand or other appropriate materials.

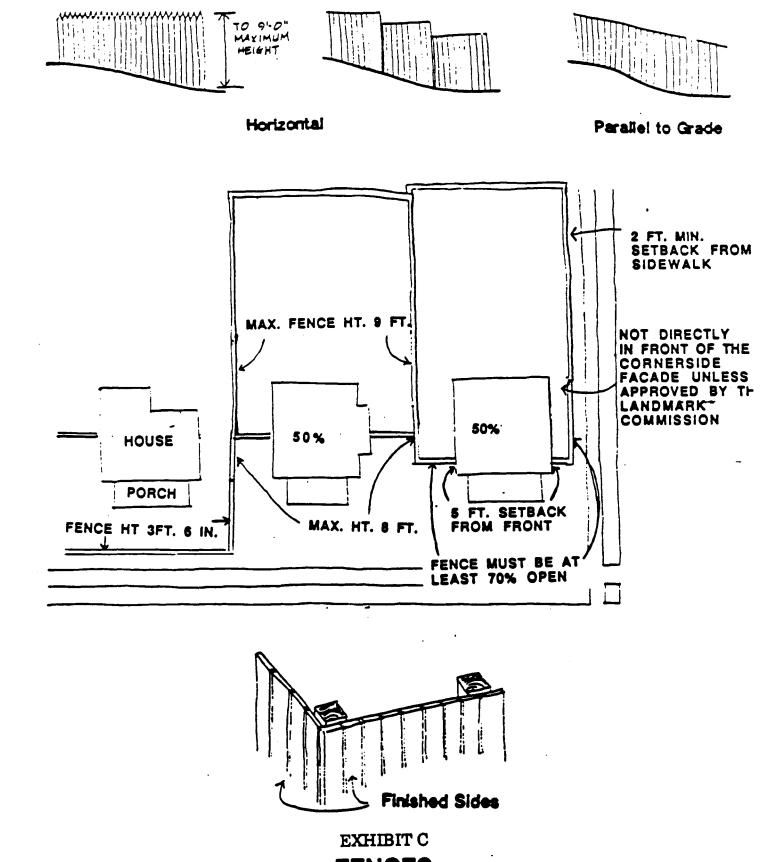
12.5 Contributing Structures.

- a. The stone picnic shelter, the brick restroom building and the stone pergola structures are contributing structures.
- b. Facades on contributing structures.
 - 1. All facades on contributing structures are protected.
 - 2. Reconstruction, renovation, repair or maintenance of protected facades must be appropriate and must employ materials similar to the historic materials in texture, color, pattern, grain, and module size.
 - 3. Historic solid-to-void ratios of protected facades must be maintained.
 - 4. Brick or stone added to protected facades must match in color, texture, module size, bond pattern, and mortar color.
 - 5. Brick, stone, cast stone and concrete elements on protected facades may not be painted, except that portions of the structure that had been painted prior to the effective date of this ordinance may remain painted.
- c. Pergolas may not be enclosed.
- d. Finish materials and detailing of contributing structures.
 - 1. Historic columns, detailing, railings, and trim on contributing structures are protected.
 - 2. Pergola floors must be flagstone. Flagstone pergola floors may not be covered with carpet or paint. A clear sealant is acceptable on pergola floors.
 - 3. Flagstone and brick siding, all trim, and detailing must be restored wherever practical.
 - 4. All exposed wood must be painted, stained, or otherwise preserved.
 - 5. Historic materials must be repaired if possible; they may be replaced only when necessary.

- 6. Paint must be removed in accordance with the Department of Interior Standards prior to refinishing.
- 7. Aluminum siding, stucco, and vinyl cladding are not permitted.
- e. Historic color must be maintained wherever practical. Color schemes for non-masonry elements should conform to any available documentation as to historic color.
- f. Any new mechanical equipment must be erected behind existing structures, and must be screened in an appropriate manner.
- g. Exposing and restoring historic finish materials is recommended.
- h. Cleaning of the exterior of a structure must be in accordance with Department of Interior Standards. Sandblasting and other mechanical abrasive cleaning processes are not permitted.
- i. Historic openings, doors and windows must remain intact except when replacement is necessary due to damage or deterioration.
- j. Decorative ironwork and burglar bars are not permitted over doors or openings on protected structures. Interior mounted burglar bars are permitted if appropriate.
- k. Roofs:
 - 1. The historic slope, massing, configuration, and materials of the roof must be preserved and maintained.
 - 2. The following roofing materials are allowed: clay tiles and terra-cotta tiles on the restroom building; composition shingles, slate tiles, and wood shingles on the pergolas and picnic shelter. Built-up, metal, single-ply membrane, synthetic wood shingle, and synthetic clay tile roofs are not permitted.
 - 3. Historic eaves and roof trim must be retained, and should be repaired with material matching in size, finish, module and color.
- 1. Mechanical equipment, skylights, and solar panels may not be placed on the roofs.

- 12.6 New construction and additions.
 - a. Stand-alone new construction is permitted in Zone A. The floor area of new construction in Zone A must not exceed 1,000 square feet. (See Exhibit F)
 - b. Portable restrooms are allowed in Zone A, but must be appropriately screened.
 - c. Stand-alone new construction in Zone B is limited to three new structures. The floor area of new construction in Zone B must not exceed 400 square feet per structure.
 - d. The floor area of stand-alone new construction in Zone C may not exceed 25,000 square feet. Related paved parking areas are allowed near to these structures.
 - e. The color, details, form, materials, fenestration, massing, roof form, shape, and solids-to-voids ratios and general appearance of new construction must be appropriate and must be compatible with the contributing structures.
 - f. The height of stand-alone new construction may not exceed 36 feet.
 - g. Aluminum siding, stucco, and vinyl cladding are not permitted.
 - h. Vertical additions to contributing structures are not permitted.
 - i. Horizontal additions to contributing structures are not permitted.
- 12.7 Special features
 - a. The following elements are considered special features and are protected:
 - 1. stone picnic buildings
 - 2. stone pergolas
 - 3. stone terrace and plaza areas
 - 4. fountains
 - 5. stone benches, walls, tables and bridges
 - 6. light fixtures
 - 7. historic topography
 - 8. historic vegetation
 - 9. lake.





FENCES

COLOR PLACEMENT

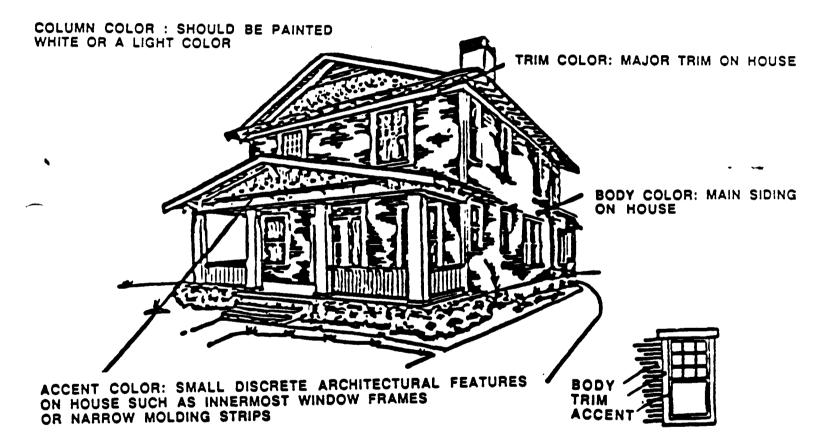
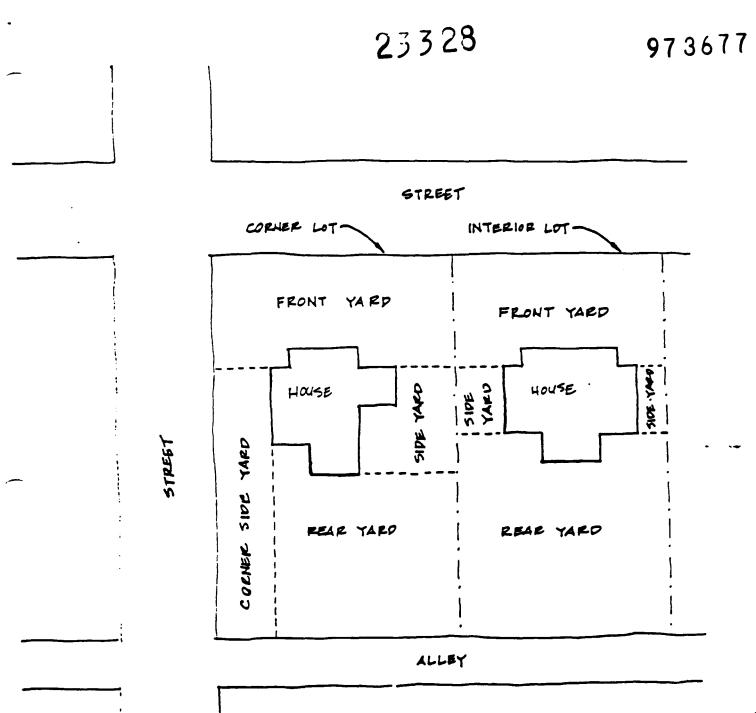
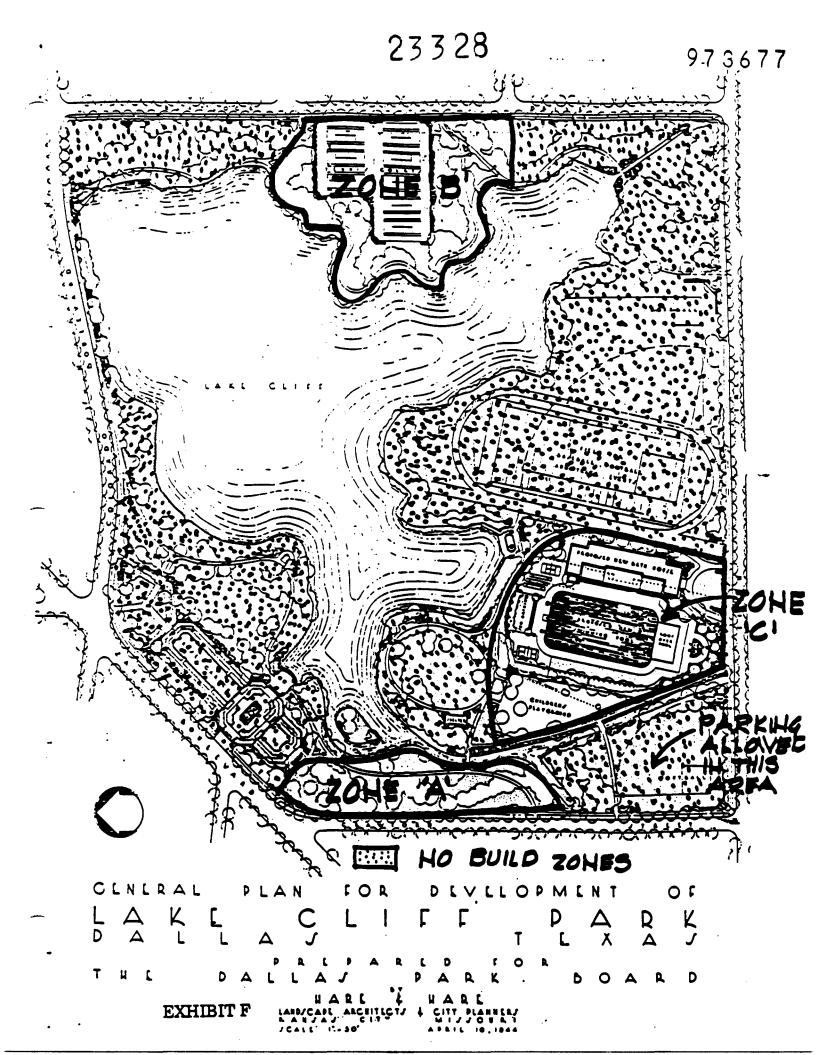


EXHIBIT D



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16 OCTOBER 1996 LAKE CLIFF PARK PLANT LIST

The following list is an approved list of plant materials based on materials appropriate to the period of the original park design.

TREES

Quercus virginiana Ouercus shumardi Ulmus crassifelia Ulmus americana (improved varieties) Magnolia grandiflora (and improved varieties) Southern Magnolia Juniperus virginiana Catalpa bignonioides Diospyros virginiana Carya illinoinensis Sapindus drummondii Platanus occidentalis Juglans nigra

Omamental Trees

Malus spp. (improved varieties) Lagerstroemia indica (watermelon red) Cornus florida (SE Oklahoma sources only) Cornus drummondii llex decidua Ilex vomitoria Prunus mexicana

Shrubs

Cercis canadensis 'Oklahoma' Abelia grandiflora Hibiscus syriacus Callicarpa americana Thuja occidentalis Rhododendron spp. (pre-1950's varieties of Kurume and And Indica varieties) Aspidistra eliator Buxus microphylla 'Winter Gem' Elaeagnus macrophylla Dryopteris normalis

Live Oak Shumard (Red) Oak Cedar Elm American Elm Eastern Red Cedar Catalpa Common Persimmon Pecan Western Soapberry Sycamore Walnut

Crabapple Crape Myrtle Flowering Dogwood

Roughleaf Dogwood **Deciduous Holly** Yaupon Holly Mexican Plum

Oklahoma Red Bud Abelia Althea American Beauty Berry Arborvitae Azales

Cast Iron Plant (Aspidistra) Winter Gem Boxwood Elaeagnus Wood Fem

EXHIBIT G

Shrubs (cont'd)

Forsythia x intermedia llex cornuta 'burfordi' llex comuta llex vomitoria Lonicera albiflora Juniperus chinensis 'Pfitzerana' Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa' Juniperus horizontalis 'Bar Harbor' Juniperus sobina 'Tamariscifolia' Prunus caroliniana Ligustrum japonicum Nandina domestica Photinia serrulata Punica granatum Chaenomeles japonica Spirea spp. Rhus copallina

Ground Cover

Hedera helix Liriope spicata Vinca major Vinca minor

Vines

Lonicera japonica Parthenocissus quinquefolia Rosa banksia Campsis radicans

Lawn Turf

Cynodon dactylon

Special Plantings

Rosa spp. (pre-1950's variaties)

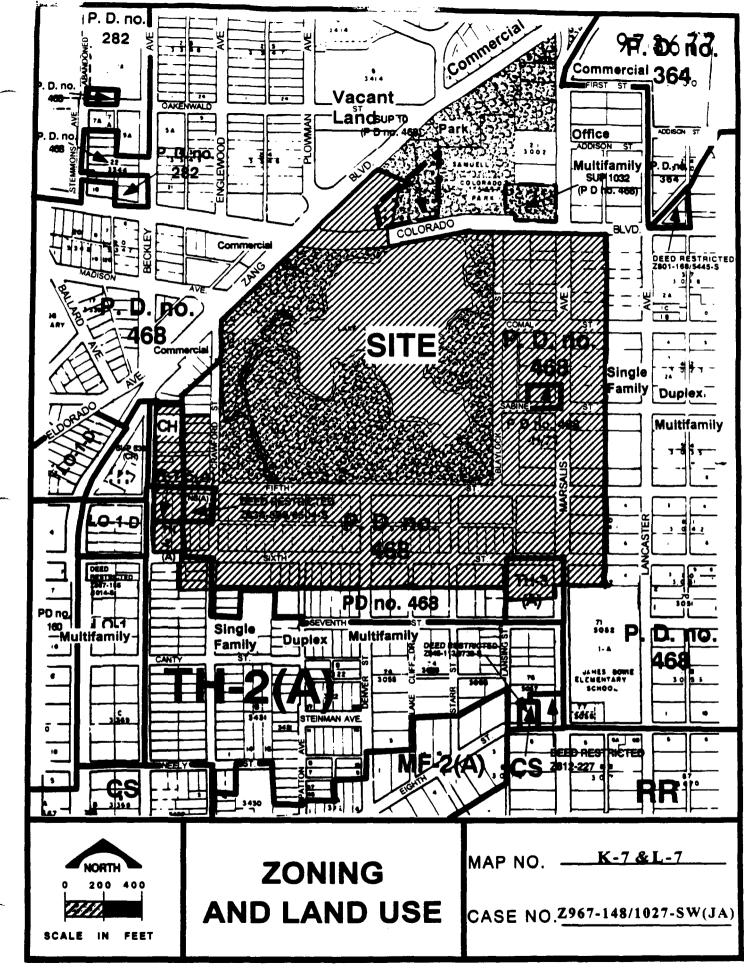
Forsythia **Burford Holly** Chinese Holly Yaupon Holly White Honeysuckle Pfitzer Juniper Torulosa Juniper Bar Harbor Juniper Tam Juniper Cherry Laurel Wax Ligustrum Nandina Chinese Photinia Pomegranate Flowering Quince Spirea Flameleaf Sumac

English Ivy Creeping Liriope Bigleaf Periwinkle Common Periwinkle

Honeysuckle Virginia Creeper Lady Bank's Rose Trumpet Vine

Common Bermuda Grass

Species Roses Hybrid Teas Roses Grandifloras Roses Climber Roses Floribunda Roses Shrub Roses



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