

## ORDINANCE NO. 2019-\_\_

### **An Ordinance Amending the City of Boerne Zoning Ordinance No. 2007-64, dated December 18, 2007, Article 1, In General, Section 06. Definitions.**

WHEREAS, the City Council has received recommendations of the Planning and Zoning Commission concerning matters herein, which recommendations were made after holding a public hearing before said Commission and;

Whereas, the City Council held various workshops and public hearings on this matter and;

Whereas the City Council of Boerne has determined that it is in the best interest of the Boerne community to take into consideration the public health, safety and welfare to adopt the amendments included herein;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BOERNE, TEXAS:

#### **ARTICLE 1. IN GENERAL**

#### **SECTION 06. DEFINITIONS**

~~**Low Impact Development:** LID is an approach to land development (or re-development) that works with nature to manage storm water as close to its source as possible. LID employs principles such as preserving and recreating natural landscape features, minimizing effective imperviousness to create functional and appealing site drainage that treat storm water as a resource rather than a waste product. Methods prescribed by the San Antonio River Authority (SARA) for Low Impact Development design may be incorporated into the development of a site. These methods are outlined in the SARA LID Technical Guidance Manual outlining standard practice for design and implementation. <https://www.sara-tx.org/lid-sustainability/lid-services/> (Ord. No. 2015-36, §1, 11-10-2015)~~

~~**Stream:** A natural water course -- A natural intermittent or perennial stream flowing in a well-defined bed or channel; one formed by the natural flow of the water, as determined by the general surfaces or conformation of the surrounding country, as distinguished from an "artificial" water course, formed by the work of man, such as a ditch or canal. (Ord. No. 2012-04, §1, 4-24-2012)~~

~~**Stream Bank:** The portion of the channel which tends to restrict lateral movement of water. It often has a slope less than 90° and exhibits a distinct break in slope from the stream bottom. Also, a distinct change in the substrate materials or vegetation may delineate the bank. (Ord. No. 2012-04, §1, 4-24-2012)~~

~~**Stream Setback:** An area that extends horizontally landward a specified distance from each side of a stream bank. (Ord. No. 2012-04, §1, 4-24-2012)~~

~~a. Stream Setback Zone 1 is the streamside zone and is measured from the stream center line.~~

~~1. The streamside zone is intended to protect the physical and ecological integrity of the stream.~~

~~2. Vegetation must remain undisturbed to the maximum practical extent in this zone to assure proper functioning of this zone.~~

~~b. Stream Setback Zone 2 is the outer setback zone and is measured from the outer edge of Stream Setback Zone 1 and extend horizontally the remaining distance of the setback.~~

~~1. The outer zone is intended to prevent encroachment into the streamside zone, and to provide distance between development activity and the streamside zone.~~

Drainage Area (Acres)	Setback Zone 1	Setback Zone 2	Total Setback Width
> 35 acres and less than 200 acres	20'	15'	35'
> 200 acres and less than 1500 acres	30'	20'	50'
> 1500 acres	50'	50'	100'