

Ouray Planning Commission Regular Meeting
Tuesday, September 13, 2022 4:00 PM

Massard Auditorium | Zoom:
<https://zoom.us/j/96355554822> Password:
881162
320 6th Ave
Ouray, CO 81427

Agenda

1. ADMINISTRATIVE
 - 1.a. Call to Order
 - 1.b. Roll Call
 - 1.c. Review of Minutes from the Planning Commission regular agenda on August 9, 2022
2. CITIZENS' COMMUNICATION
 - 2.a. Public invited to speak on matters not on the agenda
3. PUBLIC HEARINGS
 - 3.a. PUD Sketch Plan Application for property legally described as: Subd: City of Ouray Lot: 11 Block: 8 Subd: City of Ouray Lot: 12 Block: 8 S: 31 T: 44 R: 7; commonly known as "TBD" 9th Avenue; Parcel No. 451531204002
4. ACTION ITEMS
 - 4.a. Consideration of the TBD 9th Avenue PUD Sketch Plan Application (legal description in Public Hearing above)
5. DISCUSSION
 - 5.a. Land Use Code Update & Draft #4 Presentation from SEH
 - 5.b. October Planning Commission Meeting Date
 - 5.c. Future Discussion Items
6. ADJOURNMENT

Ouray Planning Commission Regular Meeting

Tuesday, August 9, 2022 4:00 PM

Massard Auditorium | Zoom: <https://zoom.us/j/9635554822> Password: 881162, 320 6th Ave, Ouray, CO 81427

CALL TO ORDER

Vice Chair J. Gary Dunn called the meeting to order at 4:00 pm.

ROLL CALL

Planning Commissioners present for roll call were Vice Chair J. Gary Dunn, Commissioner Mike Fedel, Commissioner Boyd and Commissioner Mike Hakola. Chairman Skoloda was excused.

Present on behalf of the City of Ouray were Community Development Coordinator Lily Oswald and Deputy Clerk/Treasurer Beverly Martensen.

MINUTES

Commissioner Boyd moved and Commissioner Hakola seconded the motion to approve the minutes of the July 12th Regular Planning Commission meeting as written. The motion passed on unanimous vote.

CITIZENS COMMUNICATION

None.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Variance Application for property legally described as: Subd: Blake Placer, Part of the Tract B S: 31 T: 44 R: 7; commonly known as "TBD 10th Avenue"; Parcel No. 451531202011- Applicant: Blake Placer LLC - Crandall and Quentin Bates.

Community Development Coordinator Lily Oswald presented the Staff Report, describing the project as the development of 5 units, a triplex and a duplex. Variances requested are to the setback requirements, maximum floor area square footage, paving requirements and a height variance to 37 ft.

Applicant Crandall Bates presented briefly, noting that the discovery of a 10" water line going through the property made the variance requests more necessary. Quentin Bates noted that the 2' variance in height is being requested to allow for optimum snow load.

ACTION ITEMS

Consideration of the TBD 10th Avenue Variance Application (legal description in Public Hearing above).

Commissioner Boyd moved and Commissioner Hakola seconded the motion to approve Resolution 22-04 approving the TBD 10th Avenue Variance Application. The motion passed on unanimous vote, with one commissioner absent.

DISCUSSION

The Planning Commission and Nancy Dosedall, SEH, discussed Draft #3 of the Land Use Code Update.

ADJOURNMENT

At 6:01 pm, Commissioner Boyd moved and Commissioner Fedel seconded the motion to adjourn. The motion passed on unanimous vote.

J. Gary Dunn, Vice Chair

ATTEST:

Beverly Martensen, Deputy City Clerk

CERTIFICATION

I, Beverly Martensen, do hereby certify that I am the Deputy City Clerk of the City of Ouray, Ouray County, State of Colorado, and that the above minutes are a true and correct summary of the meeting of the Ouray Planning Commission held on Tuesday, August 9, 2022. I further certify that the meeting was duly called and held, and that a quorum was present.

Dated this Tuesday, August 9, 2022.

Beverly Martensen, Deputy City Clerk

320 6th Avenue
 PO Box 468
 Ouray, Colorado 81427



970.325.7211
 Fax 970.325.7212
 www.cityofouray.com

TO: Ouray Planning Commission
FROM: Lily Oswald, Community Development Director
FOR: September 13, 2022
SUBJECT: TBD 9th Avenue PUD – Sketch Plan

PROJECT GEOGRAPHY

Table 1. Project Geography

Application Summary	Sketch Plan for a Planned Unit Development (PUD) for residential development on a vacant lot on 9 th Avenue and 2 nd Street. The intent of the PUD is to create two (2) separate lots with single-family dwelling units on each, and an accessory dwelling unit (ADU) on one of the lots to provide affordable housing for the property owner and a second prospective owner. This application includes the following PUD Variations: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decreased single-family dwelling unit size dimensions; 2. Decreased number of off-street parking spaces; 3. Decreased required front setback on the western lot; and 4. Decreased minimum lot size for R-2 south of Skyrocket Creek.
Address	TBD 9 th Avenue
Parcel Number(s)	451531204002
Legal Description	Subd: City of Ouray Lot: 11 Block: 8 Subd: City of Ouray Lot: 12 Block: 8 S: 31 T: 44 R: 7
Applicant/Owner	Amor “Ames” Risch
Zoning	R-2 – High-Density Residential (south of Skyrocket Creek)
Existing Use	Vacant
Proposed Use	Two (2) separate lots with a single-family dwelling unit on each (divided ownership) and a detached ADU/Garage on the eastern lot.
Site Size	7,112 sq.ft.
Adjacent Land Uses	
North:	R-2; Single-Family Residential
South:	R-2; Duplex Residential
East:	C-1; Commercial (Ouray Livery Barn)
West:	R-2; Single-Family Residential
Located Within National or Local Historic District Boundary	Yes
Located Within Commercial Historic Boundary	No

Table 2. Zone District Dimensional Requirements (R-2, south of Skyrocket Creek) | East vs. West Proposed Lots

Requirement	Zone District Standards	Proposed/Existing
Minimum Lot Area	7,100 sq.ft.	East: 3,556 sq.ft. West: 3,556 sq.ft.
Maximum Density	2,370 sq.ft./D.U., 790 sq.ft./L.U.	East: 1.5 dwelling units allowed West: 1.5 dwelling units allowed
Minimum Setbacks		
Front (North)	15 ft.	East: 15 ft. West: 12 ft. - entry porch to 9th Ave.
Side (East)	5 ft.	East: 5 ft. West: 5 ft.
Side (West)	5 ft.	East: 5 ft. West: 5 ft.
Rear (South)	5 ft.	East: 5 ft. West: 5 ft.
Roof Eave Extension	No more than 1 ft. into setback	East: No more than 1 ft. West: TBD on front setback
Building-to-Building	10 ft.	East: 10 ft. < West: 10 ft. <
Minimum Floor Area	Comply w/ Building Code	Comply w/ Building Code
Maximum Floor Area	<i>Ouray Local and National Historic District: 10% greater than the average of the primary structures on the block front or 4,260 sq.ft., whichever is less.</i> All other properties: 10,650 sq. ft.	<i>No other structures on block front</i> East: 1,404 sq.ft. West: 1,344 sq.ft.
Maximum Site Coverage	50%	East: 27.3% West: 20.3%
Maximum Building Impervious Surface Site Coverage	80%	East: 31.8% West: 38.7%
Maximum Height	35 ft.	East: 35 ft. West: 35 ft.
Parking	Two (2) Spaces per Residential Unit	East: One (1) space per dwelling unit & ADU = 2 car garage West: One (1) space for residential unit
PUD Open Space Coverage	20%	“Open Space” coverage = 61 - 68% <i>Comply w/ site coverage requirements; requesting to satisfy the “public open space” via the payment-in-lieu option.</i>

BACKGROUND

The Applicant desires to develop the vacant lot on the southeast corner of 9th Avenue and 2nd Street to provide two (2) single-family homes on separate lots. The eastern lot would contain a single-family dwelling unit (18’x28’) and a detached ADU/garage (20’x20’). The western lot would contain a single-family dwelling unit (24’x28’). The Applicant applied for a similar Sketch Plan PUD earlier in 2022 and received approval. However, the number of units for the PUD has since changed from three to two and the specific variances requested have changed as well. The long-term goals of the PUD remain the same as the previous application: to provide long-term, affordable housing for local residents. After

meeting with staff, the Applicant was encouraged to reapply for a PUD due to different requested variances, a lapse in time, and because the overall mission of the project aligned with the City’s adopted PUD goals (see Exhibit A). *This project is unlikely to meet criteria for decision for variances through a Minor Subdivision process, so staff did not recommend this option.*

The Applicant plans to develop these units in a phased approach, starting with the western lot and then the eastern lot, after receiving approval of the PUD and the lot subdivision itself. The proposed footprints for the single-family dwelling units are too small to meet the required floor area for a single-family residence as defined by the OMC (“24’ wide x 32’ long”) and too large to be considered an Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU). These two (2) dwelling units and ADU propose one (1) designated off-street parking space each.

Some of the subdivision requirements outlined in the OMC would not apply to this project or the Sketch Plan phase. The PUD would essentially “rezone” the property to a PUD to provide the proposed small cluster of dwelling units which otherwise wouldn’t meet the zone dimensional requirements of R-2, south of Skyrocket. According to the OMC, permitted residences within PUDs may be clustered (while observing building-to-building setbacks), which this PUD proposes, in order to effectively use the space provided in the lot and provide affordable housing options. Staff has clarified the requested variations for this PUD from what is outlined in the project narrative (Exhibit B). Table 3 summarizes the OMC dimensional and performance standards and the proposed PUD variations to these standards as a result of this application.

Table 3. Requested PUD Variations

OMC Section	OMC Standard	Requested PUD Variation
7-5-E(4)(d)(iii)(1)	<i>Single Family Dwellings shall be not less than 24 feet in width and 32 feet in length.</i>	Single Family Dwellings proposed: East: 18 feet wide x 28 feet long West: 24 feet wide x 28 feet long
7-5-E(4)(e)(ii)(1)	<i>The minimum front setback shall be equal to the average of the existing building front setbacks on the block front, or fifteen (15) feet, whichever is less.</i>	West lot: 12 ft. entry porch to 9 th Ave. <i>The block front setbacks <u>only affect this lot</u>; the Livery Barn to the east fronts Main Street, and the properties to the south front 2nd Street.</i>
7-5-E(4)(f)(i)	<i>Two off-street parking spaces per dwelling unit.</i>	One dedicated off-street parking space is proposed for each dwelling unit/lot. Note: §7-5-E(4)(f)(vi) states “ <i>one of the required off-street parking spaces may be satisfied by utilizing that portion of the public right-of-way adjacent to the subject property not utilized for roadway or pedestrian purposes.</i> ”
7-5-D	<i>Minimum Lot Area - Residential High-Density (R-2) south of Skyrocket: 7,100 square feet</i>	3,556 square feet per lot

Foundation to PUD Variations

The Planned Unit Development (“PUD”) regulations in the Ouray Municipal Code (“OMC”) §7-8 establish the following Statement of Objectives of Development (“PUD Objective”):

“The intent of this section is to promote the Planned Unit Development Act of 1972 and encourage innovative developments with unique and valued community attributes. PUDs allow for consideration of development proposals that differ from required development improvements identified in the OMC. PUDs offer different options to the applicant when planning and obtaining City approval for their development. PUDs allow flexibility with respect to dimensional requirements and increased densities under certain conditions or circumstances. PUDs encourage conservation of a site’s natural characteristics, innovative residential, commercial and industrial development plans

which will result in a more efficient use of open space and provide affordable housing for year around residents.”

OMC §7-8-D establishes the following applicable dimensional requirements and densities:

The dimensional requirements for various PUD items may differ from what is required in the OMC if the Planning Commission determines that such deviations will promote the public health, safety and welfare.

A minimum of 20% of the gross area of the PUD must be preserved as parks or open space or a payment-in-lieu will be used to satisfy this requirement which has been the case with prior PUD applications in Ouray.

Process to Create a PUD

The Planning Commission makes final decisions for the Sketch Plan phase of PUD applications. The City Council must make final PUD decision(s) during the consideration of Preliminary and Final Plat phases.

OMC §7-8-E: Procedures, states “*PUDs shall be reviewed in accordance with the same procedures for review of subdivisions as found in Subsection 7-7-C*” and, “*preliminary and final PUD plan shall comply with all requirements for a preliminary and final subdivision plat, to the extent applicable*”

The procedures for reviewing a PUD include the following Subdivision steps:

1. **Sketch PUD** with Planning Commission review and determination pursuant to the Subdivision Sketch Plan in OMC §7-7-C(2).
2. **Preliminary PUD** with Planning Commission review and recommendation to the City Council for determination pursuant to the Subdivision Preliminary Plat in OMC §7-7-C(3).
3. **Final PUD** with Planning Commission review and recommendation to the City Council for determination pursuant to the Subdivision Final Plat in OMC §7-7-C(4).

The Applicant has submitted a Land Use Application for a *Sketch Plan* which will be processed as the first (Sketch Plan) phase of the PUD application. The City of Ouray does not have a formal Planned Unit Development (PUD) application and has processed very few PUDs in recent years. Typically, PUDs are processed via the *subdivision* process (in accordance with the OMC). The Applicant has paid all required fees to date to the City of Ouray for this Application.

CRITERIA FOR DECISION

1. OMC §7-8-B establishes the following primary PUD criteria for decision:

- A. A PUD shall be in general conformity with the City Community Plan
- B. A PUD shall be consistent with the PUD Objective
- C. Compliance with the Colorado Planned Unit Development Act of 1972
- D. A PUD shall have a minimum of 1 unit or lot

2. OMC §7-7-C(2)(b) establishes the following Subdivision Sketch Plan minimum criteria:

- A. “The Planning Commission shall review the Sketch Plan to determine its general acceptability, consistence with the City Standards and will consider the following minimum criteria:
- B. Conformity with the Master Plan and zoning regulations.
- C. Relationship of development to topography, soils, drainage, flooding potential, natural hazard areas and other physical characteristics.
- D. Availability of water, means of sewage collection and treatment, access and other utilities and services.
- E. Compatibility with the environment, vegetation and unique natural features.
- F. Compatibility with the architectural history.”

STAFF ANALYSIS: PUD CRITERIA FOR DECISION

1. A. General Conformity with the Ouray Community Plan

Staff finds this PUD proposal aligns with numerous goals and strategies of the Ouray Community Plan 2021. The proposed development aims to provide homes for affordable housing at a density appropriate for its surrounding neighborhood. This project aims to diversify the housing available in Ouray as well as provide attainable housing solutions for year-round local residents and employees.

- Each home/lot proposes one (1) dedicated parking space. Housing Goal H-1 encourages Ouray to “*consider amending the LUC and the city adopted building regulations to provide robust incentives for the development of attainable housing in the community such as: vii. Reduction of the on-site parking requirements*” (Ouray

Community Plan 2021, pg. 9)

- Housing Goal H-1 also includes “*vi. allowing for homes with a high density on one of more lots, including reducing lots sizes, frontages and setbacks to facilitate small home development*” (pg. 9).

The proposed PUD is in-line with the City’s adopted Plan and helps to address the housing needs in Ouray.

1. B. Consistency with the PUD Objective

Key elements of the PUD Objective include:

- Encourage innovative developments with unique and valued community attributes.
- Allow for consideration of development proposals that differ from required development improvements identified in the OMC.
- Offer different options to the applicant when planning and obtaining City approval for their development.
- Allow flexibility with respect to dimensional requirements and increased densities under certain conditions or circumstances.

“PUDs encourage conservation of a site’s natural characteristics, innovative residential, commercial and industrial development plans which will result in a more efficient use of open space and provide affordable housing for year-round residents” (OMC §7-8-A). Staff finds the Applicant is seeking to create an innovative use of space as a PUD on the residentially-zoned vacant lot. The PUD process provides an opportunity for the Applicant to seek flexibility with the dimensional standards in order to provide long-term attainable housing solutions and effective use of space, both of which are primary goals of the community under the adopted Plan.

1. C. Compliance with the Colorado PUD Act

The key requirements of the Colorado PUD Act have been incorporated into the PUD section of the OMC. A PUD agreement will be developed for any preliminary PUD hearings to outline key planning elements such as density, height, setbacks, parking, phasing and the key requirements of the Colorado PUD Act concerning vested rights, the rights of the City, the rights of the Applicants and PUD amendments.

1. D. Minimum Density

The minimum density of one unit or lot has been met.

STAFF ANALYSIS: SUBDIVISION SKETCH PLAN CRITERIA FOR DECISION

2. A. Conformity with the Master Plan and Zoning Regulations

Please refer to discussion outlined in 1.A. and 1.D., above. The purpose of the Residential District – High Density (R-2) is to accommodate transient, part-time or permanent residential development. Other than the requested PUD variations in Table 3, this PUD meets zoning density standards for its district.

2. B. Relationship of Development to Topography, Soils, Drainage, Flooding Potential, Natural Hazard Areas and Other Physical Characteristics

The following phases of the PUD application/site development and building permits will include a more detailed drainage plan for the Property to ensure runoff will be mitigated. The Property does not have a slope great enough to trigger the need for an Engineered Geology Report (EGR) nor have there been geo-hazardous events on adjacent properties in recent years. This Property is not within a designated Flood Zone area.

2. C. Availability of Infrastructure

These homes will be located with direct access to existing infrastructure, improvements, access points, services, and trails; gas, electric, telecommunications, collector roads, water and sewer are readily available to the Property. The City will be analyzing current water system and sewer system capacity as the PUD moves through the planning process, with the goal to have such analyses completed prior to Final PUD approval. There are approximately 15-20 available sewer taps before the City reaches its estimated 95% capacity, though tap limits are being carefully monitored by the Community Development and Public Works Departments. Site plans will be referred out to utility companies/applicable City Departments for review during the preliminary/final plat phases. All comments from agencies and the community will be included as exhibits to upcoming reports, if received.

2. D. Compatibility with the Environment, Vegetation and Unique Natural Features

This topic has been discussed in the staff report above. This proposed PUD is found to be compatible with the surrounding

environment, vegetation, and limited unique natural features in the lot and neighboring lots.

2. E. Compatibility with the Architectural History

The Property is located within the National & Local Historic District though this lot is not a designated historical site and adjacent properties are considered “Noncontributing to the National Historic District.”

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public noticing requirements per the OMC have been exceeded for this sketch plan application. Public notice was posted at City Hall on August 29, 2022, published in the Plaindealer on September 1, 2022, and posted on the property on September 8, 2022. No public comments have been received by staff; no public comments were received by staff for the Planning Commission’s public hearing on this application.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Planning Commission read the applicant narrative in Exhibit B, this staff report, and review the site plan shown in Exhibit C. After hearing the staff report and any testimony at the hearing, the Commission should discuss the Sketch PUD from a very high level, focusing on the big picture issues such as the PUD variations in Table 3, the PUD and Sketch Plan Criteria for Decision, and general conformance with the Community Plan. Staff finds this project meets many goals and actions outlined in the Ouray Community Plan, meets the goals set forth in the OMC, and is a reasonable use of the currently vacant R-2 lot.

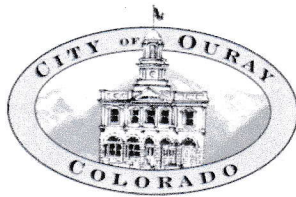
The 2021 Ouray Community Plan Goal H-1(B)(ix) states “*Creating streamlined and efficient development review procedures for projects that include attainable housing*” similarly, §7-7-C(2)(d) of the OMC states, “*as part of the Sketch Plan approval, the Planning Commission may recommend waiving the preliminary plat requirement for subdivisions if the development does not require public improvements or other critical and necessary improvements.*” Staff recommends the Planning Commission recommend waiving preliminary plat requirements for subdivisions due to the nature of this project and presence of all other critical improvements to serve the lot. City Council will consider this recommendation within thirty (30) days if the Planning Commission recommends waiving Preliminary Plat requirements for this application. Expediting the process, the next phase of this application would be the Final Plat PUD phase which would satisfy all applicable PUD and plat requirements.

Staff recommends the Planning Commission approve the PUD Sketch Plan and recommend waiving preliminary plat requirements to the City Council.

Attachments:

- Exhibit A: Sketch PUD Application
- Exhibit B: Applicant Narrative
- Exhibit C: Sketch PUD Site Plan
- Exhibit D: Topographic Survey (Lots 11 & 12, Block 8)

Community Development
P.O. Box 468
320 Sixth Avenue
Ouray, Colorado 81427
970-325-7211 main
970-325-7212 fax
www.cityofouray.com



FOR STAFF USE ONLY

Permit Number: _____

Receipt Number: _____

DATE OF APPLICATION: 22 Aug 2022

Check appropriate request

MASTER LAND USE APPLICATION

- Site Development Permit \$200
- Conditional Use Permit \$200
- Variance Request \$500
- Rezone \$200
- Sketch Plan \$200
- Preliminary Plat \$400
- Final Plat \$300
- Lot Split \$300
- Minor Subdivision \$250
- Replat or Plat Amendment \$300
- Mobile Home or RV Park \$300
- Other _____

No Fee Applications/Requests:
 Appeal of Administrative Determination
 Interpretation of a Use not Itemized

PRINT ALL INFORMATION FOR LEGIBILITY

Project Name: 200 block Ninth Ave replat
Ouray County Property Account(s): R000674
Ouray County Parcel Number(s): 451531204002
Site Address: (TBD) or #: TBD 2xx 9th Avenue (odd)

Property Owner(s): Amor (Ames) M Risch
Address: PO Box 111
City/State/Zip: Ouray, CO 81427
Phone Number: 415-596-6293 E-Mail Address: arisch@muleteam.com

Applicant (If different than property owner): _____
Address: _____
City/State/Zip: _____
Phone: _____ E-Mail Address: _____

Authorized Agent (for property owner/applicant): _____
Address: _____
City/State/Zip: _____
Phone Number: _____ E-Mail Address: _____

Proposed Use: 2 small houses each on separate lot - both owner occupied, one ADU
Existing Use: vacant lot
Site Area: 7100 sq ft
Existing Buildings to Remain or be Removed: Yes No (circle one)
Existing Building Coverage (Total Floor Area): 0 Proposed Building Coverage (Total Floor Area): 2752
Number of Existing Lots: 2 Proposed Number of Lots: 2

Is the property subject to flooding, landslides, debris flows or other natural or geologic hazards? Circle one: Yes No
Briefly describe: _____

SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS (See Chapter 7 for specifics to any request):

Interpretations for Uses Not Itemized: A completed application form, cover letter explaining or describing the use or activities proposed for the site with sufficient detail to understand the activity or use adequately. Supplemental information or pictures may be attached. Research from other sources can be provided to help explain what is the use not itemized.

Variances: A completed application form, filing fee, a cover letter and supporting documentation to explain the issue at the site that needs a waiver or modification of the regulations and explanation of how the situation might be remedied with the least variance or exception possible to achieve a positive outcome. If work was done contrary to the Building or Land Use Regulations an explanation for this situation will need to be provided. All information to be provided on a compact disk or thumb drive.

Appeals: A completed application form, a cover letter and any supporting documentation to explain the appeal from an administration action or determination.

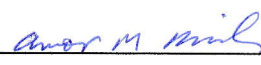
Site Development Permits and Subdivision Requests: A completed application form, filing fee, detailed graphics as indicated by the Code provisions (three paper copies or sets), and three paper copies of all supplemental reports and information. Current proof of ownership or notarized consent by the property owner for a different individual or firm to be the applicant of the legal owner (one copy). All information to be provided on a compact disk or thumb drive.

PLEASE NOTE: Any incomplete application will not be accepted and will be returned to the applicant for completion and return to the Community Development Office.

Acknowledgements:

- a. Per Section 7-3 Administration B. Fees. The applicant is responsible for all costs incurred by the City which may include legal fees, postage, notice and publication costs, other professional services or charges by outside agencies for the review and processing of the applicant's request. The Applicant will be invoiced of such charges for payment within 30 days of mailing. Invoices not paid prior to the final decision meeting or action as requested, may cause the matter to be delayed to a subsequent date/time or the application could be denied. Please review the full statement in the Code regarding payment of fees.
- b. By affixing their signature(s) hereto, I certify under penalty of perjury that the information furnished herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and that I am the owner of the premises where the work is to be performed or I am acting as the owner's authorized agent. I further agree to hold harmless the City of Ouray as to any claim (including costs, expenses and attorney fees incurred in the investigation of such claim) which may be made by any person, including the undersigned, and filed against the City of Ouray, but only where such claim arises out of the reliance of the City, including its officers and employees, upon the accuracy of the information provided to the City as a part of this application.

Applicant's Name (Printed): Amor M Risch

Applicant's Signature:  Date: 22 August 2022

Owner's Name (Printed): _____

Owner's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Authorized Agent's Name (Printed): _____

Authorized Agent's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Please be sure to provide current proof of ownership and written authorization (notarized) for representation as needed. Corporations or similar entities need to provide written documentation on who is authorized to represent and act on behalf of the organization.

Project Overview

Project Name: 200 block Ninth Ave replat

Site Address: TBD 200 block 9th Avenue

Property Owner: Ames Risch

The proposed project is to replat the 2 existing lots at 9th Avenue and 2nd Street and change them from running E-W e.g. 25 ft x 142 ft rectangles to 2 equally sized lots running N-S e.g. 50 ft x 71 ft. The new lots could each be separately sold and owned and the upper Eastern lot would be sold to Jimmy Chiang and Donna Jin. The lower Western lot near 2nd Street will have one small house built and the upper Eastern lot near the alley will have a smaller house and ADU over garage. The houses will be built in 2 phases - the Western one closer to 2nd St first, followed by the Eastern one near the alley.



Each house is smaller than the minimum single family home size but larger than the current ADU size. The Western house will be a 2 story house 24 x 28 with 2 bedrooms and a full bath on the ground floor, and 1/2 bath and open kitchen and living space on the top floor. The Eastern one will be a 2 story house, 18 x 28 and be connected by a breezeway to a 2 car garage with an ADU above it.

The houses will front onto 9th Avenue and are sized to be proportionate to the smaller historic cabin across the street. Similar to that cabin they are set closer to 9th Avenue which is also a narrower street. Reducing the lot size will make the homes more affordable as will the smaller sizes. We believe these small homes are in keeping with the Community Plan vision of a sustainable city with higher density, smaller lot sizes, frontages and setbacks. Like the vision in the Community Plan, they have less on-street parking and favor reduced car use given their location in the walkable city area.

Variiances requested:

Re-plat lots to run N-S instead of E-W

House sizes -

- Western house is 24x28, 2 story - 1344 sq ft of living space

- Eastern house is 18x28, 2 story - 1004 sq ft of living space
- ADU is 20x20 - 400 sq ft of living space

Number of units - 2 separate units each on a 3550 sq ft lot plus ADU over garage on E lot

Setbacks -

- Western unit - from street - 12' to small entry porch, 15' to main house
- Eastern unit - from street - 15' to main house

Parking - a single off-street space is provided per unit



location map - not to scale



LOT COVERAGE EAST

Total Lot = 3556sf

Building Footprints = 968sf
Percent Coverage = 27.27%

Paving = 405sf

Total Impervious Coverage = 1373sf
Percent Coverage = 38.68%

LOT COVERAGE WEST

Total Lot = 3556sf

Building Footprint = 721sf
Percent Coverage = 20.31%

Paving = 408sf

Total Impervious Coverage = 1129sf
Percent Coverage = 31.80%

ZONING INFORMATION

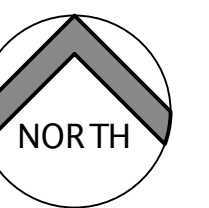
Zone: R2
Max Height: 35' from avg. grade
Max Site Coverage: 50%
Max Impervious Surface Coverage: 80%

GENERAL NOTES

- All construction is to comply with the 2009 International Building Codes, as well as all other guidelines and specifications required by the governing town/county to any other applicable agencies.
- Parcel coordinates taken from most recent survey, May 2021.
- Positive drainage to be provided away from the foundation perimeter.
- Existing drainage patterns to be maintained.

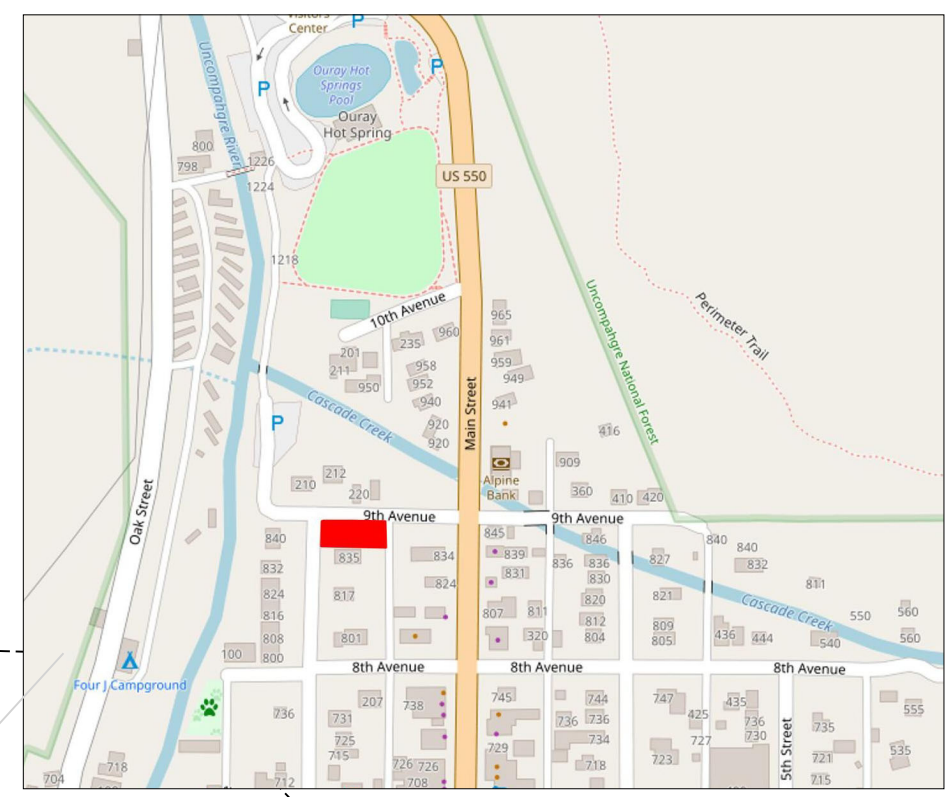
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Sketch Plan
Scale: 1:5

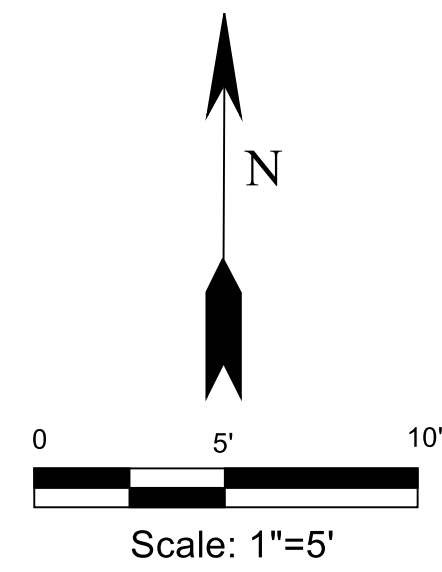


Topographic Survey

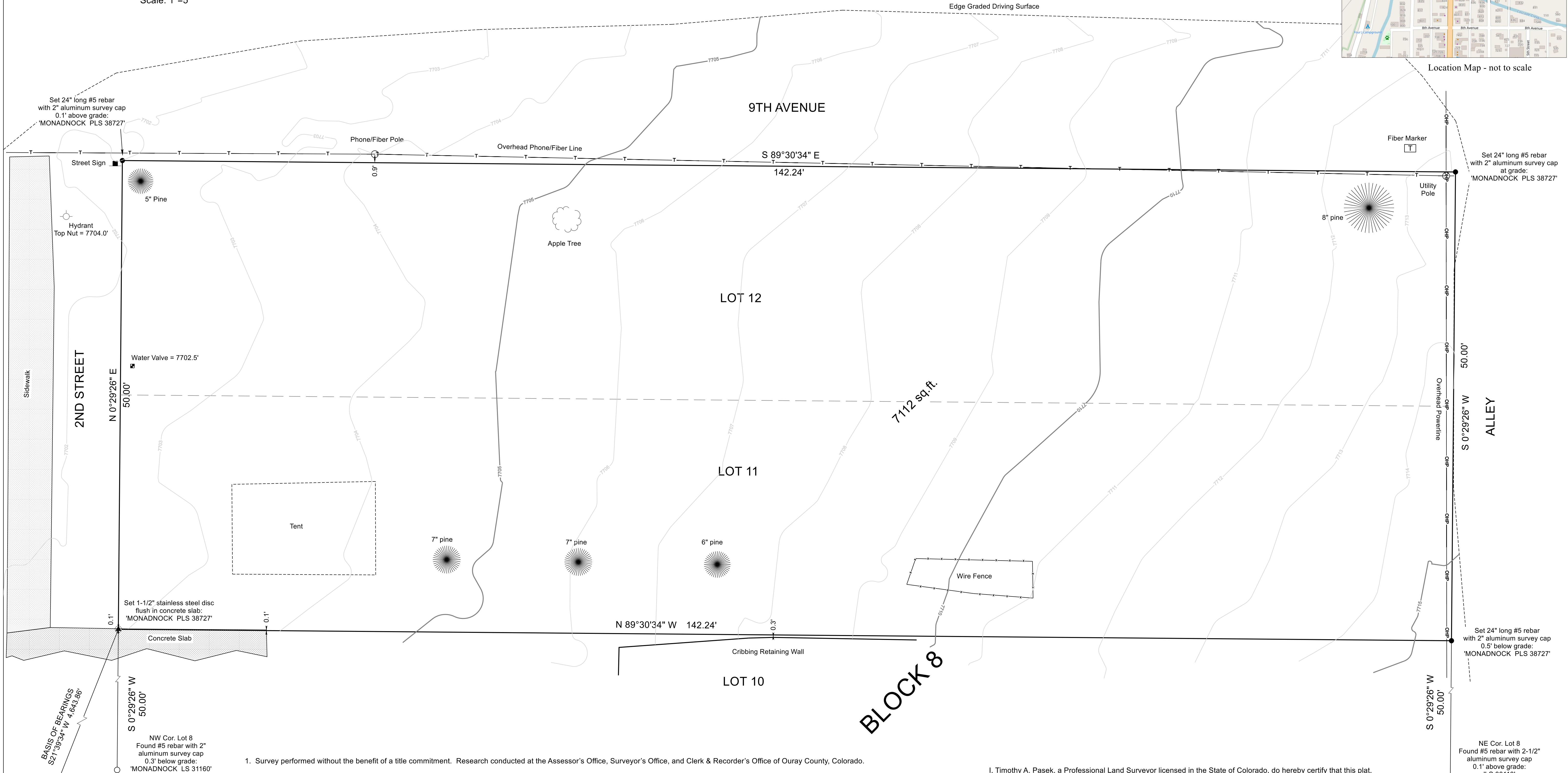
Lots 11 & 12, Block 8
 City of Ouray, State of Colorado
 Sec. 31 T44N R7W N.M.P.M.



Location Map - not to scale



Linear Units: U.S. Survey Feet
 Vertical Datum - NGVD29
 Major Contours - 5'
 Minor Contours - 1'



- Survey performed without the benefit of a title commitment. Research conducted at the Assessor's Office, Surveyor's Office, and Clerk & Recorder's Office of Ouray County, Colorado.
- Property description: LOTS 11 AND 12, BLOCK 8, CITY OF OURAY, COUNTY OF OURAY, STATE OF COLORADO.
- This survey is valid only if print has the original seal and signature of the surveyor.
- Basis of Bearings: Bearings are local grid bearings. The bearing of the line between the common corner of Lots 10 and 11 of Block 8 and 2nd Street of the City of Ouray, State of Colorado, and the Township Corner for Sec.36 R8W, Sec.31 R7W T44N and Sec.6 T43N N.M.P.M. is S 21°39'34" W. Monuments fully described and shown hereon. All bearings shown hereon are relative thereto.
- No underground utilities are shown hereon. No research has been done concerning the existence, size, depth, condition, capacity or location of any utility or municipal/public service facility. All underground utilities must be field located by the appropriate agency or utility company prior to any excavation, pursuant to C.R.S. 9-1.5-103.
- This survey meets the requirements of an improvement survey plat as defined by C.R.S. 38-51-102(9).
- Dates of fieldwork: May 5 - 6, 2021
- According to Colorado Law, you must commence any legal action based upon any defect in this survey within three (3) years after you first discover such defect. In no event, may any action based upon any defect in this survey be commenced more than ten (10) years from date of certification shown hereon.
- Any person who knowingly removes, alters, or defaces any legal land boundary monument and/or boundary monument accessory, commits a class 2 misdemeanor pursuant to C.R.S. 18-4-508.

I, Timothy A. Pasek, a Professional Land Surveyor licensed in the State of Colorado, do hereby certify that this plat, consisting of one (1) sheet, accurately represents, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, a survey made by me or under my responsible charge in accordance with applicable standards of practice. This survey is not a warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied. This survey does not show easements except those specifically shown hereon.



Timothy A. Pasek
 Colorado P.L.S. 38727

LAND SURVEYOR'S DEPOSIT

Ouray County Surveyor's Office

Date: _____ Deposit No. _____

Ames Risch
 TBD 9th Ave
 Ouray, CO 81427

Monadnock Mineral Services LLC
 P.O. Box 85 - 342 7th Ave
 Ouray, CO 81427

Job No. J2128	Sheet 1 of 1
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Discussion Draft

Key: Existing language needs discussion or section reference that will need updating

New Language – needs discussion

CHAPTER 7

Land Use and Development Code

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Section 1: General Provisions

7.1.1 Title and Effective Date

This chapter of the Ouray Municipal Code shall be officially known as the “Ouray Land Use Code” and is referred to throughout this document as “this Land Use Code”, “OLUC” or “OMC” this Land Use Code shall become effective on _____.

7.1.2 Authority

It is the intention of the City in adopting this Code to fully exercise all relevant powers conferred on it by the laws of the State of Colorado, including, but not limited to, the following:

- a) Home Rule Municipality. All powers reserved to the City as a home rule municipality under Article XX of the Colorado Constitution.
- b) State Enabling Legislation. All powers granted to the City by:
 - 1) Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 29, Article 20, provisions of the Local Government Land Use Control Enabling Act of 1974.
 - 2) Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 31, Article 12, provisions of the Municipal Annexation Act of 1965.
 - 3) Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 24, Articles 65, 67, and 68, that provide for the review of areas and activities of state interest, authorize the planned unit development approach to land development and provide for the establishment of vested property rights.
 - 4) Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 31, Article 23 that enables municipalities to adopt zoning regulations and subdivision requirements.
 - 5) All Other Powers Authorized. All other powers authorized by statute or by common law for the regulation of land uses, land development and subdivision, including, but not limited to, the power to abate nuisances.

7.1.3 Purpose of this Land Use Code

The general purposes of the OLUC are as follows:

- a) Promote and protect the public health, safety, and welfare;
- b) Ensure that new development bears its fair share of the cost of providing new improvements and services;
- c) Establish uniform procedures and standards for all proposed development of land with the City of Ouray;
- d) To facilitate adequate provisions for water, sewage, storm water, fire protection, schools, parks, open space, recreation, public utilities and other public and historical buildings;
- e) To maintain the scenic beauty of the Ouray area;
- f) To manage development that mitigates and minimizes hazards due to erosion, geologic conditions, flood, soil conditions, excessive slopes and other potential dangers to public health, safety and welfare;
- g) Implement the goals, objectives, and policies of City’s Community Plan;
- h) Preserve the neighborhoods and protect property values in Ouray;
- i) Promote energy conservation, use of alternate energy sources, cluster development and other land use practices that result in reduced energy consumption;
- j) To encourage the development of affordable housing and encourage the development of long-term rental housing;
- k) Protect quality of air, cultural and natural resources;

- l) To protect the City’s water resources by maintaining the natural watershed, preventing accelerated erosion, reducing run off and consequent sedimentation, and eliminating pollutants introduced directly or indirectly into the City’s streams;
- m) To manage and regulate the density of land use and prevent demands on existing services and infrastructure that cannot be satisfied;
- n) To enhance and provide for safe and efficient flow of vehicles and pedestrians; and
- o) To otherwise plan for and regulate the use of land to provide for a planned and orderly use of land and encourage the most appropriate use of land throughout the City.

7.1.4 Applicability and Jurisdiction

- a) The provisions of this Land Use Code shall apply to all land, buildings, structures, and uses thereof located within the City of Ouray, unless an exemption is provided by the terms of this Land Use Code. The provisions of this Land Use Code are the minimum requirements adopted for the promotion of the public health, safety, and welfare.
- b) Jurisdiction: This Code shall be effective throughout the City’s corporate boundaries. The City’s planning jurisdiction includes all land within the City, and where applicable, the land within three miles of the City’s boundaries with reference to a major street plan. For purposes of zoning and subdivision, this Code only applies to lands within the City’s corporate boundaries.
- c) A copy of a map showing the boundaries of the City and the area within the three- mile planning jurisdiction shall be available for public inspection in the City offices.
- d) **COMPLIANCE REQUIRED**
 - 1) No building or structure shall be erected, converted, enlarged, reconstructed, or altered for use, nor shall any land, building, or structure be used or changed, except in accordance with all applicable regulations established by this Land Use Code.
 - 2) No lot of record that did not exist on the effective date of this Land Use Code shall be created, by subdivision or otherwise, that does not conform to the applicable requirements of this Land Use Code.
 - 3) No permit or approval may be issued under this Land Use Code unless all structures and uses of land and structures to be authorized by the permit or approval conform to this Land Use Code, regulations promulgated under this Land Use Code, and the terms and conditions of other applicable permits and approvals issued under this Land Use Code. A permit or approval issued in violation of this Land Use Code is void.
- e) **APPLICATION TO GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES**
 - 1) To the extent allowed by law, the provisions of this Land Use Code shall apply to all land, buildings, structures, and uses owned by government agencies. Where the provisions of this Land Use Code do not legally control such land, buildings, structures, and uses owned by government agencies, such agencies are encouraged to meet the provisions of this Land Use Code. **Code** Applicability and Jurisdiction.

7.1.5 Rules of Interpretation/Conflicting Provisions

For purposes of interpretation of the OLU, the rules set out in this Section shall be observed, unless such construction would be inconsistent with the manifest intent or purpose of the City as expressed in this Chapter. Words and phrases shall be construed according to the common and approved language, but technical words and phrases as may have acquired a particular meaning shall be understood according to such meaning.

- a) Conflicting Provisions:
 - 1) Whenever the requirements of the OLU conflict with the requirement of another provision of the Ouray Municipal Code or any other rule, regulation, resolution or

- ordinance of the City, the requirements that are the most restrictive or impose a higher standard or requirements shall govern.
- 2) The provisions of the OLUC are in addition to all other City ordinances, the law of the State of Colorado, the law of the United States, and applicable common law. The OLUC shall not supersede any private land use regulations in deeds or covenants that are more restrictive than this Code.
- b) Provisions are Minimum Requirements:
 - 1) The intent and provisions of the OLUC shall be regarded as the minimum required for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare. They shall be liberally construed to further these purposes.
 - c) Computation of Time: The time within which an act is to be done shall be computed in accordance with the City's Home Rule Charter.
 - 1) Day. Day shall mean calendar day, including Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. Business day shall mean a day that the City offices are open to the public.
 - 2) Week. The word "week" shall mean seven (7) days.
 - 3) Month. The word "month" shall mean thirty (30) days.
 - 4) Year. The word "year" shall mean 365 days.
 - d) Singular/Plural and Gender:
 - 1) The masculine includes the feminine, the singular the plural, and vice versa.
 - e) Shall/May:
 - 1) The word "shall" is mandatory. The word "may" is permissive.
 - f) Tense:
 - 1) Words used in the present tense include the past and the future tenses and vice versa, unless manifestly inapplicable.
 - g) Liability:
 - 1) The OLUC, or any administrative act or failure to act, pursuant to the regulations contained herein, shall not create any liability on the part of the City or any officer or employee thereof.

7.1.6 Enforcement

Administration and Enforcement

- a) The OLUC shall be administered and enforced by a Community Development Department Official, or other such authorized person as designated by the City Administrator.
- b) The City may deny any building permit, occupancy permit, other permit or license, or approval of any property that is in violation of any decision pursuant to the OLUC or the provisions of the OLUC.
- c) The City is empowered and directed to inspect and examine the use, occupation, or development of land for which a development permit, license or approval has been issued to determine, from time to time, whether any use, occupation, development, or activity is in violation of any of the provisions of this Code or of any permit issued or required pursuant to this or other applicable regulations.
- d) Should access or entry to any land or premises be refused upon request by the Land Use Official or other duly authorized person, the City may seek a search warrant from the Municipal Court permitting entry upon such land or premises for purposes of making inspections or carrying out other duties as authorized under the Ouray Municipal Code.
- e) All provisions of the OLUC must be fulfilled and adhered to by Applicants seeking approval and authorization of the applicable sections of this Code. Failure to fulfill these requirements

may result in the denial of building, development or other permits, and the authorization to improve, construct, occupy, subdivide, or utilize certain properties, buildings, and facilities. Additionally, all conditions specified in development approvals must be adhered to and completed in accordance with the approval conditions. It shall be unlawful for any person to subdivide any land within the City of Ouray whether by sale, conveyance, gift, delivery or recording of a plat, deed, or other legal instrument or by any other means except in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.

- f) Any action which reduces the area of any site, lot, or tract in violation of the minimum dimensional requirements of the OLUC is unlawful.
- g) All violations of the OLUC, including the terms of any approval issued pursuant to this code, and any subdivision plat restrictions, are hereby declared to be a nuisance and may be abated in any lawful manner.
- h) The City may maintain an action in any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin any violation of the OLUC, including terms and conditions specified in development approvals.
- i) It is unlawful to violate any of the provisions of the OLUC, or the terms of any approval entered pursuant to this code. Any person convicted of such a violation may be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by any other remedy authorized by law. Each day any violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.
- j) All remedies provided for in this section are cumulative, are not exclusive, and shall be in addition to any other remedies provided by law.

7.1.7 Fees

- a) Fees for applications and review processes required by the OLUC will be set by the City Council by resolution. Fees and fee structures may be modified at any meeting of the City Council from time to time.
- b) Resolutions establishing application fees will attempt to establish fair and equitable fees to recover the average costs of all expenses, including staff time, associated with the administration of the OLUC.
- c) The Applicant will also be required to pay for actual, reasonable costs incurred by the City, for legal fees, postage, notice and publishing costs, map costs, other professional service consultants or review agencies which charge for their review, together with wages and associated payroll costs for contract employees. The City shall send an invoice to the Applicant monthly as such costs are incurred. Each invoice shall be due 30 days after its date. Such invoice sent prior to the next formal decision by the City must be paid prior to that decision. Invoices not paid prior to that decision shall be cause to deny the application or table the decision until the fees are paid. Bills not paid by the due date shall accrue interest at the rate of 1-1/2% per month or part thereof. No plat shall be recorded, improvements accepted, lien released, building permit issued, tap approved, or other approval action taken until all fees then due are paid to the City. Such fees may be certified to the County Treasurer for collection as delinquent charges.
- d) Upon positive recommendation of the Planning Commission, the City Council may by motion authorize refunds or waive development review application fees for nonprofit organizations, affordable housing projects, public benefit projects or other unique circumstances.

7.1.8 Severability

- a) If any part of the OLUC or the application or enforcement thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the OLUC and its application to other person or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Section 2: Definitions

7.2 Definitions

The following definitions apply throughout the OLUC, unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- 1) **Accessory Building** means a detached (separate or disconnected from) subordinate building or structure, the use of which is incidental to that of the principal building or primary dwelling, and which is located on the same lot or parcel with the principal building or dwelling.
- 2) **Accessory Dwelling** means a dwelling unit that contains no less than 300 sq. ft. and no more than 1000 sq. ft. of floor area and is located on the same site as, but has a separate entrance from, a single-family or duplex dwelling.
- 3) **Accessory Use** means a use on the same lot or parcel with the principal use that is naturally and normally incidental to, subordinate to, necessary for, or devoted exclusively to the main use of the premises.
- 4) **Affordable Housing** means housing that is affordable to households with incomes at or below 80 percent of area median income (adjusted for household sizes).
- 5) **Alley** means a public way of more than 10 feet but equal to or less than 16 feet in width permanently dedicated to and owned by the City.
- 6) **Alteration** means a change, addition, modification or rearrangement in the structural parts, or an enlargement or reduction, whether by extending on a side or by increasing or reducing in height, or the moving from one location or position to another, of any building or structure.
- 7) **Applicant** means any Person and the successors or assigns of any such Person applying for development approval pursuant to this Code.
- 8) **Attainable Housing** means housing that is affordable to households with incomes at or below 150 percent of area median income (adjusted for household sizes).
- 9) **Block** means a parcel of land bounded on all four sides by streets or right-of-ways, or some other element such as public property, public easements, or open land.
- 10) **Block Front** means all lots whose frontage is on one side of a street between two intersecting streets.
- 11) **Building** means any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.
- 12) **Building Frontage** means the lineal distance of the facade of a building measured along the lot frontage, which is occupied by a particular land use, measured from the edge of the building to the other edge of the building, or to the centerline of a wall separating uses.

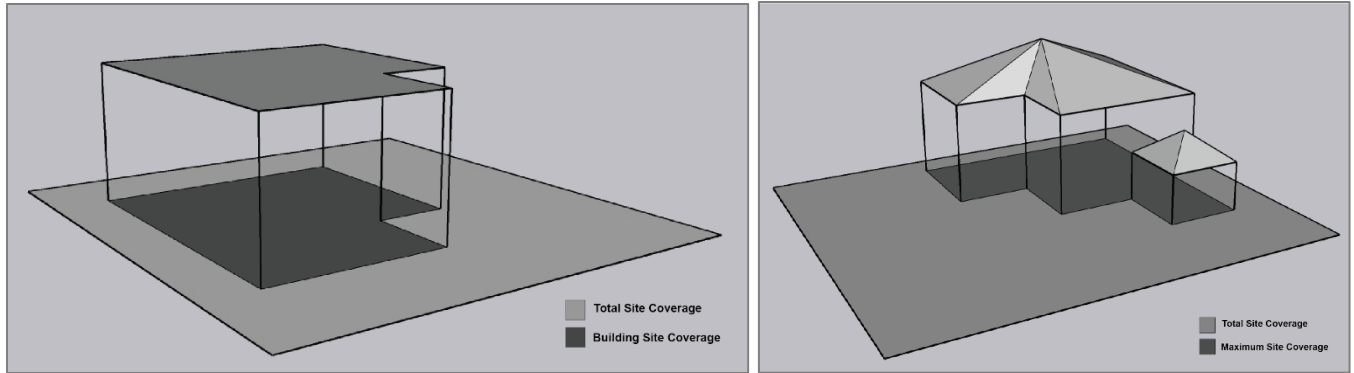
- 13) **City** means the City of Ouray, Colorado, and shall include the Planning Commission, City Council, and an authorized officer or employee.
- 14) **Commercial Motor Vehicle** means any motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer designed or used to carry freight, passengers for a fee, or merchandise, in the furtherance of any commercial enterprise which may have a sleeper unit that is not a primary purpose of the vehicle.
- 15) **Commercial Use** means a business or activity where services, goods or commodities are exchanged for money or are carried out for pecuniary gain.
- 16) **Common Interest Community** means real estate described in a declaration with respect to which a person, by virtue of such person's ownership of a unit, is obligated to pay for real estate taxes, insurance premiums, maintenance or improvements of other real estate described in a declaration.
- 17) **Conditional Use** means a use of land within any zoning district that is authorized only when and if a conditional use permit is granted therefor in accordance with procedures and requirements as set forth in this Code.
- 18) **Condominium** means a common interest community in which portions of the real estate are designated for separate ownership and the remainder of which is designated for common ownership solely by the owners of separate ownership portions.
- 19) **Condominium Subdivision** means the division of real property into individual airspace units and their appurtenant common elements.
- 20) **Council** means the City Council of the City of Ouray, Colorado.
- 21) **Dedication** means the intentional appropriation of land by the owner for some public use.
- 22) **Density** means the number of dwelling units permitted on any parcel of property planned for any development.
- 23) **Development** means any activity or any person-caused change to land or improvements thereon that changes the basic character or intensity of the use of such land or improvements. Development shall include but not be limited to construction, change in intensity or type of use of land, demolition, clearing, excavating, filling, grading, paving, mining, dredging, or drilling.
- 24) **Dwelling** means a permanent building or portion thereof that contains a kitchen and is used as the private residence or sleeping place of one or more human beings, but not including temporary structures.
- 25) **Dwelling Unit (D.U.)** means any permanent building or portion thereof, which consists of a room or suite of two (2) or more rooms used as a dwelling by one (1) family.
- 26) **Duplex** means a building having two (2) dwelling units.
- 27) **Extended Stay Hotel** means a building containing guest rooms for lodging, offered to the public for compensation, which are advertised, designed, intended or routinely utilized for weekly or monthly occupancy, or in which at least 30% of all guest rooms have facilities for the refrigeration and preparation of food by guests, such as a refrigerator and a cooktop/stove (or a refrigerator, a microwave, and a dishwasher or kitchenette sink), a cook-

top/stove or microwave, and a dishwasher or sink, and a self-serve laundry facility is available for guests use.

- 28) **Family** means eight (8) or fewer natural persons living together in a dwelling unit.
- 29) **Floor Area** means the sum of the horizontal areas of all floors in a building, as measured from the exterior face of exterior walls, or from the centerline of dividing walls, if appropriate. Garages, courts, decks, and porches are to be included when covered by a roof. Subterranean basement areas are excluded. For the purposes of calculating floor area, roof does not include any slated covering, pergola, or pervious covering.
- 30) **Final Plat** means the final map, drawn and submitted in accordance with Section [7-7](#) of the OLUC as an instrument for recording of real estate interest with the County Clerk.
- 31) **Frontage** means the front side of a lot abutting upon one (1) side of the street or avenue between two (2) lot lines, measured along the right-of-way line. For lots that do not abut a street or avenue, the frontage of the lot may be an alley if the lot abuts an alley. For lots that do not abut a street, avenue or alley, the frontage of the lot shall be the street or avenue that is in closest proximity to the lot.
- 32) **Front Lot Line** means the property line parallel to the street or avenue. On corner lots the front shall be the line contiguous to a street, as opposed to an avenue. For lots that are not contiguous to a street or avenue, but contiguous to an alley, the front lot line means the property line parallel to the alley. For lots that are not contiguous to a street, avenue or alley, the front lot line means the property line parallel to the street or avenue in closest proximity to the lot.
- 33) **Geologic Condition** means a geologic phenomenon that may be adverse to land use as to constitute a threat to public health and safety or to property. This term includes but is not limited to avalanches, floods, landslides, rock falls, mudflows, debris flows, flooding, unstable or potentially unstable slopes, seismic effects, radioactivity, ground subsidence or presence of hazardous substances.
- 34) **Government Buildings and Facilities** means any building or facility owned and operated by the United States of America, the State of Colorado, the City of Ouray, or any agency or political subdivision thereof.
- 35) **Ground Floor** means the at-grade, ground floor, street-level floor or first floor of a building.
- 36) **Home Occupation** means any commercial use within a dwelling unit, an enclosed garage or accessory building that is carried on by the inhabitants of the property and that meets the standards of Section 7-5-J-2 of the OLUC.
- 37) **Intermodal Shipping Container** means a prefabricated, reusable, metal container designed and intended for transporting cargo on ocean-going ships, trains, or tractor trailers, also commonly called cargo containers, transport containers or marine cargo containers. Includes Conex and railroad cars.
- 38) **Kitchen** means any room principally used, intended, or designed to be used for cooking or the preparation of food. The presence of a range or oven, or utility connections suitable for servicing a range or oven, shall normally be considered as establishing a kitchen.
- 39) **Land** means real property, including permanent improvements and usable air space.

- 40) **Landowner** means the owner in fee or any undivided interest in each parcel of land.
- 41) **Lodging Business** means a lodging unit, hotel, motel, lodge, inn, bed and breakfast, or hostel used for temporary occupancy for sleeping purposes, rented on a short-term basis of less than thirty (30) consecutive calendar days or as an extended stay hotel, and excludes short-term rental as defined herein.
- 42) **Lodging Unit (LU)** is an individual unit or room, which may or may not include a kitchen, within a lodging business customarily rented on a short-term basis of less than thirty (30) days.
- 43) **Long Term Rentals** means any rental or lease of property, dwelling unit, or part thereof, for thirty days or more.
- 44) **Lot** means a measured portion of a subdivision intended as a unit for transfer of ownership, lease, or for development, or a parcel of real property designated by a separate and distinct number or letter on a plat filed with the Ouray County Clerk and Recorder, or when not platted in a recorded subdivision, a parcel of real property held under separate ownership or capable of being conveyed to a separate owner without being subject to the City's Subdivision Regulations.
- 45) **Lot Area** means the total horizontal area within the lot lines of a lot.
- 46) **Lot Side** means any property line other than the front or the rear lot line.
- 47) **Master Plan** means the Ouray Community Plan adopted pursuant to C.R.S. [§31-23-206](#), as amended from time to time, also referred to as the Ouray Community Plan, City Community Plan, Community Plan, Comprehensive Plan, or Master Plan – all intended as the same for the purpose of this land use code.
- 48) **Manufactured Home** means a structure transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and which has certification required by the United States Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and was constructed in compliance with the requirements of 42 U.S.C. § 5401, *et seq.*, *Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards*, and the regulations of the Department of Housing and Urban Development that are promulgated thereunder. The phrase "manufactured home" does not include a recreational vehicle, nor does it include a mobile home; also defined in Chapter [6](#) of the Ouray City Code.
- 49) **Maximum Building Site Coverage** means the area covered by all buildings (including covered or uncovered porches, carports, decks, garages, and cantilevered features (not including roof eave overhangs)) divided by the area of the site with both calculated in the horizontal plane as illustrated below.

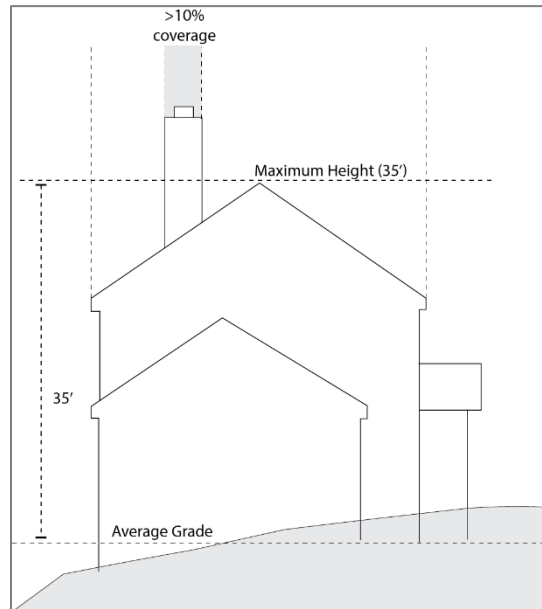
50) **Maximum Building and Impervious Surface Site Coverage** means the area covered by buildings including covered or uncovered porches, carports, decks, garages, and cantilevered features (not including roof eave overhangs), and impervious surfaces, such as concrete or asphalt pavement, divided by the area of the site, all calculated in the horizontal



plane.

- 51) **Maximum Building Height** is measured vertically from the highest point of the building, excluding any chimneys, to the average grade of the building, halfway between the lowest and highest ground elevations of the building as illustrated below.
- 52) **Major Streets** are those public streets which collect traffic from minor streets, or which permit the relatively rapid and unimpeded movement of traffic from one part of the community to another.
- 53) **Minor streets** are public streets used primarily for direct access to properties abutting the right-of-way. Minor streets carry traffic having a specific origin or destination and do not carry thru traffic.
- 54) **Mixed Use** means a development in which a combination of residential and commercial uses (e.g., residential-over-retail), or several classifications of commercial uses (e.g., office and retail), are located on the same parcel proposed for development. A minimum of 500 square feet of non-residential space must be provided for each dwelling unit.
- 55) **Mobile Home** means structure designed to be transported after fabrication and exceeding eight (8) feet in body width or thirty-two (32) feet in body length. Such a structure is built on a chassis and retains the chassis on which it was built, whether such structure is placed on a permanent foundation. Such a structure is suitable for human habitation on a year-round basis when provided with the required plumbing, heating, and electrical facilities. Mobile homes are different from manufactured homes in that they were either constructed before the adoption of 42 U.S.C. § 5401, *et seq.*, *Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards*, or are otherwise not in compliance with said federal law and its implementing regulations. The phrase "mobile home" does not include "recreational vehicle."

56) **Mobile Home Park** means a parcel of land under single ownership that has been planned and improved for the placement of two or more mobile homes for dwelling or sleeping purposes, whether or not a fee is charged for use of the property.



57) **Modular Home** means a form of housing that is constructed off-site and built to adopted or accepted local and state building codes. Modular homes are transported from construction facilities to the site in sections or in completed assemblies.

58) **Multi-Family Dwelling** means a building with three (3) or more dwelling units.

59) **Nonconforming lot or parcel** means a lot or parcel of land which as the result of the adoption of dimensional regulations contained within this Chapter fails to meet the minimum dimensional requirements for the Zoning District in which it is located.

60) **Nonconforming structure** means a structure which was originally constructed in conformity with zoning and building code or ordinances in effect at the time of its development, but which no longer conforms to the dimensional or other requirements imposed by the Chapter for the Zoning District in which it is located.

61) **Nonconforming use** means the use of land or a building or structure which was originally established in conformity with the zoning and building code or ordinances in effect at the time of its development, but which is no longer allowed as a permitted or conditional use under the regulations imposed by this Chapter for the Zoning District in which it is located.

62) **Open Space** means land uncovered by structures, streets, parking, or driveways and typically maintained in its natural state.

63) **Parcel** means Lot, as defined herein.

64) **Parking Space** means a surfaced area, enclosed or unenclosed, 10 feet by 20 feet and reserved for the parking or storage of one (1) motor vehicle. Includes spaces reserved for accessible parking and electronic vehicle charging.

65) **Permitted Use** means a use of land within any particular zoning district that is authorized as a matter of right so long as all other requirements of this Code are met.

- 66) **Person** means a natural person, association, firm, partnership, corporation, joint venture, club, trust, or other organization acting as a group or unit, or the manager, lessee, agent, servant, officer, or employee of any of them.
- 67) **Planned Unit Development (PUD)** means an area of land, controlled by one or more landowners, to be developed under unified control or unified plan of development for a number of dwelling units, commercial, educational, recreational, or industrial uses, or any combination of the foregoing, the plan for which does not correspond in lot size, bulk, or type of use, density, lot coverage, open space, or other restrictions in this Code.
- 68) **Plat** means a printed instrument that is a land survey depicting all or a portion of a land area in two dimensions.
- 69) **Preliminary Plat** means the map of a proposed subdivision and supporting materials, drawn and submitted in accordance with Section [7-7](#) of the OLUC to permit review of detailed engineering and design.
- 70) **Private streets** are streets not owned by the City.
- 71) **Property Line** means a line delineating a property, or portion of land, from another property, right-of-way, easement, etc. and documented by a recorded survey or plat.
- 72) **Public Utility Service Facilities** means transmission and storage facilities, including but not limited to pipes, lines, mains, wires, transformers, valves, and other related appurtenances for petroleum products, electricity, water, sewage, drainage, telephone, internet, wireless and cable television which are necessary to provide service to customers, but does not include building, offices, and production or generation facilities.
- 73) **Rear Lot Line** means the property line opposite the lot front.
- 74) **Recreational Vehicle (RV)** means a vehicular or portable unit mounted on a chassis and wheels, which either has its own motive power or is mounted on or drawn by another vehicle, such as travel trailers, fifth wheel trailers, camping trailers, or motor homes, but excluding truck campers. A recreational vehicle is not designed or intended for use as a permanent dwelling or sleeping place, but is to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use.
- 75) **Recreational Vehicle (RV) Park** means a parcel of land on which RVs, either occupied or intended to be occupied on a short-term or seasonal basis for dwelling or sleeping purposes, are located and infrastructure, utilities and facilities are located, regardless of whether or not a charge is made for such accommodations.
- 76) **Setback** means the minimum horizontal distance allowed between a lot line and any exterior part of a building, including decks, covered porches, and other appendages located above ground level other than the roof eave.
- 77) **Short-Term Rental (STR)** means the use of a dwelling unit, or any part thereof, for remuneration, for less than thirty (30) consecutive calendar days.
- 78) **Single-Family Dwelling** is a dwelling unit designed for and occupied exclusively by one (1) family.
- 79) **Site** means the contiguous lots, tracts, and parcels of property associated with any use.

- 80) **Site Coverage** means that portion of a lot or parcel that is covered by buildings, measured where the exterior wall meets the foundation, including cantilevered features, but excluding roof eaves, uncovered decks, and patios.
- 81) **Site Specific Development Improvement Agreement** means a written contract between the City and the site-specific development application in which the Applicant agrees to pay for curb, gutter and sidewalk associated with a site-specific development permit required as necessary to ensure the proper and timely installation of improvements.
- 82) **Slope** means an inclined ground surface which is expressed as a ratio of vertical distance to the horizontal distance or rise over run.
- 83) **Street** means a public or private way, other than alley, that affords the principal means of access to abutting property.
- 84) **Structure** means anything constructed, installed, or erected which requires location on the ground or is attached/supported by something on the ground, inclusive of buildings, signs, roads, walkways, berms, fences and/or walls greater than six feet (6') in height, tennis courts, swimming pools and the like, but excluding poles, lines, cables, or similar devices used in the transmission or distribution of public utilities.
- 85) **Subdivision** means the division of any land into two (2) or more lots, parcels, tracts, plats, sites or separate interests, or such other division, for the purpose, whether immediate or future, or sale or transfer of ownership, or for building or other development, or for the creation of streets or other rights-of-way. Subdivision shall also mean the consolidation, aggregation, and reconfiguration of lots. Unless otherwise specified, the term subdivision does not apply to any of the following divisions of land:
- a) Created by order of a court of competent jurisdiction in this state or by operation of law, provided that the City is given notice of and an opportunity to participate in any judicial proceedings prior to the entry of any such court order;
 - b) Created separate but undivided interests in a tract of land such as joint tenancy, tenancy in common, tenancy in entirety, trust, lien mortgage, deed of trust or other security interest, unless such separate interests apply to less than all of the tract;
 - c) Which create cemetery lots;
 - d) Which create an interest in oil, gas, minerals, or water which is severed from the surface ownership or real property; or
 - e) Which create a utility easement or an easement unrelated to the use of the surface estate.
- 86) **Subdivision Improvements Agreement** means a written contract between the City and a subdivider providing for and describing conditions of approval for the subdivision. It shall, at a minimum, set forth construction specifications for required public improvements, provide dates for completion of the improvements, and identify the terms and conditions for the acceptance of the improvements by the City. It shall also provide for such financial assurance as necessary to insure the proper and timely installation of improvements.
- 87) **Subdivision Plat** means a map of certain described land prepared by a registered land surveyor in accordance with [Section 7-7](#) as an instrument for recording of real estate interest with the County Clerk.

- 88) **Sketch Plan** means a map of a proposed subdivision or other development, drawn and submitted in accordance with [Section 7-7](#) of the OLUC to evaluate feasibility and design characteristics at an early stage in the planning.
- 89) **Substantial Conformity** means there is no variation from preliminary plat, other than minor changes in the size of lots, or location of lot lines, easements, or streets. Any change in types or numbers of land uses, any variance in residential density, any change in location of a public right-of-way in excess of five feet (5') or any variation of a dimensional limitation in excess of five percent (5%) shall not be included in the definition of Substantial Conformity.
- 90) **Subterranean** means any portion of the structure or building in which less than one foot of the foundation wall is exposed except for required means of ingress/egress or non-walkout, vehicular access garage door.
- 91) **Time Sharing** means interval estate, time share estate, or timespan estate as such are defined in C.R.S. [§38-33-110](#), as may be amended, or any other similar concept of property ownership involving either interval ownership or fractional fee interest as may be determined by the City Council. Time Sharing shall also include time share or time share interest, but not a time share license or use.
- 92) **Tiny home.** A dwelling unit that has less than four hundred (400) square feet of livable space, including lofts. A tiny home is not a vehicle or recreational vehicle and has no wheels.
- 93) **Use** means a specified activity or purpose for a property, building, residence, facility, or other structure for which it is intended, designed, platted, arranged, and occupied.
- 94) **Variance** generally means a grant of relief from the literal requirements of this Code which permits activity in a manner that would otherwise be prohibited by this Code.
- 95) **Yard** means the portion of a lot which does not have a structure located thereon and which is unobstructed from ground to the sky. (Source: Ordinance No. 7, 2021; Ordinance No. 4, 2019; Ordinance No. 7, 2016; Ordinance No. 6, 2015; Ordinance No. 5, 2015; Ordinance No. 3, 2014)

Section 3: Administration

7.3.1 Purpose and Organization of Section

This section outlines the common and specific procedures required for all types of land use review. The Administrator or Planning Commission has the ability to refer any application to the next higher level of decision authority if they deem the project impacts are substantial and necessitate a higher level of review.

7.3.2 Summary Table of Procedures

SUMMARY TABLE of PROCEDURES:

Table 3.1 - Summary Table of Procedures				
<i>R = Review (Review or Recommend)</i>		<i>D = Decision (Responsible for Final Decision)</i>		
<i>H = Public Hearing Required</i>		<i>A = Appeal (Appeal Authority)</i>		
Procedure	Section	Administrator	PC	City Council
Comprehensive Plan, Adoption and Amendments			D (with note about Community Economic Development Commission)	
Rezone & Initial Zoning		R	R	D
Annexation		R	R	D
Conditional Use Permits	7-5 (5.C)	R	D - H	A
Variances	7-4 (F)	R	D - H	
Short Term Rental Appeals	7-5 (H)	R		A
Site Development Permit, other than one SFR	7-4 (G)	D		
Site Development Permit, one single family residence	7-4 (G)	D		
Site Development Permit – Limited Amendment (minor revisions)	7-4 (G)	D	A	
Sign Permit	8-3	D		
Appeals of Administrative Decisions (except STR)	7-4 (C.6)	R	A	
Planned Unit Developments				
Sketch PUD	7-8 (E)	R		
Preliminary PUD	7-8 (E)	R	R-H	D - H
Final PUD	7-8 (E)	R	R-H	D - H
Subdivisions				
Lot Splits		D	A	
Amended Plat		R		D - H
Minor Subdivision		R	D - H	A - H
Subdivision Sketch plan	7-7 (C-2)	R	D	
Subdivision Preliminary Plat		R	R	D - H
Subdivision Final Plat		D		A - H
Vacation of ROW		R	R	D - H
Replats/Boundary Adjustments		D	A	
Condominium/Townhouse Plat		R	R	D

7.3.3 Common Development Review Procedures

a) Pre-Application Conference (Optional)

1) Purpose:

- i) The purpose of a pre-application conference is to provide an opportunity for an informal evaluation of the [applicant's](#) proposal and to familiarize the applicant and the Administrator with the applicable provisions of this Land Use Code, any Comprehensive or other applicable City Plans or Policies, [infrastructure](#) requirements, and any other issues that may affect the applicant's proposal.

2) Pre-Application Conference:

- i) The potential [applicant](#) shall request a pre-application conference with the Administrator and pay the required fees, if any. With the request for a pre-application conference, the applicant shall provide to the Administrator a description of the [character](#), location, and magnitude of the proposed development and any other available supporting materials, such as maps, drawings, site plans or models. It is the applicant's responsibility to provide sufficiently detailed plans and descriptions of the proposal for the Administrator to make informal recommendations regarding the proposed project. At the conference, the applicant, the Administrator or designee, and any other persons the Administrator deems appropriate to attend shall discuss the proposed development and the applicable requirements of this Land Use Code, based on the information provided by the applicant. The informal evaluation and comments provided by the Administrator at the conference are not binding upon the applicant or the City but are intended to guide the applicant through the application and submittal process and advise the applicant in advance of issues that may be relevant to the respective board or commission though not exhaustive.

b) Application

- 1) Application Requirements: A uniform application is used for every process under this Code. However, additional information may be required at each level of a multi-level application such as a subdivision. Each and every application under this Code shall include, or be accompanied by, the following information, unless waived by the Administrator:
 - 2) The name, mailing address, and telephone number(s) of the applicant for the permit.
 - 3) The owner(s) of the property upon which the improvement or use is to take place.
 - 4) Any agents authorized to act on behalf of the owner or the applicant.
 - 5) Any contractor retained or to be retained to accomplish any portion of the improvement.
 - 6) Proof of ownership of the property in question and concurrence in the purpose of the application by the owner.
 - 7) Legal description of the property in question, to include:
 - i) legal address;
 - ii) account number;
 - iii) or other recorded identifying parcel number.
 - 8) Current zoning classification of the parcel.
 - 9) A copy of a certified survey plat may be required or a sketch plan which shows the relative location of existing and proposed improvements, buildings, structures, roads, driveways, parking, ditches, utilities, fences, and other significant features present on the site.
 - 10) A written description of the nature of the improvement planned, if any.
 - 11) Architect or engineer drawings, floor plans, and diagrams as may be required by the Administrator.

- 12) Proof that a request for a driveway permit has been submitted to the Colorado Department of Transportation, if a new access road or driveway to the property intersects with the state highway.
- 13) Authority to File Applications
 - i) Unless otherwise specified in this Land Use Code, applications for review and approval may be initiated by the owner of the property that is the subject of the application or the owner's authorized agent. When an authorized agent files an application under this Land Use Code on behalf of a property owner, the agent shall provide the City with written, documentation that the owner has authorized the filing.
- 14) Submittal Requirement Waiver
 - i) The Administrator may waive certain submittal requirements if it is deemed unnecessary for the review of the project and associated development impacts. The Administrator will provide a report detailing the exact waivers and explanation on why they are not necessary, and the report will become part of the application and project file.
- 15) Additional Information
 - i) Additional application-specific information, beyond that specified, may be required by the Administrator, Planning Commission, and/or City Council, as necessary and appropriate to evaluate fully whether an application complies with the requirements of this Land Use Code.
- 16) Inactive Files
 - i) If an applicant fails to submit required information or request a hearing date within six (6) months from the application date, the file may become void, and the re-submittal of a new application and fees may be required. The Administrator may grant extensions of time to this provision, upon a written request by the applicant if the extension request is received within 6-mnth of the original application termination date.
- 17) Determination of Application Completeness
 - i) The Administrator shall only initiate the review and processing of complete applications. The Administrator will decide application completeness within 7 days of receipt of the application by the Administrator. If the application is determined to be complete, the application shall then be processed according to the procedures set forth in this Land Use Code. If an application is determined to be incomplete, the Administrator shall provide notice to the applicant along with an explanation of the application's deficiencies. No further processing of an incomplete application shall occur until the deficiencies are corrected in a future re-submittal.
 - ii) An application will be considered complete if it is submitted in the required form, includes all mandatory information, including all supporting materials, and is accompanied by the applicable fee. Information shown must clearly indicate compliance with applicable development standards, or in the case of a request for a variance or modification to certain standards, the degree to which the application will be non-compliant.
 - iii) Any supplemental technical reports and special studies that are submitted following the original application must be received at least 30 days prior to the first hearing to be held on the application. The City may postpone and reschedule a hearing or approval deadline if such reports and studies are submitted less than 30 days prior to a hearing. Copies of such additional materials shall be delivered to all reviewers who received the original application packet.

18) Administrator Reviews Application and Prepares Staff Report

- i) After determining that a development application is complete, the Administrator shall refer the development application to the appropriate board or commission, ensure all required notices are completed, review the development application, and prepare a Staff Report. The Staff Report shall be made available for inspection and copying by the applicant and the public prior to any scheduled public hearing(s) on the application. The Staff Report shall indicate whether, in the opinion of the Administrator, the development application complies with all applicable standards of this Land Use Code.

c) Notice of Public Hearing(s)

- 1) Content of Notices: Notice of all public hearings required under this Land Use Code shall: (1) identify the date, time, and place of the public hearing, (2) if applicable, describe the property involved in the application by street address or by legal description; (3) describe the nature, scope, and purpose of the proposed action; (4) indicate that interested parties may appear at the hearing and speak on the matter; and (5) indicate where additional information on the matter may be obtained.

- 2) Summary of Notice Requirements

- i) **Table _____ lists** the notice requirements for all procedures in this Chapter.

- 3) Published Notice

- i) When **Table _____ requires** that notice be published, the City Clerk shall publish notice of a public hearing in a newspaper of general circulation at least 15 days prior to the scheduled hearing date.

- 4) Mailed Notice

- i) When **Table _____ requires** that written notice be provided, such notice shall be mailed by the City no less than 15 days before the public hearing, by certified mail, to the applicant, appellant, or landowners subject to a land use application, subject property, neighboring property owners whose properties are within 200 feet of the lot that is the subject of the application or appeal (based on information found in the Ouray County tax records), and any other person who makes a written request for such notice.

- 5) Posted Notice

- i) When **Table _____ requires** a posted notice, the applicant shall post at least one sign on the lot, parcel, or tract of land, and such sign shall remain on the property for a period of at least 15 days prior to the public hearing. The sign shall be posted in a prominent place, clearly visible from the most heavily traveled adjacent street or public way. The Administrator may require that additional signs be posted depending on the access and configuration of the property.

- 6) Notice to Mineral Estate Owners and Lessees

- i) When **Table _____ requires** that notice be provided to mineral estate owners and lessees, the applicant shall provide notice of the application by certified mail, return receipt requested, to all mineral estate owners and lessees on the subject property in accordance with C.R.S. Section 24-65.5-103. Such notice shall be provided not less than 30 days prior to the initial public hearing, or not less than 30 days prior to the final decision if the application does not require a public hearing. It shall be the applicant's responsibility to conduct the necessary research to determine mineral estate owners and lessees on the subject property.

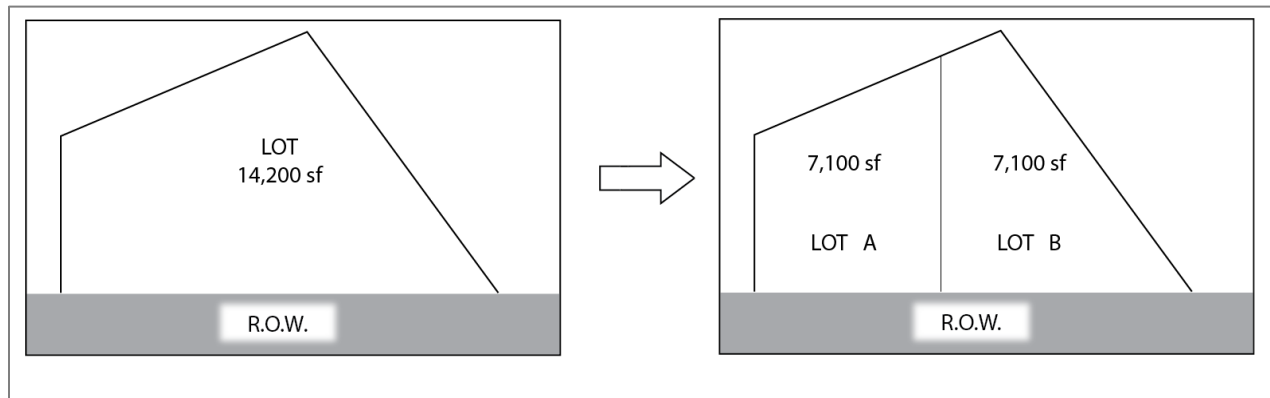
- 7) Constructive Notice

- i) Minor defects in any notice shall not impair the notice or invalidate proceedings pursuant to the notice if a bona fide attempt has been made to comply with applicable notice requirements. Minor defects in notice shall be limited to errors in a legal description or typographical or grammatical errors that do not impede communication of the notice to affected parties. In all cases, however, the requirements for the timing of the notice and for specifying the time, date, and place of a hearing shall be correctly conveyed. Failure of a party to receive written notice shall not invalidate subsequent action. If questions arise at the hearing regarding the adequacy of notice, the decision-making body shall make a formal finding as to whether there was substantial compliance with the notice requirements of this Land Use Code

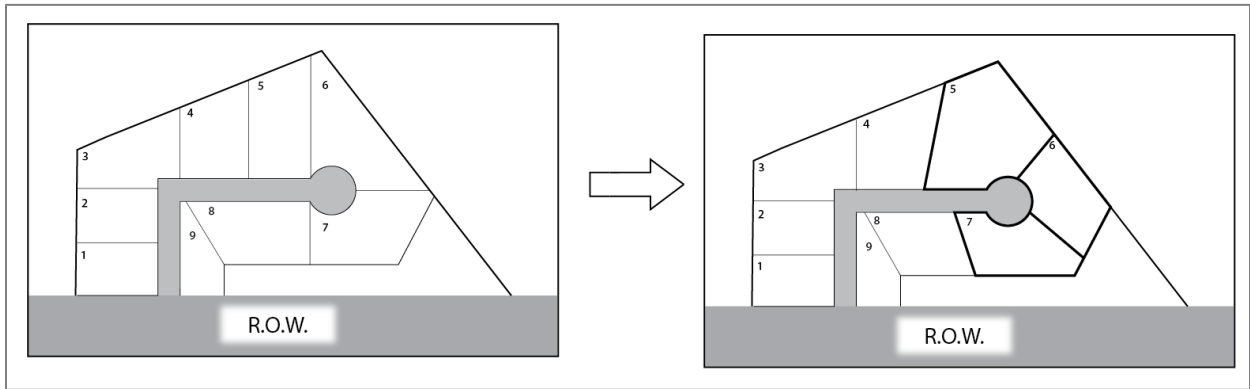
8) Table _____ Notice Requirements

3.2 - Planning and Zoning					
X - Denotes Required Notice					
Procedure	Section	Published	Mailed	Posted	
Rezone and Initial Zoning		X	X	X	
Annexations		X	X	X	
Code Interpretation		X			
Conditional Use Permits		X	X	X	
Variances		X	X	X	
Preliminary Planned Unit Development		X	X	X	
Site Development Permit		X	X	X	
Subdivisions					
Lot Splits – 2 lots max					
Amended Plat (text amendment)					
Minor Sub - < 5 lots created					
Major Subdivision Sketch Plan		X	X	X	
Major Subdivision Preliminary Plat		X	X	X	
Major Subdivision Final Plat					
Vacation of ROW		X	X	X	
Major Subdivision Sketch Plan					
Replats (Boundary Adjustments/LC)					
Condominium/Townhouse Plat					

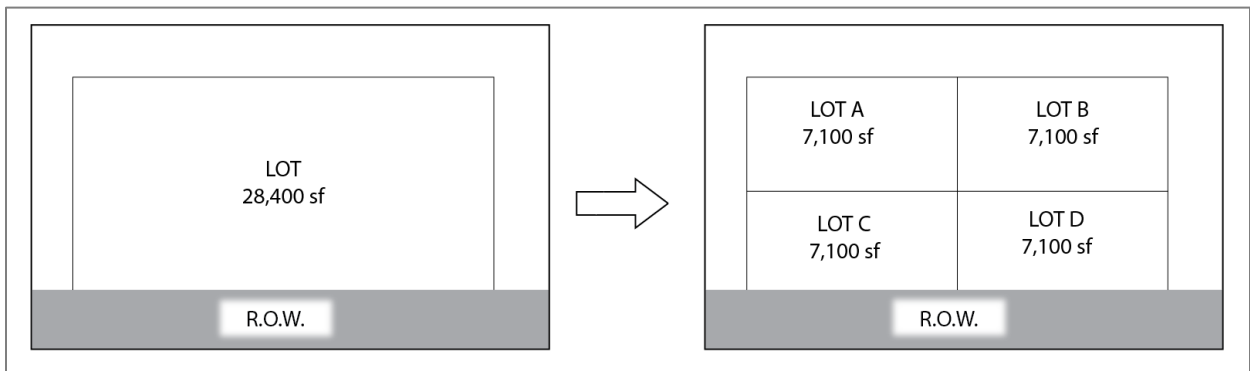
Lot Split



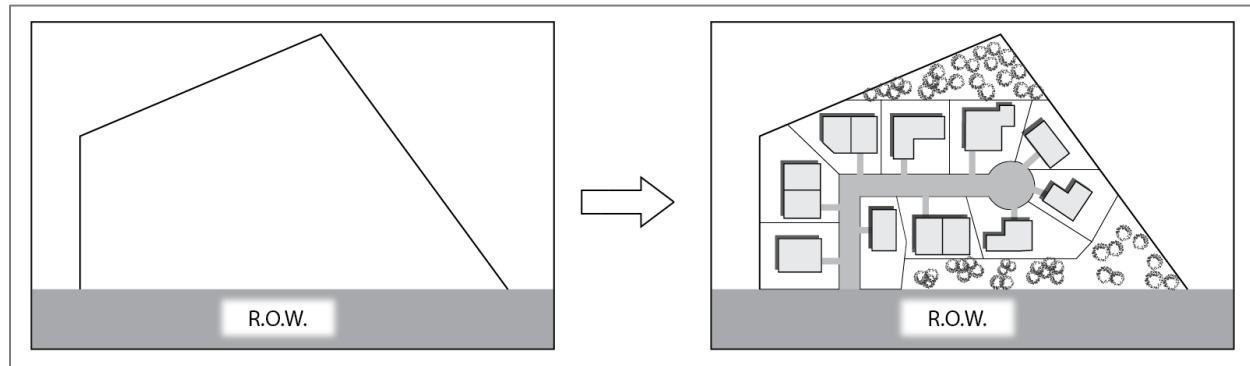
Replat (Boundary Adjustment / Lot Consolidation)



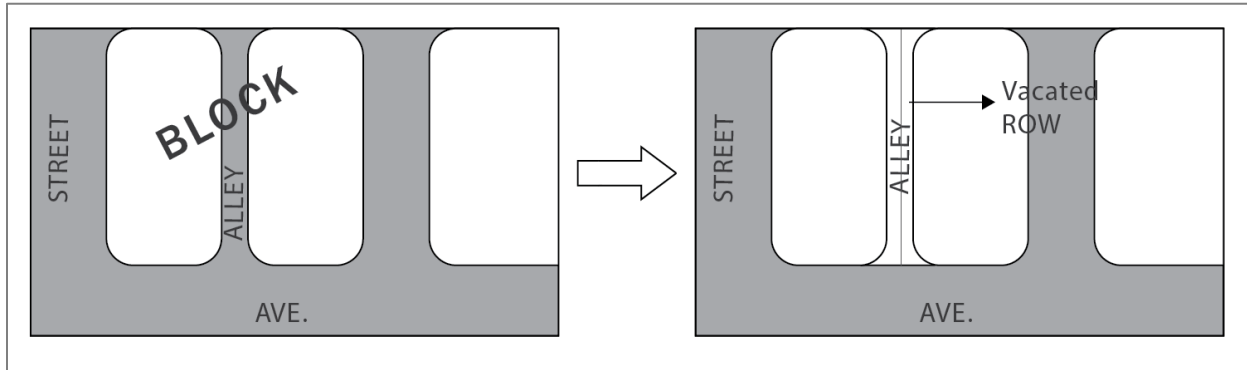
Minor Subdivision (less than 5 lots)



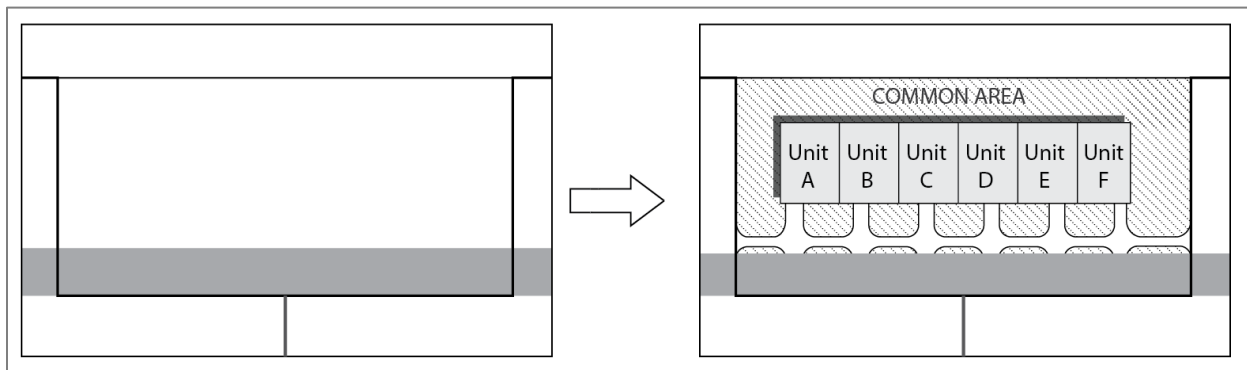
Major Subdivision



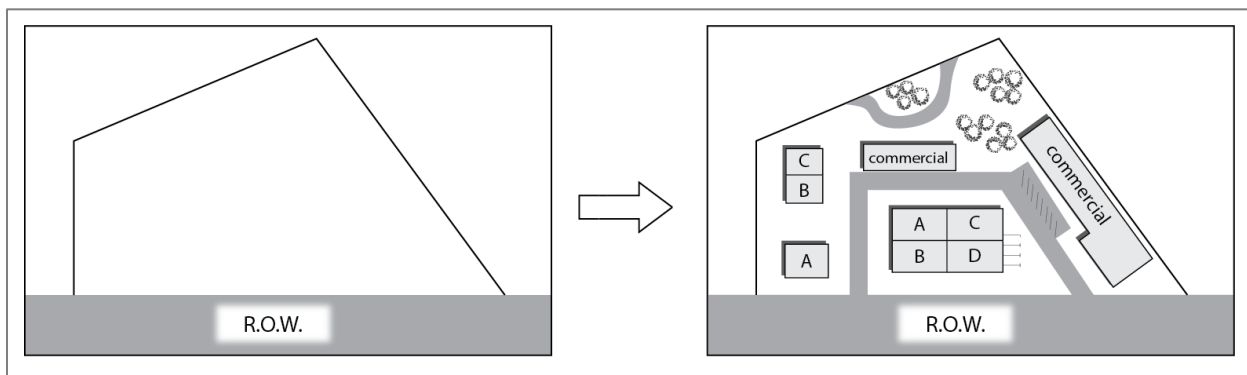
Vacation of ROW



Condominium / Townhome Plat



PUD



- a) Decision and Findings
 - 1) Approval Criteria

- i) To approve a development application, the respective board, commission, or Administrator shall find that the development application has satisfied and followed the applicable requirements of this section and all the approval criteria required for the applicable development application.
- 2) Decision
 - i) After consideration of the development application, the Staff Report, comments received from other reviewers (if applicable), and the evidence from the public hearing (if applicable), the decision-maker designated in **Table _____** shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application based on the applicable approval criteria. The Administrator shall provide written notification of the decision to the applicant within seven (7) days after the decision.
- 3) Conditions of Approval
 - i) Unless otherwise specified in this Land Use Code, the respective board or commission may impose such conditions on the approval of the application as may be necessary to reduce or minimize any potential adverse impact upon other property in the area, or to carry out the general purpose and intent of the adopted [Comprehensive Plan](#), other adopted City plans, and this Land Use Code. In such cases, any conditions attached to approvals shall be directly related to the impacts of the proposed use or development and shall be roughly proportional in both nature and extent to the anticipated impacts of the proposed use or development. No conditions of approval shall be less restrictive than the requirements of this Land Use Code, except where the Land Use Code allows deviations from the express requirements of the Land Use Code.
- 4) Findings
 - i) All decisions shall include at the least the following elements:
 - (1) A clear written statement of approval, approval with conditions, or denial, whichever is appropriate; and
 - (2) A clear statement of the basis upon which the decision was made, including specific written findings of fact with reference to the relevant standards of this Land Use Code.
- b) Record of Proceedings
 - 1) Recording of Public Hearing
 - i) The respective board or commission conducting the [public hearing](#) shall record the public hearing by any appropriate means. A copy of the public hearing record may be acquired by any person upon application to the Administrator, and payment of a fee to cover the cost of duplication of the record.
 - 2) The Record
 - i) The record shall consist of the following, all of which shall be kept by the City for a length of time prescribed in the City's adopted records retention schedule:
 - ii) All exhibits, including, without limitation, all writings, drawings, maps, charts, graphs, photographs, and other tangible items received or viewed during the proceedings;
 - iii) All minutes of the proceedings; and
 - iv) If available, a transcript and/or videotape recording of the proceedings.
 - 3) Recording of Decisions
 - i) Once approved, and after the appeal period has expired, the decision shall be filed with the City Clerk.
- c) Amendments to Permits or Other Forms of Approval
 - 1) Minor Amendments

- (a) Unless otherwise specified in this Section, minor amendments to any permit or other form of approval issued by the Administrator, the Planning Commission, or the City Council may be approved, approved with conditions, or denied administratively by the Administrator and may be authorized without additional public hearings. Such minor amendments may be authorized by the Administrator if the development approval, as so amended, continues to comply with the standards of this Land Use Code, at least to the extent of its original compliance (so as to preclude any greater deviation from the standards of this Land Use Code by reason of such amendments). Minor amendments shall consist of any of the following:
 - (b) Any change to any permit or other form of approval that was originally subject only to administrative review and was approved by the Administrator, provided such change would not have disqualified the original application from administrative review had it been requested at that time; and provided that the minor amendment does not result in an increase of more than ten percent in the amount of square footage of a land use or structure and does not result in a change in the types of uses in the project.
 - (c) Any change to any permit or other form of approval that was originally subject to final review by and was approved by the Planning Commission, provided that:
 - (2) The amendment maintains the design intent or purpose of the original proposal;
 - (3) The amendment does not change vehicular access points or increase anticipated peak hour vehicle trips by more than five percent;
 - (4) The site area is not expanded, and gross floor area is not increased by more than five percent;
 - (5) The amendment results in no major adverse environmental or land use impacts;
 - (6) All conditions of the prior approval are met.
- 2) Major Amendments
 - i) Amendments to any permit or other form of approval that are not determined by the Administrator to be minor amendments under **Section** shall be deemed major amendments. Major amendments shall be reviewed and processed in the same manner as required for the original application for which the amendment is sought.
- d) Lapse of Approval
 - 1) Site development review approvals shall terminate five years from the effective date of approval unless a Building Permit has been issued. The approval of the site development review may be extended for up to one year at the discretion of staff upon written notification filed with the City within the last six months before the five-year approval period has expired.
- e) Subsequent Applications
 - 1) Following denial of an application, the respective Board or Commission shall not consider the same or substantially the same application within one year of the date of denial. The respective Board, Commission, or Administrator may waive the one year waiting period if, after review of a written request, shows good cause. The respective Board or Commission must approve this waiver by an affirmative vote of the majority of its members.
- f) Appeals

- 1) Purpose:
 - i) This Section sets forth the process for appealing final decisions made under this Land Use Code. Appeals of land use decisions are available at each step of review and decision-making process. Administrative decisions may be appealed to the City Council, except for administrative approvals of minor [site plans](#), [temporary use](#) permits, sign permits, and final [subdivision](#) plats. Decisions of the Planning Commission may be appealed to the City Council, as further set forth in this Section.
- 2) Types of Appeals:
 - i) Appeals from Final Decisions by the Administrator:
 - (1) A party-in-interest may appeal a final decision made by the Administrator in administering or interpreting this Code. All such appeals shall be taken to the Planning Commission, except those appeals from the Administrators decisions on temporary use permits, minor [site plans](#), sign permits, and final subdivision plats shall be taken to either the Planning Commission or City Council, as applicable.
 - ii) Appeals from Final Decisions by the Planning Commission
 - (1) A party-in-interest may appeal a final decision made by the Planning Commission to the City Council.
 - iii) Appeals from Final Decisions by the City Council
 - (1) A party-in-interest may appeal a final decision made by the City Council to a Colorado court of competent jurisdiction.
 - iv) Appeals from Enforcement Actions
 - (1) Appeals from issuance of a notice of violation or stop work order shall be taken to a Colorado court of competent jurisdiction.
- 3) Grounds For Appeal
 - i) The permissible grounds for appeal shall be limited to allegations that the Approval Authority committed one (1) or more of the following errors:
 - (1) Failed to properly interpret and apply relevant provisions of this Code.
 - (2) Failed to conduct a fair hearing in that:
 - (3) The Original or Appellate Approval Authority abused its discretion as contained in this Code;
 - (4) The Original or Appellate Approval Authority substantially ignored its formally established rules of procedure resulting in a denial of procedural due process; or
 - (5) The Original or Appellate Approval Authority based its decision on evidence which was substantially false or grossly misleading.
- 4) Notice of Appeal
 - i) Appeals shall be made within ten (10) days of the final decision which is the subject of the appeal. All appeals shall be filed in writing with City Clerk and shall include the reasons for the appeal.
- 5) Burden of Proof
 - i) Any final decisions of the Approval Authority shall be presumed to be correct. The appellant has the burden of proof to show that a preponderance of the evidence introduced before the Approval Authority supports the conclusion that the decision should be overturned.
- 6) Appeal Hearing
 - i) The Administrator shall schedule a [public hearing](#) on the appeal no later than sixty (60) days after the date the appeal was filed with the City Clerk. The appeal hearing

may be extended up to ninety (90) days after the filing of the appeal if agreed to by both the Administrator and the appellant. Notice of the public hearing shall be published as required for the original decision.

- 7) Appeal Criteria
 - i) The City Council shall reverse, amend, or remand a decision upon a finding that at least one of the grounds for appeal set forth in **Section _____** occurred, and that the final decision being appealed was materially affected thereby.
- 8) Decision
 - i) Following the public hearing, the City Council may, in whole or in part, affirm, reverse, or amend the decision being appealed based on the appeal criteria set forth in **Section _____** herein, and to that end the City Council shall have all the powers of the Approval Authority. The City Council may also remand the matter back to the Approval Authority, as deemed appropriate, for further proceedings consistent with the Land Use Code. The final decision shall be stated in writing in the body's minutes as well as in a written order to be delivered to the appellant and shall include specific findings of fact with specific reference to relevant standards as set forth in this Land Use Code.
- 9) Notification to Applicant
 - i) The Administrator shall provide notification of the final decision to the parties in the appeal within ten (10) days of the decision.
- g) Vested Rights
 - 1) Purpose
 - i) The purpose of this Section is to provide the procedures necessary to implement the provisions of Article 68 of Title 24, C.R.S., as amended.
 - 2) Definition
 - i) For purposes of Article 68 of Title 24, C.R.S., a [site specific development plan](#) means a document that complies with all requirements of this **Section _____** and consists of one of the following:
 - (1) A final subdivision plat approved pursuant to **Section _____**; or
 - (2) A site plan approved pursuant to Section.
- h) Notice and Hearing
 - 1) To obtain a site specific development plan, the developer must seek from the City Council approval of the project at a public hearing conducted at the request of the landowner, which hearing follows the successful approval of the development at all other required stages of the development review process. The public hearing shall be preceded by written notice of such public hearing pursuant to **Section _____**. Such notice may, at the City's option, be combined with the notice required for any other required notice. At such public hearing, interested persons shall have an opportunity to be heard. Failure of the landowner to request such a hearing renders the approval not a "site specific development plan," and no vested rights shall be deemed to have been created.
- i) Approval, Effective Date and Amendments
 - 1) A site specific development plan shall be deemed approved upon the effective date of the approved plan. In the event amendments to a site-specific development plan are proposed and approved, the effective date of such amendments, for purposes of duration of a vested property right, shall be the date of the approval of the original site-specific development plan, unless the City Council specifically finds to the contrary and

incorporates such finding in its approval of the amendment. The City Council may, by agreement with the developer, designate an approval other than the final development plan or final plat to serve as the site-specific development plan approval for a specific project.

- j) Notice of Approval
 - 1) Each map, plat, site plan, or other document constituting a site-specific development plan shall contain the following language: “Approval of this Plan may create a vested property right pursuant to Article 68 of Title 24, C.R.S.” Failure of the map, plat, or site plan to contain this statement shall invalidate the creation of the vested property right. In addition, a notice describing the type and intensity of use approved, the specific parcel or parcels of property affected, and stating that a vested property right has been created, shall be published once, not more than 14 days after approval of the site-specific development plan, in a newspaper of general circulation within the City.
- k) Duration
 - 1) A vested property right approved pursuant to this Section shall last a period of three (3) years, unless otherwise agreed upon by the City and the applicant.
- l) Payment of Costs
 - 1) In addition to any and all other fees and charges imposed by the City, the applicant for approval of a site-specific development plan shall pay all costs incurred by the City as a result of the site-specific development plan review, including publication of notices, public hearing, and review costs.
- m) Other Provisions Unaffected
 - 1) Approval of a site-specific development plan shall not constitute an exemption from, or waiver of, any other provisions of the Code pertaining to the development and use of property.
- n) Limitations
 - 1) Nothing in this Section is intended to create any vested property right, but only to implement the provisions of Article 68 of Title 24, C.R.S. In the event of the repeal of said state law or a judicial determination that said law is invalid or unconstitutional, this Section shall be deemed to be repealed, and the provisions hereof no longer effective.

7.3.4 Specific Procedures and Approval Criteria

a) Amendments to the Official Zoning Map/Rezoning

1) Purpose

(1) Amendments to the Official [Zoning Map](#) may be made to reflect changes in zoned district boundaries or for creation of new [zone districts](#). Amendments to the zoning map are not intended to relieve hardships, nor to confer special privileges or rights to a person or parcel, but instead to make adjustments to the Official Zoning Map that are necessary in light of changed conditions, public policy, annexations, or that are necessary to advance the general welfare of the City.

2) Procedure

(1) Rezoning may be requested or initiated by the City, the Planning Commission, or the owner of any legal or equitable interest in the property or his representative. Rezoning requests shall follow the procedures outlined below.

ii) Preapplication conference. Attendance at a preapplication conference is mandatory for an Applicant intending to submit an application for rezoning.

iii) Submit Application. The Applicant shall submit a complete application on forms supplied by the City with all application fees and containing the following materials:

(1) A Site plan;

(2) Other information to show compliance with Section 7-5-I-1-f; and

(3) A list of all property owners within 300 feet of property being proposed for rezoning.

(4) No fee or formal application is required for action initiated by the City or Planning Commission.

3) Criteria for Approval

(1) The amendment is consistent with the public health, safety, and welfare; and

ii) The amendment is in substantial conformity with the Master Plan, or

iii) The existing zoning is erroneous, or

iv) Conditions in the area affected or adjacent areas have changed materially since the area was last zoned.

(1) The burden shall be on the Applicant to show that the criteria of this Subsection have been met. If the reviewing body determines that such criteria have not been met, the application shall be denied. The application may be granted upon conditions or limitations which the reviewing body determines are necessary in order to insure that the applicable criteria are met. Such conditions or limitations shall be provided to the Applicant, in writing, as part of the decision.

4) Protests:

i) Any owner of property affected by a proposed amendment to the Official Zoning Map may protest the amendment pursuant to the statutory requirements of C.R.S. Section 31-23-305.

5) Approval Actions:

i) The City Council shall approve a [zoning map](#) change by ordinance and the City Clerk shall prepare a new zoning map to reflect the approved changes. The new Official Zoning Map shall contain the date and number of the ordinance amending it, the date the map was amended to reflect each amendment and the initials of the person who checked and approved the change to the map.

b) Site Development Permits

- 1) The purpose of this Section is to establish site development standards applicable to site permits. All development subject to this Section shall comply with the standards of this Section and with the City’s construction standards. Site planning is required to ensure that all sites within the community are designed, arranged, and developed in a safe, consistent, and efficient manner. The arrangement of functions, uses and improvements should reflect the natural capabilities and limitations of the site, as well as the characteristics and limitations of the adjacent property or properties. These standards are developed so every project consistently adheres to the same standards.
- 2) Site Activities Requiring Permit
- 3) A permit is required for the following activities:
 - i) Non-residential construction.
 - ii) Addition to an existing residential building that increases the gross floor area by more than 25%.
 - iii) New Residential construction.
 - iv) Grading, fill, or excavation involving 300 cubic yards or more.
- 4) Single Family and Duplex Dwelling Units - Criteria
- 5) Construction for one single-family residence will be reviewed through the building permit process and shall comply with provisions in §7-4-D.
- 6) Minimum Application Contents
- 7) Single Family and Duplex Dwelling Units
 - i) These uses require the completion of a site development plan drawn to scale (not less than 1":40' scale) clearly detailing the location of structures and required improvements listed below:
 - (1) Existing and proposed structures located on the site.
 - (2) Installation of new, or repair of damaged, curb, gutter, and sidewalk along abutting streets, except in subdivisions where it is not required by current subdivision regulations.
 - (3) Driveways and required off-street parking spaces, including landscaped areas, and maneuvering areas adequate to meet all applicable requirements. When six or more spaces are required, the required parking and maneuvering areas shall be paved.
 - (4) Site drainage adequate to avoid damage or adverse effects to improvements, structures, and property on and off the site, including adjacent properties.
 - (5) All existing and proposed landscaping, including trees, shrubs, and groundcover subject to the minimum requirements found in Subsection 7-4-D-2-h.
 - (6) Sidewalks and other provisions for pedestrians.
 - (7) Above and below ground utilities.
 - (8) All outdoor lighting fixtures, which shall be shielded so that the light source is not directly visible off the premises.
- 8) Multi-family Dwelling Units, Lodging and Non-Residential Uses
 - i) These uses require the completion of a site development plan drawn to scale (not less than 1":40' scale) clearly detailing the location of structures and required improvements listed below:
 - (1) Existing and proposed structures located on the site.
 - (2) Installation of new, or repair of damaged, curb, gutter, and sidewalk along abutting streets, except in subdivisions where it is not required by current subdivision regulations.
 - (3) Required off-street parking spaces, including landscaped areas, and maneuvering areas adequate to meet all applicable requirements. When six or more spaces are required, the required parking and maneuvering areas shall be paved.

- (4) Site drainage adequate to avoid damage or adverse effects to improvements, structures, and property on and off the site, including adjacent properties.
 - ii) In addition to the minimum standards contained in Subsection 7-4-D-2-h, landscaping shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) At least 50% of the linear frontage of the site abutting public street rights-of-way to a minimum width of 15 feet shall be landscaped, except to the extent such area is or will be lawfully covered by buildings, unless the City approves an alternative plan as more effectively presenting a landscaped view from the abutting street rights-of-way; and
 - (2) Inclusive of the above frontage requirement, landscaping shall be required in at least 20% of that part of the site not covered by buildings on sites proposed for residential use and at least 10% of that part of the site not covered by buildings on sites where non-residential uses will occupy more than 50% of the property, except for properties in the C-1 zoning district along Highway 550 between Fourth and Ninth Avenues.
 - (3) Such landscaping shall consist of trees, shrubs, and ground covers, and may include up to a maximum of 20% coverage in inert materials such as decorative paving stones, lava rock, pea gravel, etc., except to the extent such area is lawfully covered by a building.
 - iii) In addition, parking areas with 25 or more spaces or more than one aisle, shall incorporate landscaped islands disbursed throughout the parking with areas totaling a minimum of 6% of the parking area.
 - iv) Driveways, culverts, and curb cuts.
 - v) All outdoor lighting fixtures shall be shielded so that the light source is not directly visible off the premises.
 - vi) Sidewalks and other provisions for pedestrians.
 - vii) Trash collection and snow storage areas.
 - viii) Above and below ground utilities.
- 9) Supplemental Site Development Standards for Properties on Highway Corridors
- 10) Any property that is adjacent to the right-of-way line of Highway 550 and north of the intersection of Highway 550 with Skyrocket Creek as shown on the Official Zoning Map is also subject to Supplemental Site Development Standards listed below and must be detailed on the site plans:
- i) Exterior mechanical equipment, including electrical transformers, shall either be incorporated in the overall form or design of the building or screened from view from any street by materials consistent with the landscaping of the property, the style of the main building, any applicable Code adopted by the City in Chapter 6 of the City Code, and to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.
 - ii) Refuse collection containers and areas shall be screened from view from any street or residential area by materials consistent with the landscaping and building.
 - iii) Landscaping shall be installed and maintained to a minimum depth of 15 feet along 100% of the frontages adjacent to U.S. Highway 550, excluding driveways and sidewalks.
 - iv) Landscaping shall be installed and maintained to a minimum depth of 15 feet along a minimum of 25% of the secondary street frontages, excluding driveways and sidewalks.
 - v) The regulations of this Subsection shall apply to the entire building, lot, parcel or contiguous lots or parcels which constitute a single site, when any part thereof is contiguous to the right-of-way of U.S. Highway 550 or secondary street segments described above.
- 11) Excavation, Fill or Grading Involving 300 Cubic Yards or More

- i) These excavations require the submission of items listed below:
 - (1) A site development plan drawn to scale (not less than 1":40' scale) clearly detailing the nature and extent of the proposed excavation, fill or grading, including finished slopes, retainage, and drainage details.
 - (2) Details of estimated quantities and type of material export or import. This requirement may require an engineers' estimate if deemed necessary in the development standards or by staff.
 - (3) Details on excavation plans showing access routes and types of equipment to be utilized, hours of operation, and any anticipated impact to City streets.
 - (4) Engineered plans for structural retainage features.
 - (5) Evidence of a storm water retention plan and permit, or other State or Federal requirement, if applicable and required by staff.
 - (6) Details on seeding, revegetation, and erosion control plans.
 - (7) The rezoning is consistent with the stated purpose of the proposed zoning district(s);
 - (8) Facilities and services (including roads and transportation, water, gas, electricity, police and fire protection, and sewage and waste disposal, as applicable) will be available to serve the subject property while maintaining adequate levels of service to existing development;
 - (9) The rezoning is not likely to result in significant adverse impacts upon the natural environment, including air, water, noise, stormwater management, wildlife, and vegetation, or such impacts will be substantially mitigated; and
 - (10) The rezoning is not likely to result in significant adverse impacts upon other property in the vicinity of the subject tract.
- c) Conditional Uses
 - 1) Purpose: Conditional uses are those land uses that are generally compatible with the permitted uses in a zone district, but that require site-specific review of their location, design, intensity, density, configuration, and operating characteristics, and that may require the imposition of appropriate conditions, in order to ensure compatibility of the use at a particular location and mitigate its potentially adverse impacts.
 - 2) Procedure: An Applicant requesting conditional use approval shall follow the procedures outlined below.
 - i) Preapplication conference. Attendance at a preapplication conference is mandatory for an Applicant intending to submit an application for conditional use permit.
 - ii) Submit Application. The Applicant shall submit a complete application on forms supplied by the City with all application fees and containing the following materials:
 - (1) A Site plan;
 - (2) Other information to show compliance with the zoning district in which the conditional use is being proposed;
 - (3) List of property owners within 300 feet of the property which is the subject of the application; and
 - (4) Proof of mailing to property owners as required by Section 7-5-F-1-
 - 3) Criteria for Approval: The Planning Commission may approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application. Conditional uses for the various zoning districts shall be permitted only if the Planning Commission determines, following a public hearing, that the following criteria are met with respect to the type of use requested by the Applicant:
 - i) The use will not be contrary to the public health, safety, or welfare;
 - ii) The use is consistent with the purposes, goals, objectives, and standards of the City's Master Plan;

- iii) The use complies with all other applicable requirements of the zone district in which it is proposed to be located;
 - iv) The location, size, design, and operating characteristics of the proposed conditional use minimizes adverse effects, including visual impacts, impact on pedestrian and vehicular circulation, parking, trash, service delivery, noise, light, vibrations, and odor on surrounding properties;
 - v) The use is compatible with existing uses in the area and other allowed uses in the zoning district;
 - vi) The use is consistent with the purpose of the zoning district in which it is proposed to be located; and
 - vii) The use will not have an adverse effect upon other property values or the use of adjacent properties.
 - (i) The burden shall be on the Applicant to show that these criteria have been met. If the Planning Commission determines that such criteria have not been met, the application shall be denied. The application may be approved upon conditions or limitations that the Planning Commission determines are necessary in order to ensure that the applicable criteria are met.
- 4) Issuance and Termination of the Permit
- i) If the Planning Commission approves or approves with conditions the application for the conditional use, City Staff shall issue a conditional use permit. If applicable, the conditional use permit shall include all conditions on the permit approved by the Planning Commission.
 - ii) A conditional use permit shall automatically terminate upon a change in the permittee or majority change in the ownership of a permittee if the permittee is an entity. No conditional use permits, including those permits issued prior to the adoption of this Code, shall terminate upon conveyance of the property unless the permittee also changes as described in this subsection. If the conditional use is discontinued for 12 consecutive months, the permit shall terminate immediately.
 - iii) If the terms of a conditional use permit are violated by the holder of the permit, upon a referral from City Staff, Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing on the alleged violation. The public hearing shall be held in conformity with the public hearing provisions of this Section.
- d) Variances
- 1) Purpose: Variances are deviations from the dimensional requirements, design or performance standards and other provisions of the OLUC, not related to use of the property, that would not be contrary to public interest when, owing to special circumstances or conditions, the literal enforcement of the provisions of this Chapter would result in undue and unnecessary hardship. Variances shall only be granted in accordance with the terms of this Subsection
 - 2) Procedure: An Applicant requesting variance approval shall follow the procedures outlined below:
 - i) Preapplication conference. Attendance at a preapplication conference is mandatory for an Applicant intending to submit an application for variance application.
 - ii) Submit Application. The Applicant shall submit a complete application on forms supplied by the City with all application fees and containing the following materials:
 - (1) A Site plan and
 - (2) Other information to show compliance with Section 7-5-G-1-f.
 - 3) Criteria for Approval: The Planning Commission may approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application, continue the public hearing, or remand it to the Applicant with

instructions for modification or additional information or action. Planning commission may approve a variance if it finds that all of the following criteria are met:

- i) The grant of variance will be generally consistent with the purposes, goals, objectives and policies of the City's Master Plan and the OLUC;
 - ii) ii. The grant of variance is the minimum variance that will make possible the reasonable use of the parcel, building or structure; and
 - iii) iii. Literal interpretation and enforcement of the terms and provisions of the OLUC would deprive the Applicant of rights commonly enjoyed by other parcels in the same zoning district and would cause the Applicant unnecessary hardship, as distinguished from mere inconvenience. In determining whether an Applicant's rights would be deprived, the Planning Commission shall consider whether either of the following conditions apply:
 - iv) 1. There are special conditions and circumstances that are unique to the parcel, building or structure, that are not applicable to other parcels, structures, or buildings in the same zone district and that do not result from the actions of the Applicant; or
 - v) 2. Granting the variance will not confer upon the Applicant any special privilege denied by the City's Master Plan and the terms of the OLUC to other parcels, buildings, or structures, in the same zone district.
- 4) Issuance, Voting, Expiration and Extension of Variances The burden shall be on the Applicant to show that these criteria have been met. If the Planning Commission determines that such criteria have not been met, the application shall be denied. The application may be approved upon conditions or limitations which the board determines are necessary in order to insure that the applicable criteria are met. Such conditions or limitations shall be provided to the Applicant and interested parties, in writing, as part of the decision.
- i) No variance shall be granted with less than four (4) concurring votes of the Planning Commission.
 - ii) The Planning Commission shall announce its decision within 35 days of the completion of the hearing. Any decision on a variance application shall be in writing by Resolution. The decision of the board with respect to an application for a variance shall be final, subject only to review by certiorari in the courts. The City shall also have the right to appeal any such decision to the courts. Upon the filing of an appeal or request for review in the courts, the City shall cause a transcript of any tape recording of the hearing to be made and certified to the court, and the party filing such appeal, or such review shall pay the City the reasonable cost incurred in producing such transcript, unless such party has a transcript produced by a court reporter at his expense.
 - iii) Expiration and Extension of Variances
 - (1) Expiration. All variances shall expire 12 months from the date of issuance if no building permit has been issued to establish the variation authorized, or if the variation does not require a building permit, unless the variation is established, ongoing, and in operation. Such time period shall not be altered by transfer of ownership.
 - (2) Extension. Upon written request, the Planning Commission may grant an extension of the variance for a period not to exceed six months for good cause shown. No request for an extension shall be considered unless a written application requesting the extension is submitted to the Community Development Director prior to the date the variance is to expire. The variance shall be deemed extended until the Planning Commission has acted upon the request for extension. Failure to submit an application for an extension within the time limits established in this section shall render the variance null and void. In considering

an extension to a variance, Planning Commission shall follow the procedure herein for approving an initial application.

e) Appeals

- 1) Purpose: An appeal of a staff interpretation or administration of the provisions of the OLUC or staff action, including a determination that an application is incomplete, may be made to the Planning Commission. Appeals of Planning Commission actions may be made to the City Council.
- 2) Procedure: The appeal must be filed in writing within ten (10) days of the decision in question. An appeal shall be decided by Planning Commission. No public hearing on an appeal shall be required.
 - i) No appeal shall be granted with less than four (4) concurring votes of the Planning Commission.
- 3) Criteria:
 - i) Failed to properly interpret and apply relevant provisions of this Code.
 - ii) Failed to conduct a fair hearing in that:
 - (1) The Original or Appellate Approval Authority abused its discretion as contained in this Code;
 - (2) The Original or Appellate Approval Authority substantially ignored its formally established rules of procedure resulting in a denial of procedural due process; or
 - iii) The Original or Appellate Approval Authority based its decision on evidence which was substantially false or grossly misleading.
- 4) Approval: Any decision by the Planning Commission on an appeal of an administrative decision or the City Council on a Planning Commission decision shall be final, subject only to judicial review.

f) Short Term Rentals

- 1) Purpose: To prevent adverse impacts attributable to short-term rentals in dwelling units; preserve the current character and ambience of City neighborhoods; protect public health, safety, and welfare; and ensure compatibility with surrounding land uses.
- 2) Applicability: These regulations apply to any owner of real property with dwelling unit(s) used as an STR, whether directly or indirectly, in R-2, C-1, and C-2 Zone Districts, for less than thirty (30) consecutive days.
- 3) Criteria for Approval:
 - i) The use will not be contrary to the public health, safety, or welfare;
 - ii) The use is consistent with the purposes, goals, objectives and standards of the City's Master Plan;
 - iii) The use complies with all other applicable requirements of Section ___ and the zone district in which it is proposed to be located;
 - iv) The location, size, design, and operating characteristics of the proposed use minimizes adverse effects, including visual impacts, impact on pedestrian and vehicular circulation, parking, trash, service delivery, noise, light, vibrations and odor on surrounding properties;
 - v) The use is compatible with existing uses in the area and other allowed uses in the zoning district;
 - vi) The use is consistent with the purpose of the zoning district in which it is proposed to be located; and
 - vii) The use will not have an adverse effect upon other property values or the use of adjacent properties.

g) Subdivisions

1) Purpose:

(1) Subdivision development regulations are essential for orderly and controlled development within, and adjoining, the City of Ouray. These regulations ensure development is consistent with community plans and constructed to established and required standards. These standards also ensure quality, safety and the overall welfare of property owners, and citizens or customers who use or frequent these developments. Quality development should benefit everyone.

2) General Provisions

i) Control

(1) All development plans or proposals shall be subject to the provisions of these regulations, whether a plat is filed or not.

(2) All final plats required by this Section shall be filed and recorded following approval by City Council and after any conditions have been met.

ii) Jurisdiction

1. These regulations are applicable within the following areas:

(2) All land located within the legal boundaries of the City of Ouray.

(3) All land located within three (3) miles of the corporate limits of the City of Ouray for purposes of access control with reference to the major street plan.

iii) Liability

(1) These regulations shall not create any liability on the part of the City or any officer or employee thereof arising from reliance upon these regulations or any administrative act or failure to act pursuant to these regulations.

iv) Applicability

(i) These regulations also apply to Planned Unit Developments which may be considered and processed in accordance with Section 7-8

3) General Procedures

(1) The procedures of this Section, Common Development Review Procedures Section 7.3.3, and the standards in **Section 7-7. Subdivision Design and Improvements**, shall apply to all subdivisions that result in the portioning, dividing, combining, or altering of any lot, parcel, or tract of land, including subdivisions created by an exercise of the power of eminent domain by an agency of the State or City, unless specifically excluded by state law.

4) Sketch Plan

i) Purpose: The sketch plan is an optional step to consider general conformity with the Master Plan, Codes and Standards and these regulations. It allows for an evaluation of a proposed subdivision before detailed planning and engineering work has been undertaken and before substantial expenses have been incurred.

ii) Approval Criteria: The Planning Commission shall review the Sketch Plan to determine its general acceptability, consistence with the City Standards and will consider the following minimum criteria:

(1) Conformity with the Master Plan and zoning regulations.

(2) Relationship of development to topography, soils, drainage, flooding potential, natural hazard areas and other physical characteristics.

(3) Availability of water, means of sewage collection and treatment, access and other utilities and services.

(4) Compatibility with the environment, vegetation, and unique natural features.

(5) Compatibility with the architectural history.

iii) As part of the Sketch Plan approval, the Planning Commission may recommend waiving the preliminary plat requirement for subdivisions if the development does not

require public improvements or other critical and necessary improvements. The City Council will consider the Planning Commission's recommendation within thirty (30) days and determine whether a waiver of preliminary plat requirements is warranted.

5) Preliminary Plat

- i) The City may have the preliminary plat and supporting documentation and reports reviewed by registered professionals for conformance with City Standards and regulations. Fees associated with these reviews must be paid by the applicant. Additional review time may be required in these cases.
- ii) The preliminary plat and supporting documentation consider during the review and approval process must be stamped "approved" accordingly or identified as approved documentation. All revised plans must also be included and plans or reports with professional stamps or approvals must also be identified as approved documentation.
- iii) Decision Criteria
 - (1) Conformity with the Master Plan and zoning regulations.
 - (2) Relationship of development to topography, soils, drainage, flooding potential, natural hazard areas and other physical characteristics.
 - (3) Availability of water, means of sewage collection and treatment, access and other utilities and services.
 - (4) Compatibility with the environment, vegetation, and unique natural features.
 - (5) Compatibility with the architectural history.
 - (6) Compliance with all subdivision design criteria in the code
 - (7) Compliance with all standards of the applicable zoning district.
- iv) After approval of the preliminary plat and prior to commencement of construction, the applicant and City public works staff shall cooperatively schedule a pre-construction meeting and invite all affected utility companies' representatives to said meeting. The applicant is responsible for ensuring contractor(s) and associate employees/staff attend said meeting.
- v) After the pre-construction meeting, and upon submittal and approval of completed submittals and required fees and payment described above, the City shall then issue a notice to proceed, and the applicant may commence construction of subdivision improvements.
- vi) Building permits may be issued for any property within the development that has been considered and approved during the preliminary plat review process, and that has adequate infrastructure installed to serve the building during the construction phase. The building permit applicant must be the property owner of record. No certificate of occupancy shall be issued until a final plat is approved and recorded.

6) Final Plat

- i) Following the preliminary plat review and approval, the applicant shall submit a final plat containing the information specified in Subsection 7-7-D-3.
- ii) Decision Criteria
 - (1) Compliance with all subdivision design criteria in the code
 - (2) Compliance with all plat standards
 - (3) Compliance with all applicable conditions of preliminary plat approval. The applicant may seek a waiver of a condition from City Council prior to the final plat being considered by Planning Commission.

- iii) The final plat shall be submitted within one (1) year after approval of the preliminary plat, otherwise, the preliminary plat approval shall become null and void unless an extension of time is applied for and granted prior to the expiration of the preliminary plat. No final plat shall be approved if submitted beyond two (2) years of approval of a related preliminary plat, except if a phased final plat as described in subsection c.
 - iv) The applicant may seek final plat approval for a portion of the approved preliminary plat. Submittal and approval of each phase of a final plat will result in a one (1) year extension for the applicant to seek final plat approval of the remaining approved preliminary plat. However, the last phase of final plat approval must be submitted no later than five (5) years after the approval of the preliminary plat. Such an extension does not require approval by Planning Commission.
 - v) The City Council shall consider the final plat and supporting documentation, the City staff report and the Planning Commission recommendation within 30 days. The City Council shall within 30 days of said meeting, approve, conditionally approve, or deny the final plat. If conditions are placed on the approval of the final plat, the final plat should not be signed by City Staff or recorded until all conditions are satisfied, except if the conditions are part of a Subdivision Improvements Agreement.
 - vi) No final plat shall be approved until all of the improvements required by these subdivision regulations have been installed, inspected, and approved, or a subdivision improvements agreement with security has been provided in accordance with provisions of Subsection 7-7-F-2 of these regulations. The final plat shall be recorded with the County Clerk and Recorder, following approval by the City Council. The recorded final plat shall be the original plat complete with all signatures, dates, and other information. An electronic copy of the recorded plat shall be supplied to the City. All recording and filing costs are to be paid by the applicant.
 - vii) No land shall be subdivided, nor any subdivided lot or parcel be sold or conveyed until a final plat has been approved and recorded in accordance with this Subsection.
- 7) Lot Splits
- i) A lot previously created by a subdivision plat which has been approved and accepted by the City, and recorded in the Ouray County Records, may be subdivided into **no more than two lots** if the criteria of this Subsection is fulfilled and City approval is granted.
 - ii) The following may apply for an allowable lot split:
 - (1) Any parcels created by the split, whether consisting of separately described lots, or parts of lots, shall comply with the minimum design standards of these regulations for lots, and with the applicable dimensional requirements of the City Zoning Regulations.
 - 1. The deed or other instrument creating the split shall reserve and be subject to existing easements.
 - (2) A property owner or representative seeking to split a lot by deed or other instrument, shall submit an application in conformance with all procedures of this code.
 - (3) City staff may require an improvements survey to be submitted if necessary to determine if the criteria of this subsection have been met prior to consideration by the Planning Commission.
 - (4) The lot split shall be recorded with the County Clerk and Recorder, following approval by the City. An electronic copy of the recorded plat shall be supplied to the City. All recording and filing costs are to be paid by the property owner or representative.
- 8) Replat/Boundary Adjustments/Lot Consolidation

- i) Replats which reduce the number of separately described contiguous parcels or move a boundary line may be approved and recorded pursuant to this Subsection in lieu of other procedures for subdivisions provided in these regulations.
 - ii) Application and Procedure. No preapplication conference is required. An application and submittal requirements may be obtained from the Community Development Department. Replats are reviewed and decided administratively. Administrative decisions may be appealed to the Planning Commission per §7-5 H of the Ouray Municipal Code.
 - iii) Staff will review the application and submitted items notifying the applicant of completeness within 15 days of submittal.
 - iv) All decisions on replats shall be made within 30 calendar days of a determination of application completeness. Any period during which the applicant has been requested by the City to correct plans, perform required studies, provide additional required information, or otherwise requires the applicant to act shall be excluded from the 30-day time period. The period shall be calculated from the date the City notifies the applicant of the need for additional information until the date all the requested information has been provided to the City.
 - v) Decision Criteria.
 - (1) None of the lots affected will be made substandard with respect to the requirements for lot size and dimensions, as required under the respective zoning district, as part of the Ouray Municipal Code. An existing lot, or parts of an existing lot, may be consolidated into the adjoining lots providing no substandard lot is created; and
 - (2) No existing building or structure is made substandard or nonconforming; and
 - (3) Existing easements are not jeopardized or rendered impractical to serve their intended purpose; and
 - (4) The lots being adjusted are considered buildable lots that can accommodate a legal structure under the zoning standards in place at the time of application.
 - vi) Recording. Following approval by City administration, the replat shall be recorded with the County Clerk and Recorder. No plat shall be recorded or signed by City staff until all conditions associated with approval have been satisfied. An electronic copy of the recorded plat shall be supplied to the City. All recording and filing costs are to be paid by the property owner or representative.
- 9) Amended Plat
- i) Amended subdivision plats previously approved by the City, or parts of such plats, may be approved and recorded in accordance with the provisions of this Subsection in lieu of other procedures provided for subdivisions by these regulations.
 - ii) Decision Criteria.
 - (1) Amendments shall conform to the requirements for final plats (§7-7-D-3); and
 - (2) Minimum design standards and dimensional requirements shall be met; and
 - (3) Existing easements and/or public improvements are not jeopardized or rendered impractical to serve their intended purpose; and
 - (4) All conditions of approval for the previous plat are complied with unless specifically brought out and modified with the amendment.
 - iii) Recording. Following approval by the City, the amended plat shall be recorded with the County Clerk and Recorder. No plat shall be recorded or signed by City staff until all conditions associated with approval have been satisfied. An electronic copy of the recorded plat shall be supplied to the City. All recording and filing costs are to be paid by the property owner or representative.
- 10) Minor Subdivisions

- i) Subdivisions resulting in 4 or less new lots, which have available all required improvements and comply with the design standards of subsections 7-7-E and 7-7-F, shall be exempt from the requirements relating to the submission of the Sketch Plan, and unless otherwise required by the Planning Commission, from the requirements of the preliminary plat.
 - ii) Decision Criteria
 - (1) Conformity with the Master Plan and zoning regulations.
 - (2) Relationship of development to topography, soils, drainage, flooding potential, natural hazard areas and other physical characteristics.
 - (3) Availability of water, means of sewage collection and treatment, access and other utilities and services.
 - (4) Compatibility with the environment, vegetation, and unique natural features.
 - (5) Compatibility with the architectural history.
 - (6) Compliance with all subdivision design criteria in the code
 - (7) Compliance with all standards of the applicable zoning district.
 - iii) The plat shall be recorded with the County Clerk and Recorder, following approval by the City. An electronic copy of the recorded plat shall be supplied to the City. All recording and filing costs are to be paid by the property owner or representative.
- 11) Planned Unit Developments
- i) Statement of Objectives of Development. The intent of this section is to promote the Planned Unit Development Act of 1972 and encourage innovative developments with unique and valued community attributes. PUD's allow for consideration of development proposals that differ from required development improvements identified in the OLUC. PUD's offer different options to the applicant when planning and obtaining City approval for their development. PUD's allow flexibility with respect to dimensional requirements and increased densities under certain conditions or circumstances. PUD's encourage conservation of a site's natural characteristics, innovative residential, commercial and industrial development plans which will result in a more efficient use of open space and provide affordable housing for year around residents.
 - ii) Criteria for a Planned Unit Development (PUD). A PUD shall be in general conformity with the City Community Plan and consistent with the objectives as stated in Subsection (i) above.
 - iii) Compliance with the Colorado Planned Unit Development Act of 1972.
 - (1) A PUD shall have a minimum of 1 unit or lot.
 - iv) Permitted Uses
 - (1) Recreational Facilities and "permitted" and "conditional uses" in the zone or zones in which the PUD is located shall be permitted when approved as part of the Planned Unit Development.
 - (2) Residences may be clustered into duplexes or multi-family residences.
 - v) Dimensional Requirements and Densities
 - (1) The dimensional requirements for various PUD items may differ from what is required in the OLUC if the Planning Commission determines that such deviations will promote the public health, safety and welfare.
 - (2) Residential PUD's may have additional residential units for each acre in the PUD, above what would be allowed otherwise in the zoning district or districts involved.
 - (3) A minimum of 20% of the gross area of the PUD must be preserved as parks or open space.
 - vi) Procedures

- (1) Planned Unit Developments (PUD) shall be reviewed in accordance with the same procedures for review of subdivisions as found in Subsection 7-7-C.
- (2) The preliminary and final PUD plan shall comply with all requirements for a preliminary and final subdivision plat, to the extent applicable.
- (3) A public notice of the hearing on the preliminary planned development plan and any substantial amendments thereto, shall be given by publishing a notice and posting a notice on the property at least 15 days prior to the hearing.
- (4) Required Improvements and Standards
 - (a) PUD plans shall comply with design standards in Subsection 7-7-E and provide construction improvements as required for subdivisions in Subsection 7-7-F, unless granted otherwise by the Planning Commission.
 - (b) PUD development improvement agreements and required securities must comply with Subsection 7-7-F-2.t

Section 4: Zoning Districts
7.4 Zoning Districts

a) Purpose

- 1) This Section divides the City into Zoning Districts of such number, shape, and area, of such common unity of purpose or use as are deemed most suitable to effectively accomplish the intent of the City’s Community Plan. To manage land development, each Zoning District has a stated purpose, uses permitted by right, uses permitted by conditional use permits, dimensional limitations, and off-street parking requirements. All development within each Zoning District shall be consistent with the stated purpose for the Zoning District.

b) Zoning Map

- 1) The boundaries of the districts set out in this Section are shown on the 2021 Revised Zoning Map of the City, as adopted by Ordinance No.12 (Series 2021), as may be amended from time to time and is made part of this Code.
- 2) A copy of the Official Zoning Map, as amended from time to time, shall be maintained in the City Clerk’s office available for public inspection.
- 3) Amendments to the Official Zoning Map may be made by an ordinance enacting a revised map or by an ordinance amending portions of the Official Zoning Map by specifying the description of the property to be rezoned. Amendments to the Official Zoning Maps shall be governed by the procedures in **Section 7-5-I.**
- 4) The regulations for the various districts provided for in this Section shall apply within the boundaries of each, as such district is indicated on the Official Zoning Map.
- 5) The district boundaries, as shown on the Official Zoning Map, shall be construed to follow the center lines of streets or alleys, to follow platted lot lines or the lines of undivided parcels of property, or to follow the city limits, whenever a boundary is shown as approximately in the vicinity of such lines. The scale of the map may determine distances.

c) Establishment of Districts

- 1) This Section establishes the zoning districts and contains basic information pertaining to the districts, including statements of purpose. **Section ___** , Use Regulations, and **Section ___**, Dimensional Standards, identify the uses allowed within the districts and the dimensional standards applying to development in the districts, respectively. **Section ___**, Development Standards, identifies any district-specific development standards applying to development in the districts. The following zoning districts are established:

Table 4.1 - Establishment of Districts	
District	Abbreviation
Parks - Developed	P-1
Parks - Conservation	P-2
Residential	R-1
Residential - High Density n/s of Skyrocket	R-2
Commercial	C-1
Commercial - Industrial n/s of Skyrocket	C-2

d) Purpose and Intent of Each Zoning District

- 1) PARKS DEVELOPED – P-1
 - i) The purpose of the Parks-Developed District (P-1) is to utilize and preserve open space.
- 2) PARKS CONSERVATION - P-2
 - i) The purpose of Parks-Conservation District (P2) is to preserve, in its natural state, certain designated park areas that have not been developed, except to allow parking or public water facilities.
- 3) RESIDENTIAL – R-1
 - i) The purpose of Residential District (R-1) is to accommodate non-transient residential development in single family dwellings and duplexes.
- 4) RESIDENTIAL – HIGH DENSITY – R-2
 - i) The purpose of the Residential District – High Density (R-2) is to accommodate transient, part-time or permanent residential development in a density greater than envisioned for R-1.
- 5) COMMERCIAL – C-1
 - i) The purpose of the Commercial District (C-1) is to encompass the commercial business district of Ouray. It is intended to accommodate retail, office, service-based businesses, residential and institutional uses consistent with a conventional business district.
- 6) COMMERCIAL - INDUSTRIAL – C-2
 - i) This district encompasses lands along the Uncompahgre River and Highway 550 in the northern portion of the City of Ouray. It creates areas for housing, retail and wholesale businesses, tourist and auto oriented uses, storage, light manufacturing, and industrial activities. Each use will be required to mitigate its particular negative impacts determined to exist so as to provide for the reasonable enjoyment of adjacent properties

Overlay Districts

Historic District (National and local)

Planned Development

Floodplain

Area of Joint Review

Section 5: Use Regulations
7.5.1 Table of Allowed Uses

Table 5.1 - Table of Allowed Uses								
C = Conditional Use		Blank Cell = Prohibited Use						
L = License								
Use Category	Use Type	R-1	R-2	C-1	C-2	P-1	P-2	
Residential Use								
Household Living	Dwelling - Single-Family	P	P	P	P			§7-5
	Dwelling - Duplex	P	P	P	P			§7-5
	Dwelling - Multi-Family		P	P	P			§7-5
	Dwelling - Modular		P	P	P			§7-5
	Dwelling - Manufactured, Mobile Home			P	P			§7-5
	Timeshares		C	C	C			§7-11
	Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU)	P	P	P	P			§7-6-J-6
Commercial Use								
General	Retail Shop			P	P			
	Office - Professional, Business			P	P			
	Wholesale Distributors				P			
	Outdoor Displays of Merchandise			P	P			§7-6-J-9
	Marijuana - Sales, Centers, Retail, Operation, Cultivation							§7-6-J-7
Arts & Entertainment	Crafting of Art, Collectibles, Handicrafts			P	P			§7-5-E-5-b
	Theater			P	P			
	Cabinet, Carpentry, Machine and Welding Shops				P			
Food & Beverage Services	Bar, Tavern, Liquor Store			P	P			
	Restaurant		P	P	P			
	Fruit, Vegetable, Cider & Honey Sales				P			§3
	Accessory Bars & Restaurants for Lodging Business		P	P	P			§7-5-J-3
	Food Trucks			P	P	L	L	
Lodging Facilities	Lodging Business - Hotel, Motel, Bed & Breakfast, Hostel		P	P	P			
	Campground and RV park		C	C	C			§7-5-J-3
	Short Term Rental (STR)		L	L	L			§7-5-J-11
Offices, Business & Professional Services	Bank, Financial Institution			P	P			
	Home Occupations	P	P	P	P			§7-5-J-2
	Professional, Government, or Administrative Office/Facility			P	P			
	Pet Boarding Kennels				C			
Automotive, Maintenance & Repair Services	Auto Service Stations				P			
	Repair Shops				P			
	Automotive Sales				P			

Storage & Warehousing	Lumber Yards				P			
	Storage Units				P			
	Builder Supply Yards				P			
	Wholesale Distributors				P			
	Warehousing				P			
	Gravel Crushing & Screening				C			§7-5-E-6-b
	Intermodal Shipping Containers for Accessory Storage				C			§7-5-E-6-b
Tourist Oriented Uses	Jeep/OHV/snowmachine or similar tours and rentals			C	C			
	Horse tours/boarding				C			
Public, Institutional, Open Space and Civic Uses								
Community & Cultural Facilities	Scenic Areas	P	P	P	P	P		
	Conservation Areas	P	P	P	P	P		
	Historic Preserves	P	P	P	P	P		
	Bird and Animal Sanctuaries	P	P	P	P	P		
	Public Utility Service Facilities	P	P	P	P	P	P	
	Public Sanitation Facilities						P	
	Public Water facilities						P	
	Private and Fraternal Clubs			P	P			
	Churches	P	P	P	P			
	Recreational Facility				P			
	Public Schools	P	P	P	P			
Transit Uses	Street & Highway Landscaping and Beautification	P	P	P	P	P		
	Parking Lots						P	
Open Space	Open Space, Forest Parks, Tree Planting	P	P	P	P	P	P	

7.5.2 Use Specific Standards

7.5.2 Home Occupations

a) Purpose

- 1) The intent of this Subsection is to allow a home occupation as an accessory use to a residence when it is operated and designed in a manner such that it blends into the neighborhood and would not be obvious to the casual passer-by that the site is other than a residence. The home occupation shall not be carried out in a way that disturbs the lifestyle of other residents in the neighborhood. The home occupation may not be operated in a way that creates an unhealthy, unsafe, or unwholesome environment for the operators, customers, neighbors, or the general public.

b) Criteria for Operation of Home Occupation

- 1) Home occupations may be conducted within a dwelling unit or accessory building in any district as an accessory use to a residence only if the following criteria are met:
 - i) City and state sales tax licenses must be obtained if sales taxable by the city or state sales taxes are to be made;

- ii) Only the residents of the dwelling unit and one employee may be engaged in the home occupation;
- iii) The home occupation does not change the essential residential character of dwelling unit or accessory building;
- iv) No more than 50% of the total floor area of the main level floor of the dwelling unit is devoted to the home occupation;
- v) No equipment or materials used in the home occupation may be stored outside the building;
- vi) Sales of goods or items to customers on the premises is prohibited, except for items made or created on the premises. Services may be provided on the premises but shall not involve objects which are too large to be carried by an individual;
- vii) Except in the R-1 zoning district, signs shall comply with applicable sign regulations; and
- viii) In the R-1 district, the following criteria must be followed:
 - (1) No mechanical, electrical or other equipment or items that produce noise, light, electrical or magnetic interference, vibration, heat, glare, smoke, dust, odor or other nuisance outside the residential building or accessory building or structure may be used;
 - (2) No more than 8 customers, or in the case of day care or schools, 8 children including children of the family living in the residence, may be present on the premises at any one time.

7.5.3 Manufactured Home and Recreation Vehicle (RV) Park Standards

- a) Application and Permit
 - 1) It shall be unlawful to commence the construction of any manufactured home or RV park, or the enlargement of an existing park until a site development permit has been approved by the City Council as meeting the criteria and requirements of this Subsection and other applicable city and state regulations.
 - 2) Application for a site development permit shall be made by submitting a site plan of the proposed park, accompanied by any supporting documents, plans or drawings, as necessary, to show that the requirements of Subsections 7-5-J-3-b or 7-5-J-3-c will be met.
 - 3) Staff Review. The City staff shall review the application to determine whether it is complete. If the application is not complete, City Staff shall notify the Applicant in writing and shall take no further action on the application until the deficiencies are remedied. If the application is complete, then City staff shall affix the date of acceptance and assign the application an agenda date with the Planning Commission which shall be no less than thirty days from the date of acceptance. The Applicant will submit 14 copies of the original Land Use Application, Site Plan, proof of mailing, and any other supporting documents on 3-hole punched paper to City Staff no later than 15 days prior to the date of the Planning Commission meeting at which the application is scheduled to be considered.
 - 4) Planning Commission shall recommend approval, approval with conditions or denial of the application to City Council. Planning Commission and City Council shall review the application's consistency with the requirements of Subsections 7-5-J-3-b or 7-5-J-3-c, as applicable.

- 5) Following approval of the site development permit, the park shall be developed, and no homes may be placed in the park until the improvements are properly completed and occupancy permit issued.

b) Manufactured Home Park Design Requirements

- 1) Manufactured home parks may be located only where allowed by City zoning regulations and shall be a minimum of two (2) acres.
- 2) All manufactured home parks shall, as a minimum, comply with the regulations for manufactured home parks issued by the State of Colorado and the requirements of this Subsection (b). In the event of any conflict between the State regulations and the requirements of this Subsection or other ordinances and regulations of the City, those regulations, which are more stringent, shall apply.
- 3) Each space may have only one (1) manufactured or mobile home located on it and shall comply with the dimensional requirements of this subsection. All spaces shall be adequately identified by a number or letter.
- 4) Minimum space area shall be 2500 square feet.
- 5) Minimum setbacks within each space:
 - 6) Front setback shall be 12 feet
 - 7) Rear setback shall be 8 feet
 - 8) Side on Corner Space setback shall be 7.5 feet
 - 9) Side setback shall be 5 feet
- 10) Accessory structures which are not attached to the manufactured home are not subject to the rear and side yard setbacks but shall be set back a minimum of two (2) feet.
- 11) The manufactured home park developer shall provide improvements developed to the standards required in this Subsection of the OLUC and shall provide the following:
 - i) A park or playground occupying at least 5% of the area of the manufactured home park to be maintained by the manufactured home park owner.
 - ii) Refuse collection for each manufactured home space shall be provided.

c) Recreational Vehicle (RV) Home Park Design Requirements

- 1) Size and location. RV parks may be located only where allowed by City zoning regulations and shall be a minimum of two (2) acres in area.
- 2) All RV parks shall, at a minimum, comply with applicable State of Colorado Regulations for campgrounds and recreation areas and the requirements of this subsection. In the event of any conflict between state regulations and the requirements of this subsection or other city ordinances or regulations, those regulations which are more stringent shall apply.
- 3) Dimensional Requirements:
 - i) All RVs and any accessory structures shall be at least ten (10) feet from any other RV and accessory structure.
 - ii) The number of RVs in the park shall not exceed 25 RVs per acre.
- 4) Five percent (5%) of the gross area of the RV park shall be developed and maintained as a park or playground by the park owner.
- 5) The RV park developer shall provide the following improvements:
 - i) A water system, including fire hydrants and fire mains.
 - ii) A sanitary sewer system.
 - iii) Streets with a minimum width as follows:

- (1) One-way/no parking – 11 feet;
 - (2) One-way/parking on one side – 18 feet;
 - (3) Two-way/no parking – 24 feet;
 - (4) Two-way/parking on one side – 27 feet;
 - (5) Two-way/parking on both sides – 34 feet.
 - (6) A storm drainage system.
 - (7) Street signs to include traffic circulation and security lights.
 - (8) A service building meeting the requirements of applicable state and city regulations.
 - (9) The City may require reasonable utility easements to be dedicated to the public for the purpose of public and city utilities.
 - (10) Designs for dump stations, when provided, shall be approved by the city.
- d) Maintenance of Manufactured Home and Recreational Vehicle (RV) Parks
- 1) All manufactured home and RV parks shall be maintained in accordance with the requirements of this Section, applicable State of Colorado Department of Health Regulations, and other applicable regulations of the city or state.
 - 2) The City Building Official, or his designated representative, shall have the right to enter upon any manufactured home or RV park at any reasonable time for the purpose of inspecting the premises to determine compliance with this Section or other applicable ordinances and City and State regulations.

7.5.4 Telecommunications Antenna and Tower Standards

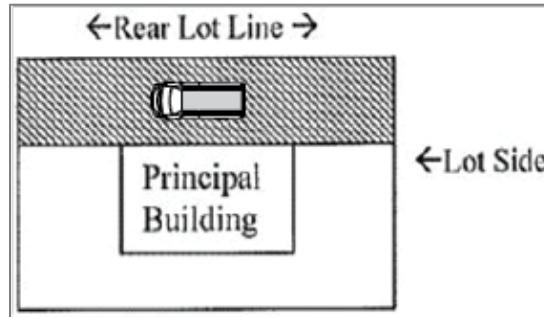
- a) Telecommunication towers and antennas shall be located, and comply with the following provisions:
- 1) Noncommercial television and telecommunications receivers, and amateur radio antennas which qualify as an accessory use to the main use on the premises, may be located on such premises.
 - 2) Antennas for "personal wireless services" as defined in 47 USC 332(c)(7)(c)(i) shall be limited to the C-1 and C-2 Zoning Districts, or upon City-owned property in other zoning districts pursuant to leases or permits with the City, with terms and conditions adequate to insure safety and reasonable compatibility with the neighborhood in which they are located, including requirements for camouflaging where appropriate.
 - 3) Commercial radio, television and other telecommunications transmitters and receivers shall be restricted to commercial zoning districts.
 - 4) Additional receivers or transmitters may be installed on existing telecommunication towers regardless of the zoning district.
- b) All telecommunication antennas and towers shall be limited to the maximum height set out in Table 7-5-D, with the following exceptions:
- 1) Telecommunication antennas, receivers and transmitters may be located on existing towers and structures, or on an extension of an existing tower or structure of no more than 20 feet.
 - 2) A variance to the height limitations otherwise applicable may be obtained for an amateur radio antenna for noncommercial use pursuant to the review procedures of **Section 7-4-F**, if the Planning Commission determines that the following criteria are met:

- 3) A higher tower is necessary to be reasonably adequate for the domestic communications purposes;
- 4) No reasonable alternative exists; and
- 5) No adverse impacts will be created with respect to other property in the area.
- 6) A variance to the height limitations otherwise applicable may be obtained for personal wireless service antennas if the Planning Commission determines pursuant to the review procedure of **Subsection 7-4-F** that the following criteria are met:
 - i) Space is not available at a commercially reasonable price on an existing tower or structure located in a technically feasible location, and no other location is available which will provide reasonably adequate service in compliance with the height limitations set out above;
 - ii) No adverse effect on property values in the area will be caused and no safety hazard will be created; and
 - iii) The design and color of the tower and appurtenances shall be reasonably compatible with the site and surrounding area.
- 7) A final decision to deny a variance shall be in writing and supported by a substantial written record.
- 8) All towers and structures shall be subject to the building setback requirements of Table 7-5-D, and applicable provisions of City building code and other ordinances and regulations.

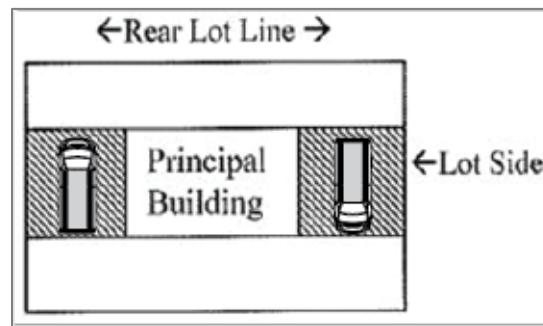
7.5.5 Recreational Vehicle Parking

- a) In the R-1, R-2, C-1, and C-2 districts, RVs may be parked as follows:
 - 1) Occupied as temporary dwellings only within a licensed RV Park in a designated space or with a permit issued by the City.
 - 2) RVs less than twenty (20) feet long may be parked, if unoccupied, in compliance with any of the following:
 - i) Upon the public rights of way or other designated public parking area, if registered under state law and lawfully parked in compliance with Section 14-8; provided, however, they may not be parked to create a traffic hazard. An RV parked pursuant to this subsection may only be parked for a period less than 72 hours. The facts that the position of such an RV is moved along any person's premises, the RV is moved for the primary purpose of avoiding the 72-hour limitation, or the vehicle is moved away for any period of fewer than twenty-four (24) hours, shall be ignored in determining whether or not a vehicle has remained parked in front of any premises for 72 hours. Provided, however, this shall not apply to a vehicle owned or leased by the owner or occupant of the abutting property.
 - ii) Upon a lawful RV sales lot.
 - iii) In a licensed RV Park.
 - iv) In a garage.
 - v) As a temporary construction office at the construction site pursuant to a permit issued by the City. Such use shall not include sleeping or cooking.
 - 3) One RV may be parked either:

- i) On a lot as an accessory use to a principal building, in the open space extending the full width of the lot, the depth of which is the horizontal distance between the rear lot line and the principal building, and in compliance with building setback regulations as illustrated below;

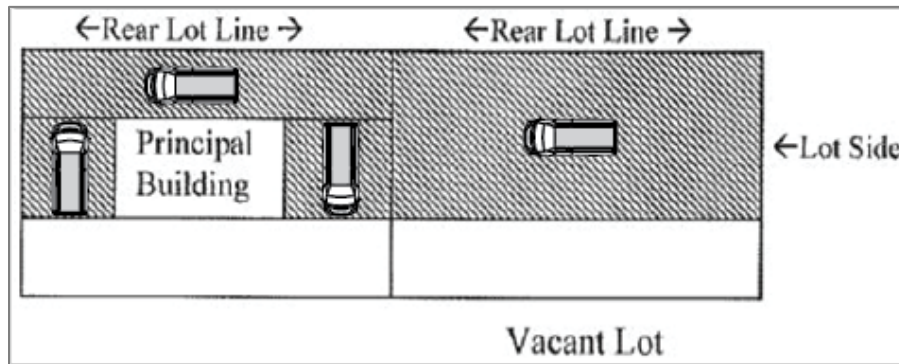


- ii) On a lot as an accessory use to a principal building, in the open space between the principal building and the lot side, the width of which is the horizontal distance from the lot side to the principal building, and in compliance with building setback regulations as illustrated below; or



- iii) On a vacant lot, in the open space between the principal building and the farthest lot side of the vacant lot and extending to the rear lot line of the vacant lot, as long as the following criteria are also met:
- iv) The lot with the principal building, the vacant lot, and the RV are owned by the same owner.
- v) The vacant lot is contiguous to the lot on which the principal building is located.

vi) Parked in compliance with building setback regulations as illustrated:



- b) In the parking lot of a lodging business, the owner of a lodging business may park one (1) RV and a guest of the lodging business may park one (1) RV during their stay.
- c) RVs twenty (20) feet or longer may be parked, if unoccupied, in compliance with any of the following:
 - 1) Upon the public right of way or other designated public parking area, if registered under state law and lawfully parked in compliance with Section 14-8; provided, however, they may not be parked to create a traffic hazard. An RV parked pursuant to this subsection may only be parked for a period less than 72 hours. The facts that the position of such an RV is moved along any person's premises, the RV is moved for the primary purpose of avoiding the 72-hour limitation, or the vehicle is moved away for any period of fewer than twenty-four (24) hours, shall be ignored in determining whether or not a vehicle has remained parked in front of any premises for 72 hours.
 - 2) Upon a lawful RV sales lot.
 - 3) In a licensed RV Park.
 - 4) In a garage.
 - 5) As a temporary construction office at the construction site pursuant to a permit issued by the City. Such use shall not include sleeping or cooking.
 - 6) For temporary habitation when used in conjunction with construction.
 - 7) An RV may be used for temporary living quarters for not more than eighteen (18) months while the occupant thereof is repairing or constructing a permanent dwelling on the same property. Before a RV will be permitted in such an instance, the owner of the property or the person intended to occupy the RV shall secure a conditional use permit for the RV from the planning and zoning commission. Such permit shall be granted upon the receipt of a signed statement by the applicant that a permanent dwelling will be constructed within twelve (12) months thereafter. Construction must start within sixty (60) days of RV placement. Only one (1) RV shall be permitted on any parcel of land during the construction or repair of a permanent dwelling. A repair shall be considered when the repair will cause a condition that disallows the homeowner from occupying the inside of the home during the repair construction. Repairs that are minor and can be confined within the interior shall not be considered.

7.5.5 Accessory Dwelling Units – Check for current code compliance

- a) Dwelling units which meet the criteria of this Subsection may be allowed as an accessory use to a principal residential unit in the R-1, R-2, C-1 and C-2 districts provided that the dwelling units conform to the applicable requirements of said Districts.
- b) The accessory dwelling unit must be constructed in accordance with applicable requirements of Code adopted by the City pursuant to Chapter 6 of Ouray Municipal Code. It may be attached or detached to the principal residential unit. Applicable dimensional requirements for a single-family dwelling as set out in **Table 7-5-D** must be met for the premises.
- c) One off-street parking space shall be provided for the accessory unit in addition to any other required off-street parking.
- d) The accessory dwelling unit may not exceed 1,000 square feet of living area.
- e) If any of the dwelling units are rented, a minimum of a 90-day rental period shall be required by written lease.
- f) The accessory dwelling unit must be owned together with the principal residential unit in undivided ownership.
- g) The accessory dwelling unit may be served off of the water and sewer taps for the principal residence, in which case it shall not be subject to additional investment fees, and the primary residence and accessory dwelling unit shall be charged as a duplex for water and sewer service rates.
- h) The burden shall be upon the owner of any accessory dwelling unit to provide adequate proof to the City that the criteria of this Section are met. In the event that the City determines that the criteria have not been shown to be satisfied the unit may not be occupied as a residence.
- i) A dwelling unit constructed as a principal single-family home, which meets these criteria, may be converted to an accessory dwelling unit following construction of a new principal dwelling unit.

7.5.6 Medical/Retail Marijuana

- a) Medical Marijuana Centers, Medical Marijuana-Infused Products Manufacturers, Retail sales, grows and Optional Cultivation Premises Operations are prohibited uses in all zoning districts within the City of Ouray.

7.5.7 Short Term Rentals

- a) Purpose:
 - 1) To prevent adverse impacts attributable to short-term rentals in dwelling units; preserve the current character and ambience of City neighborhoods; protect public health, safety, and welfare; and ensure compatibility with surrounding land uses.
- b) Applicability:
 - 1) These regulations apply to any owner of real property with dwelling unit(s) used as an STR, whether directly or indirectly, in R-2, C-1, and C-2 Zone Districts, for less than thirty (30) consecutive days.
- c) Prohibitions and Conditions
 - 1) STRs are prohibited in the R-1 Zone District.

- 2) STRs are prohibited in accessory dwelling units.
 - 3) A maximum number of STR licenses, also known as a Cap, may be adopted by City Council from time to time.
 - 4) Dwelling units with an STR license must use the dwelling unit as a STR rental for thirty (30) or more days each annual license period.
- d) Exemptions
- 1) Any STR within the R-1 Zone District in existence and use as an STR prior to July 17, 2019, must obtain an STR license and upon the granting of a license such use shall be deemed as legal non-conforming. Upon non-renewal, or transfer in ownership of the real property of any kind, such license and use shall cease.
 - 2) Dwelling units located within a lodging business premises are exempt but those located outside the lodging business premises must have an STR license.
 - 3) Any real property owner who provides three (3) new dwelling units for rent for more than 30 consecutive days on the same parcel, after adoption of this Ordinance, may obtain one (1) STR license for a fourth dwelling unit on the same parcel and shall be considered exempt from any STR license cap, so long as the policies concerning this exemption are met, as determined by City Council from time to time. This program shall be known as the STR Cap and Trade. When using the STR Cap and Trade program, a real property owner may use one (1) of the three (3) dwelling units as their primary residence and be excluded from the cap. The real property owner shall execute an affidavit when the STR license is issued stating that three (3) dwelling units are being utilized as rentals with a minimum lease agreement of six (6) months, excluding, if applicable, the real property owner's primary residence and shall provide the City, upon request, proof of lease agreements. All other requirements of these regulations apply, including policies and procedures, adopted by City Council from time to time.
- e) Registration, Licensing, and Renewals
- 1) An application is required to be submitted in accordance with the STR administrative policies and fee schedules, as City Council may adopt from time to time.
 - 2) The City Administrator, or any authorized staff, may issue and regulate short-term rental licenses, administratively.
 - 3) Upon submittal of a new STR application, a site inspection will be conducted to ensure the dwelling unit meets the City's adopted building codes.
 - 4) License renewals may require an additional inspection if substantial changes to the premises were made or complaints arose during the previous licensing period, as determined administratively.
 - 5) An STR license is issued to the real property owner and is not transferable, except if the real property for which a valid STR license has been issued is transferred pursuant to a deed meeting any of the following conditions (these exceptions do not apply to any STRs within R-1):
 - i) The transfer of title to real property if the grantee is a member of the grantor's family.
 - ii) The transfer of title to real property from a grantor to a trust established by the grantor.
 - iii) The transfer of title to real property from a grantor to a limited liability company or another form of business entity recognized by Colorado law so long as the grantor has a controlling interest in such limited liability company or other business entity.
 - iv) Any transfer of the property between the same parties creating or terminating a joint tenancy in such property.

- v) The transfer of title or change of interest in real property by reason of death, pursuant to a will, the law of descent and distribution, or otherwise.
- vi) The transfer of title to make effective any plan confirmed or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction under the bankruptcy code or in an equity receivership proceeding.
- vii) The transfer of title without consideration for the purpose of confirming, correcting, modifying, or supplementing a transfer previously recorded; making minor boundary adjustments; removing clouds of titles; or granting rights of way, easements, or licenses.
- viii) The transfer of title pursuant to any decree or order of a court of record quieting, determining, or vesting title, including a final order awarding title pursuant to a condemnation proceeding.
- ix) The transfer of title between spouses or former spouses made pursuant to a separation agreement, decree of legal separation, or dissolution of marriage.
- 6) The real property owner remains solely responsible for compliance with these regulations and any policies adopted by City Council from time to time.
- 7) Licenses are valid for one (1) year; and all license renewals shall be due on or before February 28 of each year.
- 8) Real property owners who have an STR license must maintain liability insurance during the licensing period, as set forth in the administrative policies adopted by City Council from time to time.
- f) Signs and Advertising Standards
 - 1) External signs are prohibited for short-term rentals in the R-2 zone district and within the R-1 zone district on any non-conforming STRs.
 - 2) One (1) internal sign no larger than 8 1/2" x 11" is allowed in R-1 and R-2 to identify a particular dwelling unit.
 - 3) Signs in the C-1 and C-2 zone districts shall comply with the City Sign Code.
 - 4) All short-term rentals shall clearly post the correct address on the exterior of the building in accordance with City addressing and street numbering requirements.
- g) Rules
 - 1) The maximum number of persons per short-term rental shall be two (2) per bedroom, plus two (2) additional persons.
 - 2) Noise Ordinance shall be followed.
 - 3) The real property owner is responsible to remit all applicable local, state, and federal taxes, along with applicable Lodging Occupation Tax, Sales Tax, or any other applicable local tax, unless exempt.
 - 4) Real property owner shall designate a responsible party who is located within a forty-five (45) minute drive of the City and available for immediate response to issues or emergencies that arise from the short-term rental.
- h) Parking Standards
 - 1) Parking shall meet any applicable provisions of the Ouray Municipal Code and any specific parking requirements of the underlying zone district.
- i) Snow Removal
 - 1) Real property owner shall comply with all City requirements for snow removal on public sidewalks, in addition to the requirement to remove snow from STR parking spaces, walkways, and the entrance to the short-term rental.
- j) Building Code Requirements

- 1) An STR shall only be used for one party that occupies the entire dwelling unit. Individual rooms within a single-family dwelling short-term rental shall not be rented out unless (a) the dwelling unit is separate, attached, or detached and it complies with the City of Ouray Municipal Code requirements; or (b) the short-term rental has a separate entrance from the primary dwelling, the bedroom areas have been constructed in accordance with the City's adopted building codes, no more than one short-term rental bedroom is provided on the property, and the building use and design complies with the underlying zone district requirements.
 - 2) The short-term rental shall meet all applicable local, state, and federal regulations, including the requirement for carbon monoxide detectors under C.R.S. § 38-45-101 et seq.; lighting; one (1) wall mounted, certified, five (5) lb. ABC Fire Extinguisher within the short-term rental kitchen area; smoke detector requirements; and, all other life-safety requirements, such as egress from sleeping areas.
- k) Refuse
- 1) The real property owner is responsible for proper disposal of garbage, refuse and trash collection in accordance with the Ouray Municipal Code.
 - 2) STRs will be charged the residential rate for trash removal unless there are two or more trash violations within a six (6) month period and then the real property owner may be required to provide for two residential trash services at the same address to manage trash (paying for two cans at the residence), or to provide for a commercial trash pickup of trash if two residential service pickups do not resolve the trash complaints.
 - 3) All trash shall be properly stored within containers that are not visible from any public street or sidewalk.
- l) Other General Requirements
- 1) Short-term rentals must replace any exterior open light fixtures with dark sky compliant lighting.
 - 2) Real property owner must abide by all other applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations.
- m) License Posting Requirements
- 1) The STR License must be posted in a conspicuous place and contain the following items:
 - i) Contact information for the owner or responsible party.
 - ii) The STR address and license number.
 - iii) Maximum number of guests.
 - iv) Location of fire extinguishers.
 - v) A copy of the noise ordinance.
 - vi) Parking and snow storage rules.
 - vii) Trash disposal information.
 - viii) How to sign up for emergency notifications.
 - ix) Information on any City fire bans, or water use restrictions.
 - x) Map showing locations where trailer and large vehicle parking is allowed.
- n) Revocation or Suspension of License
- 1) A license may be revoked after notice to the real property owner and opportunity to be heard for violations which result in more than two suspensions or serious violations which affect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.
 - 2) An STR license in the R-1 Zone District is a legal non-conforming use and upon the nonrenewal, suspension, revocation, abandonment of use or any transfer of ownership

interest in the real property containing the dwelling unit with the STR license, the STR license is revoked immediately. There are no exceptions, and no affirmative or other defenses of any kind.

- 3) A license may be suspended after notice to the real property owner for:
 - i) One or more violations of any condition of the license or of any provision of these regulations during the licensing period.
 - ii) Written notice of any violation shall be mailed to real property owner at the address provided in the most recent application.
 - iii) The suspension is effective seven (7) days after the date of the notice.
 - iv) This suspension procedure does not apply when an emergency arises which affects the health, safety, and welfare of the public under the City's police powers.
- o) Violations and Penalties
 - 1) It shall be unlawful to operate a short-term rental without a valid license or to violate any provision in these short-term rental regulations or any other City ordinance, resolution or official policy regarding short-term rentals or any state law or federal law.
 - 2) Violations are declared to be a nuisance, which may be abated in any lawful manner, including Section 10-4 of the Ouray Municipal Code (OMC).
 - 3) Enforcement and penalties for violations of these Short-term Rental regulations shall be as provided for in OMC, Section 7-3.
- p) Appeals
 - 1) Appeals of administrative decisions under these regulations shall be pursuant to **OMC Section 7-5-H**, except an appeal will be heard by City Council and not the Planning Commission.

7.5.8 Outdoor Displays of Merchandise

- a) Outdoor displays of merchandise on private property are subject to the following:
 - 1) Merchandise shall not be stacked or stored, but displayed for sale;
 - 2) The area used for outdoor display does not exceed the aggregate area of the footprint of the interior retail area;
 - 3) The merchandise shall not cover more than 30% of an area used for parking;
 - 4) Additional outdoor display area may be permitted with approval of a conditional use permit

7.5.9 Intermodal Shipping Containers

- a) Intermodal Shipping Containers. Intermodal shipping containers are allowed for temporary construction storage in all zoning districts in association with permitted construction provided:
 - 1) The maximum length of time is one (1) year from the date of building permit issuance;
 - 2) A refundable cash financial guarantee in the amount of \$750.00 per container is provided to the City to cover the cost of removal. A written extension of the initial period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty (180) days may be granted by the Building Official;
 - 3) Shipping containers will not be stacked; and
 - 4) The shipping container is located on private property to the extent practicable, or the City has issued an encroachment permit for it in a right-of-way adjoining the construction site.

7.5.10 Workforce/Affordable housing

The City of Ouray is committed to providing an inclusive community where all incomes can live and work. Any housing project that can demonstrate that it will remain affordable in perpetuity will be exempted from all density, setback and other dimensional requirement *except* height limits.

Section 6: Dimensional Requirements and Development Standards
7.6.1 Table of Dimensional Standards

- a) All primary and accessory structures are subject to the dimensional standards set forth in table 6.1. These general standards may be further limited or modified by other applicable sections of this Land Use Code. General rules for measurement and exceptions are in **Section .**

Table 6.1 - Table of Dimensional Standards								
	Parks Developed (P1)	Park Conservation (P2)	Residential (R1)	Residential High Density (R2) South of Skyrocket	Residential High Density (R2) North of Skyrocket	Commercial District (C1)	Commercial District – Industrial (C2) South of Skyrocket	Commercial District – Industrial (C2) North of Skyrocket
Minimum Lot Area	NA	NA	7,100 sf	7,100 sf	7,100 sf	3,500 sf	7,100 sf	7,100 sf for any use
Maximum Density	NA	NA	3,500 sf/DU	2,370 sf/DU 790 sf/LU	3,550 sf/DU 1,183 sf/LU	NA	3,550 sf/DU 1,183 sf/LU	3,550 sf/DU 1,183 sf/LU
Minimum Front Setback	As determined by Planning Commission pursuant to Section 7-5-E-1-c	As determined by Planning Commission pursuant to Section 7-5-E-2-c	On blocks w here building front setbacks vary, the minimum front setback shall be equal to the average of the existing setbacks on the block front or 15 ft., w hichever is less. All other blocks: 15 ft.	On blocks w here building front setbacks vary, the minimum front setback shall be equal to the average of the existing setbacks on the block front or 15 ft., w hichever is less. All other blocks: 15 ft.	On blocks w here building front setbacks vary, the minimum front setback shall be equal to the average of the existing setbacks on the block front or 15 ft., w hichever is less. All other blocks: 15 ft.	Average of the existing building front setbacks or 5 ft. w hichever is less, except: No minimum setback for lots on or w ithin the Ouray Commercial Historic District and for lots on U.S. Highway 550, betw een	On blocks w here building front setbacks vary, the minimum front setback shall be equal to the average of the existing setbacks on the block front or 15 ft., w hichever is less. All other blocks: 15 ft.	On blocks w here building front setbacks vary, the minimum front setback shall be equal to the average of the existing setbacks on the block front or 15 ft., w hichever is less. All other blocks: 15 ft.
Minimum Side Setback	As determined by Planning Commission pursuant to Section 7-5-E-1-c	As determined by Planning Commission pursuant to Section 7-5-E-2-c	5 ft.	5 ft.	5 ft.	5 ft., except: No minimum setback for lots on or w ithin the Ouray Commercial Historic District	5 ft.	5 ft.

Ouray Municipal Code
7 – Land Use and Development Code

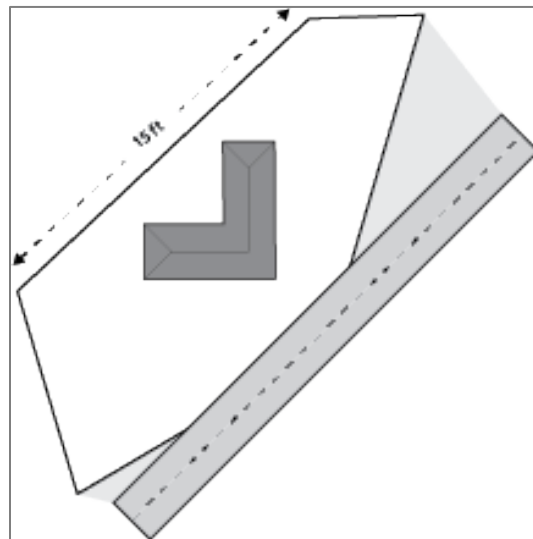
Minimum Rear Setback	As determined by Planning Commission pursuant to Section 7-5-E-1-c	As determined by Planning Commission pursuant to Section 7-5-E-2-c	5 ft.	5 ft.	5 ft.	5 ft.	5 ft.	5 ft.
Maximum Roof Eaves	NA	NA	Extend no more than 1 ft., into the required setback, never extend beyond property line	Extend no more than 1 ft., into the required setback, never extend beyond property line	Extend no more than 1 ft., into the required setback, never extend beyond property line	Extend no more than 1 ft., into the required setback, never extend beyond property line	Extend no more than 1 ft., into the required setback, never extend beyond property line	Extend no more than 1 ft., into the required setback, never extend beyond property line
Minimum Floor Area	NA	NA	Must comply with current Building Code adopted by City	Must comply with current Building code adopted by City.	Must comply with current Building code adopted by City.	Must comply with current Building code adopted by City.	Must comply with current Building code adopted by City.	Must comply with current Building code adopted by City.
Maximum Floor Area	NA	NA	Ouray Local and National Historic District: 10% greater than the average of other structures on the block front or 4,260 sq. ft., whichever is less All other properties: 4,260 sq. ft.	Ouray Local and National Historic District: 10% greater than the average of the primary structures on the block front or 4,260 sq. ft., whichever is less All other properties: 10,650 sq. ft.	10,650 sf	Ouray Commercial Historic District and Fronting Highway 550: 9,585 sf per 25 feet of frontage on Highway 550 of the lot on which the building is located. All other properties: 9,585 sq. ft.	15,000 sq. ft.	15,000 sq. ft.
Maximum Site Coverage	5%	5%	30%	50%	40%	90%	50%	40% for residential use 50% for mixed use 60% for commercial use
Maximum Building Impervious Surface Site Coverage	NA	NA	80%	80%	80%	100%	80%	80% for any use
Maximum Height	20	10	30	35	35	35	35	35
Maximum Size for Accessory Buildings	NA	NA	Accessory Use to Single Family Dwelling: 600 sq. ft.	Accessory Use to Single Family Dwelling: 600 sq. ft.	Accessory Use to Single Family Dwelling: 600 sq. ft.	NA	Accessory Use to Duplex: 600 sq. ft. Accessory Use to Multi-Family Dwelling: 800 sq. ft.	Accessory Use to Duplex: 600 sq. ft. Accessory Use to Multi-Family Dwelling: 800 sq. ft.

7.6.2 Maximum Density/Minimum Lot Area:

- a) Maximum density is the maximum number of dwelling units allowed (D.U.) or lodging units (L.U.) per sq. ft. of gross lot area listed. The density is determined by dividing the number of units on a site by the gross acreage of the site, including any land area required to be dedicated for right-of-way. In the determination of the number of units to be allowed on a specific parcel of land, a fractional unit equal to or greater than one-half of a unit shall be rounded up to equal a full unit; a fractional unit less than one-half of a unit shall be rounded down.

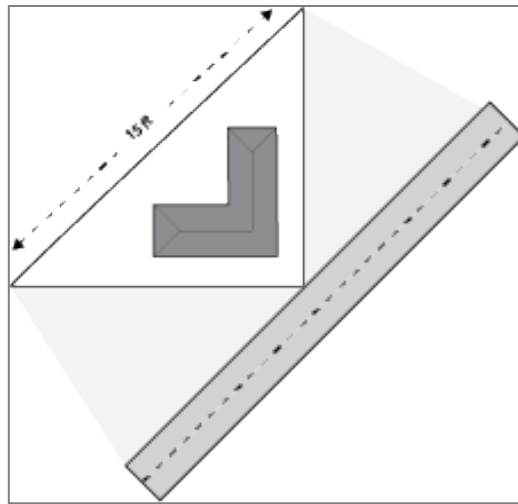
7.6.3 Setbacks

- a) Except as provided in this Land Use Code, every required front, side, and rear setback space shall be open and unobstructed from the ground to the sky.
- b) Setbacks on Corner Lots:
 - 1) A corner lot abutting upon two (2) streets in a residential zone shall have the front setback determined by where the home fronts. The remaining street frontage will be a side setback.
- c) Setbacks Measured from Property Lines:
 - 1) Verification of boundaries is the responsibility of the owner. In all zones, which require front, side, and/or rear yards, the required depth of said yards shall be measured from the property line along a line perpendicular to the property line.
- d) Irregularly Shaped Lots:
 - 1) In the case of lots having more than four (4) lot lines or lots which vary considerably from a rectilinear or trapezoidal shape, the rear lot line shall be considered as the line most nearly opposite from and parallel with the street line on which the lot abuts as illustrated below.



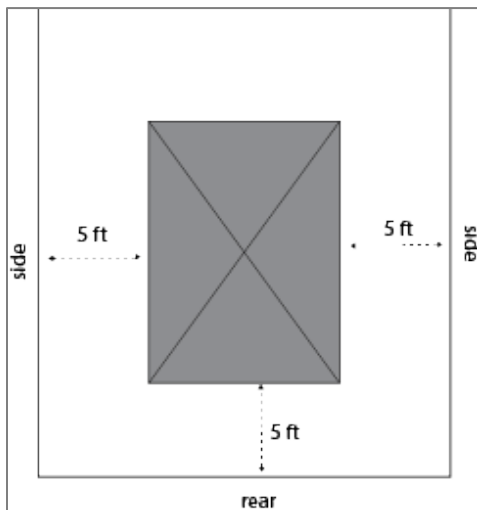
- 2) In the case of a triangular shaped lot, the rear lot line shall be considered as a straight line fifteen feet (15) in length which:
 - i) Is parallel to the front lot line or its chord; and

- ii) Intersect the two (2) side lot lines at points most distant from the front lot line as illustrated below.



e) Building Setback Requirements

- 1) Front Setback. The minimum front setback shall be equal to the average of the existing building front setbacks on the block front, or fifteen (15) feet, whichever is less. In calculating the average of the existing building front setbacks, staff shall exclude buildings in which the setback distance was determined erroneously, and staff may exclude buildings if they determine inconsistencies exist.
- 2) Side setback shall be five (5) feet as illustrated below.
- 3) Rear setback shall be five (5) feet as illustrated below.



f) Exceptions:

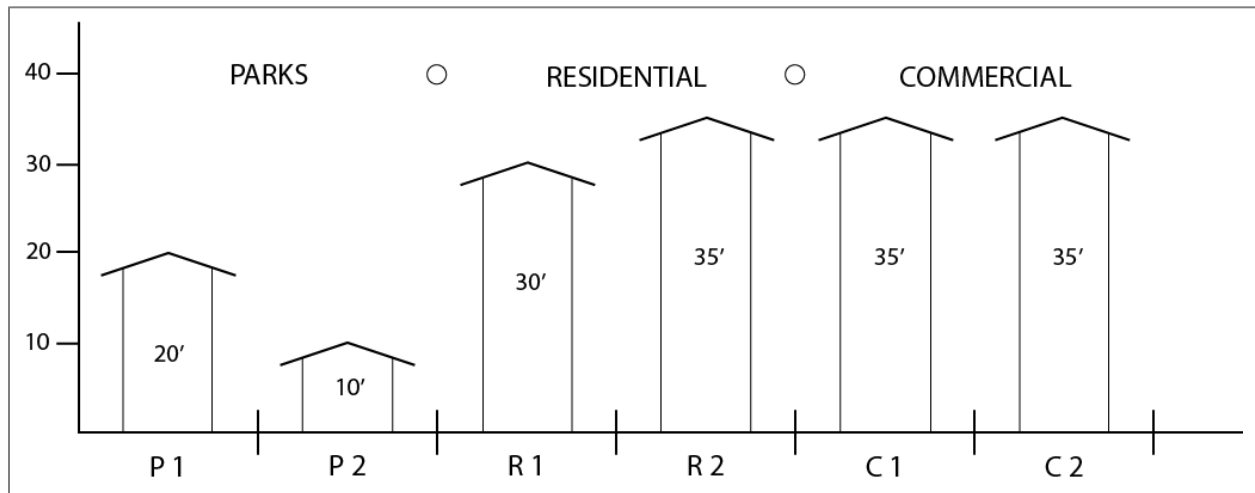
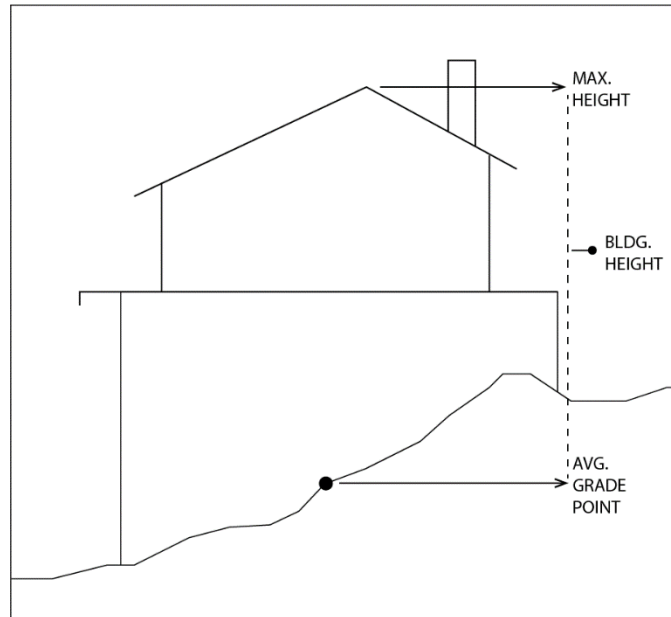
- 1) STRUCTURES PERMITTED to INTRUDE INTO REQUIRED YARD SETBACK AREA.
The following structures may intrude into any required yard which is five (5) feet or greater in width or depth, provided however, that no such structure shall intrude into the required yard a distance greater than is permitted in this Section:

- i) Cornices, eaves, vigas, sills, buttresses, or other similar architectural features – one foot.
- ii) Fireplace structures not wider than eight (8) feet measured in the general direction of the wall of which it is part – one foot.
- iii) Open stairways, balconies, and fire escapes -- one foot.
- iv) Uncovered porches and platforms which do not extend above the floor level of the first floor – one foot into required side and rear yards and six feet (6) into required front yards.
- v) Permanent planters not exceeding forty-two inches in height – one foot.
- vi) Portable sheds or small storage units 120 sq. ft. or less in size and not on a permanent foundation are allowed to encroach on rear and side setbacks. They may not be located in the front setback or create snow shed, drainage or other issues for neighbors.
- vii) Little free libraries, other similar free boxes, and temporary uses such as lemonade stands are permitted in the front setback area as long as they do not obstruct the public right of way.

7.6.4 Building Height:

- a) No building shall be erected or altered that will exceed the height limit for the respective zoning district, unless otherwise provided for below or elsewhere in this Land Use Code.
- b) The following building elements and appurtenances may exceed the height limits, but only to the minimum degree necessary to achieve compliance with applicable building codes, or if not regulated by building codes, to provide for appropriate function:
 - 1) Chimneys, vents, attic fans, cupola vents, plumbing vents, solar panels, and light collection domes for daylighting systems.
 - 2) The following may extend up to 10 feet above the height plane, provided that, collectively, they do not occupy more than 10 percent of the area of the roof (measured horizontally):
 - i) Non-habitable towers, spires, belfries, and domes;
 - ii) Screened mechanical equipment;
 - iii) Green roof vegetation;
 - iv) Roof access, elevator, and stair towers; and

v) Clock towers or other similar structures.



7.6.5 Parking

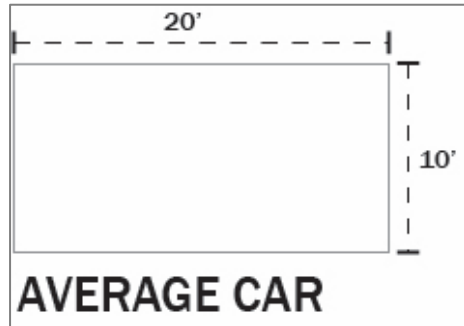
- a) Off street parking shall be provided for all new uses in compliance with Table ____, this section and all other applicable sections of this land use code and adopted infrastructure standards. Uses not specifically identified in Table ____ shall be classified within the use group which most nearly resembles the actual use or determined based on a specific study by a qualified transportation planner or traffic engineer. The following standards and exceptions apply:
- 1) One of the required off-street parking spaces may be satisfied by utilizing that portion of the public right-of-way adjacent to the subject property not utilized for roadway or pedestrian purposes.
 - 2) No off-street parking is required for buildings that front U.S. Highway 550 between 4th and 9th Avenues, and those lots that front 4th through 9th Avenues within one-half block

of U.S. Highway 550, except Lodging Businesses and residences that must provide one space for each lodging or dwelling unit.

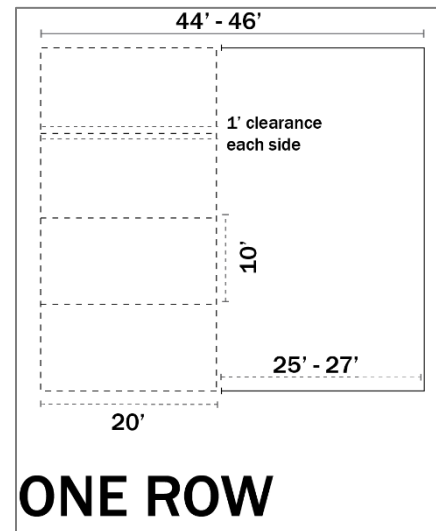
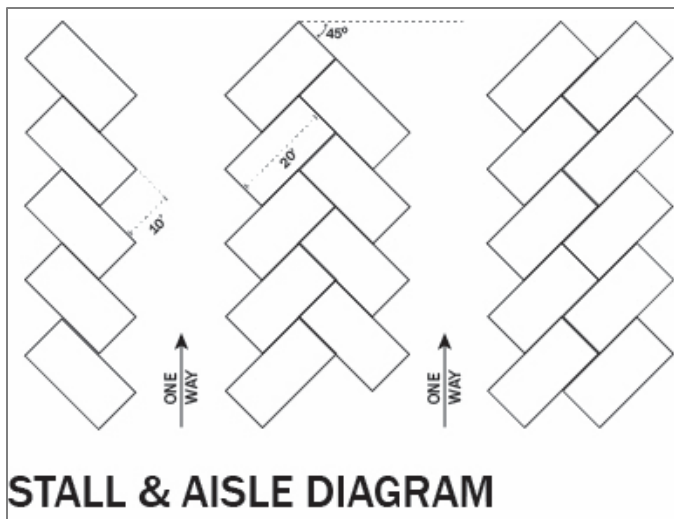
- 3) If necessary to preserve historic buildings, off-street parking requirements may be considered by the Planning Commission. Dedicated on-street parking may be authorized by City Council within the C-1 District, pursuant to Section 13-1 of the Ouray Code, for Lodging Businesses in historic buildings, which are listed in the National Register of Historic Places or as a contributing structure to the Ouray Historic District and located on lots that front U.S. Highway 550 or on the intersecting Avenues within one-half block of U.S. Highway 550. Planning Commission shall make a recommendation to City Council regarding an application to waive off-street parking requirements or dedicate on-street parking.
- 4) As a condition of either waiving off-street parking requirements, or of providing designated on-street parking, the property owner must properly execute, on forms approved by the City, a recordable covenant providing that any repairs or modifications to the building will comply with the United States Secretary of the Interior’s Standard for Historic Preservation Projects and detailing any required maintenance of the parking spaces.
- 5) Accessible parking shall be provided in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- 6) When six or more spaces are required, the required parking and maneuvering areas shall be paved.
- 7) Workforce and affordable projects may be considered for reductions in these requirements or may be allowed to provide parking off site, as determined by the Planning Commission after full consideration of neighborhood impacts.

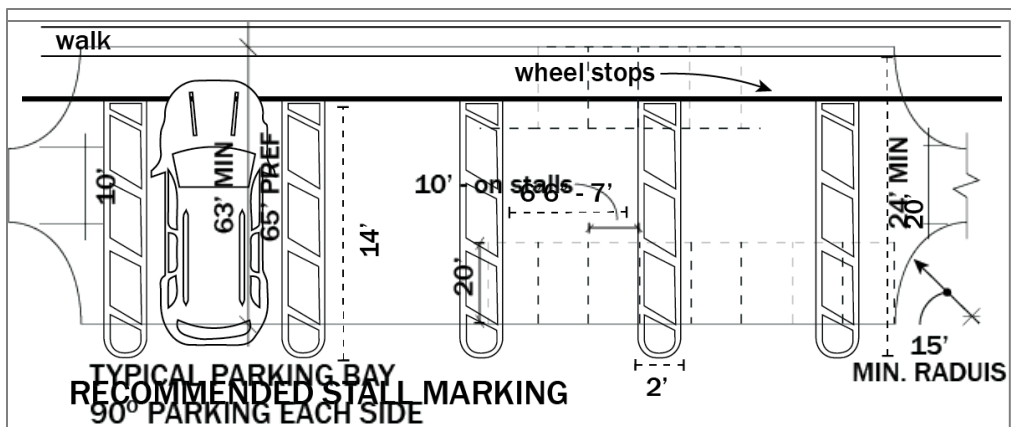
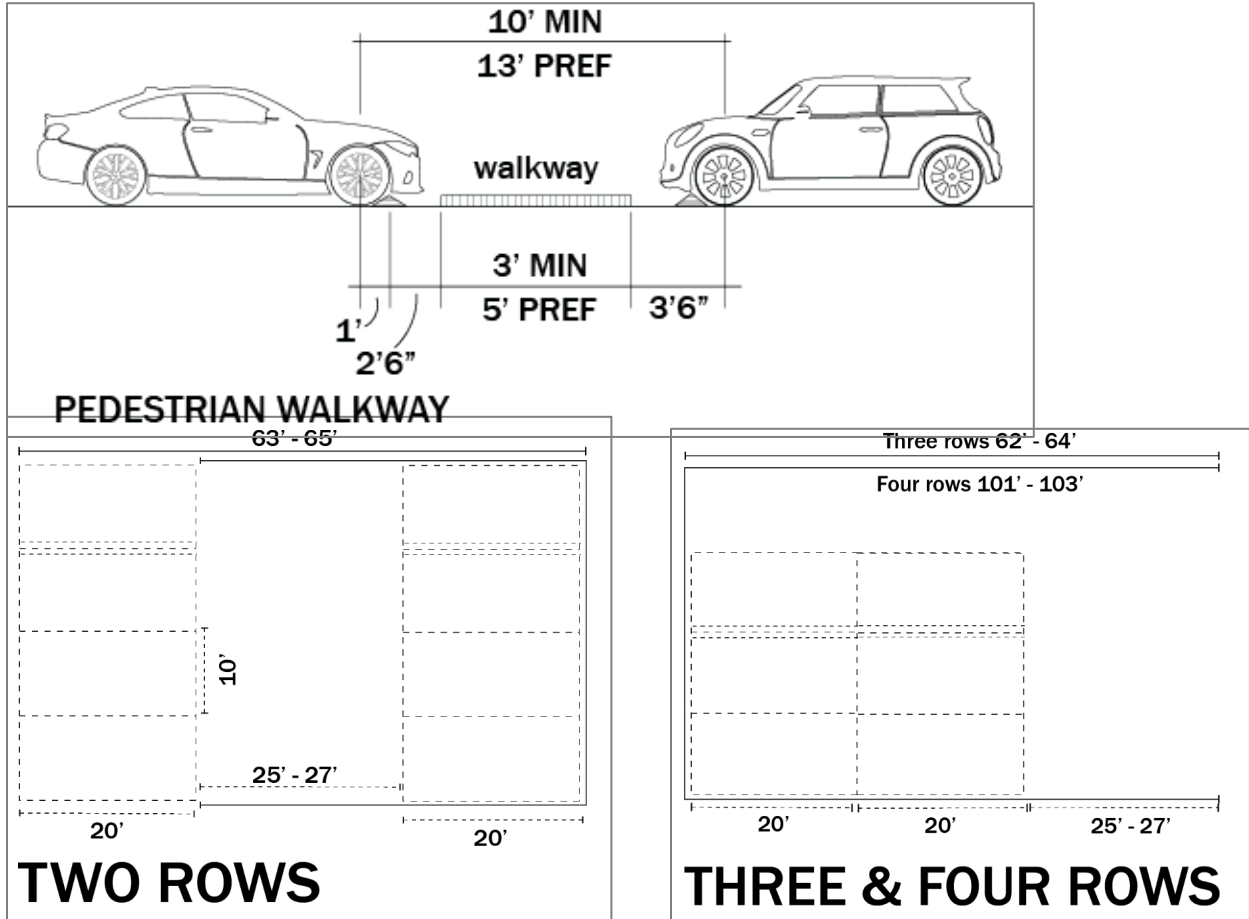
Table 4.1 - Establishment of Districts	
Use	Number of Parking Spaces Required
Dwelling Unit – Single Family	2 per dwelling unit
Dwelling Unit – Multi-Family	2 per dwelling unit
	Or: 1 bedroom/studio – 1 per dwelling unit
	2 bedrooms and up – 1.5 per dwelling unit
Lodging Unit	1 per lodging unit
Schools	1 per classroom
Churches	1 per 8 seats
Retail/Service Business	2 sq. ft. for each sq.ft. of floor space
Accessory Dwelling Units	1 additional space
Manufacturing/warehousing	1 space per employee

- b) Parking shall be designed and intended to be occupied by a parked automobile. Each space shall contain 200 sq. ft. in area and measuring 20' by 10', exclusive of maneuvering and roadway space as seen in illustration below.



- c) Standards for vehicular maneuvering are contained in the City's Specifications and Design Standards for Infrastructure Construction.





7.6.6 Landscaping

- a) All site developments must provide landscape improvements for the purposes of complementing the natural landscape and retaining the sense of a mountain environment; improving the general appearance of the community and enhancing its aesthetic appeal; preserving the economic base; improving the quality of life; delineating and separating use areas; increasing the safety, efficiency and aesthetics of use areas and open space; screening and enhancing privacy; conserving energy; abating erosion and stabilizing slopes; deadening sound; and preserving air and water quality.
- b) A Landscape Plan shall be completed and detail the site showing all natural and man-made features of the site. Proposed landscaping shall be shown on the site development plan or on a separate landscaping plan and shall meet the following standards:
 - 1) Existing and proposed landscaping features should be identified as to location, common name, botanical name, and size.
 - 2) Groundcover must be adequate to ensure that dust cannot blow from the property and that the soil is stabilized to ensure that erosion is kept to a minimum. Vegetative ground covers should be identified as to name and location.
 - 3) Fences, walls, terraces, paving, berms, and all other man-made structures shall be identified as to location, materials and height.
 - 4) A minimum of one tree per 2,000 square feet of gross lot area, except in the C-1 District between 4th and 9th Avenues, shall be provided.
 - 5) Trees shall have a minimum caliper of 1-1/2" for deciduous and five-foot minimum height for coniferous species. Trees should be located so that they will not infringe on solar access and views of adjoining properties or block vehicular sight lines to public streets.
 - 6) Retention of existing trees and ground cover on the property is encouraged. These will be counted towards the minimum standards.
 - 7) Xeriscape landscaping and drip irrigation are encouraged.
 - 8) Landscaping of public rights-of-way may extend to the curb line of adjacent City owned right-of-way consistent with a permit pursuant to Chapter 13 of the Ouray Municipal Code.

7.6.7 Street Numbering

- a) All development is required to number and display street addresses at all times consistent with the adopted City policy. All numbers must be approved by City staff prior to posting.
- ~~b) In all cases where the numbers on such dwellings or business houses shall hereafter be changed, the same shall be numbered in the manner provided by this section.~~
- ~~c) For the purposes of this section, each twelve feet and six inches (12' 6") of frontage on all streets, avenues and alleys shall be allotted one number consecutively, and each dwelling or business house thereon shall be numbered in accordance therewith.~~
- ~~d) Said numbers shall be allotted as follows: Beginning with First Street, the corner number on the north side of each avenue running east therefrom shall be 100 and the corner number on the south side thereof shall be 101, and so commencing each building, and in case of no building, the vacant frontage, as hereinabove provided, shall thereafter be consecutively numbered throughout each first block on said avenues; thence continuing eastward on each said avenue, the north side corner of each second block shall commence with the number 200 and the south side corner of each said second block shall commence with the number~~

201, and so consecutively carried forward to the end of such block; and thereafter, each block shall be so numbered in an easterly direction, commencing with consecutive hundreds for each block until the limits of the avenues are reached as the same are now laid out or may hereafter be extended. The even numbers shall be on the north side and the odd numbers on the south side of all said avenues running east and west from said First Street.

- e) On all streets and alleys running north and south from First Avenue in said City, commencing with said First Avenue, the corner number on the west side of each street and alley running north therefrom shall be 100 and the corner number on the east side thereof shall be 101, and so commencing, each building, and in case of no building, the vacant frontage as hereinabove provided, shall be consecutively numbered throughout each first block on said streets and alleys; thence continuing northward, the west side corner of the block of each street and alley running north from said First Avenue aforesaid, shall commence with the number 200 and the east side corner thereof shall commence with the number 201, and the numbers of each building and frontage shall be consecutively carried forward to the end of said block; and thereafter, each block shall be so numbered in a northerly direction, commencing with consecutive hundreds for each block, until the limits of the streets and alleys are reached as the same are now laid out or may hereafter be extended. The even numbers shall be on the west side and the odd numbers on the east side of all said streets and alleys running north and south from said First Avenue.
- f) All that portion of territory embraced within the limits of said City lying north of First Avenue projected westward and west of First Street, shall be allotted numbers in the following manner, to-wit: Commencing with the number 100 on Oak Street at a point where said Oak Street intersects First Street opposite the intersection of Third Avenue with said First Street, thence continuing west, northwesterly and northerly, said Oak Street shall be numbered consecutively with one number for each twelve feet six inches (12'6") of frontage thereon, the odd numbers being on the north, northeast and east side, and the even numbers on the south, southwest and west side thereof, until Prince Street is reached; thence continuing, the northwest corner of Prince and Oak Streets shall receive the number 300 and the twelve feet six inches frontage directly opposite, on said Oak Street, the number 301, and so on, each twelve feet six inches of frontage receiving a consecutive number thereafter until Queen Street is reached; then commencing with the number 400 on the northwest corner of Queen and Oak Streets and the number 401 on the twelve feet six inches frontage opposite said corner, and so on, consecutively numbering until the north boundary of Fifth Avenue is reached; when the number 500 shall be used and so consecutively numbered until the north boundary of Sixth Avenue is reached; when the number 600 shall be used; and so on consecutively numbered thereafter in a northerly direction, the avenues governing, until the city limits are reached as the same now are or may hereafter be extended.
- g) The numbers of Prince and Queen Streets shall commence at the east end of said streets with the number 200 on the south side and the number 201 on the north side thereof, and the same shall be so consecutively numbered throughout the length of said streets running in a westerly direction, with one number allotted to each twelve feet six inches (12'6") of frontage as hereinbefore provided for the numbering of other portions of said City.
- h) For the purpose of any territory of the City not included in this Section, the City shall assume the intersection of First Street and First Avenue as the initial point upon which to base a proper numbering thereof in accordance with this ordinance and shall number all outlying buildings radiating from such point, using consecutive hundreds for each 400 feet of territory not herein so embraced.

- i) Buildings or residences with a primary alley access or shared street access will have an address with a "1/2" designation. For example, 320 1/2 Sixth Avenue would indicate a primary alley access for a business or residence located at 320 Sixth Avenue.
- j) Properties with multiple units will have a Letter or Number designation added to the address assigned for the primary access. For example, 320 Sixth Avenue, Unit C, or 320 Sixth Avenue, Suite 3 would indicate access is at 320 Sixth Avenue and a unit or suite is on the premises. Letter or Number designations should be maintained and not interchanged.
- k) All properties must display their address in numbers at least 3" tall so that it is clearly identifiable from the street for use by first responders

7.6.8 Snow Storage

- a) Snow accumulation occurs within the City and all development must plan for and manage this occurrence. All site development and activities must provide for on-site snow storage in conjunction with the following criteria:
 - 1) For planning purposes, one (1) square foot of snow storage space is generally necessary for each three (3) square feet of public or private land to be cleared except public streets.
 - 2) Such snow storage areas should be graded so drainage for these areas drains away from adjacent residential building sites.
 - 3) Site Developments should not be designed so that snow storage will be solved by hauling snow off site.
 - 4) Snow storage should not interfere with intersection views, traffic, or signage.
 - 5) Snow storage shall not be located on wetlands, unless otherwise agreed by the City.

7.6.9 Public Improvements (sidewalks)

7.6.10 Radiation Survey

- a) Radiation surveys may be ordered at the discretion of the City. Such surveys shall conform with current standards and procedures identified by the Colorado Department of Health, Environmental Protection Agency, the Atomic Energy Commission and/or other designated agencies.

Section 7: Subdivision Design and Improvement Standards

7.7.1 Purpose

- a) Subdivision development regulations are essential for orderly and controlled development within, and adjoining, the City of Ouray. These regulations ensure development is consistent with community plans and constructed to established and required standards. These standards also ensure quality, safety and the overall welfare of property owners, and citizens or customers who use or frequent these developments. Quality development should benefit everyone.

7.7.2 General

- a) Control:

- 1) All development plans or proposals shall be subject to the provisions of these regulations, whether a plat is filed or not.
 - 2) All final plats required by this Section shall be filed and recorded following approval by City Council and after any conditions have been met.
- b) Jurisdiction:
- 1) These regulations are applicable within the following areas:
 - i) All land located within the legal boundaries of the City of Ouray.
 - ii) All land located within three (3) miles of the corporate limits of the City of Ouray for purposes of access control with reference to the major street plan.
- c) Liability:
- 1) These regulations shall not create any liability on the part of the City or any officer or employee thereof arising from reliance upon these regulations or any administrative act or failure to act pursuant to these regulations.
- d) Applicability:
- 1) These regulations also apply to Planned Unit Developments which may be considered and processed in accordance with **Section 7-8.**

7.7.3 Subdivision Design

- a) Minimum Standards:
- 1) All improvements shall be constructed in accordance with the minimum standards set forth below and other applicable City Specifications and Design Standards for Infrastructure Construction and other applicable City ordinances or regulations. All public and private improvements shall be in substantial conformity with the preliminary plat as approved, the City Master Plan and amendments thereto, and in accordance with standard engineering and construction practices.
 - 2) The City may allow a deviation from these design standards under the following circumstances:
 - i) The deviation is not intended to merely reduce the cost to the applicant, and will not adversely affect the quality of the subdivision or the public health, safety, and welfare, and will not undermine the purposes of these regulations, or be substantially inconsistent with the City's Comprehensive Plan, and
 - ii) The alternative design is necessary to reasonably accommodate development of unusually shaped parcels or parcels with waterways or other limiting topographical features, or
 - iii) The alternative design will more effectively implement the purposes of these regulations and the public health, safety, and welfare, or
 - iv) The alternative design is superior in functionality, durability, or utility to the City, or
 - v) The alternative design will conform to existing adequate public improvements within the subdivision previously approved by the City.
- b) General Design Considerations:
- 1) A proposed subdivision shall comply with the Master Plan.
 - 2) A subdivision shall be designed such that no undue burden is placed on the City street system, the storm drainage system, other municipal facilities and utilities and services on or adjacent to the property. Site drainage must be addressed and shall not interfere with natural drainage. Mitigation of natural hazards will be required when identified.

- 3) A proposed subdivision shall be designed in such a manner as to be coordinated with adjoining subdivisions with respect to alignment of streets and utility and drainage easements, rights-of-way, and reservation of open spaces.
 - 4) Subdivision design and layout shall give consideration to the preservation of wooded areas, streams, and other desirable natural landscape features.
- c) Streets and Circulation:
- 1) Arrangement of Streets:
 - i) Streets shall be arranged and designed to coordinate with and conform to existing or planned streets, topographic conditions, public convenience, and safety, and to accommodate the proposed use of land to be served.
 - ii) Street arrangement shall provide for the continuation or projection of streets on adjacent land, if appropriate. This requirement shall not be applicable where such extension would be prevented by topography or other physical conditions or where such connection of streets with existing or probable future streets is deemed by the Planning Commission to be unnecessary for the advantageous development of adjacent property.
 - 2) Closed-End Streets:
 - i) Closed-end streets shall be provided with circular turnarounds or T-shaped or Y shaped termini, with minimum dimensions as follows:
 - (A) Circular turnarounds shall have a minimum outside right-of-way diameter of eighty (80) feet. A smaller diameter may be allowed if approved by the Planning Commission and shall at a minimum be sufficient for turn-around of any vehicle which may reasonably make use of such street, and all fire department vehicles.
 - (B) A T-shaped or Y-shaped terminus may be provided in mountainside subdivisions as an alternative to the circular turn-around. Where provided, the wings of such T or Y shall be at least 20 feet deep measured from the street boundary and at least 12 feet wide, exclusive of parking spaces.
 - 3) Intersections:
 - i) Streets shall intersect as nearly as possible at right angles. No street shall intersect any other street at an include angle of less than 45 degrees.
 - 4) Minimum public street right-of-way widths shall be as follows:

(a) Actual Street Width		
(b) Street Type	Including Parking	Right-of-way
(c) Major Street	70 feet	100 feet
(d) Minor Street	30 feet	54 feet
(e) Alley	N/A	20 feet
 - 5) Vertical Alignment:
 - i) No vertical grade shall be less than 0.5 percent in order to facilitate adequate drainage.
 - ii) The maximum percent of street grade shall be ten (10) percent, except as provided in (iii) below.
 - iii) The street grade requirement set forth in (ii) above, may be waived by the City upon submission of engineering studies indicating that street construction for the development cannot meet the required grade. **The City Council shall not accept such streets for maintenance and a statement to this effect shall appear on the final plat.**
 - 6) Visibility Requirements:

- i) No substantial impediment to visibility between the heights of three (3) and (8) feet shall be created or maintained at street intersections.
- 7) Street Names:
 - i) All street names that do not duplicate the name of any other street name in the City or County of Ouray, shall be approved by the City Council. New streets which are extensions of, or which are in alignment with existing streets shall bear the names of these existing streets.
- 8) Private Streets:
 - i) Private streets, unless approved by PUD, shall not be allowed. Private access easements serving only one (1) lot may be allowed, provided that no such easement shall be less than 20 feet in width.
- 9) The City may require any street, sidewalk and related infrastructure, on a steep slope, or where there is any evidence to suspect problems due to instability, or other adverse soil conditions, to be owned and maintained by the lot owners or an owners' association, or may require an extended warranty of maintenance and repair from the applicant. A slope easement shall be dedicated to the City to accommodate the area of any cut or fill off of the right-of-way and an additional ten (10) feet beyond the cut or fill. Such easement shall allow the City to maintain the slope, cut and fill, and street improvements. Additionally, such easements may be accompanied by a plat note holding the City harmless on account of any sloughing or disturbance due to maintenance of the cut or fill.
- 10) Utility Easements:
 - i) Utility easements shall be a minimum of 20 feet centered on lot lines and 10 feet on either side of a street, where appropriate.
- d) Blocks:
 - 1) The lengths, widths and shapes of blocks shall be determined as follows:
 - i) Provision for adequate building sites suitable to the special needs of the type of use contemplated.
 - ii) Need for convenient access, control, and safety for vehicular and pedestrian traffic circulation.
 - iii) Limitations of topography.
- e) Lots:
 - 1) In general, lot area, width, depth, shape, and orientation shall be appropriate for the location of the subdivision and use contemplated and shall be compatible with the terrain and topography. All lots shall conform to all City Zoning Regulations.
 - 2) Depth and width of lots for multiple-family, public accommodations and commercial purposes shall be adequate to provide for off-street parking and service areas required by the type of use and development contemplated. All parking shall comply with all City Zoning Regulations.
 - 3) Each lot shall have satisfactory access to a public or approved private street. Satisfactory access must include adequate clearance and slope for emergency vehicle access. If the proposed lot does not abut a public street, the applicant shall provide a 20-foot access easement or right-of-way from the lot to a public street.
 - 4) Insofar as possible, all lot lines shall be at right angles to straight streets and radial to curved streets.
 - 5) All lots and parcels created will have access to the State highway system in accordance with the State Highway Access Code.

- f) Water, Fire Protection and Sewer Systems:
 - 1) Water, fire protection and sewer systems shall be designed by a registered engineer and constructed in accordance with standard engineering practices to City Standard Specifications for Infrastructure Construction. All improvements shall be of sufficient size and design to adequately supply water, sewer, and fire protection to each building to be constructed in the development.
 - 2) Fire hydrants shall be installed at street intersections, or as necessary, to insure that no building is located a distance in excess of 300 feet from the nearest fire hydrant.
- g) Curb, Gutter, and Sidewalks
 - 1) Curb, gutter, and sidewalks shall be designed and constructed in accordance with City Standard Specifications for Infrastructure Construction.
- h) Drainage
 - 1) Drainage systems shall be provided in accordance with the approved final plat and conform to the City Standard Specifications for Infrastructure Construction. The flow of water shall be directed to natural drainage ways as they exist and utilizing a minimum 20-foot easement. Where water courses or ditches traverse the subdivision, lots and improvements shall be designed and provided to protect against flooding in accordance with the City's Floodplain Regulations.
 - 2) The storm drainage system shall be of sufficient size and design to transport all developed drainage from within the subdivision or development while also conveying historic site storm water or runoff passing through the subdivision or development from adjacent areas.
 - 3) No drainage system shall be designed that increases drainage or discharge to property outside the subdivision unless approved by the City Council. This may also require approval from any affected property owners.
- i) Hazard Mitigation
 - 1) Where hazards and/or geologic conditions are identified in the **EGR** that could adversely affect the development, the Applicant must take the steps necessary to mitigate the hazards and/or geological conditions.
 - 2) Mitigation shall be in accordance with recommendations made by a registered engineer or qualified geologist and detailed in the EGR if the EGR meets the requirements of the City. The City reserves the right to refer the EGR to a professional engineer or qualified geologist or to the Colorado Geological Survey or similar agency for review. The City further reserves the right to impose conditions for required mitigation based upon the recommendations of the agency or individual to which the EGR or proposed subdivision is referred.
 - 3) The property owner will indemnify, defend, and save harmless the City, its agents, officers, and employees from and against any and all liability, expenses including defense costs and legal fees, and claims for damages of any nature whatsoever, including bodily injury, death, or property damage arising from or connected with any activity related to these hazards, geologic conditions and mitigation measures. A release signed by the property owner on forms approved by the City shall be recorded with the Ouray County Clerk and Recorder. The release shall be included in a plat note.
- j) Snow Storage
 - 1) All snow storage necessary for the subdivision shall be provided within the subdivision.
 - 2) For planning purposes, one (1) square foot of snow storage space is necessary for each three (3) square feet of public or private land to be cleared, except public streets.

- 3) Such snow storage areas should be graded so drainage for these areas is away from adjacent building sites or other structures and improvements.
 - 4) Developments are not permitted to address snow storage requirements with snow removal or snow hauling plans.
 - 5) Snow storage should not interfere with intersection views, traffic, or signage.
 - 6) Snow storage shall not be located on wetlands, unless otherwise agreed by the City.
- k) Plat Notes
- 1) Plat notes and covenants may be required by the City as appropriate to implement the provisions of these regulations, and to hold the City harmless from risks associated with natural hazards and conditions, or other risks. Plat notes shall denote any and all conditions or allowances approved by the City Council.
 - 2) Plat notes on prior City plats are superseded unless reiterated or incorporated by reference on the plat.
 - 3) Plat notes may also be required in the following circumstances:
 - i) To set out maintenance requirements of the lot owners, enforceable by the City, for various improvements such as drainage, detention and retention facilities, commonly owned areas, private streets, and other private improvements.
 - ii) To require engineered foundations in areas of steep slopes or other soil conditions together with provisions giving notice of, and holding the City harmless from, potential problems due to slopes, cut and fill areas, adverse soil conditions or natural hazards.
- l) Monuments
- 1) In addition to the requirements of C.R.S. §38-51-105, all lots shall be monumented, and monuments shall be placed at all street intersections, at all points where street lines intersect the exterior boundaries of the subdivision, at angle points and points of curve in each street, and at points of change of direction in the exterior boundaries of the subdivision.
- m) Parks, Trails, Open Space, Recreation Facilities, Common Areas
- 1) The provision for parks, trails, open space, common areas, and recreation facilities shall conform to the minimum design standards as set forth herein, and the City specifications for parks.
 - 2) All non-public common areas or elements and open spaces will be owned, located, constructed, installed, and maintained in perpetuity, with appropriate City approved plat restrictions on use and covenants for ownership and maintenance. All non-public common areas shall be located, constructed, and installed in compliance with plans as reviewed and approved pursuant to these regulations.
 - 3) Public parks, sidewalks, bike paths, recreation trails, pedestrian walkways and parkways shall be provided consistent with the Master Plan, integrated with existing and planned sidewalks, bike paths, parks, recreation trails, pedestrian walkways, and parkways whenever feasible and shall be designed and constructed in accordance with City design and construction standards.
 - 4) Unless otherwise authorized, areas which will be available for use by the public in addition to the residents of any subdivision shall be conveyed by easement or dedication to the City. Sidewalk and recreation trails shall conform to the Americans with Disabilities Act where applicable.
 - 5) Unless otherwise authorized, parks developed in accordance with City standards and specifications at least two acres in size, shall be available for use by the public and shall

be dedicated to the City. Parks of less than two acres shall be owned and maintained under common ownership and must be a minimum of one acre in size.

- 6) Natural watercourses shall be developed and preserved consistent with City Floodplain Management Regulations, Storm Drainage Requirements and Federal Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit requirements, to minimize safety, environmental, and other hazards, and shall be integrated with the City's Master Plan for such watercourses whenever feasible. Parks, open spaces, and trails shall be sited in floodplains instead of developable areas, when possible.
- 7) Developed and dedicated parks shall be provided at the applicant's expense for all subdivisions, except lot splits and replats as defined in these regulations, or those with plat restrictions prohibiting the public. In accordance with the National Parks Standard adopted by the City, applicant shall dedicate developed park land based upon a formula of ten (10) acres of developed and usable park land per 1,000 residents, calculated at build-out of the proposed subdivision. For purpose of this calculation, it shall be assumed that each residential unit shall house two and one-half (2.5) residents.
- 8) Developed park land shall require submittal and approval of a park plan during the preliminary plat process. The plan shall address grading and topsoil preparation, access, irrigation system, park access, equipment, and landscape plantings. This plan must be approved by the City and conditional with the preliminary plat approval.
- 9) Subdivisions where the dedication of park land or open space is not practicable, such as subdivisions involving small land area or few lots, or other unusual circumstances, or when the required acreage computed by the formula of paragraph (g) above is less than one acre, the City may require or accept a cash payment in lieu of construction of developed parks based upon the City's average park development costs and land acquisition costs as stated below. Payment in lieu of shall be calculated as follows:
 - i) $\text{Number of additional lots or units created} \times 0.025 \text{ (acres park land per lot or unit)} \times \$48,120.00 \text{ (value per developed park land acre based upon } \$15,000 \text{ per acre land value plus } \$33,120 \text{ park land development cost)} = \$1203.00 \text{ per lot or unit.}$
 - ii) Such payments shall be collected prior to recording the final plat and used by the City for park acquisition and development purposes. Such payment may be subject to a City discount established by City Council from time to time (initially \$414 per lot or unit) to recognize a City-wide contribution toward regional parks.
 - iii) The City may also require development of only a portion of the park requirement as appropriate to meet the need for a neighborhood park and require a payment in lieu of the remainder of the obligation to be utilized by the City for community parks. In determining which of the combination of the above policies to implement the City will consider the following: The size of the development and its adequacy for accommodating a suitable public use site; existing parks and other public uses in the area; the topography, geology, and location of land in the subdivision available for dedication; the needs of the people in the subdivision; and any other appropriate factors.
- 10) When authorized by the City, requirements for developed parkland may be partially or wholly met, all or in part, by alternative provision of public access open space areas such as riparian habitat, floodplains, wetlands habitat, view corridors or trails. The appraised land value of such an alternative dedication shall be equal to the total value of the developed park land which it replaces based on values as calculated pursuant to paragraph above.

7.7.4 Subdivision Dedication Requirements

Parks move here?

Schools?

Any others?

7.7.5 Subdivision Improvements and Development Agreements

- a) General Requirement:
 - 1) Street and utility improvements shall be provided in each new subdivision in accordance with the standards and requirements of City Standard Specifications for Infrastructure Construction, and at the expense of the applicant.
- b) Right-of-Way Improvements:
 - 1) Bridges, culverts, open drainage channels and satisfactory surfacing shall be provided on each right-of-way in each subdivision. Such improvements shall be constructed to City Standard Specifications for Infrastructure Construction as approved by the City.
- c) Utility Improvements
 - 1) The following utility improvements shall be installed in each new subdivision in accordance with City Standard Specifications for Infrastructure Construction hereinafter specified:
- d) Storm drainage system
 - 1) Conduits, drains, ditches, storm sewers and other drainage improvements may be required where deemed necessary by the Planning Commission and City.
- e) Potable Water System
 - 1) The potable water system shall be connected to the water system of the City of Ouray. Construction details shall be in accordance with any specifications promulgated by the City of Ouray. All water system installation shall be subject to all City ordinances and agreements.
- f) Fire Hydrants
 - 1) Ouray standard fire hydrants shall be installed.
- g) Sanitary Sewage System
 - 1) The sanitary sewage system shall be connected to the sanitary sewage system of the City of Ouray and shall be of sufficient size and design to collect all sewage from all proposed or probable structures in the development.
- i) Installation of Over-Sized Utilities and Improvements
 - (A) All water service required to serve a subdivision, including cross-connecting mains, shall be installed at the expense of the applicant. Unless otherwise specifically provided in these regulations, the applicant shall install mains to the farthest point of the subdivision.
 - (B) When an applicant is required to extend existing water mains, the applicant shall pay the costs of original construction. The size of the mains shall be determined by the City Council on the recommendation of the Planning Commission and Public Works Director.
 - (C) Nothing in this Subsection shall preclude the City Council from entering into an agreement with the applicant relating to the costs of extension of utilities.

(D) All required extensions of the sanitary sewer system shall be financed by the applicant unless otherwise provided by the City.

h) Other Improvements

1) The following other improvements are required:

- i) Telephone and electric service lines, television cables and similar utility installations shall be placed underground. Electric transmission and distribution feeder lines and communications trunk and feeder lines and appurtenances necessary thereto may be placed above ground. Transformers, switching boxes, terminal boxes, meter cabinets, pedestal ducts and other facilities necessarily appurtenant to underground utilities may also be placed aboveground.
- ii) Permanent reference monuments made of stone, metal, or concrete.
- iii) Street signs, stop signs, or similar traffic control devices.
- iv) Streetlights must be shielded so that the light source is not directly visible off the premises.
- v) Curb and gutter shall be provided along paved streets and where required by City specifications. Concrete sidewalk shall be provided along all abutting streets except when the Planning Commission and City Council determine that sidewalk is necessary on only one side of a local street because of the shortness of the street, unusual topographical factors or other circumstances which alleviate the need for such sidewalk. In those cases where the proper grade of the sidewalk cannot be determined, the Planning Commission and City Council may authorize the execution and recording of an agreement on forms provided by the City to join in an improvement district to install the sidewalk at such time as sidewalk construction becomes feasible instead of immediate construction.
- vi) Parks, open space, bike paths, pedestrian, and recreation trails.
- vii) Improvements to mitigate identified natural hazards.
- viii) Offsite improvements, when it is determined by the City Council after recommendation by the Planning Commission that such are necessary to serve the subdivision, mitigate the impacts of the subdivision and to provide for the public health and safety shall be provided at the expense of the applicant.
- ix) CDOT required intersection and driveway improvements.

i) Subdivision Improvements Agreement

1) A Subdivision Improvements Agreement on forms approved by the City shall be recorded with any final plat for all subdivision improvements. The applicant may wish to have the final plat approved prior to the installation, inspection and approval of all required improvements, however financial instruments must be provided to guarantee the completion of all improvements within four (4) years after approval of the final plat and incorporated into the Subdivision Improvements Agreement. Financial instruments shall be in the form of the following:

- i) A subdivision improvements and lien agreement placing an adequate lien on subdivided lots, with an escrow account with the City into which the applicant shall pay, prior to the sale of any lot in the subdivision, an amount to be verified by the City (with cost estimates provided by the applicant), equal to one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the pro rata cost to complete the improvements necessary to serve that lot; or
- ii) A cash escrow deposited with the City or a clean irrevocable letter of credit in an amount to be verified by the City (with cost estimates provided by the applicant)

- equal to one hundred and fifty percent (150%) of the pro rata cost to complete the subdivision improvements necessary to serve the subdivision.
- iii) Security shall not be required for payment in lieu of parks provided in Subsection 7-7-E-14-i, as such money payment shall be collected prior to recording the final plat.
 - 2) Funds in any escrow account shall be returned to the applicant upon the completion of the improvement secured, submission of record drawings, and acceptance by the City.
 - 3) The applicant shall complete all improvements by any stated completion date or within four (4) years of the approval of the final plat by the City. In the event that all required improvements are not completed, inspected, and approved within four (4) years of the date of the approval of the final plat by the City, the City may withhold further building or occupancy permits, or water taps or sewer taps in such subdivision until such improvements are completed. It shall then be unlawful to sell any further lots in the subdivision until all improvements are completed. The City may take any other lawful action to enforce completion of the improvements.
 - 4) The City Council may authorize extensions of time to complete all improvements beyond the four (4) year limitation as set forth herein.

Section 8: Sign Code

a) Purpose & Intent

- 1) The sign regulations and procedures have been developed to ensure the safety, welfare, and convenience of all Ouray residents. The city of Ouray recognizes the value of signs as a means of providing the public with necessary information. The intent of these sign regulations is to provide proper control of signs that is in accordance with the First Amendment guarantee of free speech. It is not the intent of these regulations to regulate signs based on the content. Rather, these regulations will provide a framework for signs that is narrowly tailored to serve compelling government interests.
- 2) In general, these regulations will apply to the:
 - i) Size of signs
 - ii) The location of signs.
 - iii) The building material of signs.
 - iv) The lighting of signs.
 - v) The portability of signs.
 - vi) The total number of signs.
 - vii) The time restrictions of signs.
- 3) Signs are necessary for advertising, providing directions, wayfinding, and information, and should be effective for the intended conveyance. The intent and purpose of this Section is to:
 - i) Promote the public health, safety, and welfare.
 - ii) Provide a reasonable opportunity on an equitable basis for advertisement and speech by signs.
 - iii) Avoid the unnecessary, excessive, and expensive proliferation of signs.
 - iv) Allow information to be promulgated to the public in a reasonable manner.
 - v) Protect the natural beauty and aesthetic attributes of the City.
 - vi) Avoid safety or traffic hazards and nuisances.
 - vii) Avoid unnecessary administrative burden for the City.

b) Enforcement

- 1) It shall be unlawful to erect or maintain any sign except in compliance with the requirements of this Chapter>
- 2) Signs not in compliance with the provisions of this Chapter are hereby declared to be a nuisance and may be abated by the City in any lawful manner.
- 3) Any sign permit may be revoked for violation of this Chapter.
- 4) Any sign on City property, including the rights-of-way, in violation of this Chapter may be confiscated by the City without notice.

c) Definitions

- 1) The following definitions apply throughout this Chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
 - i) **Off Premise Sign** means a sign providing advertising for a use or establishment which is not located on the site subject to the use or establishment.
 - ii) **Sign** means and includes any object, device, display, banner, or structure that contains a visual display designed to advertise, announce, identify, display, direct, attract attention, or convey any message concerning any object, person, institution, organization, business, product, service, event, or location by any means including words, letters, figures, designs, symbols, fixtures, colors, motion, illumination, or projection, and anything else commonly known as a sign.
 - iii) **Sign Face Area** shall include the area of the structure upon which the sign message is displayed. The face area of a sign painted or hung on a wall of a building, or on an awning, shall include all the area within a perimeter surrounding all words, symbols, designs, and coloring, distinctive from the wall or awning upon which it is painted or

hung. The sign face area of signs with regular geometric shapes shall be measured with standard mathematical formulas. Regular geometric shapes shall include, but not be limited to, squares, rectangles, triangles, parallelograms, circles, or combinations thereof. The area of signs with irregular shapes shall be the entire area within a single continuous perimeter of not more than eight (8) straight lines enclosing the extreme limits of the sign. If a sign has two (2) faces, both sides shall be included in the sign face area.

iv) **Total Sign Face Area** shall be the sum of the area of all signs on a structure or at a business location. Signs allowed without a permit shall not be included in this calculation. All other signs, unless exempted by this Chapter, shall be included in a calculation of total sign face area.

v) **Window Sign** means a sign attached to or painted on the window of a building.

d) Sign Permits

1) Signs Allowed Without a Permit

i) The following signs may be erected, maintained, and used without a sign permit as long as they fulfill all applicable requirements of this Chapter, State law, City ordinances and regulations, and are not prohibited by Section 8-5.

(A) Official traffic control devices, signs, and notices, erected, owned and maintained by the United States, the State of Colorado, the City of Ouray, or any of their political subdivisions for official governmental purposes.

(B) One or more window signs which do not exceed two (2) square feet each and have an aggregate sign face area of eight (8) square feet per window or a maximum of 25% window area, whichever is smaller, for the premises upon which they are located.

(C) Signs within buildings.

(D) In Zones R-2, C-1 and C-2, signs with exposed neon tubing attached to the inside of a window that meet the standards of 8-3-A-2 and 8-4-A-13.

(E) Works of art unless they are used to convey commercial speech.

(F) Temporary decorations, displays and banners that are customarily displayed and associated with holidays or celebrations.

(G) Public utility warning signs, construction warning signs, and signs warning of other hazards, with a maximum sign face of ten (10) square feet.

(H) Vehicle signs incidental to the identification and use of the subject vehicle.

(I) Private traffic control devices with a maximum sign face not larger than ten (10) square feet.

(J) Temporary real estate For Sale or For Rent signs with maximum sign face of four (4) square feet. Such signs shall come down within 24 hours of the closing of the sale or lease.

(K) Contractor signs naming contractors currently engaged in construction on a subject site and with an aggregate area of 12 square feet.

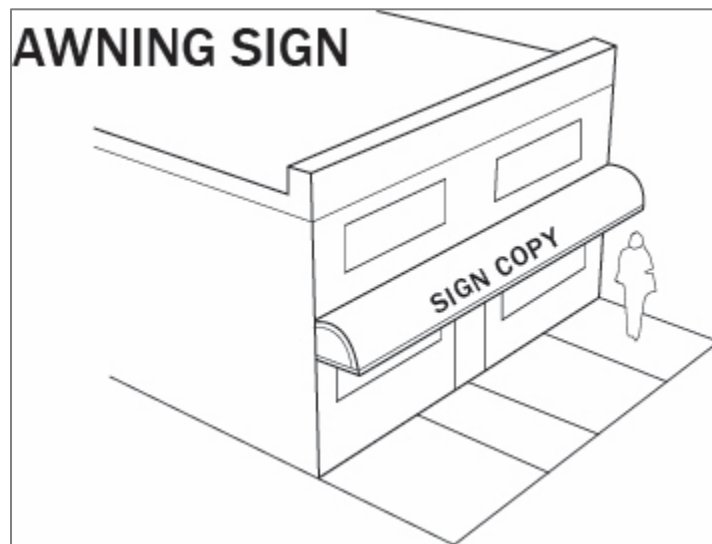
(L) Signs not visible from public rights-of-way.

(M) Civic signs: One identification sign and/or one bulletin board per street frontage with an aggregate sign face area of twenty (20) square feet, for public, charitable, or religious institutions where the same are located on the premises of said institutions.

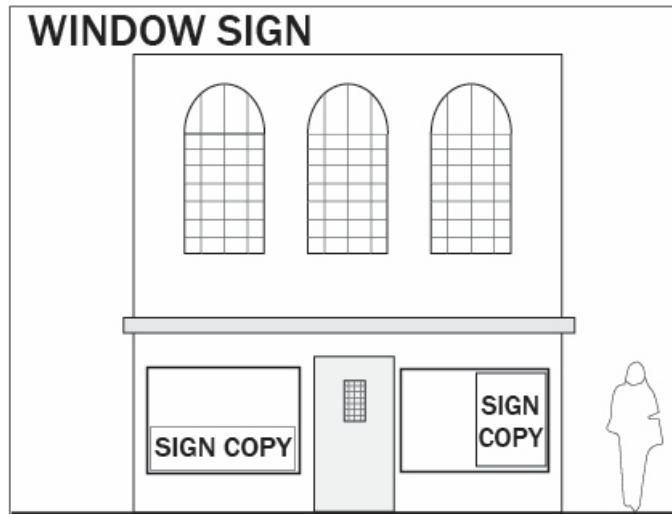
(N) A maximum of two (2) flags per 25 feet of lot frontage and 25 square feet each may be mounted on any single building or premises. No part of the flag may hang over a roadway or be lower than seven (7) feet above the public right-of-way.

- (O) Banners for events hosted by non-profit organizations, or advertising a special civic event, located off-premises and visible from the U.S. Highway 550 right-of-way may not exceed eight (8) square feet of total sign area and may be erected no more than ten (10) days prior to the opening of the event. Such banners shall be removed no more than two (2) days after the event is over.
 - (P) Banners advertising Ouray School District events. Banners may only be in place during the duration of the event or season and must be placed at the location where the sporting or other event takes place or in a location designated by the City.
 - (Q) Signs with a message devoted solely to ideological or political speech.
 - (R) Directional or way-finding signs owned by the City, which shall be erected on public property and shall conform to a distinctive standard design set by the City.
 - (S) Tourist oriented directional signs owned and erected by the Colorado Department of Transportation pursuant to C.R.S. §43-1-420(3), which meet conditions set out in city resolutions as in effect from time to time.
 - (T) Routine maintenance (the cleaning, painting, and minor repair of a sign in a manner that does not alter the size, basic copy, design, or structure of the sign).
- 2) Signs Requiring Permits
- i) All signs not listed in Section 8-3-A and not prohibited by Section 8-5 require a permit. The City shall grant a permit only for signs in compliance with all Performance Criteria in Section 8-4. No sign requiring a permit shall be allowed in the R-1 Zoning District. Applications for a sign permit shall be submitted to the City on forms supplied by the City and accompanied by an application fee as set by City Council.
- 3) Performance Criteria
- i) All signs in the City of Ouray shall meet the requirements of this section. The City may order signs not in compliance with these criteria removed or may confiscate the signs.
- e) Requirements
- 1) All signs shall be maintained in good, legible, and safe condition and in accordance with applicable requirements or laws. Signs in disrepair due to lack of maintenance and upkeep or that are illegible will be considered a nuisance and abated in accordance with City regulations. A building permit is required for any structural work associated with a sign.
 - 2) No part of any sign attached to or within six feet of a building shall be higher than the line of the roof or parapet of the building.
 - 3) No part of any sign shall be higher than 20 feet above grade.
 - 4) No sign may be erected or maintained which creates a public or private nuisance, or which unreasonably interferes with the reasonable enjoyment of the adjacent property by reason of unreasonable light, shade, or other effects.
 - 5) Any building or combination of businesses in a building are allowed a total sign face area not to exceed the lesser of one square foot per foot of street frontage of the premises or one hundred fifty (150) square feet. For purposes of this Section, street frontage is defined as the length of the building that abuts the right of way. Exceeding the maximum allotted for total sign face area in this Section is permitted only in the following circumstances:
 - i) Businesses with less than 20 feet of street frontage shall be allowed 20 square feet of sign face area.
 - ii) Buildings with a combination of businesses meeting the criteria of Section 8-4-5-a.
 - 6) Buildings with frontages on two sides of a corner lot may display signage on both frontages subject to the following limitations:

- i) Sign face area on any frontage may not exceed one square foot per foot of frontage on that side.
- 7) The maximum sign face area allowed for any individual sign is 75 square feet.
- 8) Directional signs approved by the City may not exceed two (2) square feet each of sign face area, except in the P-1 Zone District where one (1) sign identifying the area may not exceed six (6) square feet in sign face area.
- 9) No sign shall have more than two sign faces.
- 10) Signs may be erected only upon property or be extended onto property which the sign owner has a legal right to erect or extend such sign.
- 11) Signs must be removed from a vacated premises within 7 days of the last day of operations.
- 12) The following rules and standards shall apply in establishing the type of illumination, which may be used for signs:
 - i) Indirect lighting of all types of signs is permitted.
 - ii) The light from any illuminated sign shall be shaded, shielded, or directed so that the light intensity or brightness will not be disruptive to residential property or create a distraction to a motorist.
 - iii) No sign shall have or contain blinking, flashing, fluttering or intermittent lights or other devices, which create a change in color, brightness, direction, or intensity of lighting.
 - iv) Colored lights shall not be used at any location or in any manner so as to be confused with or construed as traffic-control devices.
 - v) Only indirect illumination of signs is allowed in R-1 Zones.
 - vi) The intensity of sign lighting shall not exceed that necessary to illuminate and make legible a sign from the adjacent travel way or closest Municipal Street.
- 13) Signs with exposed neon tubing attached to the inside of a window may only be illuminated during business hours. "Closed" signs may be illuminated after business hours.
- 14) Signs must identify the use or establishment upon which they are located.
- 15) Any business may install canvas or fabric awnings and have its business name lettered once on any awning, or combination of awnings, in letters, not more than one foot high, following review and approval by the City as seen in illustration below.

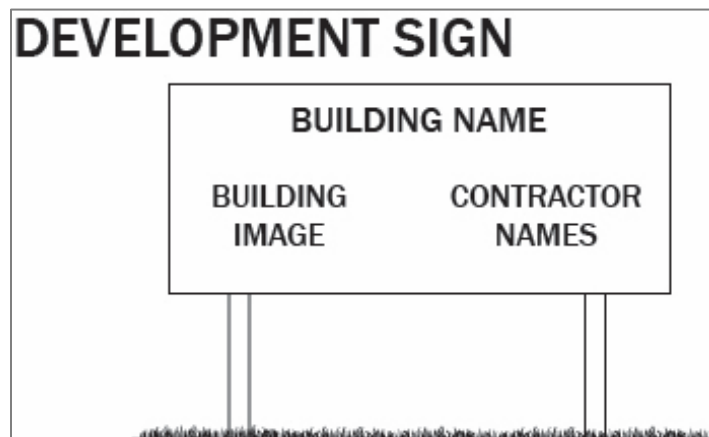


16) Window signs shall not occupy more than 50% of the area of subject window as seen in illustration below.

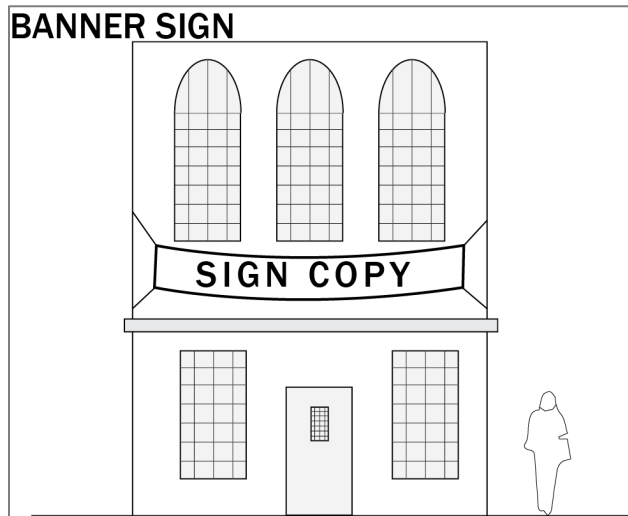


17) The City may approve real estate development identification signs, used during construction or as permanent identification, to be erected and maintained subject to the following:

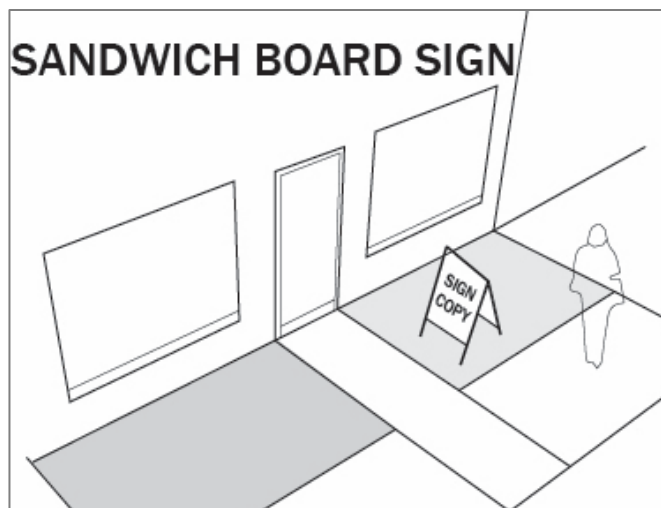
- i) No such sign shall exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in sign face area.
- ii) Only one (1) such sign shall be permitted per development project as seen in illustration below.



- 18) Banners attached to the exterior of a building shall only be displayed for a maximum of 120 days per calendar year. No single banner shall exceed 20 square feet in total size. No more than 1 banner shall be displayed on any business front at any one time. Once a permit has been obtained for a banner, the permittee is not required to obtain a new permit for consecutive calendar years, provided that the banner and display times remain as originally permitted. Banners in compliance with these provisions shall not count towards total sign face area as seen in illustration below.



- 19) Portable freestanding signs may not exceed 24 square feet of total signage area. The signage area includes both sides of a freestanding sign.
- 20) Sandwich board or directional sign may be placed within the public right of way for events sponsored by non-profit organizations and must meet the following criteria:
- Only three sandwich board or directional signs per organization or event at any one time.
 - Only one sandwich board or directional sign shall be permitted per platted block at any one time.
 - Each sign shall not exceed 24" X 36" in size, per side.
 - Must allow a minimum of 6 consecutive feet of unobstructed area for use by pedestrians as seen in illustration below.



- 21) Signs may be erected over or upon City-owned streets and alley rights-of-way subject to the following conditions and in addition to other applicable requirements:
- i) The sign must be supported and attached to a building located in the R-2, C-1, or C-2 Zoning Districts.
 - ii) The sign may extend a maximum of five (5) feet from the building and no portion of a sign may be located within six (6) feet to the curb line.
 - iii) No part of the sign may be less than ten (10) feet above the ground over City right-of-way unless special approval is received from the City as seen in illustration below.



- 22) Only one (1) sign per business may extend over the City right-of-way.
- i) No sign face that is parallel to the wall of the building to which it is attached, may extend more than twelve inches from the building.
 - ii) Banners hung over public property or right-of-way that promote an event or activity of public benefit may be allowed. These banners shall conform to Colorado Department of Transportation Regulations.
- f) The following are hereby prohibited if visible from off the premises upon which they are located:
- 1) Animated, rotating, moving, or flashing signs, not including official traffic control devices.
 - 2) Banners, balloons, or wind-powered devices designed to attract attention, other than flags allowed pursuant to 8-3-14, or banners expressly permitted by this Chapter.
 - 3) Portable or wheeled signs and advertising devices located outside any building, except as allowed by Section 8-4-A-19.
 - 4) The operation of search lights to promote business activities.
 - 5) Billboards and off-premises signs, except as otherwise expressly permitted by this Chapter.
 - 6) Signs on the exterior of buildings with exposed neon tubing, except vacancy/no vacancy signs and open/closed signs.
 - 7) Signs which create traffic or safety hazards.

- 8) Signs which unreasonably or unnecessarily illuminate or block the light, air or view of neighboring properties.
- 9) Signs which were lawfully erected and maintained in accordance with previously applicable City, County or State regulations which do not comply with all of the regulations of this Chapter are considered nonconforming signs.
- g) The right to maintain a nonconforming sign, including frames and supports, shall be terminated and the sign removed under the following conditions:
 - 1) Failure to maintain the sign, abandonment or termination of the related business, or an interruption in continuance of the business for eight (8) months.
 - 2) The destruction of the sign, removal of the sign or damage to the sign, such that the cost of replacement or repair is greater than 50 percent of the replacement cost of the nonconforming sign.
 - 3) The creation of any additional violation or nonconformity with this Chapter.
- h) City may require any nonconforming sign on City property to be removed at any time in its discretion.

Section 9: Nonconformities

- a) Purpose
 - 1) Within the City of Ouray there exist uses, structures and lots that were lawfully established pursuant to the zoning and building regulations in effect at the time of their development that do not now conform to the provisions of this land development code. The purpose of this chapter is to regulate and limit the continued existence of these nonconforming uses, structures, and lots. It is the intent of the City to permit these nonconformities to continue, but not to allow them to be enlarged or expanded, so as to preserve the integrity of the zone districts and the other provisions of this Code.
- b) Nonconforming Uses
 - 1) Authority to Continue. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the lawful use of land or structures existing at the time of the enactment of the initial ordinance codified herein, any pertinent amendment hereto or at the time of annexation, if annexed subsequent to the effective date of this Chapter, may continue even though it does not conform to the requirements of this Chapter.
 - 2) Normal maintenance. Normal maintenance, repairs or alterations may be performed to permit continuation of a nonconforming use.
 - 3) Extensions and Expansions. Nonconforming uses shall not be extended or expanded. This prohibition shall be construed so as to prevent:
 - i) Enlargement of nonconforming use by increasing the area within a structure in which such nonconforming uses are located; or
 - ii) Occupancy of additional lands; or
 - iii) Increasing the size, considering all dimensions, of a structure in which a nonconforming use is located.
- c) Relocation.
 - 1) A structure housing a nonconforming use may not be moved to another location on or off the parcel of land on which it is located unless the use thereafter shall conform to the limitations of the zone district into which it is moved.
- d) Change in use.
 - 1) A nonconforming use shall not be changed to any other use unless the new use conforms to the provision of the zone district in which it is located.
- e) Abandonment or discontinuance.

- 1) Where a nonconforming use of land or nonconforming use of structure is abandoned or discontinued for a period of nine (9) consecutive months, the use may not be reestablished or resumed, and any subsequent use must conform to the provision of this Code.
- f) Removal or Destruction
 - 1) If any nonconforming use in a structure is removed, it shall no longer be lawful to use structure except in compliance with the OLUC.
 - 2) If a structure housing a nonconforming use is damaged or destroyed to the extent of more than fifty percent (50%) of its replacement costs as determined by the City, it shall only be reconstructed in compliance with the provisions of this Code.
- g) Nonconforming Structures
 - 1) Authority to continue. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, a nonconforming structure existing at the time of the enactment of this initial ordinance codified herein, any pertinent amendment hereto or at the time of annexation, if annexed subsequent to the effective date of this Chapter, devoted to a use permitted in the zone district in which it is located may be continued in accordance with the provisions of this Code.
 - 2) Normal maintenance. Normal maintenance, repairs or alterations may be performed to permit continuation of a nonconforming use.
 - 3) Extensions. A nonconforming structure shall not be extended by an enlargement or expansion that increases the nonconformity. A nonconforming structure may be extended or altered in a manner that does not change or that decreases the nonconformity.
 - 4) Relocation. A nonconforming structure shall not be moved unless it thereafter conforms to the standards and requirements of the zone district in which it is located.
- h) Removal or Destruction
 - 1) If any nonconforming structure is removed, it shall no longer be lawful to use structure except in compliance with the OLUC.
 - 2) If a nonconforming structure is damaged or destroyed to the extent of more than fifty percent (50%) of its replacement costs as determined by the City, it shall only be reconstructed in compliance with the provisions of this Code.
- i) Nonconforming Lots
 - 1) Development Permitted. A building containing uses permitted in the zone district may be developed on a lot of record that is nonconforming as to minimum site area, provided it can be located on the lot so that all other dimensional standards are met, or a variance from such dimensional requirements is obtained pursuant to Section 7-5, and provided the development complies with all other standards of this OLUC.
 - 2) Lot Reduction. No lot that is nonconforming as to minimum lot area as of the initial effective date of this Code may be reduced in size in such a way that its nonconformity would increase.
 - 3) No Subdivision. No lot that is nonconforming as to minimum site size may be subdivided.
- j) Nonconforming Manufactured Home and Recreational Vehicle (RV) Parks
 - 1) Any manufactured home or RV park which at the initial effective date of the OLUC, and any amendments thereto or at the time of annexation, if annexed subsequent to the effective date of the OLUC, that was lawfully existing and maintained in accordance with previously applicable county or City regulations and ordinances, but which does not conform or comply with all of the regulations provided for in the OLUC, may be continued to be maintained and used only in compliance with the provisions and

limitations imposed by this subsection in addition to the limitations of Chapter 6 of the Ouray Municipal Code. Manufactured home or RV parks which were unlawful or illegal and not in compliance with previously applicable regulations shall remain unlawful and illegal and subject to abatement or other enforcement action.

- 2) If the manufactured home or RV park is non-conforming with respect to dimensional requirements or other general requirements of the design standards of Section 7-5-J, the provisions of Subsection 7-6 shall apply.
- 3) Nonconforming mobile homes may be located within mobile home parks.
- 4) Replacement of mobile homes. A mobile home within a nonconforming mobile home park may be replaced with another mobile home, even if the dimensions of the replacement mobile home result in an increase in the degree of nonconformity of the mobile home park with respect to the minimum setbacks set forth in 7-5-J-3; provided, however, that the installation of the replacement mobile home shall not result in any of the following:
 - k) Encroachment.
 - 1) Encroachment of the mobile home into any adjoining street, alley, or property not a part of the mobile home park.
 - l) Discontinuance.
 - 1) In the event a nonconforming mobile home park is not occupied by any inhabited mobile homes for a period of 9 consecutive months, then its use as a mobile home park may not be reestablished or resumed except in conformance with the provisions of this Code. The discontinuance of the use of one or more, but less than all, of the mobile home lots in a nonconforming mobile home park for inhabited mobile homes shall not prohibit the replacement of a mobile home upon said mobile home lot in accordance with the terms of this Code.
- m) Nonconforming Lodging Businesses in R-1 District
 - 1) Lodging Businesses are prohibited in R-1 zoning district except for non-conforming Lodging Businesses that were issued a permit by the City in 1992. These permitted non-conforming uses may continue to operate pursuant to the following requirements and restrictions:
 - i) The number of rooms rented in any dwelling unit shall not exceed those noted on the permit.
 - ii) Any meals to be served shall be served from the kitchen that is part of the Lodging Unit itself.
 - iii) The operation will not adversely affect the public health, safety, and welfare.
 - iv) The operation will not create a public or private nuisance.
 - v) The owner or agent will obtain a sales tax license and remit sales and other applicable taxes.
 - vi) The owner's residence shall be subject to water and trash rates and regulations for trash containers applicable to the commercial operation during periods of the operation.
 - vii) The use shall be treated as a lawful non-conforming use and be subject to the provisions governing nonconforming uses in Section 7-6.
 - viii) The Lodging Business permitted by the City under the provisions of this subsection shall cease immediately if:
 - (A) The property owner no longer lives on the premises identified in the permit if the Lodging Business is operated as a Home Occupation, or

(B) The property owner ceases to operate the Lodging Business on the premises.

Section 10: Impact fees (Reserved)

Section 12: Annexation (Need reference to Joint Planning Commission process!!)

a) Purpose

The purpose of this Section is to define the annexation process for annexation of land into the City in accordance with the Colorado Municipal Annexation Act of 1965, as amended, and this Land Use Code.

b) RESPONSIBILITIES of APPLICANT

In addition to other duties imposed upon all applicants by this Code and the Colorado Municipal Annexation Act of 1965, all applicants shall have the following responsibilities:

- 1) The applicant is responsible for having a representative at all meetings where the request is reviewed. Failure to have a representative present will be cause to have the item withdrawn from the agenda of that meeting.
- 2) The applicant shall consult with the Administrator to discuss any special conditions pertaining to the annexation and to obtain an annexation petition.
- 3) Municipal Annexation Act of 1965, all applicants shall have the following responsibilities:
 - i) The applicant is responsible for having a representative at all meetings where the request is reviewed. Failure to have a representative present will be cause to have the item withdrawn from the agenda of that meeting.
 - ii) The applicant shall consult with the Administrator to discuss any special conditions pertaining to the annexation and to obtain an annexation petition.

c) ANNEXATION PROCESS

- 1) At least 15 days prior to the presentation of any annexation petition to the City Council, the applicant shall submit to the City an annexation petition, the annexation fee as set forth on the City's Fee Schedule, an annexation map and plan, and all required supportive information defined by the Administrator.
 - i) The Administrator shall review all documents submitted for completeness and accuracy. If all documents are complete and accurate, the Administrator shall submit the annexation petition to the City Clerk.
 - ii) The City Clerk shall present the annexation petition and a resolution initiating annexation proceedings to the City Council, which shall establish a date for a public hearing. Upon the establishment of a public hearing date, the City Clerk shall give appropriate public notice in accordance with the Colorado Municipal Annexation Act of 1965, as amended. The Administrator shall forward copies of the annexation petition and the resolution initiating the annexation procedure by certified mail to the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners and to the County Attorney. Copies of the annexation petition and the resolution initiating the annexation procedure shall also be sent by certified mail to any school district or special district having territory within the annexed area. These copies shall be sent at least 25 days prior to the public hearing.

- iii) Upon acceptance of the annexation petition by the City Council, the Administrator shall furnish to the entities listed below copies of the annexation map and plan. The Administrator may also submit copies of the annexation map and plan to additional interested entities or agencies as deemed necessary. All notified entities shall be advised of the scheduled hearing date and details that define the date in which any objections to the annexation map and plan must be submitted to the City in writing.
 - iv) Telephone companies
 - v) Franchise utility companies
 - vi) Town Engineer
 - vii) Fire Department
 - viii) City Public Works Water and Sewer Department
 - ix) State Highway Department
 - x) The Planning Commission shall review the annexation map and plan, and zoning request at a public hearing and shall submit a written recommendation to the City Council following their review.
- d) ANNEXATION MAP. All annexation maps shall have an engineer's scale (minimum scale to be one inch represents 100 feet) and shall be on a reproducible medium with outer dimensions of 24 inches by 36 inches. The annexation map shall contain the following information:
- 1) The date of preparation, the scale and a symbol designating true north.
 - 2) The name of the annexation.
 - 3) The names, addresses and phone numbers of the applicant and the firm or person responsible for preparing the annexation map.
 - 4) The legal description.
 - 5) Distinction of the boundary that is contiguous to the Town and the length of the same.
 - 6) Lot and block numbers if the area is already platted.
 - 7) Existing and proposed easements and rights-of-way.
 - 8) Existing and requested zoning and acreage of each requested zone.
 - 9) Ownership of all parcels within and adjacent to the annexation.
 - 10) Appropriate certification blocks as directed by the Administrator.
- e) ANNEXATION PLAN. All annexation plans shall have an engineer's scale (minimum scale to be one inch represents 100 feet) and shall be on a reproducible medium with outer dimensions of 24 inches by 36 inches. The annexation plan shall contain the following information:
- 1) The date or preparation, the scale and a symbol designating true north.
 - 2) The name or the annexation.
 - 3) The names, addresses and phone numbers of the applicant and the firm or person responsible for preparing the annexation plan.
 - 4) Existing and proposed easements and rights-of-way.
 - 5) Existing and proposed block numbers and lot numbers with dimensions.
 - 6) Proposed gross and net lot density.
 - 7) Existing watercourses with adequate casements for flood control.
 - 8) Designation of all public sites to be reserved and dedicated.
 - 9) Existing two-foot contours.
 - 10) Appropriate certification blocks as directed by the Administrator.
 - 11) Supporting Information: The following supportive information shall be submitted with the annexation map and plan:

- i) Soils description and limitation.
 - ii) Preliminary utility plan.
 - iii) Mailing addresses of all property owners within 300 feet of the annexation.
 - iv) Affidavits concerning the amount and historical use of all water rights owned.
 - v) Vicinity map with a radius of one and one-half miles, at a minimum scale of one inch represents 2,000 feet.
 - vi) Statement of community need for the proposed annexation and zoning.
 - vii) For all annexations more than ten (10) acres, the applicant shall obtain from the school district governing the area to be annexed a statement of the effect of the annexation upon the school district, including an estimate of the number of students generated by the proposed annexation and the capital construction required to educate such students.
- f) ANNEXATION IMPACT REPORT
- 1) For all annexations more than ten (10) acres, the City shall require the applicant to prepare an impact report regarding the proposed annexation not less than 25 days before the date of the annexation hearing. One copy of the impact report shall be filed with the Board of County Commissioners within five days thereafter. The preparation and filing of the annexation impact report may be waived upon approval of the Board of County Commissioners.
 - 2) The annexation impact report shall include the following:
 - i) A map or maps of the City and adjacent territory showing the following information:
 - ii) The present and proposed boundaries of the City in the vicinity of the proposed annexation.
 - iii) The present streets, major trunk water lines, sewer interceptors and outfalls, other utility lines and ditches and the proposed extension of such streets and utility lines in the vicinity of the proposed annexation.
 - iv) The existing and proposed land use pattern in the areas to be annexed.
 - v) A copy of any draft or final annexation agreement, if available.
 - vi) A statement of the City's plans for extending or providing for municipal services within the area to be annexed.
 - vii) A statement of the City's plans for the financing of municipal services to be extended into the area to be annexed.
 - viii) A statement identifying all existing districts within the area to be annexed.
 - ix) A statement of the effect of the annexation upon the school district governing the area to be annexed, as more fully set forth above.
 - 3) ANNEXATION AGREEMENT
 - i) The City and the annexation petitioner shall complete a detailed annexation agreement that stipulates all agreements. The City will use an annexation agreement template which will guide the discussion and define specific criteria. The final annexation agreement becomes an exhibit in the annexation ordinance defined in **Section .**
 - 4) ANNEXATION ORDINANCE
 - i) Upon the submission of documentation in accordance with this Section and upon compliance with the notice and hearing requirements as set forth in the Colorado

Municipal Annexation Act of 1965, as amended, the City Council may consider the approval of an ordinance annexing the subject property to the City. In the event the City Council considers and disapproves such ordinance, a similar request may not be heard for a period of one (1) year from the date of denial.

5) FINAL SUBMISSION and FILING

- i) In the event the City Council approves an annexation ordinance, the annexation petitioner shall submit to the Administrator **two mylar copies** of the final annexation map and plan within ten days of the effective date of the annexation ordinance. Additionally, a signed annexation agreement shall be submitted to the Administrator. The adopting ordinance, annexation map and plan and the annexation agreement are then recorded by the City Clerk in the Ouray County Clerk and Records office.

OURAY LAND USE & DEVELOPMENT CODE UPDATE
ONGOING & PRIORITY DISCUSSION ITEMS | 9/13/2022

- 1. Subterranean sq.ft. – whether or not this applies to maximum allowable floor area**
 - a. <1 foot of foundation wall is exposed, this area is sunken/subterranean
 - b. “garage access basement areas”
 - c. Egress/ingress is required per fire codes; distinguish between these access points?
- 2. Density regulations**
 - a. North vs South of Skyrocket (reversed in intent?)
 - i. Worth combining?
 - b. Density bonuses/flexibility if for affordable housing/deed restrictions, etc.
- 3. Affordable Housing vs. Attainable Housing vs. Workforce Housing definitions**
 - a. When each is brought into OLU process/provisions/waiving requirements etc.
- 4. Development incentives**
 - a. What incentives and in what circumstances?
 - b. Reiterate 2021 Community Plan Goals (e.g. decreased/waived parking minimums, smaller lot sizes, density bonuses if for affordable housing, more administrative ability to waive certain requirements if for public benefit/community housing...)
 - c. Bring in (above) relevant definitions to different circumstances
- 5. Adult Entertainment / Sexually-Oriented Businesses**
 - a. Define
 - b. Conditional Use for C-2? What are the conditions/regulations?
- 6. Maximum Height Extension**
 - a. Discuss exceptions for exceeding height maximum
 - b. Solar panels – “too vague for rotating, large solar panels”?

Q.3: What does Ouray need less of (in general)?



Q.4: Do you see challenges in similar communities that Ouray should try to prevent?

- Yes, loss of housing stock to unhosted short term rentals.
- Mountain town housing that only the wealthy can afford. Becoming a destination instead of a thriving community.
- Ouray should focus on fire mitigation and have an evacuation plan.
- Yes, all the popular mountain communities have issues with too much 2nd home ownership and too many short-term rentals.
- OHVs on city streets.
- Festivals destroyed Telluride as a community.
- No.
- If we fail to limit short term rentals, we will lose the sense of community.
- Yes.
- Yes.
- STR excess.
- Lack of affordable housing.
- ORVs.
- Every tourist oriented community now faces the same problems.
- Don't allow ATVs in town.
- Disperse camping anywhere in the county.
- Over taxation of short term rentals.
- Trash on streets etc due to lack of receptacles on streets highly trafficked off main.
- Tourists, and paying lip service you want them and then the locals suffer immensely.
- Repair sidewalks so everyone can walk without tripping.
- Too many short term rentals limiting ability for town employee housing.
- Attracting tourists drives away residents.
- Too many second homes that stand empty for much of the year.
- Proliferation of vacation rentals and second homeowners pushing out actual local families.
- Affordable housing availability and campers in public areas/not designated camping areas leaving trash and debris.
- Yes.
- Marijuana dispensaries and pot growing facilities.
- Subsidizing people to move here.
- Telluride.
- We should not allow Ouray to become a mini Telluride.
- Catering to the wrong type of tourists.

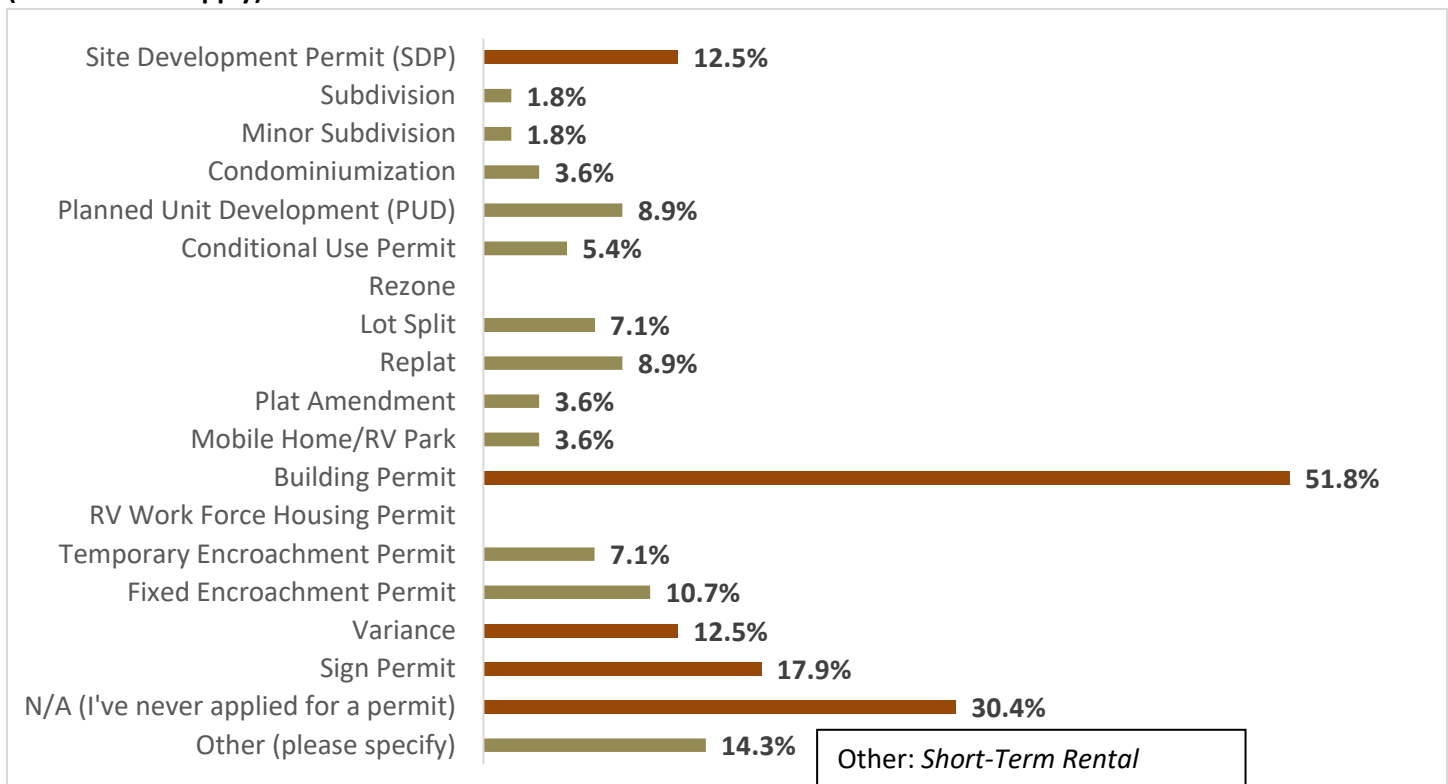
- Many Colorado mountain towns becoming being overtaken by tourism.
- YES! The unregulated capitalist sellouts in most tourist towns in CO.
- Becoming a big tourism draw. It affects our infrastructure immensely.
- Losing our locals and workers to far-flung communities.
- lack of housing for locals.
- Overexploitation on of our area (relying too much on tourism).
- Yes, OHVs, chain stores, and restaurants.
- Letting tourism be the most important!
- too many short term rentals.
- All mountain resort communities.
- Singular Focused Economy.
- tourists and short term rentals.
- Lodging without parking.
- I see Moab as growth gone wrong. Ouray should try to avoid the OHV explosion & everything that comes with it.
- Yes in Silverton.
- Yes, in small mountain towns no longer being occupied by primary residents.
- Loss of non-primary residents.
- Becoming real estate investment/speculative play.
- Unpaved streets.
- No. Ouray is unique and not like other towns. It can't be compared.
- No.

Q.5: Do you see opportunities in similar communities you wish to emulate in Ouray?

- Can't think of any.
- Public transit in telluride, bike paths connecting towns as they do along many CO highways, affordable housing in telluride, wayfinding signage like street signs, parking and other important information.
- Other communities have lower taxes on lodging. Lodging drives tourism which is the economic engine of Ouray. With high fees and taxes people stay elsewhere.
- yes, other communities offer grants to support small business entrepreneurship.
- A bit more nightlife and entertainment in the summer months.
- No.
- A possible solution to address our workforce housing needs could be providing a space for alternative, mobile housing such as tiny homes or RVs.
- Yes.
- Yes.
- Park City, they use city owned land for affordable housing
- Cleaner city.
- Restaurants.
- Neighborhood cleanup's
- Ridgway has done a great job welcoming the arts and new industry. Ouray could learn from them. They are moving forward while we move backward.
- Ridgway.
- Consideration of handicap access to the local beauty.
- More community building (local) events.
- Hang up NO MORE tourists like telluride did in Covid..Have armed sheriffs checking to make sure the town was not infected by them.
- Clean up the city like Delta.
- higher taxation or limiting of short term rentals.
- Attractive approach to town from the north.
- Affordable rentals and camping as summer housing.
- Telluride apartments.
- Heavy regulation of vacation rentals and part-time residents / second homeowners.
- Make Ouray an off-road haven. Loosen up the off-road rules for getting around Ouray. Make specific route for OHVs like they do in Silverton.
- Yes.
- There really aren't "similar" communities. Ouray is a one of a kind and has always been!
- Ridgway's street paving grants.
- Shuttle service.

- Salida.
- Silverton. They put their residents first in priority.
- Bike/pedestrian paths to connect amenities and encourage the non-vehicular experience.
- Gunnison, Crested Butte, Silverton trying to address these issues.
- I like how Telluride protected her valley floor; and built a two affordable housing centers that do not require long commutes. Carbondale used to be Aspen's working class community. At one point it had the highest rate of child abuse in CO - the long commute hugely detracts from homework time, meal prep, household chores and family play time.
- Better maintenance of parks, flumes, roads, curbs, sidewalks, alleys, trees, etc.
- more local focus while still providing amenities to tourists.
- Better connectivity throughout the town (joining river walk to town).
- Focus on affordable housing by Salida, and now Ridgway. Use of geothermal and solar energy.
- We need to get the mountain biking thing going in Ouray too.
- greater limits on short term rentals (e.g., Silverton).
- Housing programs.
- Stewardship of Resources rather than Management.
- Restrictions on short term rentals.
- Paving streets, i.e., Crested Butte, Norwood, Telluride, Aspen, Vail.
- Not at this time.
- Yes, Ridgway's dark skies regulations.
- Crested Butte was heading in a good direction with taxing second home buyers. Telluride has several different taxes to address community issues such as infrastructure, schools, etc.
- Tax second home buyers to support infrastructure needs!
- Better walkability, more sidewalks (continuous everywhere), within the city shuttle.
- Environmental cleanup and care.
- Attainable housing opportunities.
- Transportation from Montrose to Ridgway and Ouray for workforce.
- Not aware.

Q.6: Please check any permit(s), listed below, you have previously applied for or been involved with the process of (select all that apply):



Q.7: If applicable, please briefly describe your experience applying for a land use permit (variance, lot split, subdivision, etc.) or other permit (floodplain development, sign permit, RV work force housing permit, etc.) in the City of Ouray:

- My experience was with a staff member who has been gone for a long time. I found my process to be easy because the city was quiet back then and I had built a good relationship with the staff.
- No complaints.
- It has been a long time since we applied for a permit to build our house.
- SDP, Easy, done in 2005. STR, annual permit, excessive fees & requirements, punitive in nature.
- Each time has been a nightmare. Each interaction with City staff always bring some new obstacle we have to overcome. They treat us like we are the enemy any time we try to do anything. For such a small town, the bureaucracy is incredible. For context, we haven't worked with the current city staff as of 2022 so can't speak to interacting with the new staff.
- Built a deck.
- We applied for a fixed encroachment permit. Could not get one and the price for a temporary one was exorbitant and far exceeded prices in other neighboring counties/cities.
- No problem. Built a new home in an established subdivision.
- Generally good experiences working with City staff. Some building inspectors automatically assumed everyone has evil intentions. Others have been fair and courteous.
- Generally smooth and efficient.
- Good.
- The staff has always been helpful, considerate, and fair throughout the process. In 2011 we applied for a variance to enclose our 6'X6' front porch. We were granted it and paid a per sq/ft fee. I'm satisfied with this decision. Last year we applied for a variance to fence in our front yard on Third Ave. It is a city street property. Our city manager declined to take it to city council. I'm disappointed in this decision.
- Disappointing.
- Variances to allow smaller affordable rentals.
- We replaced and expanded our deck.
- It was difficult and took ages because the City had several building inspectors during that time.
- Worked with county on these and it was fine.
- Simple process.
- Application was easy enough. Working with City Staff was a nightmare prior to Ms Oswald.
- The experience changes every time a new community development coordinator is hired. In general, they have big plans, make just about everybody's life he'll that they interact with, then quit after a year or two for greener pastures. It is a cycle that has repeated itself for years.
- Sign banner permit. Currently regulations are being ignored that I was applying for by others, then I was denied for.
- Unclear whether I needed or not for temporary encroachment (dumpster).
- Positive, cooperation from staff and timely delivery.
- STR permit process has been very frustrating with many unknowns and no direct answers.

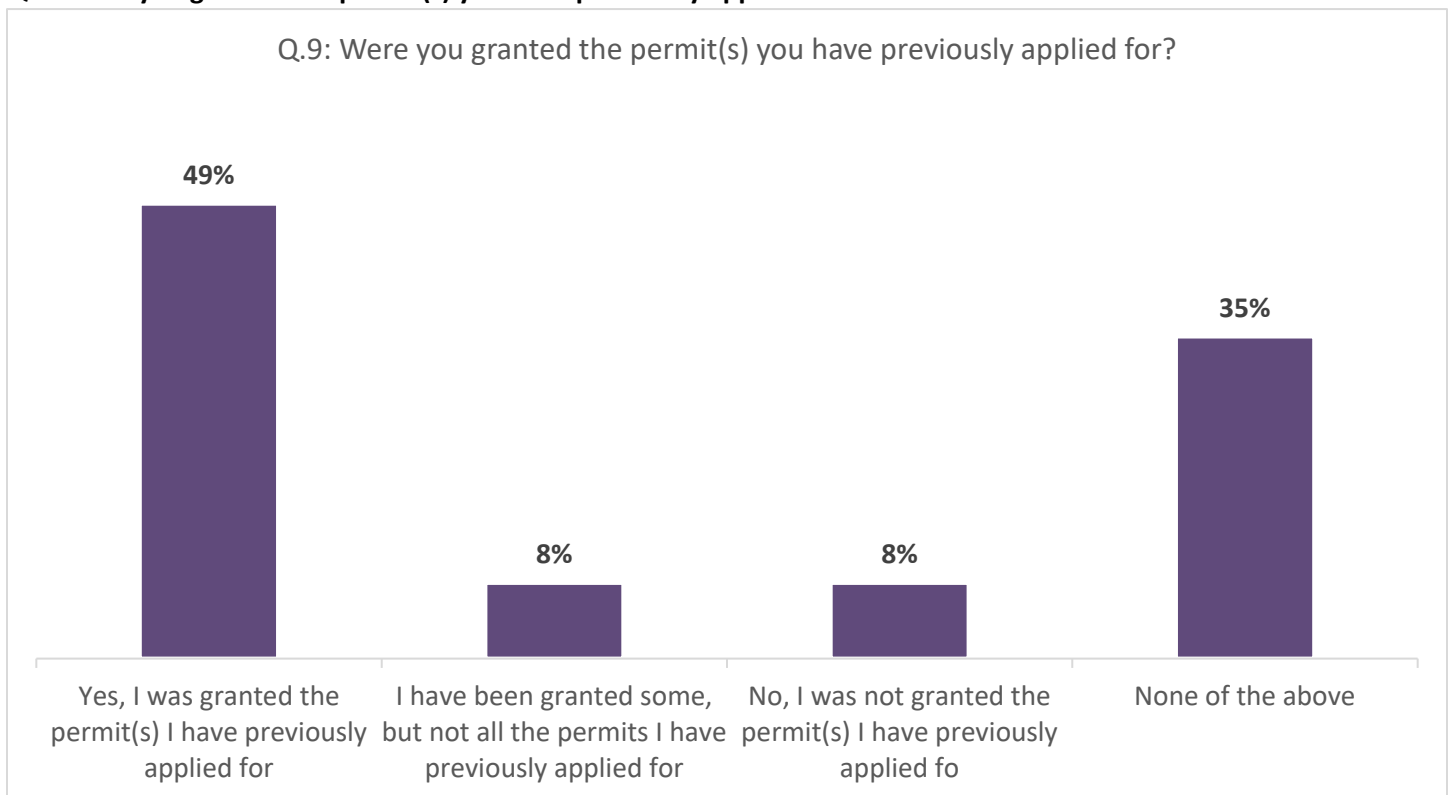
Q.8: If you have previous experience applying for a City land use or sign permit, on a scale of 1 (very dissatisfied) to 5 (very satisfied), how would you rate your satisfaction with the City's permitting process?

3.2★
average rating

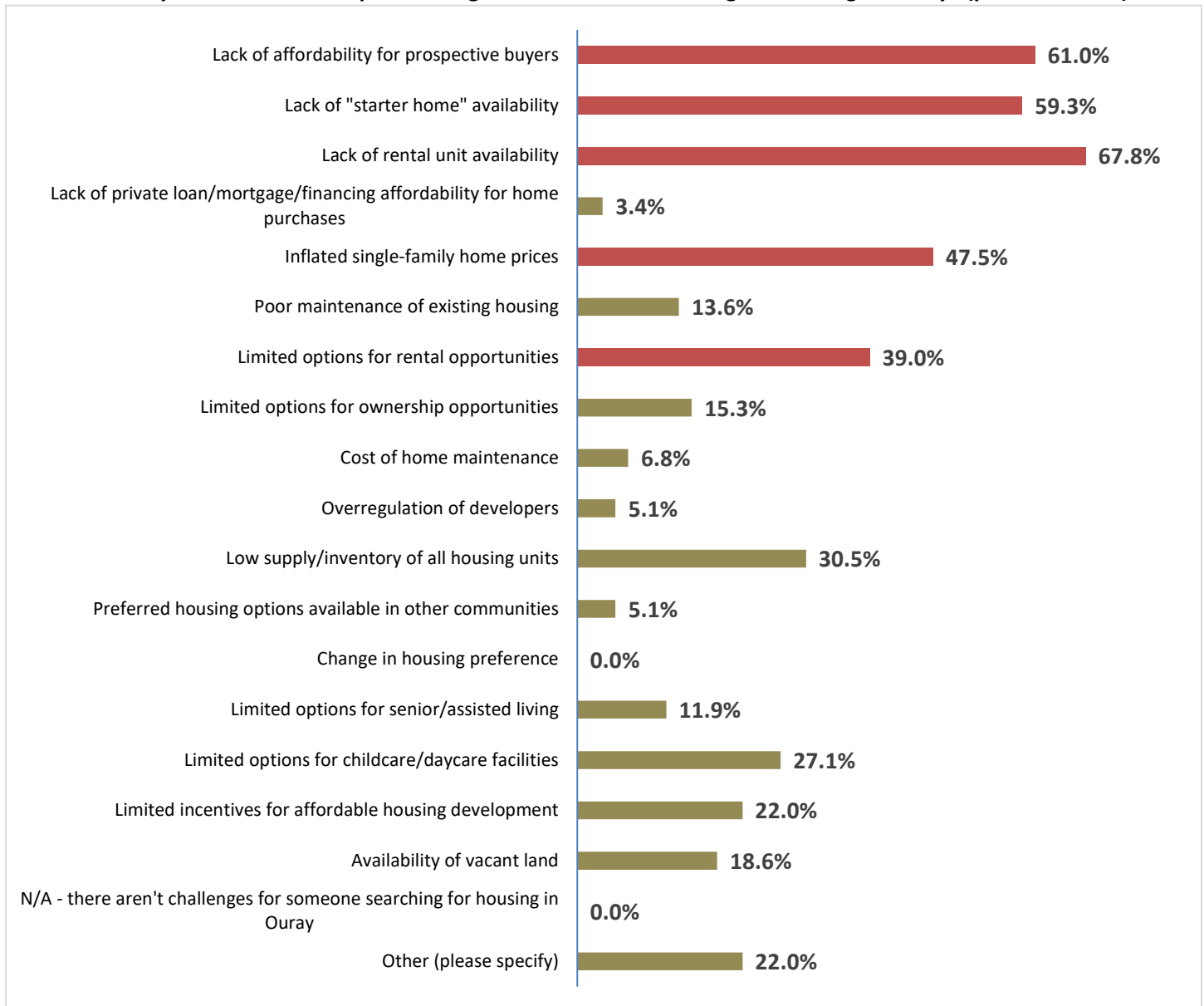


	VERY DISSATISFIED	DISSATISFIED	NEUTRAL	SATISFIED	VERY SATISFIED	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	7.89% 3	5.26% 2	15.79% 6	10.53% 4	10.53% 4	50.00% 19	38	3.21

Q.9: Were you granted the permit(s) you have previously applied for?



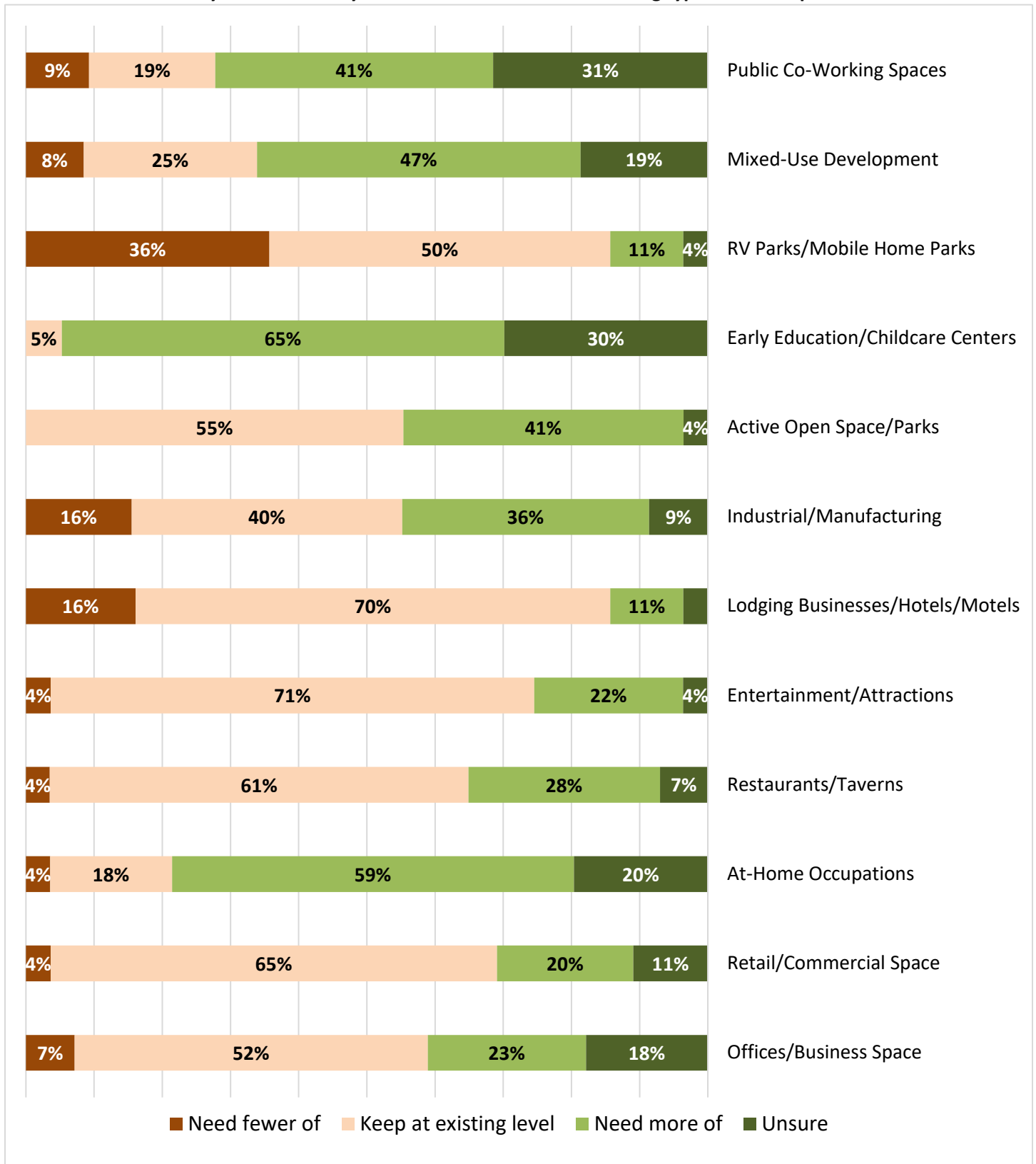
Q.10: What do you think are the top 5 challenges for someone searching for housing in Ouray? (please select 5)



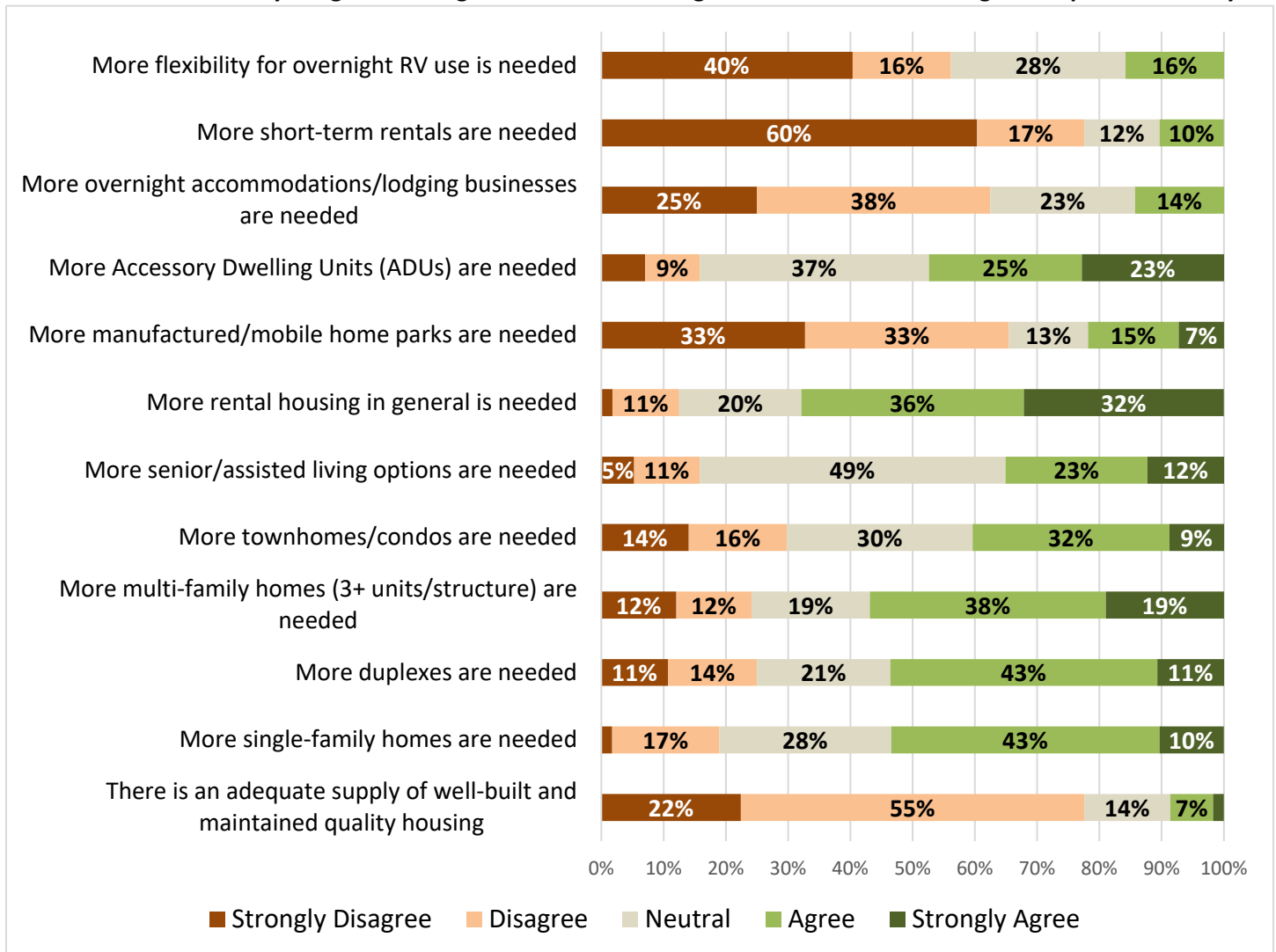
Other:

- Intolerance of camping as a legitimate housing option.
- Competition in purchasing from California's former residents.
- Ouray is a desirable location with expensive building costs and very limited size. It should not be government's role to subsidize the thousands of people who wish to vacation or move here. We have lived here for almost 43 years and understand that there are challenges to being able to live in a small mountain community that's not for everyone. You cannot eat beauty and must understand that growth must new controlled. To live here you must make compromises.
- 2nd home owners who only use their homes a couple of months out of the year.
- Increasing utility costs, out of control. Why are there no apartment complexes in Ouray.
- If one were to be truly open and honest about the subject, the fact is that the town is an amazing place to be. Real estate prices are priced accordingly. There is no affordable housing because of this. Nobody has a right to live here unless they can afford it. It is that simple.
- Poor adherence to Building Codes by previous owners - expensive to bring up to code/make it livable.

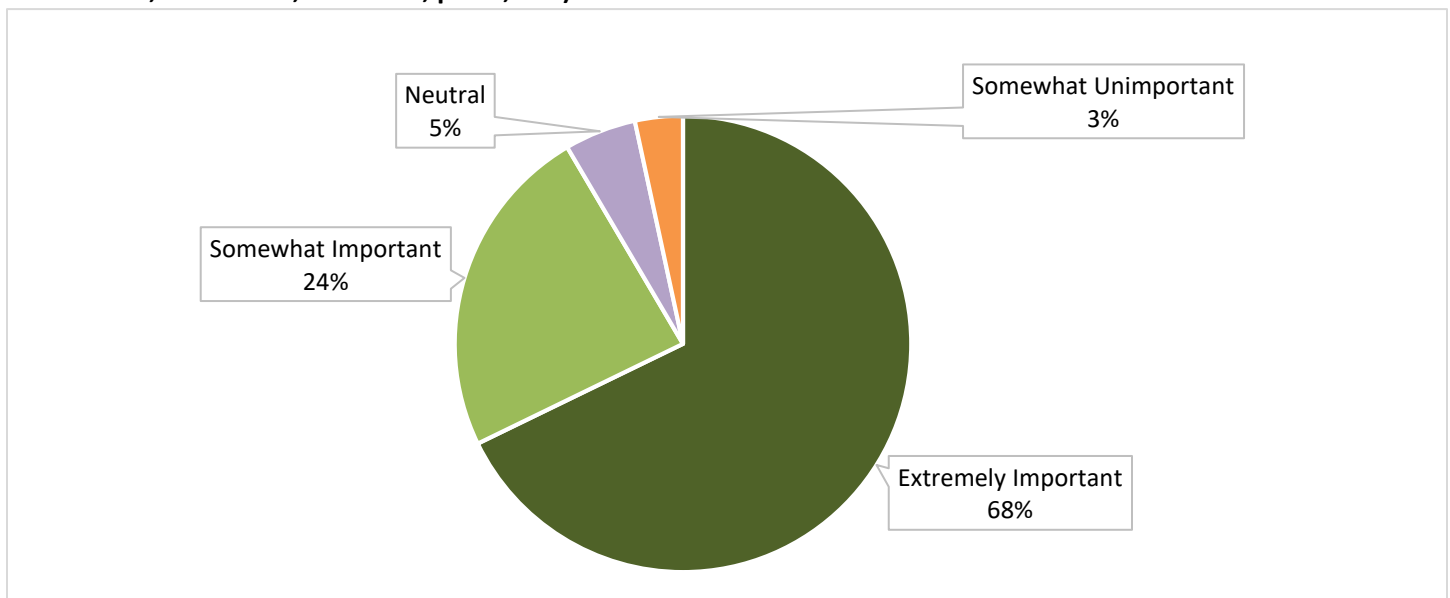
Q.11: In the next 10-20 years does Ouray need more or less of the following types of development?



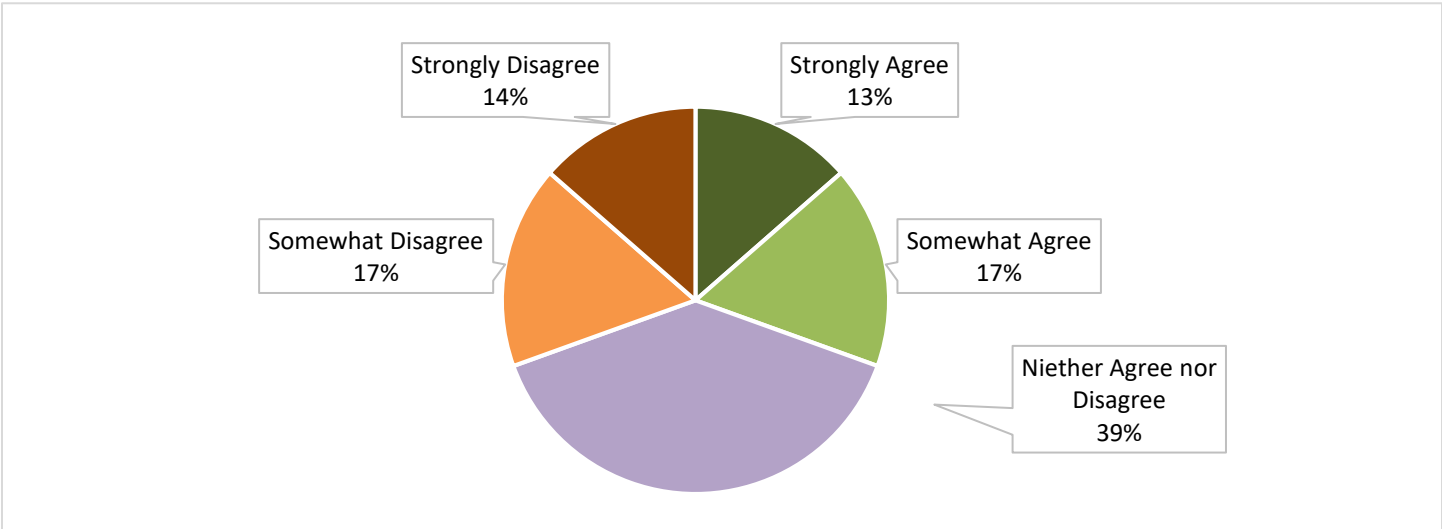
Q.12: To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about housing development in Ouray?



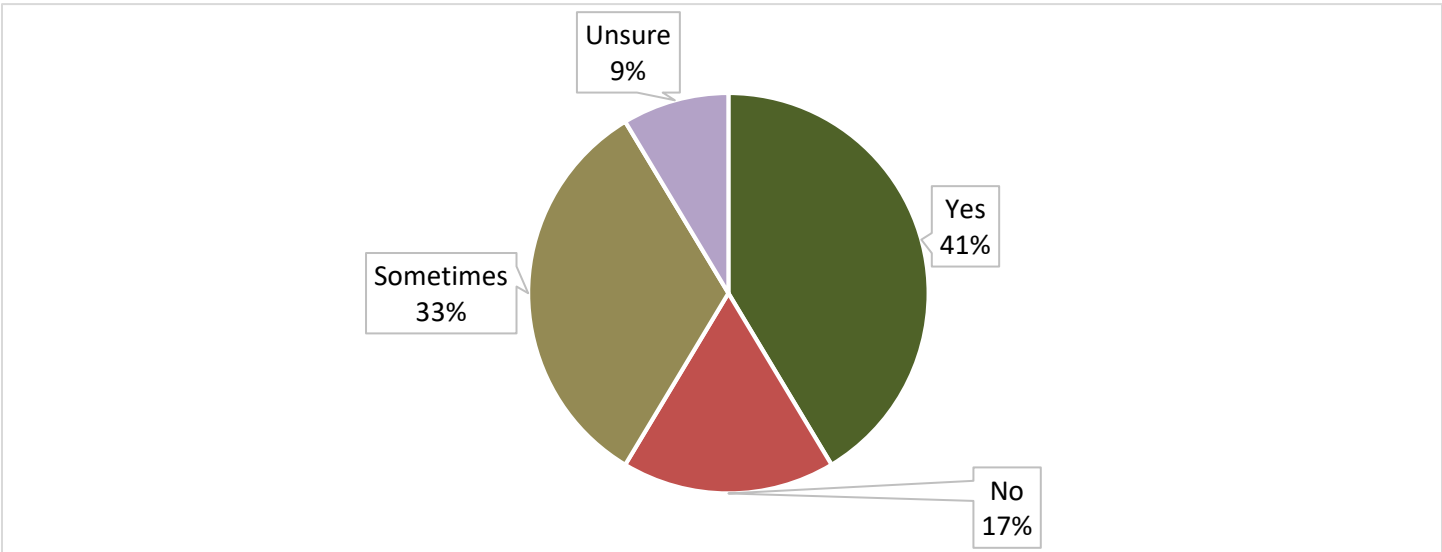
Q.13: How important is it for Ouray to manage the location of new development or infill (all land use types: commercial, residential, industrial, parks, etc.)?



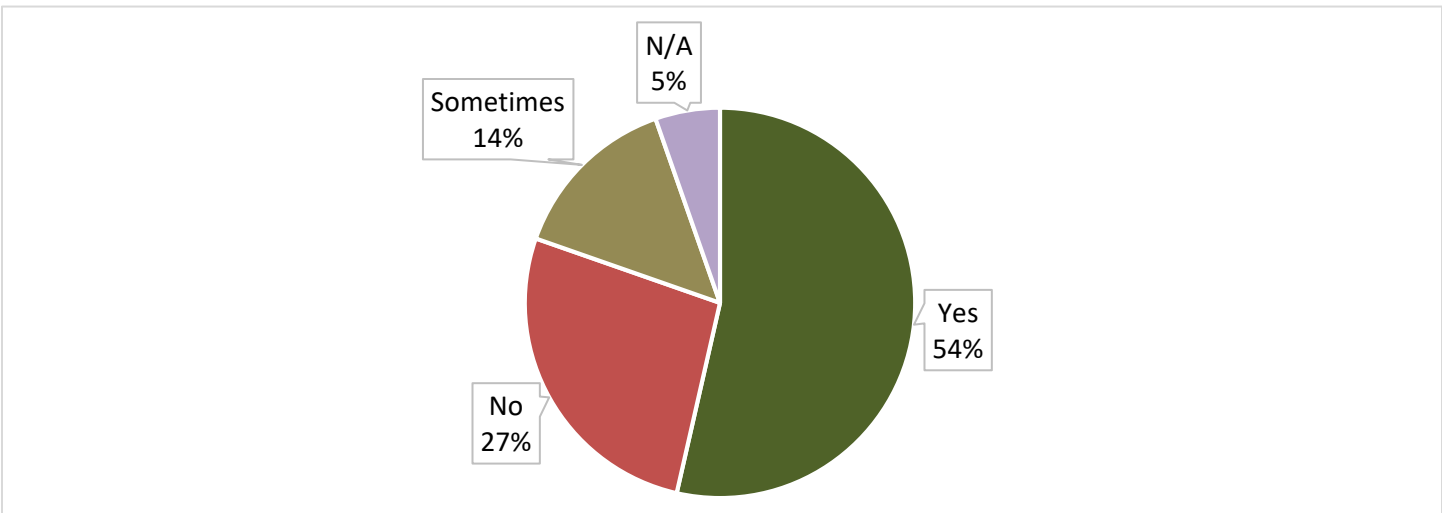
Q.14: Do you agree with the following statement: The current Land Use & Development Code permits new buildings within existing neighborhoods/areas that are not compatible with nearby buildings (context).



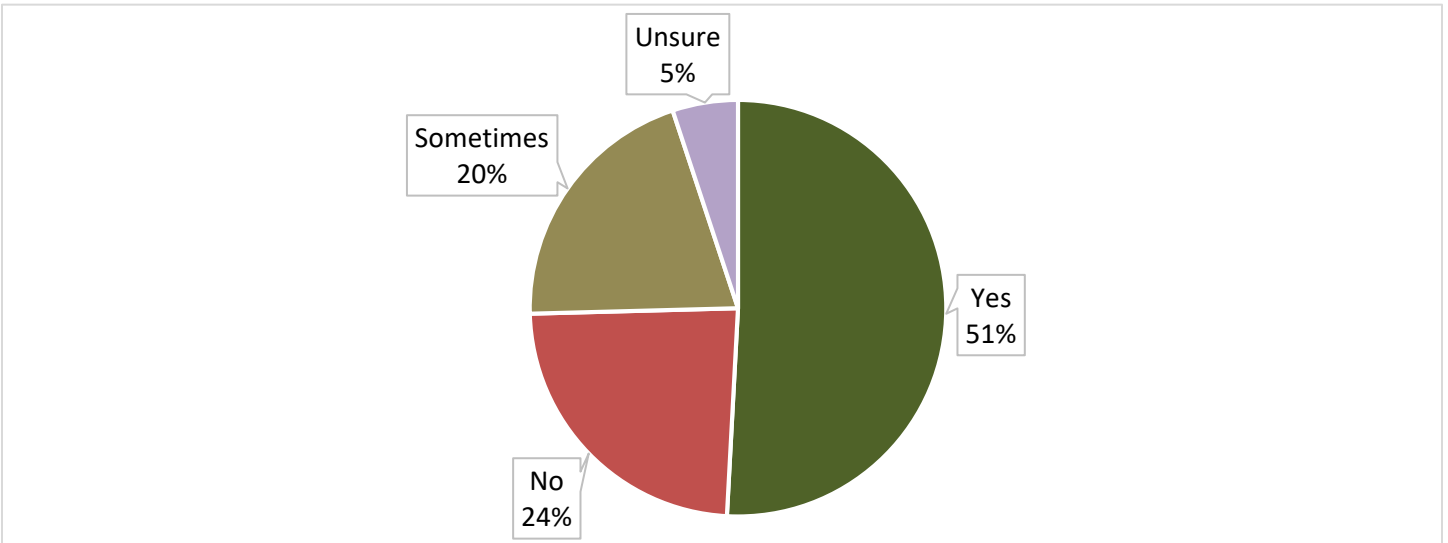
Q.15: Do you think Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) provide affordable housing solutions?



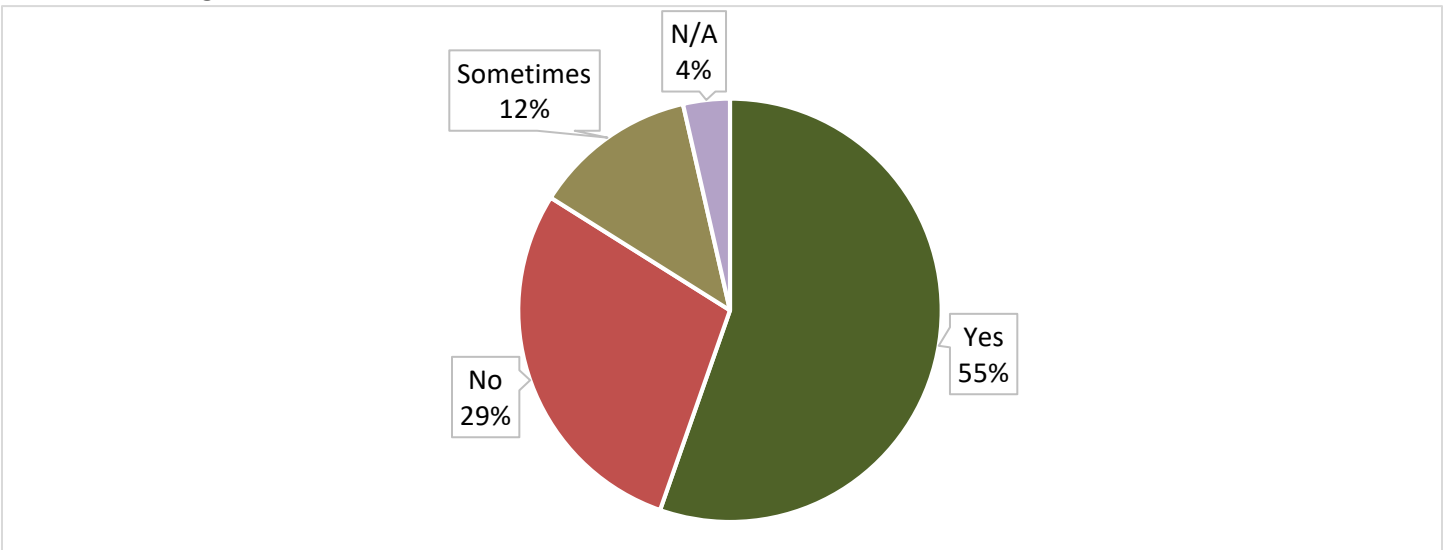
Q.16: If you believe ADUs provide affordability, do you believe ADUs are a priority to address during the code rewrite?



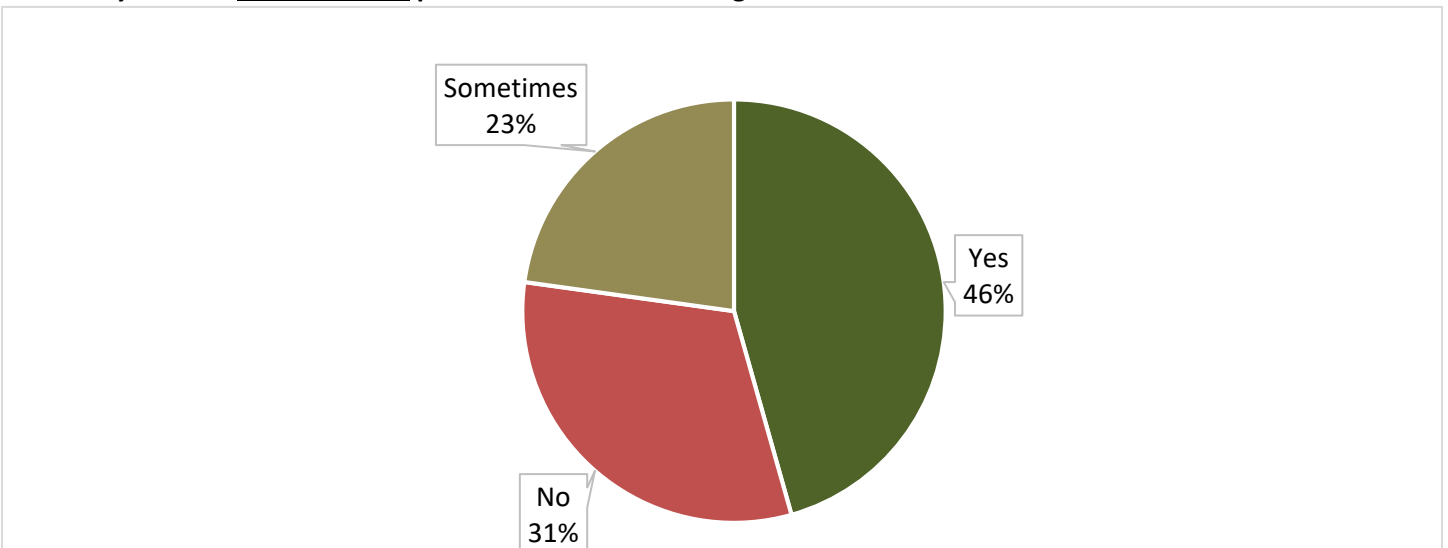
Q.17: Do you think smaller structures (e.g. "Tiny Homes") provide affordable housing solutions?



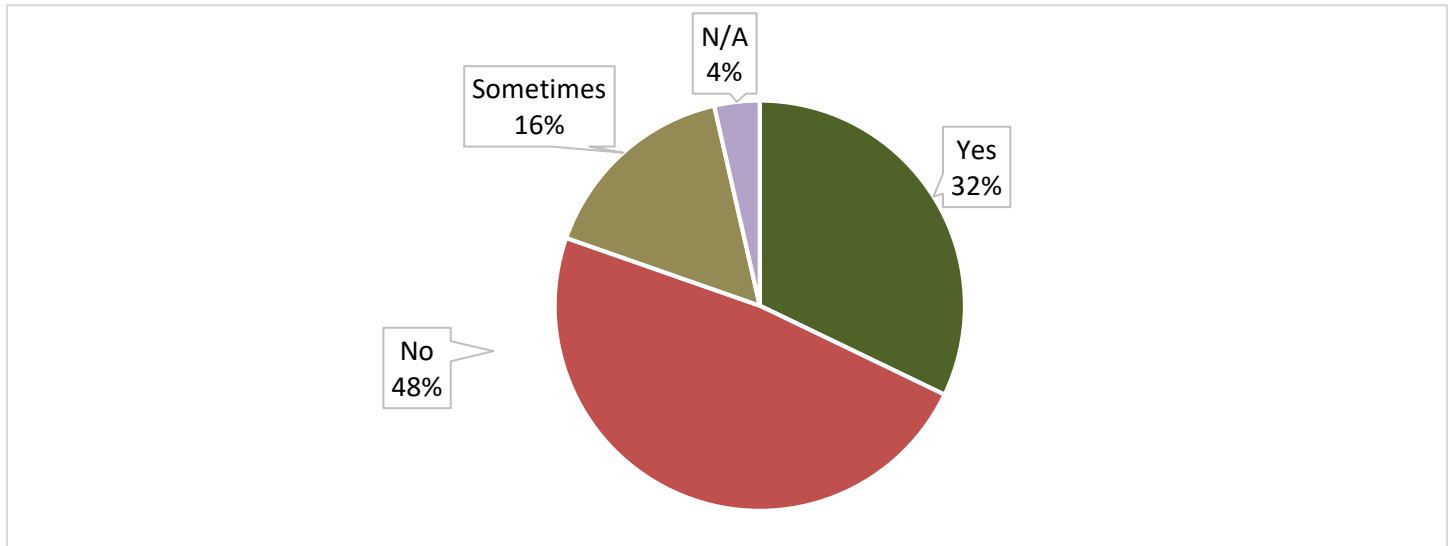
Q.18: If you believe smaller structures (such as Tiny Homes) provide affordability, do you believe these are a priority to address during the code rewrite?



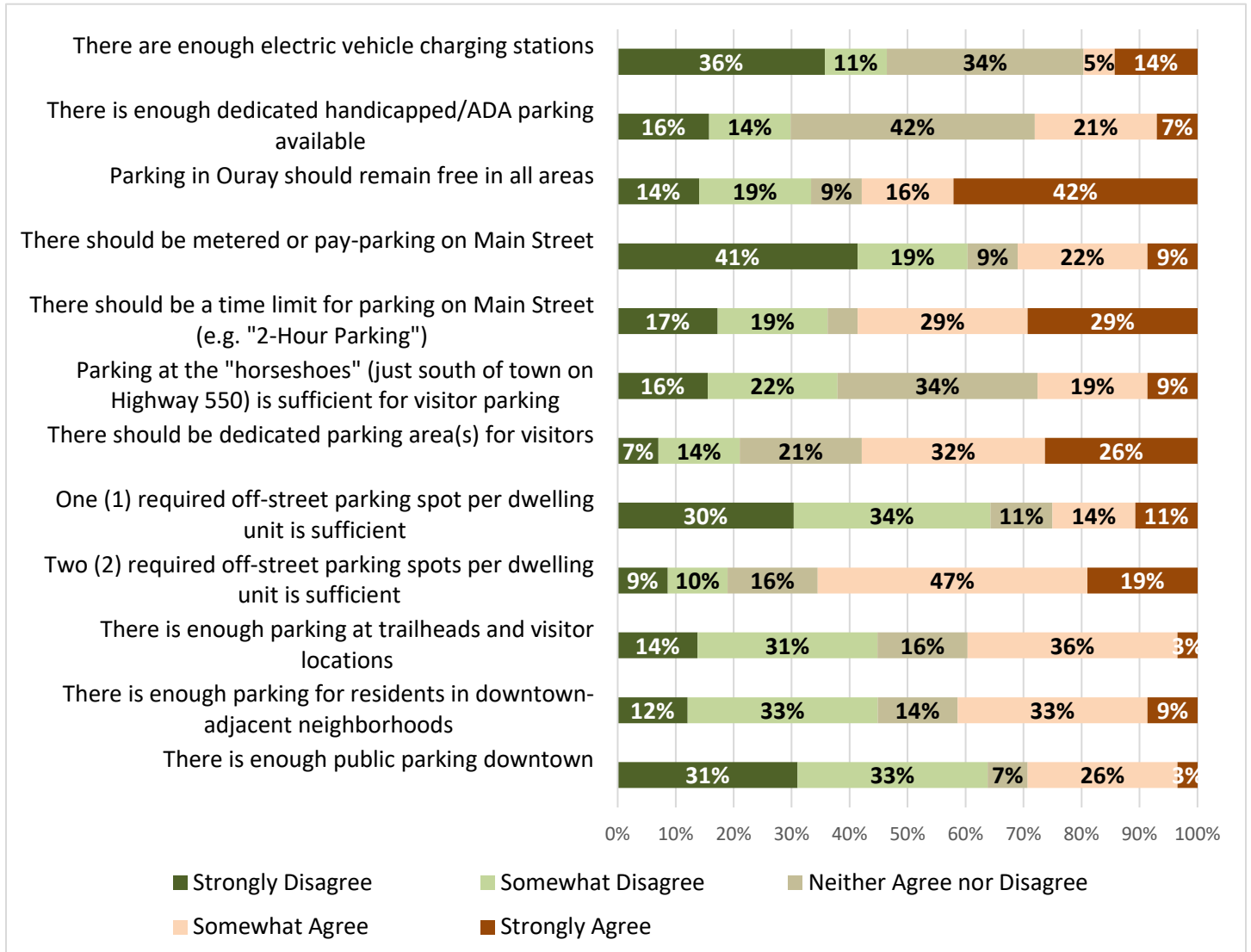
Q.19: Do you think mobile homes provide affordable housing solutions?



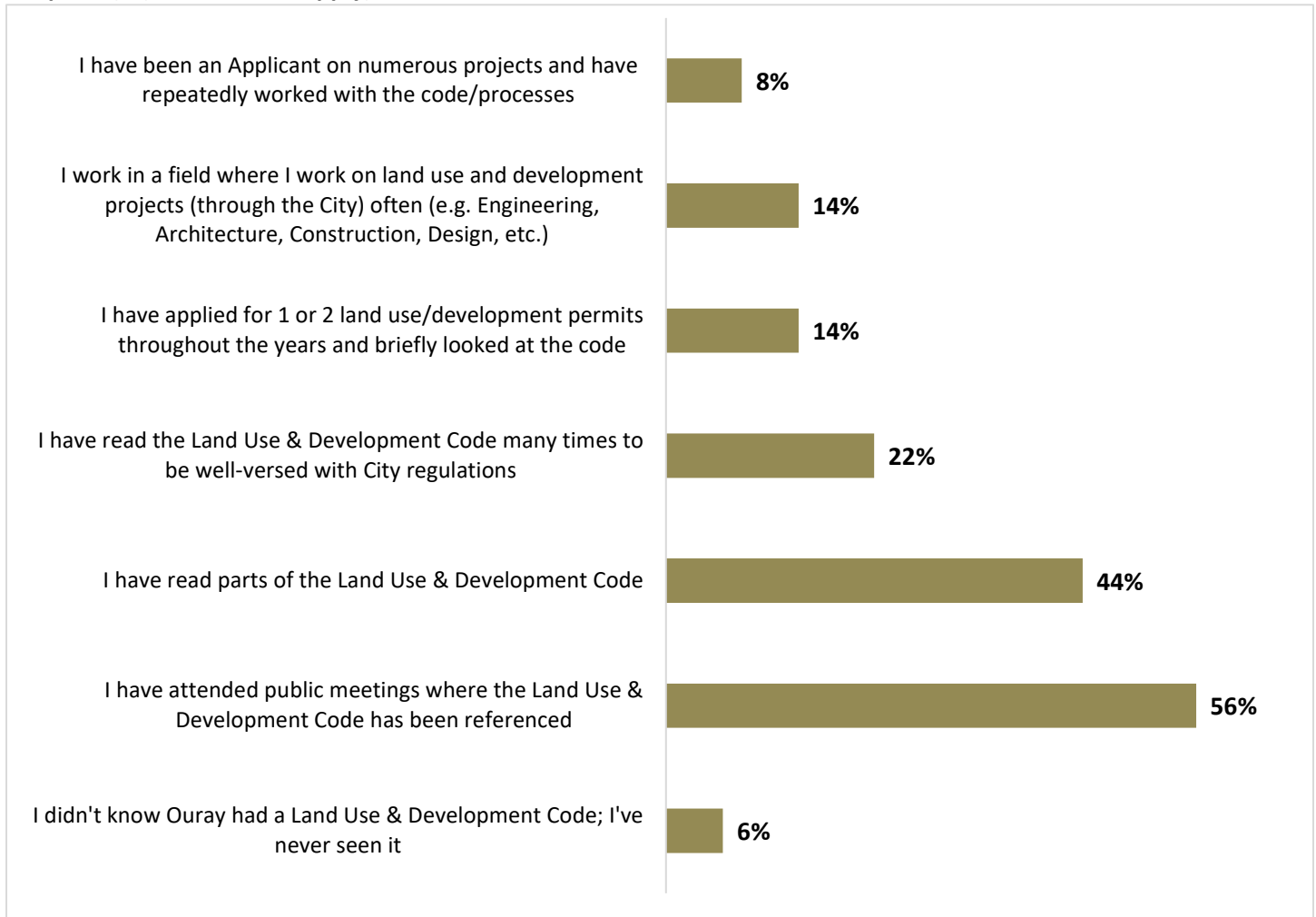
Q.20: If you believe mobile homes provide affordability, do you believe these are a priority to address during the code rewrite?



Q.21: To what degree do you agree or disagree with the following statements as they pertain to parking supply and demand in Ouray:



Q.22: To what degree have you interacted with or used the City's Land Use & Development Code (Municipal Code, Chapter 7)? (select all that apply)

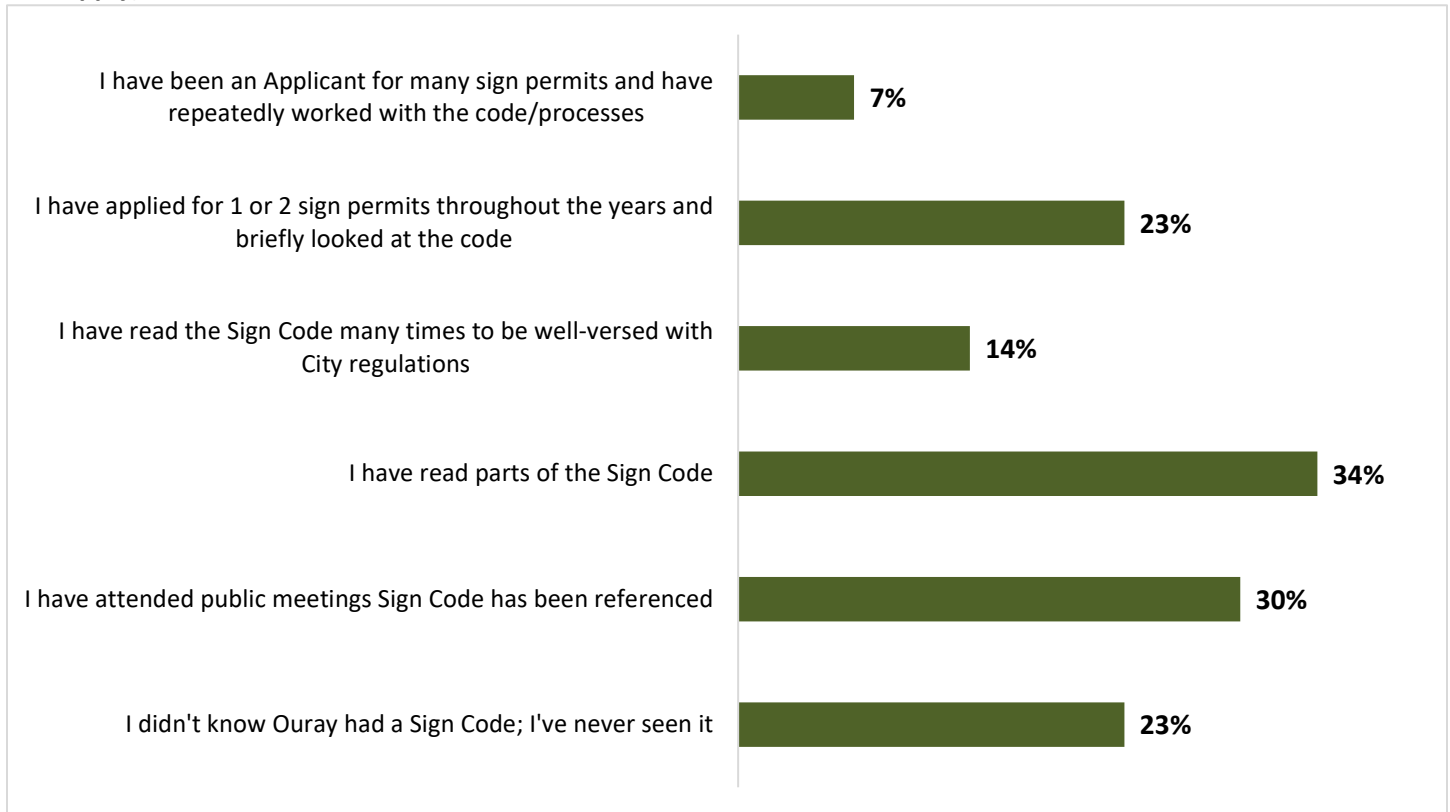


Q.23: In your opinion, what are the most important thing(s) to consider with this Land Use & Development Code update?

- Sewer Tap Fees: Sewer tap fees should be higher for higher occupancy homes, or homes above 2000 square feet. EQRs: A home that is 2000 sqft or below with an ADU should not be charged 2 EQR if total occupancy is only 6 for the entire household. Enforcement of Dark Sky lighting. Parking on Main Street.
- don't let Ouray get overrun by tourists and 2nd home owners.
- Do not allow overdevelopment.
- Quality of Construction.
- The code should seek to meet the needs of the community, but to do so without negative impacts on current property owners. Those negative impacts include noise, traffic, general safety as well as maintaining property values for owners.
- Follow the community plan as a guide.
- Less restrictions west of Main St. Opportunity for more apt/ condos.
- Eliminate street parking. Any new development will be required to provide off street parking and pave any and all streets associated with development. Visit Ridgway for guidance.
- If you make it too complex, you prohibit the very things you want. Consider the costs of what you are asking for before implementing.
- Housing and parking.
- Planning adequate future residential and rental development, open space, and schools. Utilities and the long term financial needs of the city.

- Keeping Ouray's character, providing affordable options for locals.
- Limiting visitor/tourist impact on trails and wildlife. Providing housing for employees.
- Wildfire risk, including emergency egress from town, lack of water, higher temperatures, and flooding and debris flow from severe storms.
- Boarding houses for seasonal workers. Regular metro bus service between Silverton and Delta, both for transportation and riding the pass without driving.
- Affordable housing (either purchase or long term rental)
- Historic preservation, preservation of green space, strict zoning to prevent abuse by developers, second or part-time home owners, short term rentals, etc. Actual parking enforcement.
- Accessibility and connectivity to trails and OHV roads as well as parking for these activities.
- Flexibility/Accommodating housing needs of working people.
- Read and heed my comments. Ouray is a very unique community. Don't try to make it into something else. Don't throw the baby out w the bath water.
- Preserve Ouray's historic appearance. Destroying Ouray to pack in as many people as possible will not work, because its desirable location means there will always be throngs of people seeking subsidies to live here.
- Amendments to allow for more affordable housing.
- People's private property rights should prevail.
- Take a closer look at zoning and what is allowed within the zoning districts so it doesn't have a negative impact on what currently exists, create regulation that helps our local businesses instead of restricting them, find ways to encourage parking off of main street and us non-motorized options to get around town.
- Some form of meaningful disincentive for homeowners who keep properties empty for most of the year.
- Do NOT prioritize greed over the community. There are not a lot of empty lots in town to build on yet there are a lot of homes that are empty most of the year. Before permitting a building sprawl, consider incentives to re-allocate existing homes to affordable long-term rentals. It may take several creative formulas and patience. Meanwhile, "developers" and realtors will be chewing at the bit, and some well-heeled second home owners may not care about incentives, and many may gloat over our bloated housing values. Still, you and I are entrusted with celebrating and preserving our precious rare family community.
- There is a limit as to the capacity of our community during the busy summer season.
- Adherence to neighborhood zoning regulations.
- More flexibility for smaller, more sustainable housing.
- affordable housing options for locals.
- Town aesthetics and flow. Making it an enjoyable place for LOCALS to live here full-time.
- Required lot size for residential should be low to accommodate more housing.
- Property Maintenance needs to be addressed and enforced.
- Best practices.
- Standardization, modernization and Adaptation to Ouray.
- Tiny homes and more every parks allowed.
- Be Fair.
- The code is 90% acceptable, with a few loopholes that need clarification.
- Allowing for more ways to support long term affordable rentals for people who work in the city or county.
- That the updates are keeping up with modern times.
- Code needs to address wildfire resiliency.
- That the city collects the required water/sewer fees for any building and should revisit recent change in use buildings to collect those appropriate fees.
- Permitting more mobile home sites.

Q.24: To what degree have you interacted with or used the City's Sign Code (Municipal Code, Chapter 8)? (select all that apply)



Q.25: In your opinion, what are the most important thing(s) to consider with this Sign Code update?

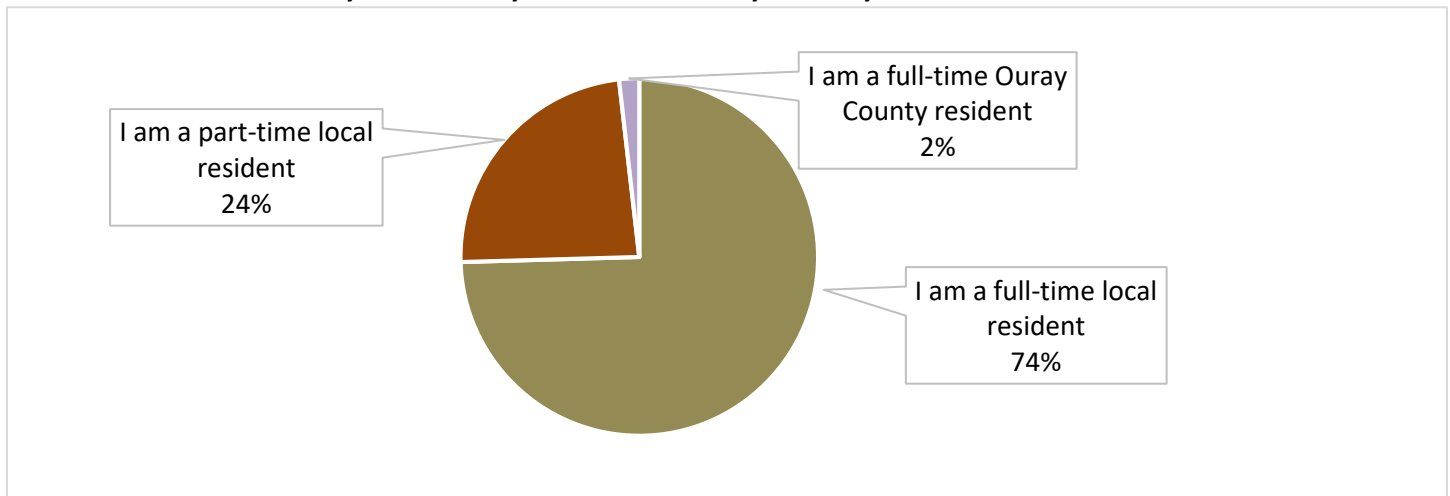
- Enforcement.
- Limit signage.
- Size in regards to frontage area.
- Follow community plan.
- Fairness.
- Leave it alone.
- Don't have an opinion on this.
- Not large and tacky.
- Making signs for parking regulations more explicit and visible and enforcing them.
- No opinion except wayfinding signs could be vastly improved and updating city entrance signs would be beneficial.
- Do not relax the sign code at the expense of Ouray's historic harmonious beauty!
- Little is best.
- Allow sandwich boards and other temporary signage for businesses. Eliminate "renting" the sidewalks from the city, if you are going to make businesses pay to replace the sidewalks don't turn around and say you have to pay again if you want to utilize them (this doesn't mean there shouldn't be regulation to keep them open enough for pedestrian passage).
- Size.
- Don't allow anything bigger or more intrusive than is currently allowed.
- Regular Enforcement.
- Our sign code is adequate.
- It can make or brake the look of our cute little town. Signs can really make the town tacky looking fast. This needs to be stricken!
- Current case law.
- Wrestling Control of sign code for Hwy 550 away from CDOT. (Main St)
- If you have one, enforce it.
- Be fair to all. If the rules say x wide by x tall then you reinforce that for everyone.
- That Ouray's small town feel is preserved and nothing distracts or takes away from the natural landscape.
- What's the update?
- Duty to maintain signs.

Q.26: Do you have any additional thoughts or ideas for the City regarding future land use and/or development?

- Pave the streets and reduce mag chloride use.
- Don't allow building contractors permission to occupy an entire stretch of parking next to active businesses for an entire summer. This is currently happening at 300 8th Ave.
- No.
- Please work to provide incentives for attainable housing projects.
- Use City land in partnership with private development of affordable housing.
- Pave the streets so that we can begin to have a cleaner city.
- Do not allow short term rentals in Residential neighborhoods R1
- The City has to take responsibility for creating housing opportunities. It owns property, it can apply for State and Federal grants. Work with developers to create housing units that can accommodate the workforce. Apartments would be a huge boon to the locals, and allow for our service industry staff to remain housed and local.
- The city is a beautiful place that understandably has challenges balancing and managing large influx of tourists and its financial, environmental and residential health. This is a difficult, yet common challenge. I applaud this survey and all efforts to visit other small mountain towns and collect data before taking action.
- Clean up the city. Switzerland should not be associated with Ouray. Only the mountains are similar.
- We need fast and reliable broadband internet
- Discouraging home building in woods. Metering water. Discouraging lawns. Encouragement of solar panels and rain barrels. "Dark sky" regulations. Permits for certain small livestock: e.g., chickens, rabbits, goats. Loosening rules north of the pool more than "up town".
- People come to Ouray for its historic charm and backcountry access. Anything that permits development not in line with these priorities or that encourages needless sprawl for the sake of catering to tourists is unacceptable.
- Make sure you have well marked and developed walkways and bike paths for Ouray residents and tourists to be able to enjoy all these Ouray has to offer as well as safe speed limits and street crossings. (I.e. cross walk near ice park/ climbing area and Hot Springs entrance, extend 25 mph speed limit to at least the industrial park area N of town)
- Take advantage of the Telluride Foundation's ability to purchase the acreage north of the Biota plant. Moving extra visitor day parking to the horseshoes. Using the part of the Catchment Basin for housing.
- See previous response. Thank you!
- First, do no harm. Ouray is a uniquely beautiful harmonious, well preserved historic-architecture community. Together with its mountain setting, the harmonious appearance is what makes Ouray attractive and desirable. Resist the temptation to accommodate the never ending pleas by people who want to move here to destroy Ouray by turning it into a high density or high rise City. Reject non-harmonious architecture.
- Use available city owned property for affordable housing.
- Please respect those of us who purchased our homes or businesses without anticipating zone changes or the like. Also, we don't need affordable or low income housing for people that don't work in our community.
- Be careful when it comes to enforcement, if the city cannot live up to the standards it requires of its residents then do not fine the citizens. The land is limited here, creating relationships with private land owners to allow easements for public use trails has the potential to improve the quality of life for residents and the visitor experience.
- Ouray doesn't have much space to build more housing so concentrate on sensible use of the existing housing stock. Less tourist accommodation and more resident housing. City infrastructure already struggles with current number of people

- More is not always better
- Infrastructure should be regarded highly when considering future development. We have limited space and capacity of our water and wastewater treatment. They should be considered highly as we move forward.
- Aim for fairness in enforcement and simplicity in design
- While affordable housing is a major issue, I would hate to see a major building boom in the area as it would drain the already limited town resources (water, sewer issues, etc...). It's a delicate balance between addressing the needs of our local workforce and not going overboard. Also, in the event the City decides to do any sort of metered parking, this should only apply to tourists (locals could be given parking passes). Prioritize local needs over tourism needs.
- First and foremost make it easier for achievable/ affordable housing to be built.
- The City needs to build a close to city hall and Main Street parking lot and get the parking organized and in a specific location with good access.
- Stop thinking that we need to follow other CO cities. We need to adhere to IBC and Adapt our code to best suit Ouray. There are few examples that can or should be borrowed from other communities. Much of CO P&Z has been a failure over the past 30 years.
- Pave the roads to reduce dust
- Again, be fair to all
- Try to minimize growth and keep it simple
- You can make rules all day long but they don't mean anything if you don't enforce them.
- Collect the water/sewer tap fees including ADUs if not owner-occupied on-premises.
- Allowing more mobile home sites.

Q.27: Which best describes your residency status with the city of Ouray?



Q.28: If you live or own property in the city of Ouray, in which zone(s) do you live or own property? (select all that apply)

