

June, 5th, 2019

Board of Adjustments City of Piney Point Village 7676 Woodway, Suite 300 Houston, TX 77063

ATTENTION: BOARD OF ADJUSTMENTS

We respectfully request an appeal hearing on June 13th, 2019 at 7:00 pm at the City of Piney Point Village, 7676 Woodway, suite 300, Houston, Texas 77063. We are seeking approval for a variance from the 50' front setback line at 11315 Coloma, to a 40' front setback line. The previous request for approval on this variance was denied on April 11th, 2019 by a vote of 4-1.

The Code of Ordinance that we are requesting a variance for is as follows:

Sec. 74-244 – Regulations

- (c) Area regulation; size of yards
 - (1) Front Yard: There shall be a front yard having a depth of not less than 50 feet, Where all or part of a lot abuts on the turnaround portion of a cul-de-sac street, that portion of such lot fronting upon the turnaround portion of such cul-de-sac shall have a front yard depth of not less than 25 feet.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

Lot 23, Block 1 of Tynewood is a 22, 594 sq. ft. non-conforming lot that is 143 feet deep and 158 feet wide. The current house on this lot, has a living space of 4,432 and was built in 1968 (EXHIBIT 1) All lots along Coloma are non-conforming lots and the 3 lots on the North side of Coloma have a 35 foot setback and current homes are built as such, and the 5 lots on the south side of Coloma have a 40 foot setback, 4 houses are built at 40 feet including a newer home built in 2004, and 1 house, lot 24, which is built in 2002 has a 52 foot front setback (EXHIBIT 2)

Concord Builders has built many homes in the City of Piney Point, and have never asked for a variance in the past **(EXHIBIT 7-9)**, and have always complied with all City of Piney Point ordinances. We are asking for the front setback variance to be approved in this instance for a few reasons. First, the depth of the lot creates an unnecessary hardship in the design aspect of the house. The square footage of the lot, 22,594 is not an issue, it is merely the depth. Of all lots in Tynewood, the lots on the north and south side of Coloma, and lots 46 and 47 on



Tynebridge are the shallowest lots as illustrated in **(EXHIBIT 18)**. Also, we are not asking for any variance on the side setbacks, and will follow the more restrictive 23.7 foot setback on the sides as required by city of Piney Point Code. The side setbacks on the plat for Tynewood are at 20 feet. Piney Point is the most affluent area in the state according to the City of Piney Point website, and homeowners that choose to live in here have come to expect certain amenities in their homes that will not be able to be accomplish this with a 50 foot setback on this lot. All previous homes we have built in Piney Point have a Master bedroom, 2nd bedroom on the first floor, and large 3 car garages. They require a backyard area that is sufficient and commensurate to the homes that they live in. It is not only the design of the house that one must take into account, the design of all outdoor living spaces, yards, porches, and driveways must also be taken into consideration. For instance, ample ingress and egress must be achieved when designing a garage as this is something that a family will use multiple times every day. The ability to have an outdoor living area, pool, and sufficient yard must be account as well. Having well planned, well thought out homes with good floor plans in your neighborhood we feel, is an asset to a neighborhood, not a detriment **(EXHIBIT 3-6)**

The rules and regulations for Piney Point Construction were written for lots that are 40,000 feet in size. While we understand that most of the lots in Tyenwood are much smaller than, the majority of these lots also have deeper depth. Lots that are larger will generally have wider and deeper dimensions.

Furthermore, In addition to the shallow depth of the lot there is a rear easement that contains power lines that average 7'9" away from the property line. This creates an unnecessary hardship in building a pool in the rear yard, because current code requires that water edge be 10 away laterally from any power line and 22 ½ feet diagonal from the power line. These requirements can't be achieved while maintaining a reasonable distance from the house to build a pool that is of equal stature to the home. This also does not full use of the Piney Point code which allows a pools to be within 10 feet of the rear property line in the rear third of the lot **(EXHIBIT 10 & 11).**

The 50' setback requirement coupled with the depth of the lot, and the easement and power line location at the rear of the property creates an unnecessary hardship in building a swimming pool for recreational purposes on the property. The Houston Court of appeals specifically recognized that this very ordinance created a sufficient hardship in a case with the same factual circumstances to our current case, *Board of Adjustment of City of Piney Point Village v. Solar* **(EXHIBIT 12)**



The plat, which was record on July 6th 1955 has a 50 foot setback. However, on November 1st 1955 a variance was granted to change the building line from 50 feet to 40 feet on the following lots.

Lots 21-25 of Tynewood block 1 and lots 26 – 28 of block 2 to 35 feet (EXHIBIT 14)

Exactly one year later, on November 1st, 1956 the BOA of Piney Point Village granted a variance for a number of lots in Tynewood, These are detailed in **(EXHIBITS 15 & 16)**

There are a total of 14 lots, not abutting the turnaround portion of a cul de sac in which variance was granted along Coloma and Tynebridge, in 1955 and 1956 respectively. The protective control document for Tynewood states that Covenants and restrictions shall run with the land, in which case any variance granted previously shall run with the land as well **(EXHIBIT 17)**.

The enforcement of a 50' setback on lots that were previously granted variances will also create an unnecessary economic hardship for all of the lots that were previously granted variances. As builders who have developed many properties in Piney Point, the imposition of this 50' will dramatically reduce the value of these properties. We purchased the lot with the understanding that there was a 40' setback in place as previously granted and the existing house is also built at 40 feet. We would have not purchased this lot had we known that a 50' setback would be enforced.

We hereby request that the Variance be approved considering that in doing so would not be contrary to the public interest and enforcement of the 50' setback will result in an unnecessary hardship.



LIST OF EXHIBITS

- 1. Survey of existing house and conditions
- 2. Location of existing residences along Coloma
- 3. Site plan of proposed house
- 4. First floor plan of proposed house
- 5. Second Floor plan of proposed house
- 6. Front elevation of proposed house
- 7. Example of previous home built 220 Merrie Way Lane 35 foot setback
- 8. Example of previous home built 11125 North Country Squire 50 foot setback
- 9. Example of previous home built 11140 South Country Squire 50 foot setback
- 10. Power line profile survey 11315 Coloma
- 11. Example plan with 50' setback and pool
- 12. Board of Adjustment of City of Piney Point Village v. Solar Case
- 13. Tynewood Plat
- 14. Variance for lots 21 -25 block one facing North on Coloma to 40' setback, and Lots 26-28 block 2 facing South on Coloma to 35' setback
- 15. Piney Point BOA markup for variance on numerous lots in Tynewood, August 9th, 1956
- 16. Executed Variance for numerous lots in Tynewood November, 6 1956
- 17. Tynewood Protective Control Document
- 18. Tynewood Lot Depth Analysis

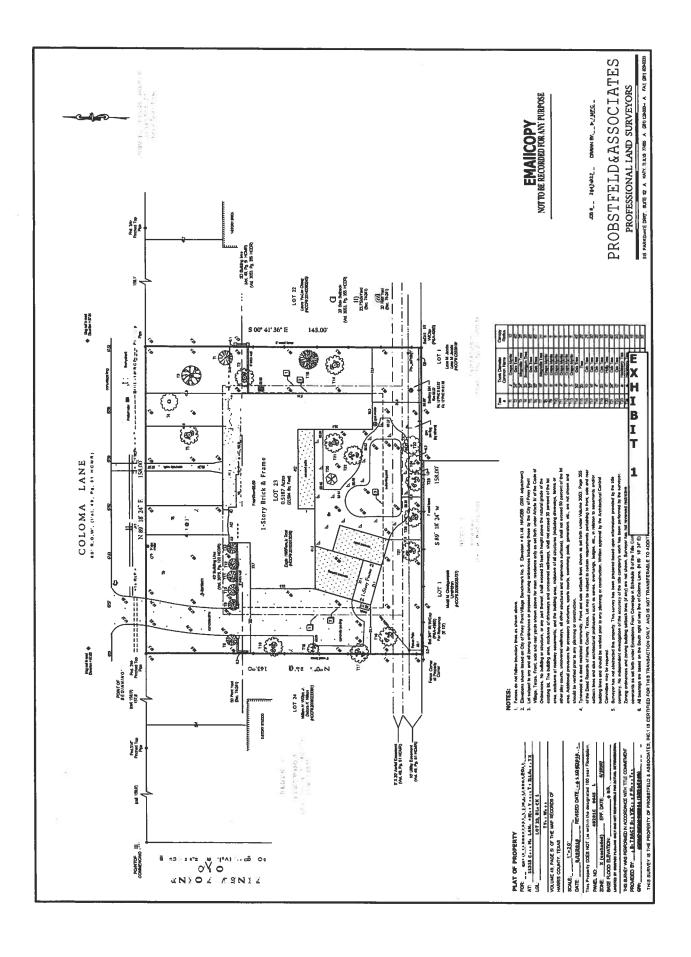
List of Attachments

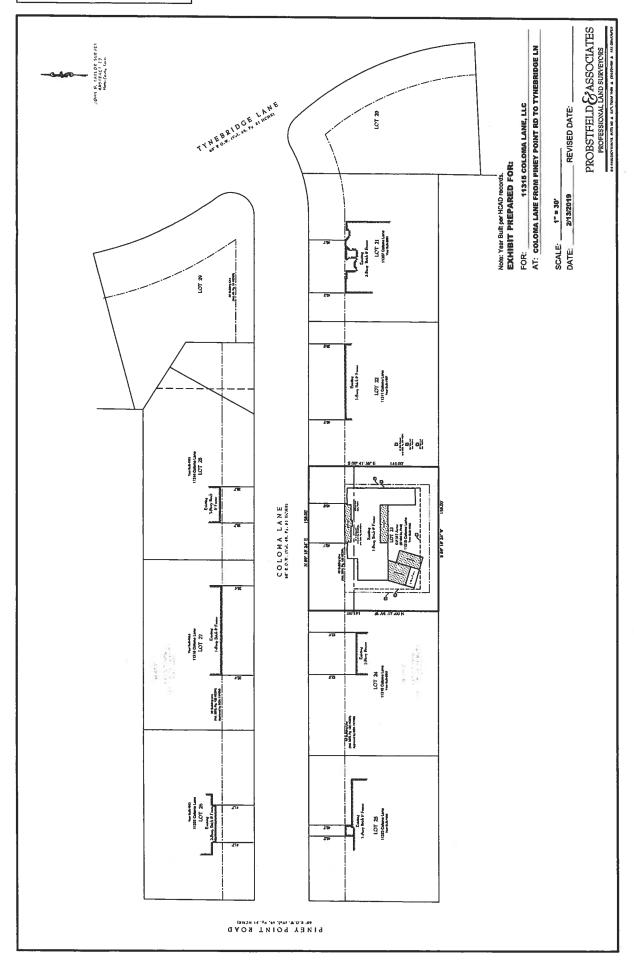
- 1. List of neighbors notified within 200 feet
- 2. Sample letter to homeowners

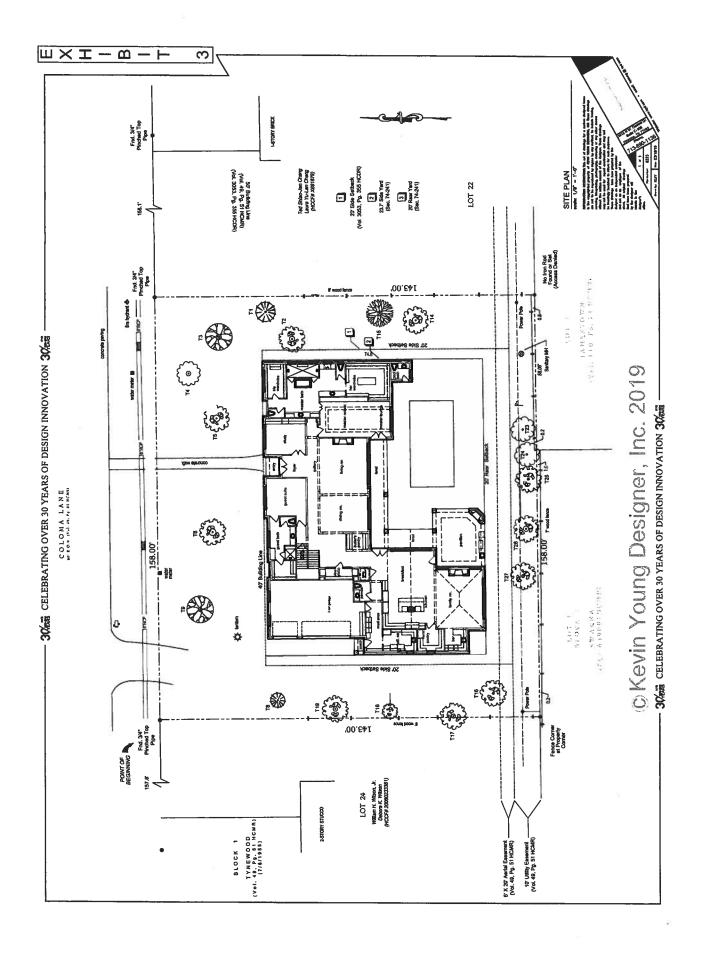
Respectfully Submitted,

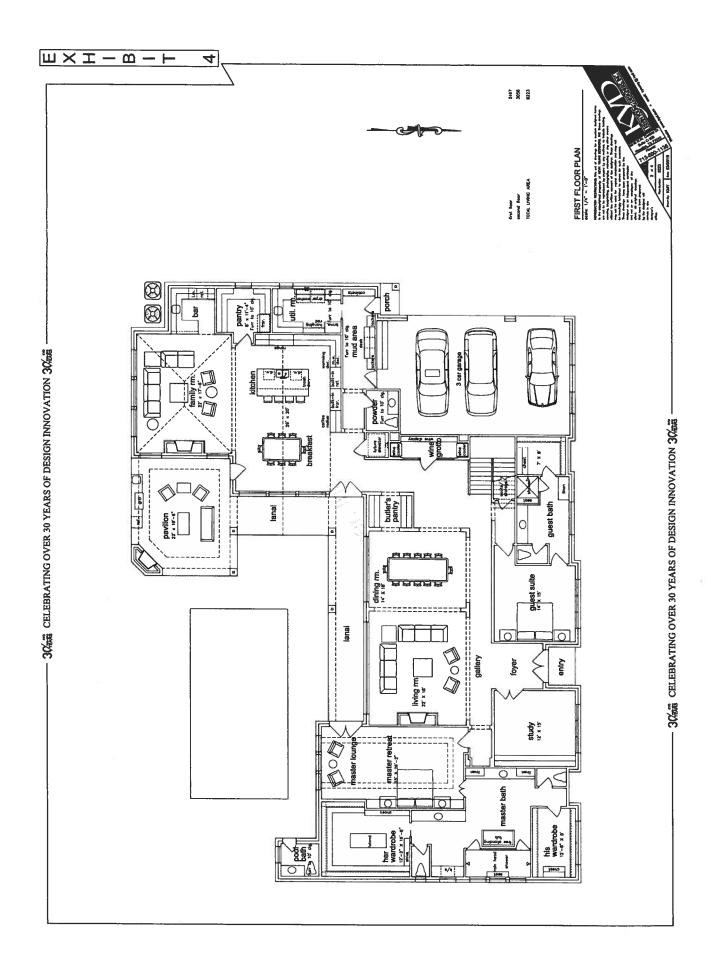
Jeff Gaston

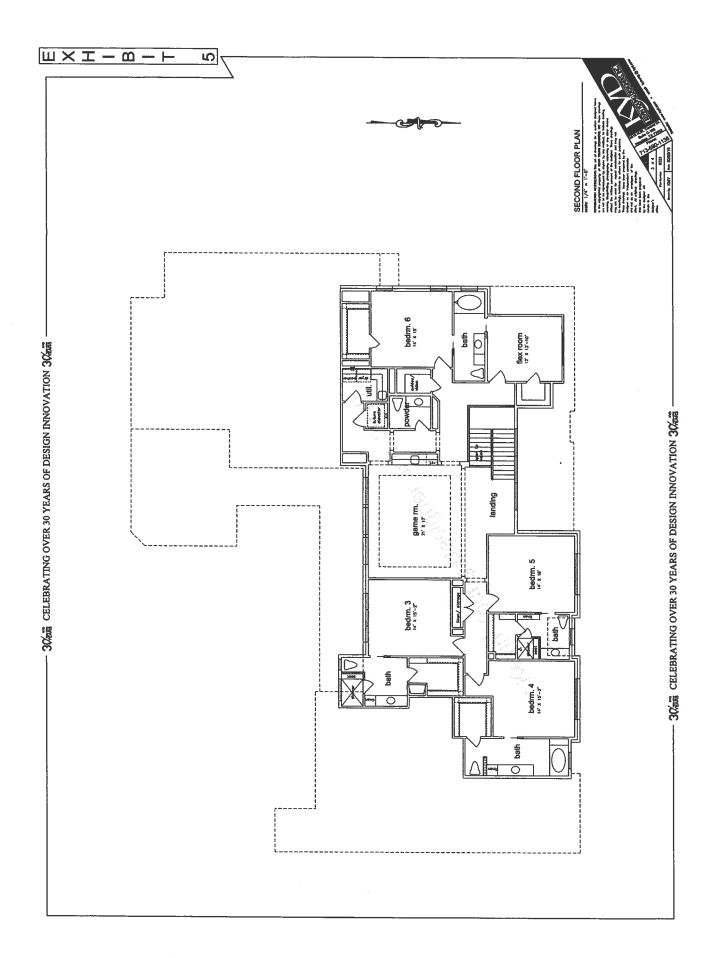
Concord Builders

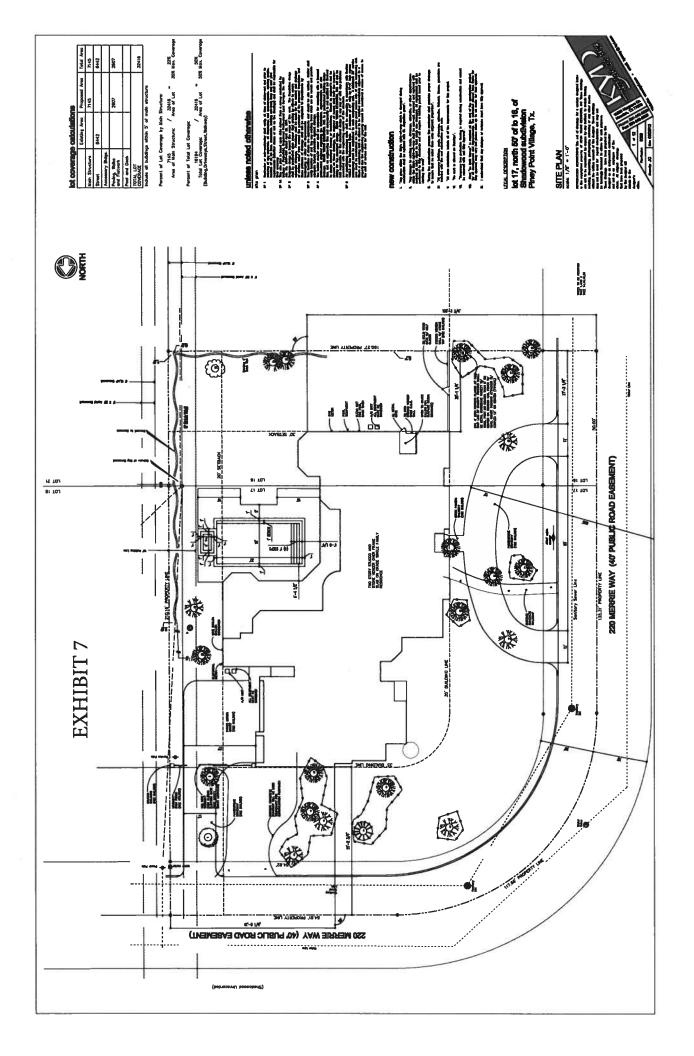


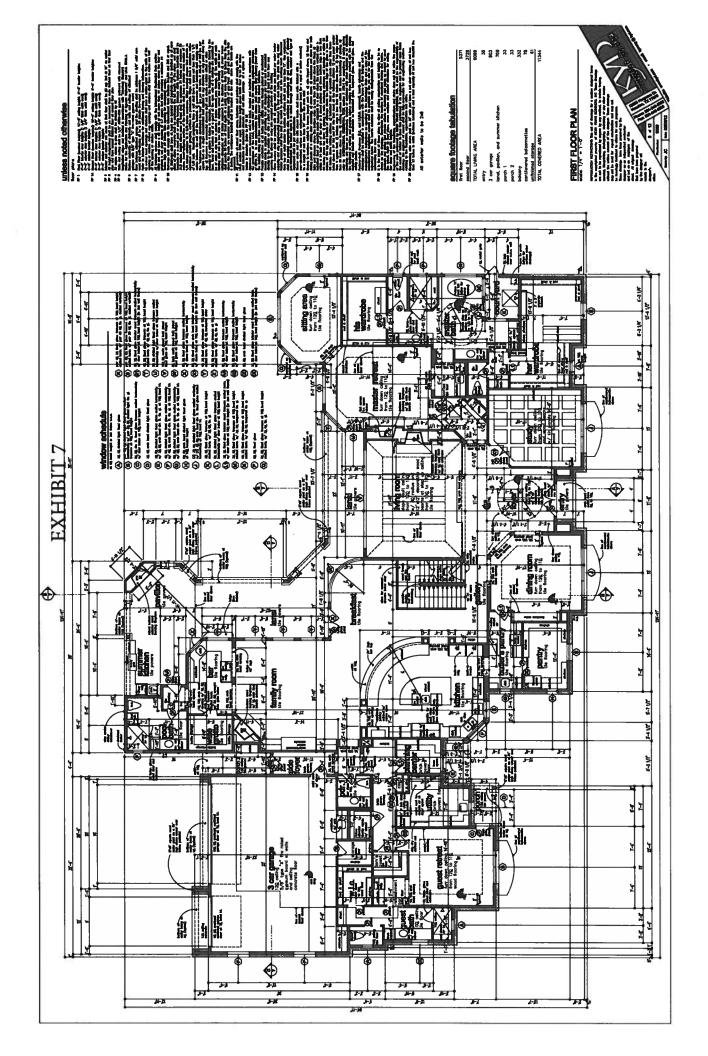












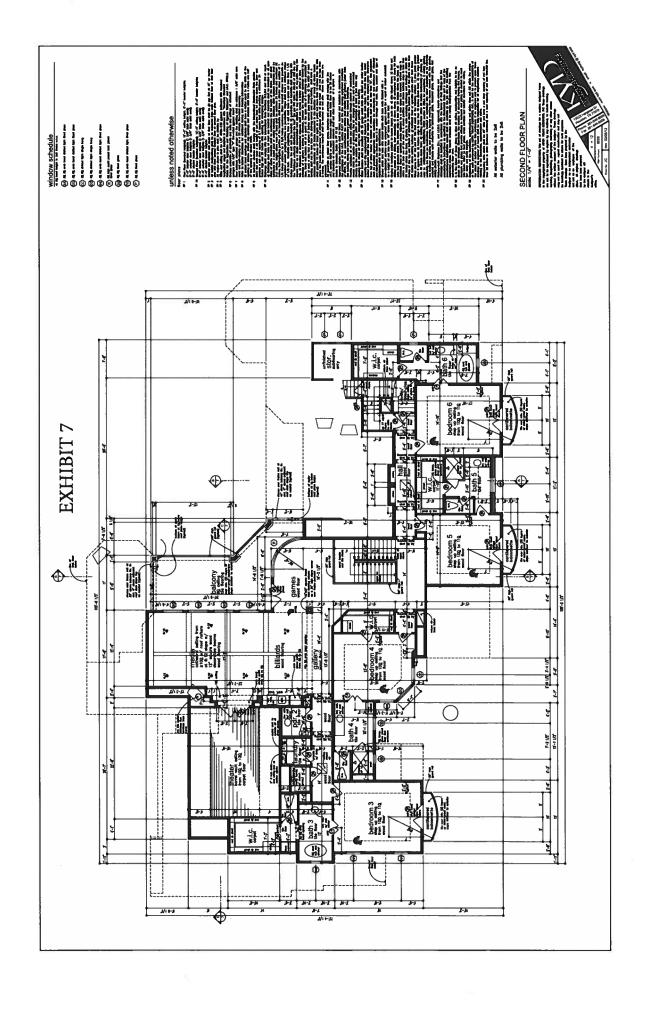
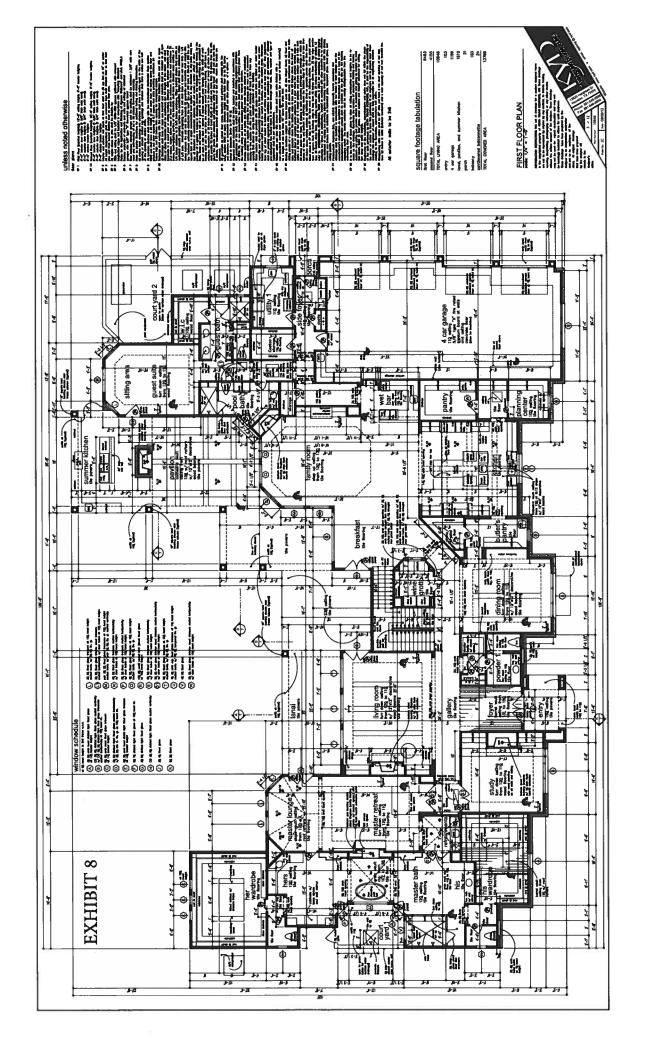
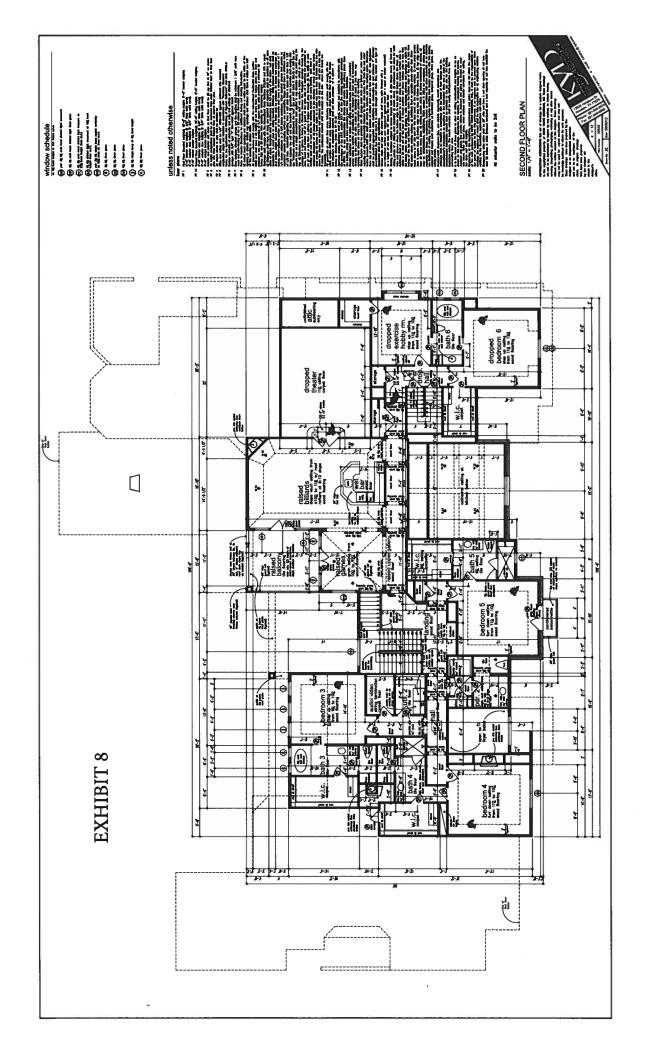


EXHIBIT 8





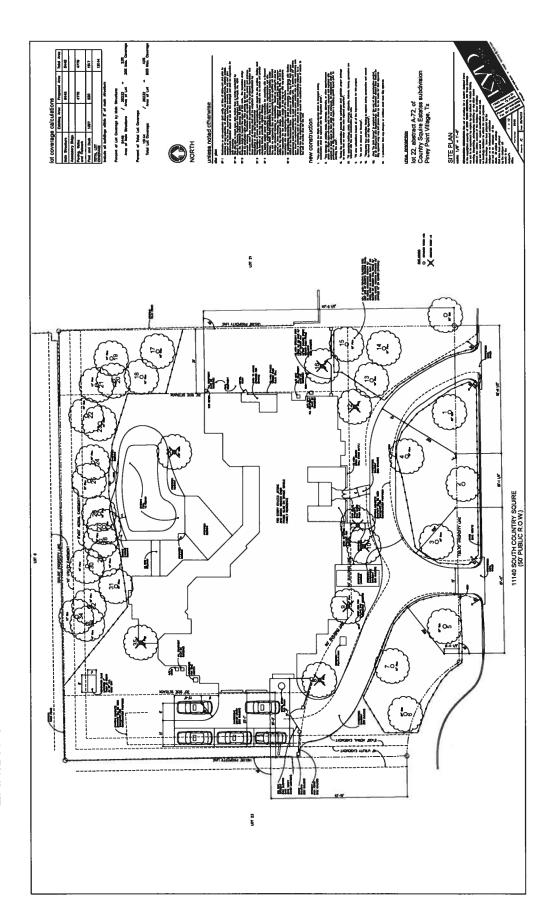
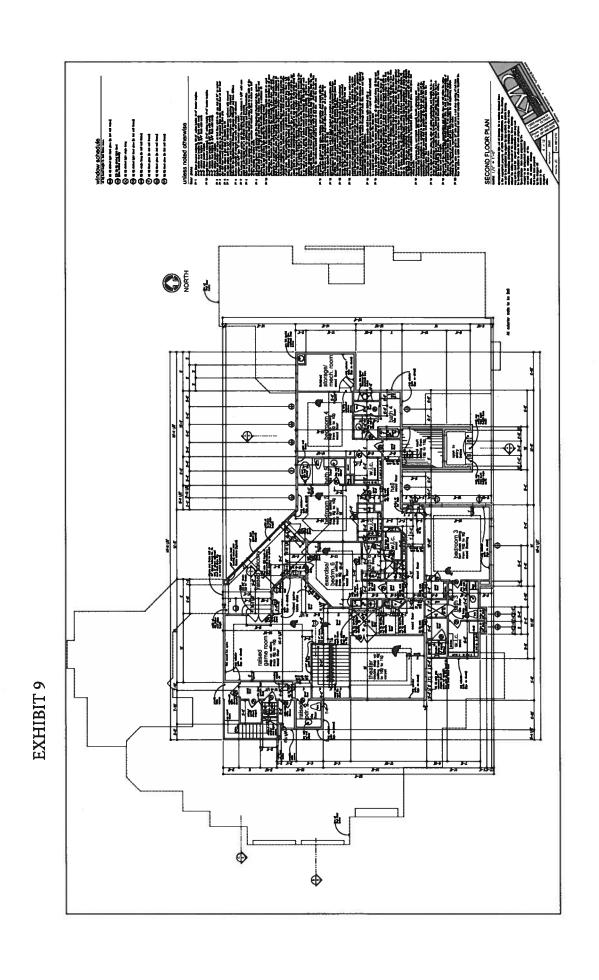
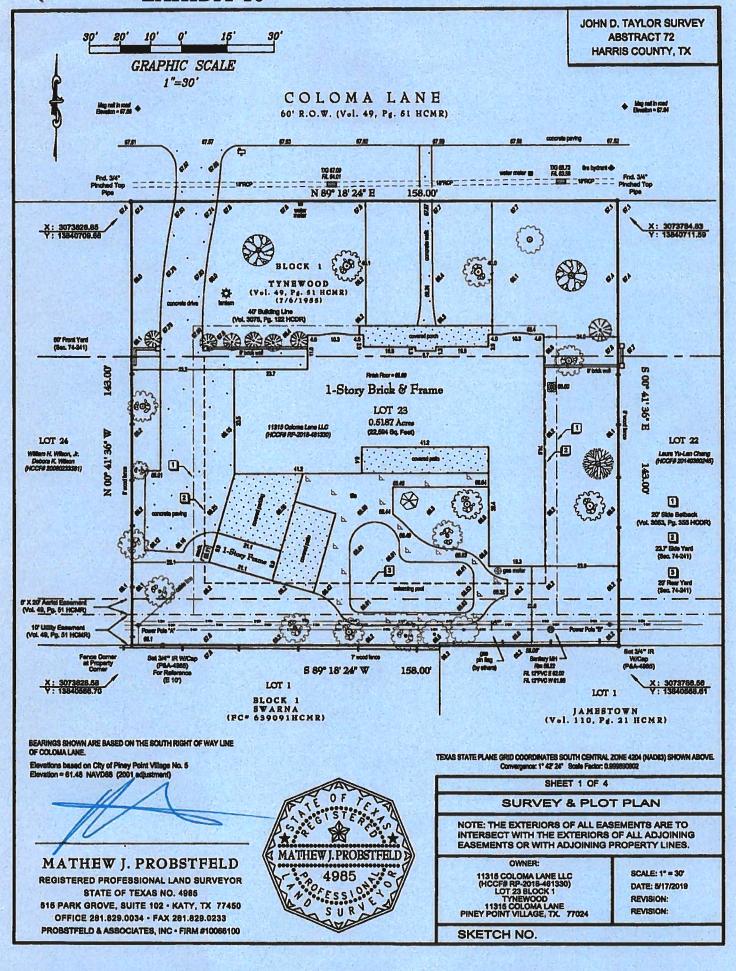


EXHIBIT 9



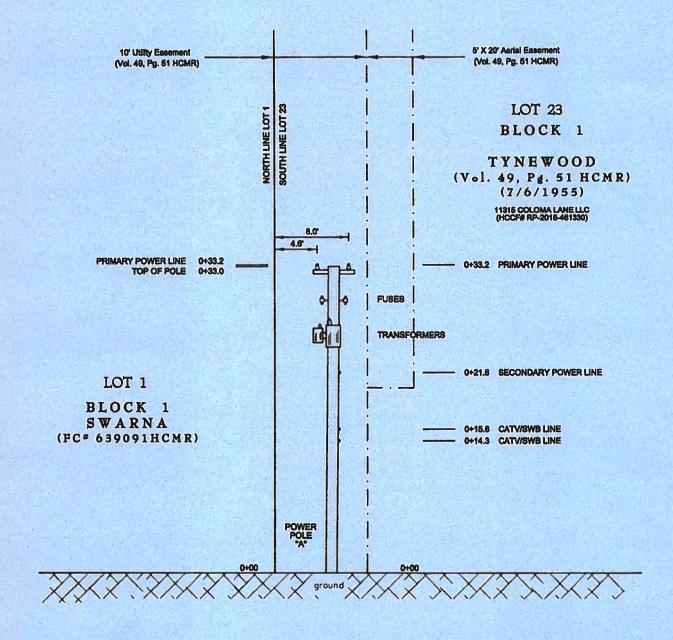


10' 8' 6' 4' 2' 0' 5' 10'

GRAPHIC SCALE
1'=10'

PROFILE VIEW VIEW LOOKING WEST POWER POLE "A"

JOHN D. TAYLOR SURVEY ABSTRACT 166 HARRIS COUNTY, TX



MATHEW J. PROBSTFELD

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
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PROBSTFELD & ASSOCIATES, INC • FIRM #10066100



SHEET 2 OF 4

PROFILE VIEW WEST - POWER POLE "A"

NOTE: THE EXTERIORS OF ALL EASEMENTS ARE TO INTERSECT WITH THE EXTERIORS OF ALL ADJOINING EASEMENTS OR WITH ADJOINING PROPERTY LINES.

OWNER:

11315 COLOMA LANE LLC (HCCF# RP-2019-461330) LOT 23 BLOCK 1 TYNEWOOD 11315 COLOMA LANE PINEY POINT VILLAGE, TX. 77024 SCALE: 1° = 10'
DATE: 5/17/2019
REVISION:
REVISION:

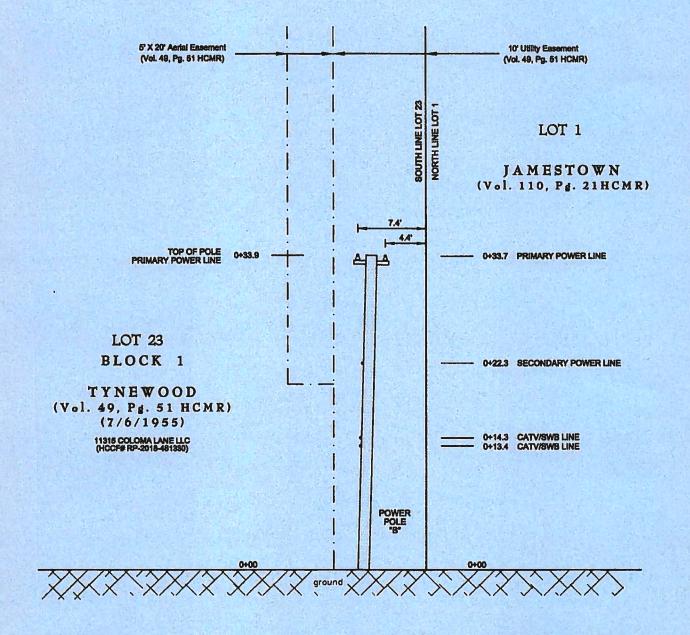
SKETCH NO.

10' 8' 6' 4' 2' 0' 5' 10'

GRAPHIC SCALE
1"=10'

PROFILE VIEW VIEW LOOKING EAST POWER POLE "B"

JOHN D. TAYLOR SURVEY
ABSTRACT 166
HARRIS COUNTY, TX



MATHEW J. PROBSTFELD

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR STATE OF TEXAS NO. 4985 515 PARK GROVE, SUITE 102 • KATY, TX 77450 OFFICE 281.829.0034 • FAX 281.829.0233

PROBSTFELD & ASSOCIATES, INC - FIRM #10068100



SHEET 3 OF 4

PROFILE VIEW EAST ~ POWER POLE "B"

NOTE: THE EXTERIORS OF ALL EASEMENTS ARE TO INTERSECT WITH THE EXTERIORS OF ALL ADJOINING EASEMENTS OR WITH ADJOINING PROPERTY LINES.

OWNER:

11315 COLOMA LANE LLC (HCCF# RR-2018-461330) LOT 23 BLOCK 1 TYNEWOOD 11315 COLOMA LANE PINEY POINT VILLAGE, TX. 77024 SCALE: 1° = 10'
DATE: 5/17/2019
REVISION:
REVISION:

SKETCH NO.

JOHN D. TAYLOR SURVEY NOTE: THE EXTENDRS OF ALL EASEMENTS ARE TO INTERSECT WITH THE EXTENDRS OF ALL ADJOINING EASEMENTS OR WITH ADJOINING PROPERTY LINES. LOT 24 HARRIS COUNTY, TX DATE SYTZONS 0+15.6 SCALE: T = 20" - 0+33.2 - 0+21.6 ABSTRACT 162 REVISION || PROFILE VIEW SOUTH EAST LINE LOT 24 WEST LINE LOT 23 SHEET 4 OF 4 11316 COLOMA LANE LLC (NCCT BR-2016-6130) LOT 23 BLOCK 1 TYNEWOOD 11316 COLOMA LINE PINEY POINT VILLAGE, TX. 77024 POWER -SKETCH NO. TYNEWOOD (Vol. 49, Pg. 51 HCMR) (7/6/1955) VIEW LOOKING SOUTH 0+30.0 - 0+30.2 1 9-18-0 - 0+10.7 - 0+124 11315 COLOMA LANE LLC (HCCF# RP-2018-481330) PROFILE VIEW BLOCK 1 LOT 23 SECONDARY POWER LINE CATVISWB TELEPHONES PRIMARY POWER LINES 515 PARK GROVE, SUITE 102 - KATY, TX 77450 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR PROBSTFELD & ASSOCIATES, INC - FIRM #10068100 MATHEW J. PROBSTFELD OFFICE 281.829.0034 · FAX 281.829.0233 STATE OF TEXAS NO. 4985 POWER BY EAST LINE LOT 23 WEST LINE LOT 22 0+14.3 0+13.4 === LOT 22 0+33.0 0+223

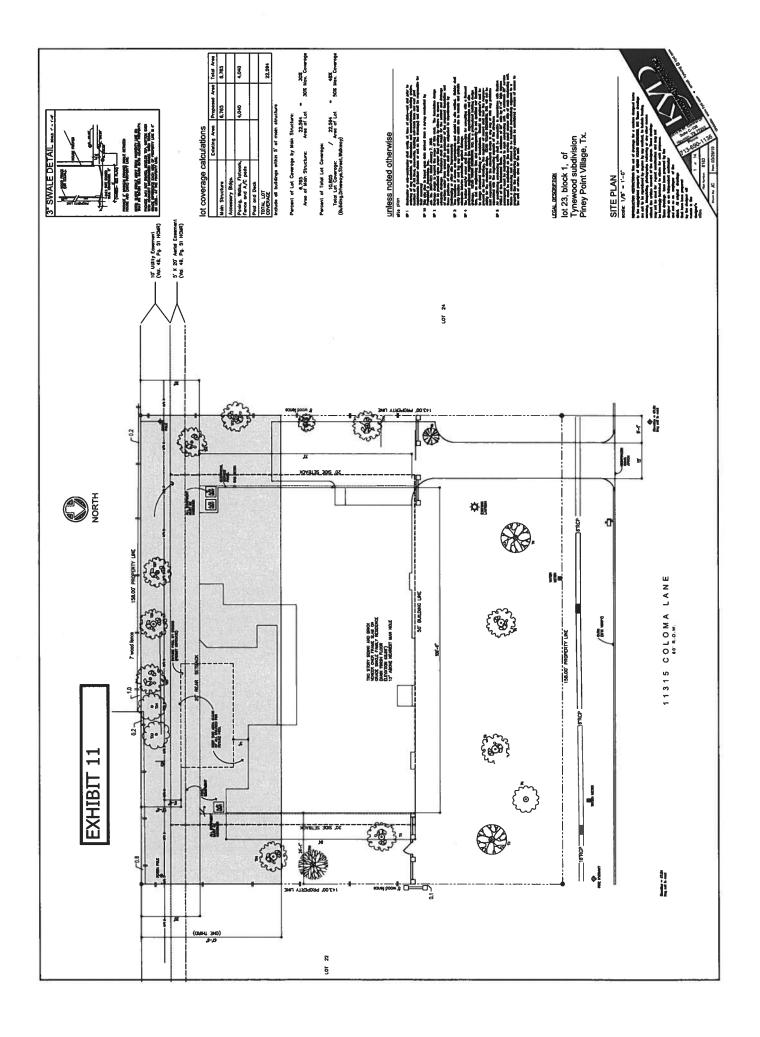


EXHIBIT 12

171 S.W.3d 251 Court of Appeals of Texas,

Houston (14th Dist.).

BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT OF THE CITY OF PINEY POINT VILLAGE, Appellant,

v.
J. Michael SOLAR, Appellee.

No. 14-04-00419-CV. | | May 19, 2005.

Rehearing Overruled Sept. 15, 2005.

Synopsis

Background: Property owner appealed decision of city's board of adjustment that denied variance request to build private swimming pool. On cross-motions for summary judgment, the 55th District Court, Harris County, Jeff Brown, J., granted property owner's motion and denied board's motion. Board appealed.

[Holding:] The Court of Appeals, Leslie Brock Yates, J., held that deprivation of ability to swim on owner's property that would have occurred if variance from side-yard setback was denied constituted an unnecessary hardship.

Affirmed.

West Headnotes (10)

[1] Zoning and Planning

Certiorari

Zoning and Planning

Record

Writ of certiorari is the method by which the court conducts its review of decision of board of adjustment; its purpose is to require the board to forward to the court the record of the particular zoning decision being challenged. V.T.C.A., Local Government Code § 211.011.

3 Cases that cite this headnote

[2] Zoning and Planning

Mark Illegality

Zoning and Planning

Decisions of boards or officers in general

For purposes of trial court's certiorari review to determine whether decision of board of adjustment was illegal, board acts illegally if it abuses its discretion in making its decision.

V.T.C.A., Local Government Code § 211.011.

3 Cases that cite this headnote

[3] Zoning and Planning

Matters or evidence considered

Lack of express finding by trial court that property owner's summary-judgment affidavit was additional evidence that was necessary for proper disposition of matter did not preclude trial court from considering affidavit in owner's certiorari action that sought review of decision of board of adjustment denying variance request to build swimming pool; trial court implicitly determined that affidavit was necessary. V.T.C.A., Local Government Code § 211.011(e).

Cases that cite this headnote

[4] Zoning and Planning

Building or setback lines

Deprivation of ability to swim on owner's property that would have occurred if variance from side-yard setback was denied constituted an unnecessary hardship, and thus variance was warranted; because of property's characteristics, it might not have been possible to build swimming pool in compliance with zoning laws, and if possible, increased cost and need to destroy existing trees and structures would have prevented owner from building pool.

Cases that cite this headnote

[5] Appeal and Error

Cross-motions

Appeal and Error

Summary judgment

When both sides move for summary judgment and the trial court grants one motion and denies the other, the reviewing court should review the summary judgment evidence presented by both sides, determine all questions presented, and then render the judgment the trial court should have rendered. Vernon's Ann. Texas Rules Civ. Proc., Rule 166a(c).

Cases that cite this headnote

[6] Zoning and Planning

Variances and exceptions

Zoning and Planning

Variances and exceptions

Zoning and Planning

Variances and exceptions

Legal presumption exists in favor of a decision of a board of adjustment to grant or deny a variance, and an aggrieved party has the burden of proof to clearly establish an abuse of discretion.

I Cases that cite this headnote

[7] Zoning and Planning

Decisions of boards or officers in general

Trial court must not substitute its judgment for that of a board of adjustment, and if reasonable minds could have reached the same decision, the board's action must be upheld.

2 Cases that cite this headnote

[8] Zoning and Planning

Grounds for grant or denial in general

Zoning and Planning

Necessity of showing

If the undisputed evidence shows that granting a variance would not adversely affect other interests and that failure to do so would

result in unnecessary hardship, a board of adjustment abuses its discretion if it fails to grant a variance.

Cases that cite this headnote

[9] Zoning and Planning

Profit or disadvantage; financial considerations

Financial hardship does not constitute an unnecessary hardship sufficient to support a variance request.

2 Cases that cite this headnote

[10] Zoning and Planning

Hardship, Loss, or Injury

Zoning and Planning

Questions for jury

Although a board of adjustment has discretion to determine whether a particular hardship actually exists in a given case concerning requested variance, it does not have discretion to determine whether an alleged hardship qualifies as an "unnecessary hardship," which is an issue of law to be decided by the courts.

Cases that cite this headnote

Attorneys and Law Firms

*252 Loren Burnham Smith, Houston, TX, for appellants.

John Manuel Padilla, Houston, TX, for appellees.

Panel consists of Justices YATES, ANDERSON, and HUDSON.

OPINION

LESLIE BROCK YATES, Justice.

Appellee, J. Michael Solar, sought a zoning variance from appellant, the Board of Adjustment of the City of Piney Point Village ("the Board"), to build a private swimming

pool in his yard. The Board denied Solar's variance request, and he appealed that decision to the district court. Both sides moved for summary judgment, and the district court granted Solar's motion. The court found that the Board abused its discretion in denying Solar's variance request and ordered the Board to grant the variance. In one issue, the Board asserts the district court erred in determining the Board abused its discretion. We affirm.

FACTUAL AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

According to the undisputed summary judgment evidence, Solar and his family *253 reside in the City of Piney Point Village in Houston, Texas. Solar decided to build a swimming pool for his family's private recreational use, but this was not an easy task because of the characteristics of Solar's property. Solar's property is unusual—it has a sixty-foot drop immediately behind the residence leading down to Buffalo Bayou and brick walls over eight feet high on both sides of the property. The property also has large decks, patios, and trees in the back yard. Solar worked with a pool contractor and architect, and they advised that because of these and other physical characteristics of the property, Solar should build the pool in the side yard rather than the back yard. To build the pool in the back would require destruction of the patios, decks, and trees and would cost at least three to four times more than building in the side yard. The pool contractor was not even sure it was feasible to build in the back and, if he were to attempt to build there, reserved the right to increase the price and even to completely abandon the project based on unforseen conditions.

Piney Point's City Code requires two side yards on each lot and mandates that swimming pools be at least ten feet from the nearest lot line. See PINEY POINT VILLAGE, HOUSTON, TEX., CODE §§ 74-243(5)(b), 74-244(a)(2) (2002). Because Solar's proposed swimming pool would consume most of the side yard, he applied to the Board for a variance from the side yard requirements. Piney Point's City Code, which tracks the relevant statutory authority in all material respects, ² authorizes the Board to grant variances from these and other zoning requirements:

The board of adjustment is hereby vested with power and authority ...

(3) To authorize upon request in special cases, such variances from the terms of this chapter as will not be contrary to the public interest, where, owing to special conditions, the literal enforcement of the provisions of this chapter will result in unnecessary hardship, and so that the spirit of this chapter shall be observed and substantial justice done....

Id. § 74-68(3).

A member of the Board came to inspect Solar's property and the proposed pool site, and then the Board held a hearing. Solar presented oral and documentary evidence to the Board, including the following:

- * Solar and his family wanted a pool for their private recreational use.
- * Solar submitted photographs and drawings and explained the physical configuration of his property, including the sixty-foot drop leading to Buffalo Bayou, the eight-foot seven-inch brick walls on both sides, and the existing decks, patios, and trees.
- * Because of the steep drop and brick walls on the property, the pool would not be visible from the outside. After receiving notice of the proposed variance, none of Solar's neighbors expressed any opposition, and the neighbors on the property closest to the proposed pool stated in writing that they had no objection. There was no evidence presented of harm to any interest that would be caused by granting the variance.
- * Solar explained his architect and pool contractor's recommendations to build on the side yard, the cost comparison *254 between building in the back versus building in the side yard, the need to destroy his existing structures and trees to build in the back, and the pool contractor's insistence on a right to abandon a project to build in the back due to unforseen conditions.
- * When the Board member inspected the property before the hearing, he agreed that the only viable option for a pool was on the site proposed in the variance request. The Board member again reiterated this at the hearing.
- * The increased cost and destruction of existing structures of building the pool in the back, even

if physically possible, would prevent Solar from building a pool, and he and his family would suffer the hardship of not being able to swim on their property.

No oral or documentary evidence was presented to contradict any of Solar's evidence. Nevertheless, the Board denied Solar's requested variance. The form on which the Board recorded its decision has a space for the Board to state its reasons for its decision, but the Board left that space blank.

- [2] Under the Local Government Code, a person aggrieved by the decision of a board of adjustment may appeal and file a petition for writ of certiorari. See TEX. LOC. GOV'T CODE ANN.. § 211.011 (Vernon 1999). "The writ of certiorari is the method by which the court conducts its review; its purpose is to require a zoning board of adjustment to forward to the court the record of the particular zoning decision being challenged." Davis v. Zoning Bd. of Adjustment of La Porte, 865 S.W.2d 941, 942 (Tex.1993). If the district court grants the petition for certiorari, the board of adjustment must submit to the court the record of its decision or "return," and the return "must concisely state any pertinent and material facts that show the grounds of the decision under appeal." TEX. LOC. GOV'T CODE ANN., § 211.011(c), (d). The district court then reviews the return and, if it concludes that it is necessary, may take additional evidence before determining whether the board's decision was illegal. Id. § 211.011(a), (e), (f). A board of adjustment acts illegally if it abuses its discretion in making its decision. Bd. of Adjustment of Dallas v. Patel, 882 S.W.2d 87, 88 (Tex.App.-Amarillo 1994, writ denied).
- [3] Solar appealed and filed a petition for writ of certiorari, which the district court granted. Despite the statutory requirement that the Board, when forwarding its return to the district court, state any pertinent and material facts to support its decision, the Board again failed to specify any such facts. Both parties filed motions for summary judgment, and Solar included with his summary judgment proof an affidavit describing the variance hearing and the evidence he submitted to the Board. The trial court denied the Board's *255 motion, granted Solar's motion, and ordered the Board to grant Solar's variance request. The Board appealed, asserting the trial court erred in determining that it abused its discretion in denying Solar's variance request.

ANALYSIS

- [4] [5] The summary judgment movant has the burden to show that no genuine issue of material fact exists and that it is entitled to judgment as a matter of law. TEX.R. CIV. P. 166a(c); Nixon v. Mr. Prop. Mgmt. Co., 690 S.W.2d 546, 548 (Tex.1985). When both sides move for summary judgment and the trial court grants one motion and denies the other, the reviewing court should review the summary judgment evidence presented by both sides and determine all questions presented. Comm'rs Court v. Agan, 940 S.W.2d 77, 81 (Tex.1997). The reviewing court should then render the judgment the trial court should have rendered. Id.
- 171 [8] A legal presumption exists in favor of an adjustment board's decision to grant or deny a variance, and an aggrieved party has the burden of proof to clearly establish an abuse of discretion. Bd. of Adjustment of Piney Point Village v. Amelang, 737 S.W.2d 405, 406 (Tex.App.-Houston [14th Dist.] 1987, writ denied). The trial court must not substitute its judgment for that of a board of adjustment, and if reasonable minds could have reached the same decision, the board's action must be upheld. Id. However, if the undisputed evidence shows that granting a variance would not adversely affect other interests and that failure to do so would result in unnecessary hardship, a board of adjustment abuses its discretion if it fails to grant a variance. South Padre Island ex rel. Bd. of Adjustment v. Cantu, 52 S.W.3d 287, 290 (Tex.App.-Corpus Christi 2001, no pet.); Bd. of Adjustment, Corpus Christi v. McBride, 676 S.W.2d 705, 709 (Tex.App.-Corpus Christi 1984, no writ).
- [9] [10] No evidence was presented, and the Board does not contend, that granting Solar's requested variance would result in harm to any other interest. Rather, the Board argues that Solar's hardship is not an "unnecessary hardship" because his hardship is merely financial, that is, a more expensive swimming pool. A financial hardship does not constitute an unnecessary hardship sufficient to support a variance request. Bat'tles v. Bd. of Adjustment & Appeals of Irving, 711 S.W.2d 297, 300 (Tex.App.-Dallas 1986, no writ); Bd. of Adjustment of San Antonio v. Willie, 511 S.W.2d 591, 594 (Tex.Civ.App.-San Antonio 1974, writ ref'd n.r.e.). However, the undisputed evidence shows that because of the characteristics of Solar's property,

it may not be possible to build a swimming pool in compliance with the zoning laws, and if possible, the increased cost and need to destroy existing trees and structures would prevent Solar from building the pool. Therefore, without the variance, Solar and his family will be deprived of the ability to swim on their property. That is not a financial hardship but a loss of the right to recreate, which we conclude constitutes an unnecessary hardship. See Currey v. Kimple, 577 S.W.2d 508, 512-13 (Tex.Civ.App.-Texarkana 1978, writ ref'd n.r.e.) (finding no abuse of discretion in adjustment board's granting variance to build tennis court because of odd-shaped lot, noting that the family is "entitled to use their property to the fullest as it relates *256 to a family dwelling and place for family recreation"); 4 Thomas v. Zoning Bd. of Adjustment of Univ. Park, 241 S.W.2d 955, 959 (Tex.Civ.App.-Eastland 1951, no writ) (concluding that family was entitled to build a private residential swimming pool as an accessory structure and noting: "Use by a family of the home, under our customs, includes much more than simple use of a house and grounds for food and shelter. It also includes its use for private ... recreational advantages of the family."); see also Southland Addition Homeowner's Ass'n v. Bd. of Adjustments, Wichita Falls, 710 S.W.2d 194, 195-96 (Tex.App.-Fort Worth 1986, writ ref'd n.r.e.) (holding no abuse of discretion in granting variance necessary to construct office space while preserving trees).

The Board, citing several cases holding that variances are justified only if the zoning ordinance does not permit any reasonable use of the property, argues that there is no right to a residential variance unless failure to grant one means the property cannot be used as a residence. See, e.g., Bat'tles, 711 S.W.2d at 300; Reiter v. City of Keene, 601 S.W.2d 547, 549 (Tex.Civ.App.-Waco 1980, writ dism'd); Willie, 511 S.W.2d at 594; Bd. of Adjustment v. Stovall,

218 S.W.2d 286, 288 (Tex.Civ.App.-Fort Worth 1949, no writ). These cases are all commercial cases involving variance requests to allow the property owner to earn a higher profit. They do not, as here, involve a residential property owner seeking to recreate on his property with his family. See Currey, 577 S.W.2d at 513 ("Appellants' argument that since the existing zoning ordinance permits a reasonable use of the [appellees'] property as a residence, then the grounds for granting a variance are thus negated, is not persuasive. The [appellees] are entitled to use their property to the fullest as it relates to a family dwelling and place for family recreation, limited only by the provisions of valid statutes and ordinances."). Under the Board's interpretation, it would never have to grant a residential variance for any purpose so long as the property owner was able to construct or maintain some sort of minimally habitable residence. We do not believe that is what the legislature contemplated when giving boards of adjustment the authority to grant variances "so that the spirit of the ordinance is observed and substantial justice is done." TEX. LOC. GOV'T CODE ANN.. § 211.009(a)(3).

We do not hold that a board of adjustment must grant every variance request to build a swimming pool. But when, as here, there is no evidence of harm to any interest and the undisputed evidence shows that failure to grant the request will deprive the property owners of the ability to swim on their property, it is an abuse of discretion to deny the variance. Thus, the trial court did not err in granting Solar's motion for summary judgment on this basis. We overrule the Board's sole issue and affirm the trial court's judgment.

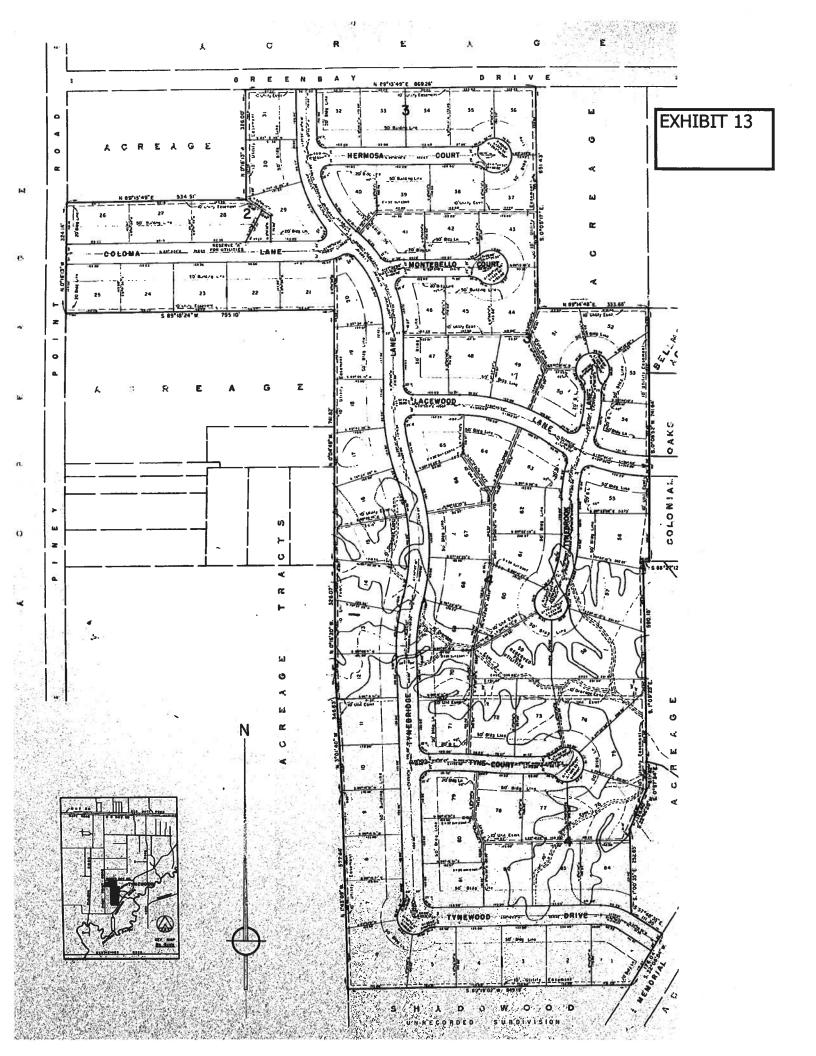
All Citations

171 S.W.3d 251

Footnotes

- This includes an affidavit Solar filed with his summary judgment motion which, as discussed below, we conclude is proper summary judgment evidence.
- 2 See TEX. LOC. GOV'T CODE ANN.. § 211.009(a)(3) (Vernon 1999) (explaining the authority of a board of adjustment to grant variances).
- The Board objected to this affidavit, arguing that the trial court was limited to the return in reviewing the Board's decision unless the trial court makes a finding that additional evidence "is necessary for the proper disposition of the matter."

 TEX. LOC. GOV'T CODE ANN.. § 211.011(e). The Board does not contend that the evidence was unnecessary; its sole complaint is that the trial court did not make the required finding. Solar submitted the affidavit, with attached photographs of his property, because the Board did not record or otherwise document the evidence Solar presented in support of his variance request and did not even forward the pictures he submitted demonstrating some of the features of his



"KNOW ALL WEN BY THESE PRESENTS"

EXHIBIT 14

3015/132

1531GB3

THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF HARRIS

MA

KNOW ALL HEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

We, the undersigned, members of THE TYNEWOOD COMMITTEE, orested within the terms of the Protective Control Document recorded in Volume 3053, Page 355 of the Deed Records of Harris County, Texas, after first having obtained written permission from the Board of Adjustment of Piney Point Village, Texas, do now desire to exercise the power to adjust building set back lines as hereinafter set forth;

NOW THEREFORE, We, Roy E. Harris and R. W. Simmer members of said committee and the Owners of all the lots in TYNEWOOD, a subdivision out of the John D. Taylor Survey, in "arris County, Texas according to the map or plat thereof filed for record in the office of the County Clerk of Harris County, Texas, under Clerk's file No. 1451384, do hereby alter and amend the building lines in the following manner:

Lots Twenty-One (21) through Twenty-Five (25) iffolusive, Block One (1) of Tynewcod, facing North on Colona Lane shall have a front building set back line of Forty (40) feet in place of the fifty (50) feet shown on said recorded plat.

Lota Twenty-Six (26) through Twenty-Eight (28) inclusive, in Block Two (2) of Tynnwood, facing south on Coloma Lane shall have a front building set back line of Thirty-Five (35) feet, in place of the fifty (50) feet shown on the recorded plat.

EXECUTED this the lat day of November, 1955.

R. W. STHREE

ROL W. HARRES

THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF HARRIS

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Roy E. Harris and R. V. Simmer, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to be foregoing instrument and t hey each animowledged to me that they executed the same for the purposes and considerations therein expressed.

origh under My Hand and Stal of Office this the 19.7% day

Notray Public in and for

Pled for Record.

Jan 11, 19

37, at Series of clock GM

W. D. MILLER, Clark County Court Harris Chunty, Texas

Baulin Mangel Deputy

EXHIBIT 1

August 9, 1956

ATTACH TO

Board of Adjustment Piney Point Village, Texas

In Re: Alteration of Building Line, Tynewcod.

Attention: Mr. John Floyd, Chairman

Gentlemen:

We respectfully submit for your consideration the proposed changes in front building lines as follows:

- ok 1. Lots 35,36,37 and in Block 3—changed to a 75 foot set back line from center of the street and a sac
- 2. Lots 12,43,44 and 45 in Block 3—changed to a 75 foot set
- DK 3. Lots 51,52 and 53 in Block 3 changed to a 75 foot set back line from center of the street.
- 604. Lote 57,58,59,60 and Block 4---changed to a 75 foot set back line from cantar of the street.
- DNS. Lots 4,7,76 on in Block 4-changed to a 75 foot set back line from the center of the street.
 - 6. Lots 46 and 47 in Block 3-changed to a # foot set back line from from of lot on Tynebridge Lane.

40-80

- 7. Lots 17,18, and 19 in Block 1-changed to a 40 foot set back line from front property line.
- 6. Lot 20 m Block 1-changed to a 35 foot set back line from front property line on Tynebridge Lane.

Please not we are <u>not</u> requesting a change of sideuline set back of twenty (20) and in any case, but only the front building line.

Respectfully Submitted
Tynewood, Inc.

By:

R. W. Simmer

RWS/js

THE STATE OF TEXAS 1 1745548

COUNTY OF HARRIS [KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

We, the undersigned, members of THE TYNEWOOD COMMITTEE, created within the terms of the Protective Control Document recorded in Volume 3053, Page 355 of the Deed Records of Harris County, Texas, after first having obtained approval from the Board of Adjustment of Piney Point Village, Texas, do new desire to exercise the power to adjust building set back lines in Tynewood Addition as hereinafter set forth:

NOW THEREFORE, We Roy E. Harris and R. W. Simmer members of said committee, join herein by Tynewood, Inc., the owner of said lots, do hereby alter and amend the building lines in Tynewood, a Subdivision out of the John D. Taylor Survey, in Harris County, Texas, according to the map or plat thereof filed for record in the office of the County Clerk of Harris County, Texas, under Clerk's file No. 1451384; to-wit:

- Lots 35,36 and 37 in Block 3 facing on Hermose Court shall have a building line of 75 feet set back from the center of the street. .
- Lots 43, 44, and 45 in Block 3, fronting on Montebello Court shall have a building line of 75 feet set back from the center of the street.
- 3. Lots 51, 52 and 53 in Block 3 fronting in Tynebrook Lane shall have a building line of the street.
- 4. Lots 57, 58 59 and 60 in Block 2. Conting on Tynebrook
 Lane shall have a building line in 75 feet set back from
 the center of the street:
- the center of the street.

 Lot 76 in Block 4, fronting in Tyne Court shall have a building line of 75 feet see back from the center of the
- Lots 46 and 47 in a lock 3, fronting on Tynebridge Lane shall have a 45 for bet back from the front lot line facing on Tynebridge Lane.
 Lots 18 and 19 m Block 1, facing on Tynebridge Lane shall have a 40 foot set back line from the front property line.
- 8. Lot 17 in Buck I facing on Tynebridge Lane, shall have a front building set back line of 40 feet from the front property line beginning at the North line of said property and projecting in a straight line to a point 50 feet set back from property. from the front property line at the South line of said

Not 20 in Block l, facing on Tynebridge Lane, shall have a 35 foot set back line from the front property line on Tynebridge Lane.

The Charman of the Board of Adjustments of Piney Point Village, Texas, has joined herein to acknowledged and assent to said alterations and amendments. **EXHIBIT 16**

State of Texas-Harris County Record-2

	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	1.6.1	
The state of the s			
EXECUTED this the 1st day of Nove	mber, 1956.		
	REF E- HARRIS	12'	
	R. W. SIAMER	•	
ATTEST:	TYNEWOOD, INC.		
Rut B. Varris	By: R. S.) R. Presider		
	THE BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT OF PINEY POINT VILLAGE, TEXAS		
Allewange.	By: Palic May?		
THE STATE OF TEXAS	Cheirman		
COUNTY OF HARRES		(a.	
BEFORE WE, whe undersigned author Roy E: Nakis and R Wissimmer, known subscribed to the foregoing instrument executed the same to the purposes and	and acknowledged to more that they	3	
GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF C	LIMINO (IMPRO	<u> </u>	
1959	Illem Davis L.		
	Notary Public of Jand for Harris County, SA S		
THE STATE OF TEXAS 1			
COUNTY OF HARRIS }	Say Public in and for said County and		
State, on this day personally appeared	ROD E. Harris, President of lynewood,	6	
and and deed of sale corporacipit	the executed the same for the purpose in the capacity therein stated and as t		
UNDER MY HAND AND SERE OF	OFFICE this the late day of November,	1956.	
A State of 1 State of 1	Notary Public in and for Harris Coun T E X A S	ty,	
THE STATE OF TEXAS		*	
COUNTY OF HARRIS		12	
: 2 1 lane of Elevis () Chairman of the Board	rity, on this day personally appeared of Adjustment of Piney Point Village, T me is subscribed to the foregoing instr cuted the same for the purposes and	exas, ument,	
consideration therein expressed, in the	he capacity therein stateo.		
EVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF	OFFICE this the 12th day of house ar,	15226.	
	Notary Public in and for Harris County, T E X A S		
	MARKEN PHILLIPS Natary Public in and for Handa County, Yaxan My Commission Expires June 1, 1937		
Filed for Record House 25 19	E 774	LPM.	
Filed for Record April 25 9 Recorded May 30 19	957 et 3:22 o'clos	LM.	
W. D. MILLER, Clerk County Court Harris County, Texas			
By John R. Saniel Deputy			

DEED RECORDS

EXHIBIT

TYNEWOOD

PROFECTIVE CONTROL DOCUMENT

THE STATE OF TEXAS COUNTY OF HARRIS 1512950

KNOW ALL HEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

THAT ROY B. HARRIS and R. W. SIRWER, hereinafter called Grantors, being the Comers of that 58.7718 acre tract in the John D. Taylor Survey, in Marris County, Texas, which treet is now platted into that certain subdivision known as TINEWCOD, according to the map or plat thereof, filed for record in the office of the County Clerk of Harris County, Texas, on July 6th, 1955, under Clerk's file No. 1451384; and desiring to create and carry out a uniform plan for the improvement, development and cale of all of the lots in said TYREWOOD, providing protection of and for the benefit of the present and future owners of lots in TIMEWOOD, do hereby adopt and establish the following reservations, restrictions, covenants and essements to apply uniformly on the use, occupancy and conveyance of all lots in TYREWOOD, and each contract or deed which may be hereafter executed with regard to any of said lots in TIMEWOOD, shall be complusively construed to have been executed, delivered and accepted subject to the following reservations, restriction, covenants, essements, liens and charges, the same as if such reservations, restrictions, covenants, easements, liens and charges were fully set forth in such contract or deed.

HESERVATIONS

In authenticating the subdivision map for record, and in dedicating the streets, drives, lenes and reads to the use of the present and future owners of said lots and to the public, there shall be and are hereby reserved in Grantor the following rights, title and casements, which reservations shall be considered a part of and construed as being adopted in each and every contract, deed or other conveyance executed or to be executed by or on behalf of Grantor in the conveyance of said property or any part thereof:

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Any provision herein which restrict the sale, rental or use of the described Real Property because of color or race is invalid and unenforceable under the Federal Law. Confidential information may have been redacted from the document in compliance with the Public Information Act.

A Certified Copy Attest: 12/6/2012 Stan Stanart, County Clerk Harris County, Texas



Deputy



- 1. The several streets, drives, lanes and roads as shown on said map or plat are hereby dedicated to the use of the public.
- 2. Grantor reserves the utility essements and righteof-way, as shown on the aforesaid map of TYREWCOD, recorded in Harris County Map Records, to which map and the record thereof reference is hereby made for all purposes, which casements are reserved for the use and benefit of any public utility operating in Harris County, Texas, as well as for the benefit of Grantor and the property owners in the subdivision to allow for the construction, maintenance and operation of a system or systems of electric light and power, telephone lines, gas, water, sewere, or any other utility or services which Grantor may find necessary for the proper service of lots in TYMEWOOD.
- 3. Grantor reserves the right to impose further restrictions and dedicate additional casemonte and roadway right-of-way on any unsold sites in said subdivision, such restrictions to be imposed and such easements and rights-of-way to be dedicated either by instrument in writing duly recorded in the office of the County Clerk of Harris County, Texas, or incorporated in the deed from Grantor convoying the site to be so restricted or subjected to such casement of right-of-way.
- 4. Meither Granter nor any utility company using the above sentioned easements shall be liable for any damage done by either of them or their essigns, agents, employees or servants, to shrubbery, trees, flowers or other property of the owner situated on the land covered by said easements.
- 5. It shall be and is expressly agreed and understood that the title conveyed by Crantor to any lot or parcel of land in said TYMEWOOD by contract, deed or other conveyence shell not in any event be held or construed to include the title to the water, gas, sawer, store sewer, electric light, electric power, or telephone lines, poles or conduits or any other utility or appurtenances thereto constructed by Grantor or public utilities compenies through, along, or upon the herein dedicated public easements, premises, or any part thereof to serve said property or any other

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portions of TYMEWOOD, and the right to maintain, repair, sell or lease such lines, utilities and appurtenances to any governmental authority, or to any public service corporation, or to any other party, is hereby expressly reserved to Grantor.

THE TYPEWOOD CONSTITUES

A Committee composed of RGY E. HARRIS, R. W. SIMMER and BLIES ALEXANDER shall serve as the TYMEWOOD COMMITTEE to protect and assure all property exmers in TYMEWOOD against depreciation of property values within TYMEWOOD having full authority to:

- 1. Enforce, by appropriate proceedings, the covenants and
- 2. Enforce or release any lien imposed on any part of this subdivision by reason of a violation of any of these covenants or restrictions or by reason of failure to pay the maintenance charges herein provided for.
- 3. Approve or reject plans and specifications to be erected in TYMEWOOD, all of which must be submitted to it for approval prior to the commencement of construction of any such improvements, in accordance with these restrictions.

The TYMEWOOD COMMITTEE shall serve until January let, 1963, at which time a committee composed of the then exmers of lots in TYMEWOOD shall assume the duties cutlined herein. The said TYMEWOOD COMMITTEE may at any time, from time to time, provide such rules and regulations as it deems necessary for its administration. The Committee members may appoint and designate substitute or successor members from time to time. Such committee members shall receive no compensation for their services and shall be absolved from all liability in commection therewith, and may resign at will.

TYNEWOOD HAINTENANCE PUND CONNITTEE

At such time as seventy-five percent (75%) of the lots in TYMEWOOD be sold, the then owners may by vote, as heroinafter provided, appoint or elect a committee of three (3) members to collect and expend the maintenance fund heroinafter set forth in accordance with the terms hereof. And to enforce or release any

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liem imposed on any part of this subdivision by reason of a failure to pay the maintenance charges herein provided for. Each owner shall be entitled to one vote for each lot to which he them holds record title. A majority of the votes cast shall elect the members. Hembers may be replaced on written request of thm (10) or more lot comers in TYNEWOOD by a new vote of lot owners.

MAINTENANCE PURD

All of the lots in TYMEWOOD are hereby subjected to an ammual maintenance charge for a period of twenty-five (25) years, beginning Jamuary lat, 1957, for the purpose of creating a fund to be known as the "Maintenance Fund", to be paid by the owners of cach and all of the sites in said subdivision, annually, in advance, upon the first day of January of each year, beginning January lat, 1957. Said maintenance charge shall not exceed \$60.00 per lot for any one year. The amount of said charge will be determined by the TYMEWOOD MAINTENANCE FUND COMMITTEE during the month next preceeding the due date of said charge. The maintenance charges lovied by the TYMEWOOD HAIRTENANCE FUND shall be paid to the said Maintenance Committee, and shall be held by it in trust and used for the benefit of all owners in TMEWOOD, and such sum may be expended by the TYMEWOOD MAINTENANCE FUND COMMITTEE for any purpose, which in its judgment, will be most effective in maintaining the property values in TENEWOOD, including, but not by way of limitation, the lighting, improving and maintaining the streets and reads in TYRENOOD, collecting and disposing of garbage, ashes, or other refuse in TYMEWOOD, employing policemen and/or watchman, caring for vacant lots and trees thereon, "fogging", or spraying for control of mosquites and other insects, and in doing any other thing necessary or desirable, which, in the opinion of the TYNEWOOD MAINTENANCE FUND COMMITTER, will keep the property neat and presentable, or for any other purpose which the Committee considers will benefit the owners or occupants of property in TYMEWOOD.

Greater agrees to pay the Maintenance charge for all unsold lots in TENEWOOD.

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To secure the payment of said Maintenance Charge, a Vendor's Lion is retained against each lot in TYMENOCO.

RESTRICTIONS

1. APPROVAL OF RESIDENCE REPORE CONSTRUCTION. No buildings or structures (including, but not by way of limitation, air-conditioning towers, and swimming pools) or any additions thereto, or any alterations thereof, shall be erected, removated, or reconstructed, placed or suffered to remain upon said premises until the TYNEWOOD Committee shall have approved in writing the architect's detailed plans and specifications, together with the outside color scheme, which plans and specifications sust accurately reflect the size, location, type and cost of structure, including the materials to be used in any improvements contemplated, together with an accurate plot plan showing the grading plan of the lot, the grade elevations of said buildings and structures, and the location of same with respect to the lot lines, and front and side setback lines, and the outside color scheme to be used on any improvements to be . erected in TYMEWOOD. A true copy of all such plans and specifications and details shall be lodged permanently with the TYMEWOOD COMMITTEE and any buildings or improvements which are thereafter erected shall conform in detail to such plans and specifications, PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that the TYMEWOOD CONSITTEE must give its disapproval of such plans and specifications in writing within fifteen (15) days after submission of same or its approval shall be implied.

2. BETBACK PROVISIONS:

(a) No building shall be located mearer to the front lot lines are mearer to the side street lines than the building setback lines shown on the recorded plet. In any event, no building shall be located on any residential building plot or site mearer than fifty feet (50°) to the front lot line, nor mearer than twenty feet (20°) to any side line of any lot or building site. If any two or more lots or fractions thereof, are consolidated into one homesite, in conformity with the provisions of paragraph five (5) hereof, the building setback restrictions

DEED RECORDS

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shall be deemed to apply to such resultant homesite as if it were one original lot, however, the THEWOOD COMMITTEE may in the best interest of the subdivision make special exception to the building lines in unusual cases.

- (b) No garage placed on any lot or building site in TEMENOOD may face or open toward any street on which such lot or building site 'abuts except with the written consent of the TYNEWOOD CONSTITUTE.
- (c) No fence, wall, hedge or gas meter shall be placed on any lot in TMENUOD nearer to the streets in said subdivision then is permitted for the main residence on such lots, except that the lots immediately adjacent to Pincy Point Road, Memorial Drive and Greenbay may be placed nearer on written approval of TYMENUOD COMMITTEE.
- (d) Grantor reserves the right to modify the building setback lines herein contained on any unsold lots in TINEWOOD.
- 3. HIEMUM COST OF INTROVERENTS: Any residence constructed in TYMENOOD must have a minimum floor area of not less than 2000 square feet, exclusive of open or someoned porches, driveways, car-ports, garages and servants quarters, and such residence shall have a minimum of 51% brick, brick veneer, stone or masonry in the outside walls.
- t. Any person owning two or more adjoining lots in TYNEWUCD may consolidate such lots or portions thereof into building sites, with the privilege of erecting improvements, as permitted herein on the resulting building site, provided that such consolidated building site shall have a minisum of 22,500 square feet.
- 5. Except as set out in the next following paragraph horeof, all lots or building sites in TMEWOOD shall be used for single family residential purposes only, and no structure shall be altered, placed, erected or permitted to remain on any lot or building site except one single family residence, which shall not exceed two (2) stories in height, and a private garage, which shall not exceed the height of the residence in stories or overall height, and which may contain living quarters only for bona fide

DEED RECORDS '

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Sabel C. Garcia



sorvants.

- 6. Until Grantors have sold all of the lots in THEWOOD, field offices may be located and maintained on a lot or lots of Grantors choice, the location of which field office may be changed from time to time as lots are sold, for a period not to exceed the location of the location of which field office may be changed from time to time as lots are sold, for a period not to exceed the location of the
- P. 7. Except for the above aemtioned office, no trailer, tent, shack or other temporary structure shall ever be erected on any lot, and no temporary building, besement, garage or other outbuilding erected on any lot shall at any time be used for human habitation (except for bona fide servants, as herein stated) temporarily or permanently.
- 8. No muisance shall over be erected or suffered to remain upon any site or sites in said subdivision, provided, however, that the TYMBMOOD CONNITTES shall be the sole and exclusive judge as to what constitutes a muisance.
- 9. We cheep, goats, horses, cattle, mains, chickens or livestock of any kind shall ever be kept or harbored on any part of said property, except that bons fide demostic pets may be kept, unless and until such pet or pets shall be determined to be a muisance by the TMEWOOD COMMITTEE as provided in paragraph 8
- 10. No tresh, mamure, garbage, putrescible matter, or debris of any kind shall be dumped or permitted to accumulate on any lot, nor may any of such materials be burned on the premises except in an incinerator designed for the purpose and approved by the TYMEN-OD COMMITTEE.
- 11. Each owner of a lot in TYMEWOOD binds and obligates himself through purchase of such lot to maintain the same at his own cost and expense in a neat and presentable manner. Each lot owner obligates himself, to keep the grass, vegetation and weeds on his lot out as often as may be necessary to keep same in a neat and attractive condition. In the event any purchaser of a lot in TYMEWOOD should in the opinion of the TYMEWOOD COMMITTEE, fail to maintain his lot in a neat and attractive manner, said

DEED RECORDS
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Committee will notify such owner in writing of any objectionable or detrimental condition existing on such lot and request such owner to eliminate same. In the event any such owner shall fail to eliminate any objectionable or unattractive conditions existing on such owner's lot within fifteen (15) days after receipt of written notice from the TYNEWOOD COMMITTEE specifying such objectionable or detrimental conditions, then, in such event, the TYNEWOOD COMMITTEE is authorized to eliminate such conditions and charge the cost of same to such lot owner, and the payment of any such expense incurred by the TYNEWOOD COMMITTEE in such case shall be secured in the same manner as the Maintenance charge hereinabove provided for.

- 12. No sign, advertisements, billboards or advertising structure of any kind may be erected or maintained on any lot without the consent in writing of the TYNEWOOD COMMITTEE. Grantor or members of the TYNEWOOD COMMITTEE shell have the right to remove any such sign, advertisement, or billboard or advertising structure which is placed on any lot without such consent and in so doing shell not be liable, and is hereby expressly relieved from any liability, for trespass or any other tort in connection with, or arising from such removal.
- 13. We radio or television aerial, pole or other framework, structure or device, which will project more than ten (10') feet above the uppermost roof line of the residence shall be created on any lot or attached to any of the improvements thereon.
- 14. No privy, cosspool, septic tank or water system shall be erected or maintained on any part of the property in TYNEWOOD.
- 15. Reserve "A" as shown on the recorded plat is expressly excluded from these restrictions.
- 16. Lot Fifty Nine (59) in Block Four (4) is hereby expressly excluded from these restrictions, conditions and covenants, so long as it is used for a utility site. In the event such lot is abandoned as a utility site, then all restrictions, conditions and covenants herein shall forthwith apply to said lot.
 - 17. These covenants and restrictions shall run with the land,

DEED RECORDS

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Salul C. Barca



and shall be binding on Grantors, their heirs and assigns, and all persons or parties claiming under it, for a period of Twenty-five (25) years from the date hereof, at which time they shall be automatically extended for successive periods of ten (10) years each, unless prior to the expiration of such ten (10) year period the then expers of a majority of lots in TINEWOOD shall execute and record an instrument changing these covenants and restrictions in whole or in part, the provisions of said instrument to become operative at the expiration of the ten (10) year period in which it is executed and recorded.

18. If the Grantor herein, or any of its successors or assigns, shall violate or attempt to violate any of the restrictions and covenants herein contained, it shall be lawful for any other person or persons owning property in said subdivision, or for the TYNEWOOD COMMITTEE on their behalf, to prosecute any proceedings at law or in equity against the person or persons violating or attempting to violete any such restrictions or covenant and either to prevent him or them from de doing or to recover damages or other dues for such violation, for the benefit of any owners of sites in said subdivision as their interest may appear.

19. In the event any one, or more, of these covenants, agreements, reservations, casements, restrictions, or maintenence charges shall become, or be held invalid, by reason by abandonment, waiver, or judicial decision, same shall in no wise affect or impair the validity of the other covenants, agreements, reservations, easements, restrictions, or maintenance charges set out herein, which shall remain in full force and effect.

EXECUTED this the 17th day of July, 1955.

ROY E. HARRYS

R. U. STHIER

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Salul C. Barca.



pa 3053 mg 364

THE undersigned do hereby join in the execution hereof assenting thereto and subordinating any liens held to this instrument, however, the Maintenance Pund set forth herein shall be and is second, junior and inferior to the liens held by the undersigned.

Hettie Brown

: ...

C. C. BROWN

F. A. STAPPER, Trustee

CATIL CONTRACT

P & C ENGINEERING CO.

Brint A President

WHE STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF HARRIS

BEFORE MB, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, on this day personally appeared ROY B. BARRIS and R. W. SIMMER, known to me to be the persons whose manes are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same for the purposes and consideration thankin appressed.

OIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OPPICE this the _____

Hotary Publid in and for Jarris County, T E x A S

THE STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF HARRIS

BEFORE ME, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for being County and State, on this day personally appeared F. A. SPRIFER, Trustee, known to me to be the person whose mane is subpurpled to the foregoing instrument, and schnowledged to me that he triented the same for the purposes and commitdenation therein copressed; in the capacity therein stated and as the act and deed of said finisted

OCCUPAN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE this the 28

Hotary Public in and for Harris

-10-

DEED RECORDS VOL 3053 PAGE 364

Any provision herein which restrict the sale, rental or use of the described Real Property because of color or race is invalid and unenforceable under the Federal Law. Confidential information may have been reducted from the document in compliance with the Public Information Act.

A Certified Copy Attest: 12/6/2012

Stan Stanart, County Clerk

Harris County, Texas

Salul C. Buca-



DEFD RECORDS 545

THE STATE OF TEXAS

BEFORE ME, the undersigned, a Motary Public in and for the State and County aforesaid, on this day personally appeared C. C. BROWS and wife, HETFIE EROWN, known to me to the persons whose masses are subscribed to the foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that they executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed; and the said HETFIE EROWS having been examined by me privily and apart from her eald husband and having the same fully explained to her, she, the said HETFIE BROWS acknowledged such instrument to be her act and deed and declared that she had willingly signed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed, and that she did not wish to retract it.

4. TO 18

.:, .4...

PADIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE this the 28 day of

Motary Public in and for Harris County, T.B.X.A.B

THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF HARRIS

BEFORE ME, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, on this day personally appeared of Notariante President of P of ENGINEERING CO., known to me to be the person whose mame is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and soknowledged to me that he executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed, in the copacity therein stated and as the sot and deed of said corporation.

> Hotary Public in and for Ba County, T B X A B

Red for Record New 7 1955. at 3:

W. D. MILLER, Clerk County Sourt, Herris County, Year

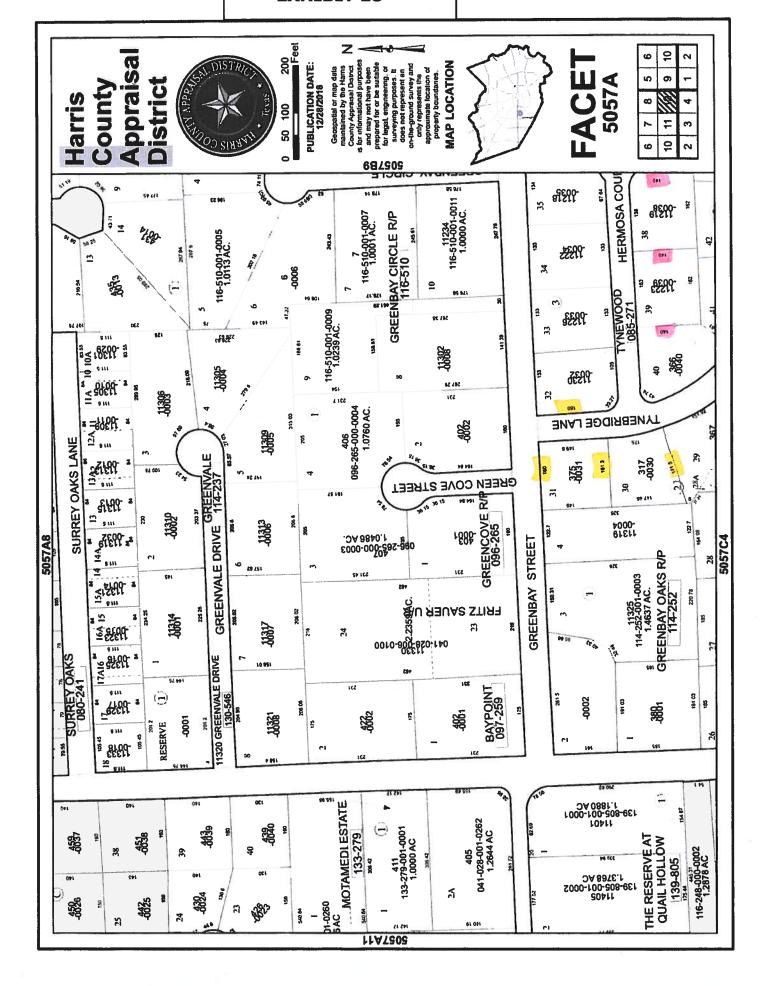
DEED RECORDS

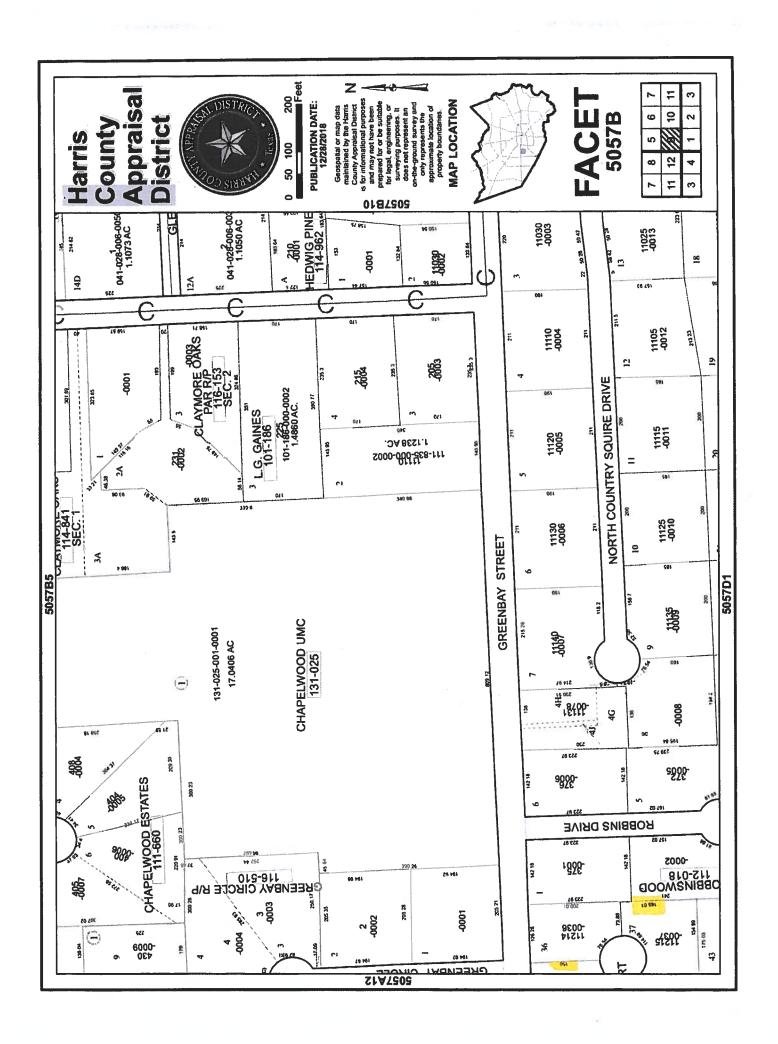
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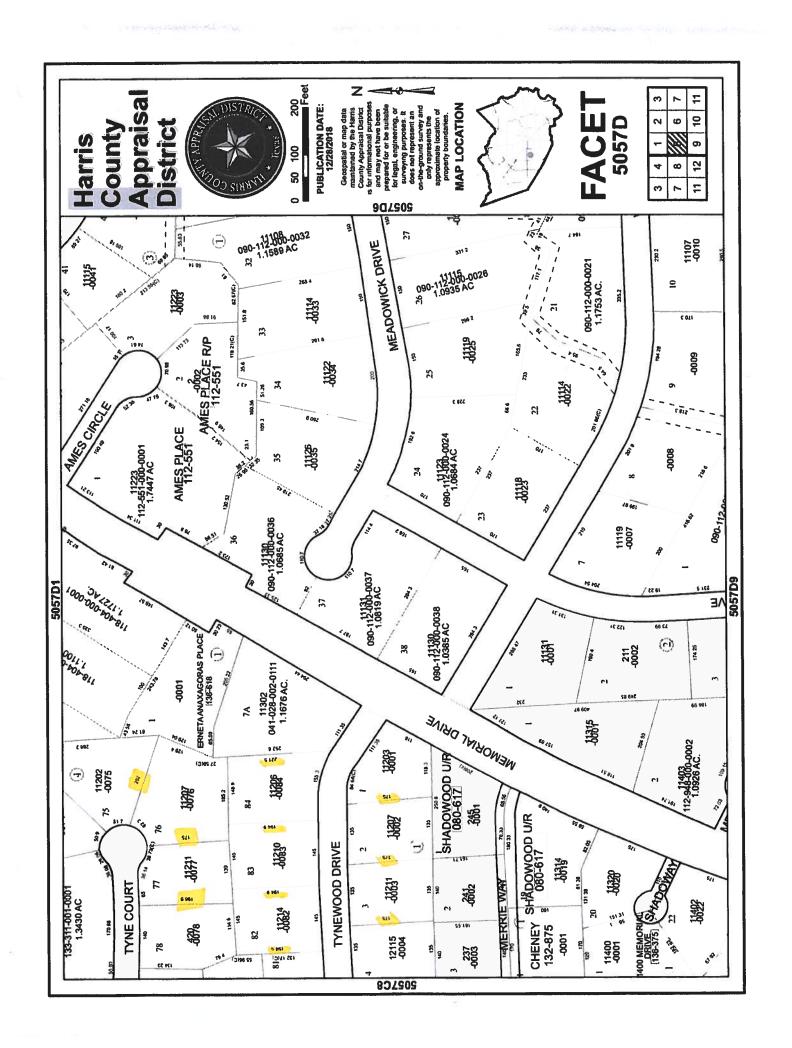
A Certified Copy Attest: 12/6/2012 Stan Stanart, County Clerk Harris County, Texas

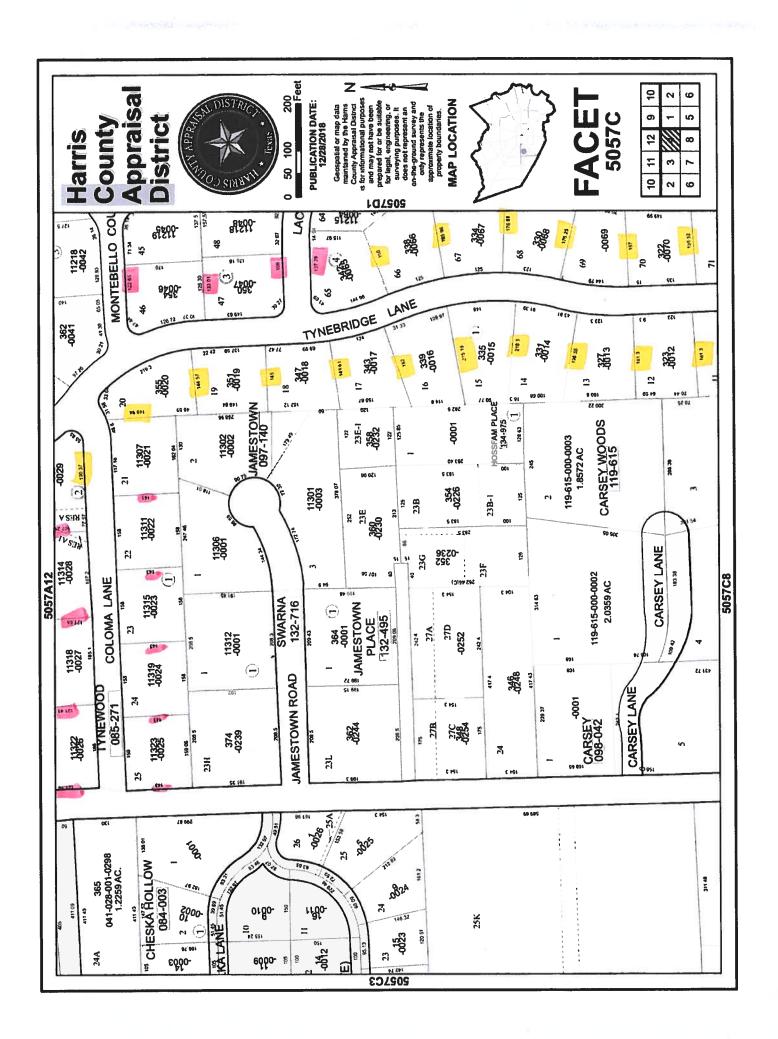
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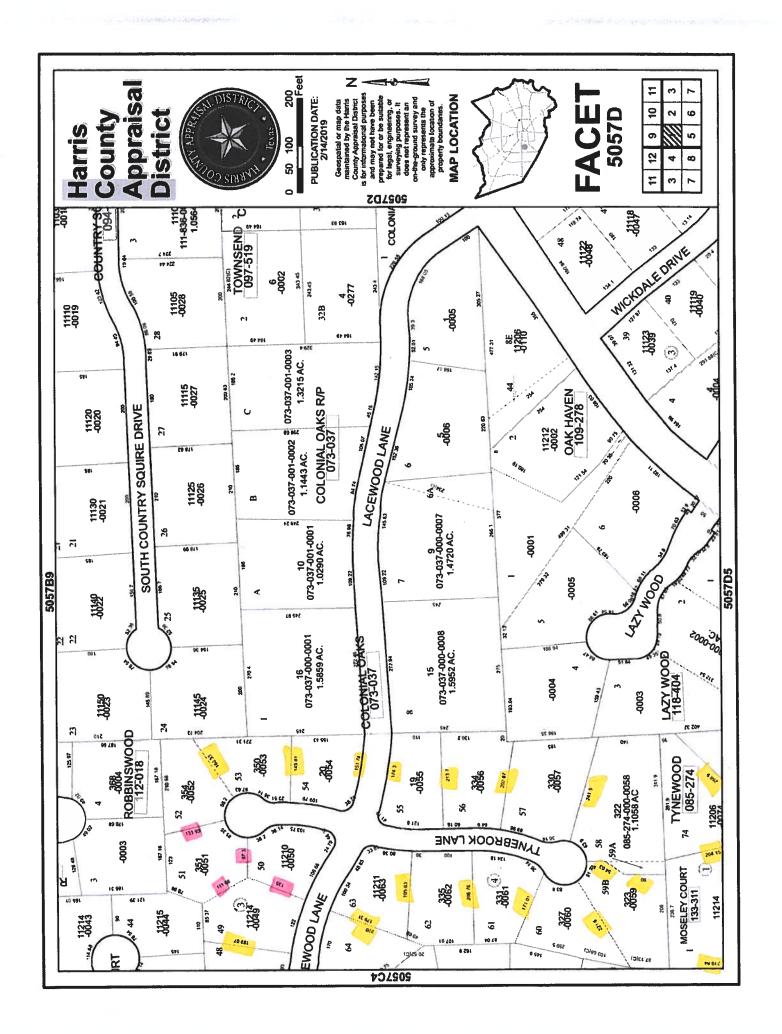


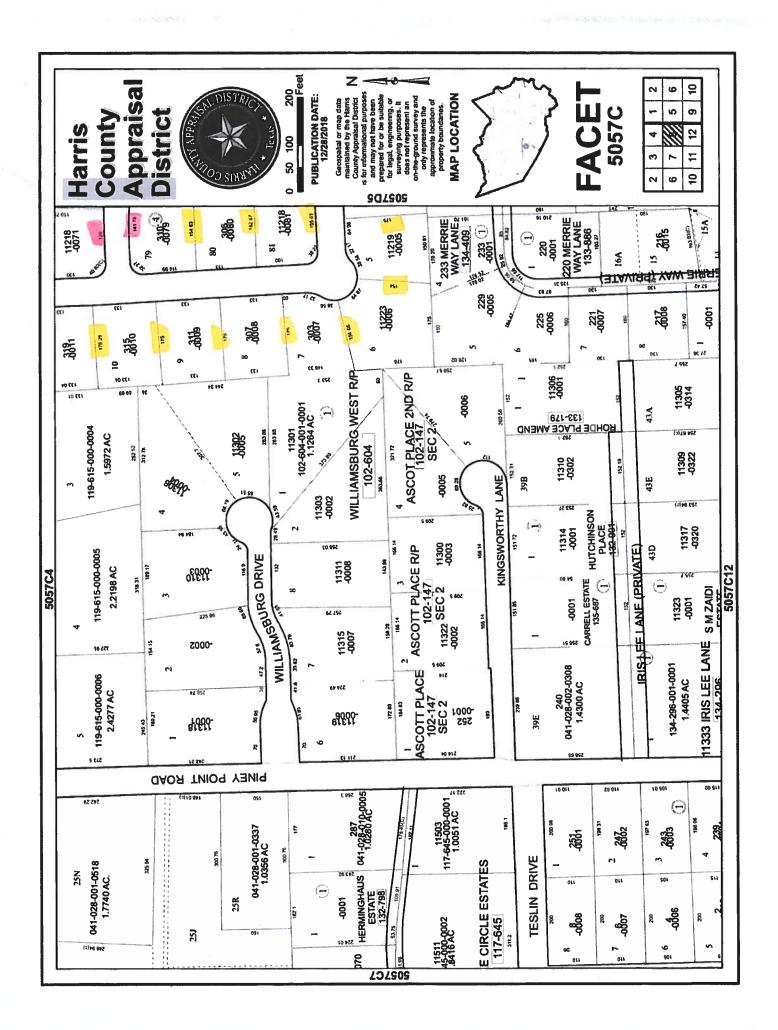












ATTACHMENT 1 LIST OF HOMEOWNERS NOTIFIED

11315 COLOMA LANE - PINEY POINT VILLAGE

Property Preperty Traperty Traperty Address Traperty Address Trapery Legol Desc. 2 Trapery Street Street Street Street Street Street Street	LT 22 BLK 1 TYNEWOOD 11311 COLOMA LANE 77024	1121 BLK 1 TANEWOOD 11307 COLOMA JANE 77024	g vo	JAMESTOWN 1130) JAMESTOWN ROAD	NAMESTOWN 1386 LAMESTOWN	BLK I SWARNA 11312 JAMESTOWN ROAD	D'IAYLOR 11318, JAMESTOWN ROAD	11322 COLOMA	TYNEWOOD	MANAGOD COLLEGE	TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	I TO INCO INCO INCO INCO INCO INCO INCO INC	JANA JANA JANA JANA JANA JANA JANA JANA	The English of the Control of the Co	CORENIA VALVE OID	CONTRIBUTION OF THE PROPERTY O	CDEFINAL OF THE OPEN	JAMESTOWN 13870 COLUMN	MINISTER PROPERTY OF STATE OF	TIST TANKSTOWN ROAD	
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HC.50.10 Owner Name 1	852710000022 CHANG LAURA Y 11311.	552710000021 WALSH JOSEPH, III & AMY	971470000002 11302 JAMESTOWN LLC 950 EC	971470000003 DOHERTY JOHN PATRICK & SUSAN 11301	9714700000001 JACOBS LOUIS M JR 11306	32271.600100001 CHINTAGUMPALA, MURALI M. 11312	410280020239 DICECCO JOSEPH 1900 W	BS2710000025 SHAMEN CHRSTINE & ELAS	852710000024 WILSON WILLAM H JR & DEBORA 11339 (852/20000026 VICKERY CONSTANCE 11322 (GILLER MARK WARREN GILLER STEPHEN EDWAREN S. MARK W. & STEPHEN EDWAREN S. MARK W. & STEPHEN E GILLER 2008 TRUSTS 1001 FANNIN ST STE ZDO	8527.20000028 HUNTER ROBERT C. & AMANDA K 11314 (852720000029 MARTIN MELISSA M 367 TYP	852720000030 SSBV REAL ESTATE LLC A3 ABE	& AMY D		OLIVARE ANGELA 1142520010001 LETEN QUNIER 380 PIN	OWN LLC	410280020239 DICECCO JOSEPH ITS18 J	GILLER MARK WAREN GILLER FEPHEN BOWARD 15 MARK W. 4. STEPHEN E GILLER 2008 TRUSTS 11218 COLOMA IN	S\$2720000000 SSBV REAL ESTATE LLC 371 TYN
Ŷ.	1 8527	2 8527	3 97147	4 97143	5 97143	6 13271	7 41026	8 8527	9 85271	7228 01	11 85272	12 85272	13 85272	14 85272	15 11425	16 11425	17 114255	77147	19 41028	20 85272	21 85272

ATTACHMENT 2



Dear Neighbor,

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that Concord Builders will be going before the Board of Adjustments of the City of Piney Point on June 13th, at 7:00 pm at City of Piney Point City Hall; 7676 Woodway Drive, Suite 300, Houston, TX 77063

We recently went before the BOA in April and where denied a Front Setback variance of 40 feet in lieu of 50 feet. We have new information that will be presented to the Board at the aforementioned date and time as an appeal. In addition to this the owner of the property was not able to attend the previous meeting, but will be available at this meeting to present the new evidence.

This appeal is in reference to Chapter 74, Section 244 – Regulation (C) Area Regulations; size of yards (1) front yard. This regulation states the following.

Front yard. There shall be a front yard having a depth of not less than 50 feet. Where all or part of a lot abuts on the turnaround portion of a cul-de-sac street, that portion of such lot fronting upon the turnaround portion of such cul-de-sac shall have a front yard depth of not less than 25 feet.

Should you have any questions please contact us at 713-861-0315.

Respectfully,

Jeff Gaston