3.4-13. "C-1B" general business district.

Purpose. The general business district is established to provide areas for a broad range of office and retail uses. This district should generally consist of retail nodes located along or at the intersection of major collectors or thoroughfares to accommodate high traffic volumes generated by general retail uses. The following regulations shall apply in all "C-1B" districts:

- (a) Authorized uses. Uses permitted by right shall be those set forth in the Land Use Matrix in Section 4 of this Chapter. The allowed uses in the district, which are intended to be identical with those listed in the Land Use Matrix, are as follows
 - (1) Uses permitted by right.

Residential uses:

Accessory building/structure Assisted living facility/retirement home Bed and breakfast inn (see Sec. 5.6) Community home (see definition) Hospice

Non-residential uses:

Accounting, auditing, bookkeeping, and tax preparations

Adult day care (no overnight stay) Adult day care (with overnight stay)

All terrain vehicle (ATV) dealer / sales

Ambulance service (private)

Amphitheater

Amusement devices/arcade (four or more devices)

Amusement services or venues (indoors)

Amusement services or venues (outdoors)

Animal grooming shop

Answering and message services

Antique shop Appliance repair

Armed services recruiting center

Art dealer / gallery Artist or artisan's studio

Assembly/exhibition hall or areas

Athletic fields

Auction sales (non-vehicle)

Auto body repair, garages (see Sec. 5.11)

Auto glass repair/tinting (see Sec. 5.11)

Auto interior shop / upholstery (see Sec. 5.11)

Auto leasing

Auto muffler shop (see Sec. 5.11)

Auto or trailer sales rooms or yards ((see Sec. 5.11)

Auto or truck sales rooms or yards - primarily New (see Sec. 5.12)

Auto paint shop (see Sec. 5.11)

Auto repair as an accessory use to retail sales (see Sec. 5.11)

Auto repair garage (general) (see Sec. 5.11)

Auto supply store for new and factory rebuilt parts

Auto tire repair /sales (indoor)

Automobile driving school (including defensive driving)

Bakery (retail)

Bank, savings and loan, or credit

Bar/Tavern

Barber/beauty college (barber or cosmetology school or college)

Barber/beauty shop, haircutting (non-college)

Barns and farm equipment storage (related to agricultural uses)

Battery charging station

Bicycle sales and/or repair

Billiard / pool facility

Bingo facility

Bio-medical facilities

Book binding

Book store

Bowling alley/center (see Sec. 5.13)

Broadcast station (with tower) (see Sec. 5.7)

Bus barns or lots

Bus passenger stations

Cafeteria / café / delicatessen

Campers' supplies

Car wash (self service; automated)

Car wash, full service (detail shop)

Carpenter, cabinet, or pattern shops

Carpet cleaning establishments

Caterer

Cemetery and/or mausoleum

Check cashing service

Child day care/children's nursery (business)

Church/place of religious Assembly

Civic/conference center and facilities

Cleaning, pressing and dyeing (non-explosive fluids used)

Clinic (dental)

Clinic (emergency care)

Clinic (medical)

Club (private)

Coffee shop

Commercial amusement concessions and facilities

Communication equipment - installation and/or repair

Computer and electronic sales

Computer repair

Confectionery store (retail)

Consignment shop

Contractor's temporary on-site construction office (only with permit from Building Official; see Sec. 5.10)

Convenience store with or without fuel sales

Country club (private)

Credit agency

Curio shops

Custom work shops

Dance hall / dancing facility (see Sec. 5.13)

Day camp

Department store

Drapery shop / blind shop

Driving range

Drug sales/pharmacy

Electrical repair shop

Electrical substation

Exterminator service

Farmers market (produce market - wholesale)

Farms, general (crops) (see Chapter 6, Municipal Code and Sec. 5.9)

Farms, general (livestock/ranch) (see Chapter 6, Municipal Code and Sec. 5.9)

Feed and grain store

Filling station (fuel tanks must be below the ground)

Florist

Food or grocery store with or without fuel sales

Fraternal organization/civic club (private club)

Frozen food storage for individual or family use

Funeral home/mortuary

Furniture sales (indoor)

Garden shops and greenhouses

Golf course (public or private)

Golf course (miniature)

Greenhouse

Handicraft shop

Hardware store

Health club (physical fitness; indoors only)

Heavy load (farm) vehicle sales/repair (see Sec. 5.14)

Home repair and yard equipment retail and rental outlets

Hospital, general (acute care/chronic care)

Hospital, rehabilitation

Hotel/motel

Hotels/motels - extended stay (residence hotels)

Ice delivery stations (for storage and sale of ice at retail only)

Kiosk (providing a retail service)

Laundromat and laundry pickup stations

Laundry, commercial (w/o self serve)

Laundry/dry cleaning (drop off/pick up)

Laundry/washateria (self serve)

Lawnmower sales and/or repair

Limousine / taxi service

Locksmith

Maintenance/janitorial service

Major appliance sales (indoor)

Martial arts school

Medical supplies and equipment

Micro brewery (onsite manufacturing and / or sales)

Mini-warehouse/self storage units with outside boat and RV storage

Mini-warehouse/self storage units (no outside boat and RV storage permitted)

Motion picture studio, commercial film

Motion picture theater (indoors)

Motion picture theater (outdoors, drive-in)

Motorcycle dealer (primarily new / repair)

Moving storage company

Museum

Needlework shop

Nursing/convalescent home/sanitarium

Offices, brokerage services

Offices, business or professional

Offices, computer programming and data processing

Offices, consulting

Offices, engineering, architecture, surveying or similar

Offices, health services

Offices, insurance agency

Offices, legal services - including court reporting

Offices, medical offices

Offices, real estate

Offices, security/commodity brokers, dealers, exchanges and financial services

Park and/or playground (public or private)

Parking lots (for passenger car only) (not as incidental to the main use)

Parking structure / public garage

Pawn shop

Personal watercraft sales (primarily new / repair)

Pet shop / supplies (10,000 sq. ft. or less)

Pet store (more than 10,000 sq. ft.)

Photographic printing/duplicating/copy shop or printing shop

Photographic studio (no sale of cameras or supplies)

Photographic supply

Plant nursery

Plant nursery (retail sales / outdoor storage)

Plumbing shop

Portable building sales

Public recreation/services building for public park/playground areas

Publishing/printing company (e.g., newspaper)

Quick lube/oil change/minor Inspection

Radio/television shop, electronics, computer repair

Recreation buildings (private)

Recreation buildings (public)

Recycling kiosk

Refreshment/beverage stand

Research lab (non-hazardous)

Restaurant

Restaurant/prepared food sales

Retail store and shopping center

Retirement home/home for the aged

RV park

RV/travel trailer sales

School, K-12 (public or private)

School, vocational (business/commercial trade)

Security monitoring company

Security systems installation company (with outside storage)

Shoe repair shops

Shooting gallery - indoor (see Sec. 5.13)

Shopping center

Sign manufacturing/painting plant

Specialty shops in support of project guests and tourists

Storage – exterior storage for boats and recreational vehicles

Studio for radio or television (without tower)

Studios (art, dance, music, drama, reducing, photo, interior decorating, etc.)

Tailor shop

Tattoo or body piercing studio

Taxidermist

Telemarketing agency

Telephone exchange buildings (office only)

Tennis court (commercial)

Theater (non-motion picture; live drama)

Tire sales (outdoors)

Tool rental

Travel agency

University or college (public or private)

Upholstery shop (non-auto)

Used or second hand merchandise/furniture store

Vacuum cleaner sales and repair

Vehicle storage facility

Veterinary hospital (no outside animal runs or kennels)

Video rental / sales

Waterfront amusement facilities – swimming / wading pools / bathhouses

Water storage (surface, underground or overhead), water wells and pumping stations that are part of a public or municipal system

Wholesale sales offices and sample rooms

Woodworking shop (ornamental)

Any comparable business or use not included in or excluded from any other district described herein.

- (2) Conflict. In the event of conflict between the uses listed in the Land Use Matrix and those listed in Subsection (1), the uses listed in this subsection shall be deemed those authorized in the district.
- (b) Maximum height, minimum area and setback requirements:
 - (1) Height. 75 feet.
 - (2) Front building setback. 25 feet.
 - (3) Side building setback. No side building setback is required except that where a side line of a lot in this district abuts upon the side line of a lot in any residential zone, a side building setback of not less than six feet shall be provided.
 - (4) Corner lots. Buildings on corner lots shall have 15-foot side building setbacks adjacent to the street where the rear lot lines of the corner lots coincide with the rear lot lines of the adjacent lots. Buildings on corner lots shall have 25-foot side building setbacks adjacent to the street where the rear lines of the corner lots coincide with the side lot lines of the adjacent lots. Where a minimum 25-foot setback is required, a canopy at least eight feet in height, attached to the main building, may be built within 15 feet of the property line so long as such construction will not obstruct the vision of vehicular or pedestrian traffic.
 - (5) Garage setback. Where a driveway is located in front of a garage, the garage shall be setback 20 feet from the right-of-way or the driveway to the garage shall be at least 20 feet long to provide enough space for a vehicle to park without overhanging into the right-of-way, if the garage door is closed. (See Illustration 8 in Sec. 5.1-1)
 - (6) Residential setback. Effective November 8, 2006, where any building abuts a one or two family use or zoning district, the setback from the one or two family property line shall be at least 20 feet plus one foot for each foot of building height over 20 feet.
 - (7) Rear building setback. 20 feet.
 - (8) Width of lot. 60 feet.
 - (9) Lot depth. 100 feet.
 - (10) Parking. See Section 5.1 for permitted uses' parking.

- 3.6. Special Use Permits.
- 3.6-1. Compatible and orderly development. A special use permit may be granted to allow compatible and orderly development which may be suitable only in certain locations and zoning districts if developed in a specific way or only for a limited period of time.
- 3.6-2. Application processing. Application for a Special Use Permit shall be processed in accordance with Section 2.1 of this Chapter and shall include the pertinent information as determined by the type of Special Use Permit and additional information as determined by the Planning Director, the Planning Commission or the City Council.

Types of Special Use Permit:

- Type 1. Regulates land use only; does not require specific site plan or schedule. Construction within a Type 1 Special Use Permit will comply with all of the standard construction requirements for the approved use at the time of construction permit, including drainage plans, TIA, driveway location, and landscaping.
- *Type 2.* Requires a site plan drawn to scale and shall show the arrangement of the project in detail, including parking facilities, locations of buildings, uses to be permitted, landscaping, and means of egress and ingress.
- 3.6-3. Standards. When considering applications for a special use permit, the Planning Commission in making its recommendation and the City Council in rendering its decision on the application shall, on the basis of the site plan, if a Type 2, and other information submitted, evaluate the impact of the special use on, and the compatibility of the use with, surrounding properties and neighborhoods to ensure the appropriateness of the use at a particular location. The Planning Commission and the City Council shall specifically consider the extent to which:
 - (a) Comprehensive plan consistency. The proposed use at the specified location is consistent with the goals, objectives and policies contained in the adopted Comprehensive Plan;
 - (b) Zoning district consistency. The proposed use is consistent with the general purpose and intent of the applicable zoning district regulations;
 - (c) Supplemental Standards. The proposed use meets all supplemental standards specifically applicable to the use as set forth in this Chapter;
 - (d) Character and integrity. The proposed use is compatible with and preserves the character and integrity of adjacent development and neighborhoods and, as required by the particular circumstances.
 - A Type 2 Special Use Permit may include improvements or modifications either on-site or within the public rights-of-way to mitigate development-related adverse impacts, including but not limited to:
 - Adequate ingress and egress to property and proposed structures thereon with particular reference to vehicular and pedestrian safety and convenience, and access in case of fire;
 - Off-street parking and loading areas;
 - (3) Refuse and service areas:
 - (4) Utilities with reference to location, availability, and compatibility;

- (5) Screening and buffering, features to minimize visual impacts, and/or set-backs from adjacent uses;
- (6) Control of signs, if any, and proposed exterior lighting with reference to glare, traffic safety, economic effect, and compatibility and harmony with properties in the district;
- (7) Required yards and open space;
- (8) Height and bulk of structures;
- (9) Hours of operation;
- (10) Paving of streets, alleys, and sidewalks,
- (11) Provisions for drainage,
- (12) Exterior construction material and building design; and
- (13) Roadway adjustments, traffic control devices or mechanisms, and access restrictions to control traffic flow or divert traffic as may be needed to reduce or eliminate developmentgenerated traffic on neighborhood streets.
- (e) Public health, safety, convenience and welfare. The proposed use is not materially detrimental to the public health, safety, convenience and welfare, or results in material damage or prejudice to other property in the vicinity.
- 3.6-4. Procedures for special use permit (SUP). Granting of an SUP is considered zoning and as such, all the procedures for changing a zoning district apply to an application for an SUP. After a public hearing and upon the recommendation of the Planning Commission, the City Council may approve, deny or modify the site plan and issue a special use permit containing such requirements and safeguards as necessary to protect adjoining property, including conditions addressing the standards in Section 3.6-3(d).
- 3.6-5. Revocation. The SUP for a Type 1 permit may be considered for revocation if a use other than the use approved in the SUP or in the underlying zoning district is developed or other stated requirements are not met. The SUP for a Type 2 permit may be considered for revocation for the following reasons:
 - (a) Construction is not begun within five years of the date of approval of the permit.
 - (b) Progress toward completion is not being made. Progress toward completion includes the following:
 - (1) An application for a final plat is submitted;
 - (2) A good faith effort is made to file with a regulatory agency an application for a permit necessary to begin or continue completion of the project;
 - (3) Costs have been incurred for developing the project including, without limitation, costs associated with roadway, utility, and other infrastructure facilities designed to serve in whole or in part, the project (but exclusive of land acquisition) in the aggregate amount of 5% of the most recent appraised market value of the real property on which the project is located;
 - (4) Security is posted with the city to ensure performance of an obligation required by the city; or

- (5) Utility connection fees or impact fees for the project have been paid to the City or New Braunfels Utilities.
- (c) Abandonment of the project. Abandonment includes development of the property in a way other than provided for by the SUP.
- (d) Failure to satisfy the conditions of the SUP or follow the site plan made part of the SUP.
- (e) *Code violations*. Revocation may be considered if there are three or more code violations in a 720 day period.
 - (1) Notice to property owner. If the Planning Director finds no less than three violations of any code of ordinances on the property within a 360 day period, he shall advise the applicant of a revocation hearing. The Planning Director shall notify the property owner in writing of the violations and that an administrative hearing will be held concerning the violations. Such notice shall be given at least 10 days prior to the hearing. The Planning Director shall take evidence and conduct an administrative hearing to determine if a revocation procedure should be initiated. Such a determination is not subject to appeal to the Zoning Board of Adjustment.
 - (2) If the Planning Director finds that there is credible evidence that the code of ordinances has been violated, or there have been convictions or guilty pleas in any court of competent jurisdiction, on at least three separate occasions within a 720 day period, and after the administrative hearing, he shall initiate a SUP revocation process.
 - (3) Appeal to Municipal Court. Any code violation may be appealed to, or considered by, the Municipal Court Judge. The parties at interest in this appeal may cross examine witnesses.
- (f) Revocation process. The revocation process shall be the same as for a zoning district change, with notice to property owners within 200 feet, public hearing and recommendation by the Planning Commission, and public hearing and ordinance consideration by the City Council.
- (g) The City Council may deny the SUP revocation, approve the revocation, deny the revocation and add additional restrictions to the SUP, suspend the SUP for a period the Council determines, or amend the SUP with probationary requirements and terms the Council determines.
- (h) Upon revocation of a special use permit the property subject to the special use permit may be used for any permitted use within the applicable base zoning district.
- 3.6-6. Compliance with conditions. Conditions which may have been imposed by the City Council in granting such permit shall be complied with by the grantee before a Certificate of Occupancy may be issued by the Building Official for the use of the building on such property.
- 3.6-7. Telecommunication towers and/or antennas. See Sec. 5.7
- 3.6-8. Deviation from Code. The City Council may approve a special use permit with deviations to any provision of the Code of Ordinances. Such deviations shall be listed or shown in or as part of the Ordinance approving the special use permit.