

MORGAN COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

AGENDA

DATE:Monday, May 12, 2025TIME:6:00 P.M.PLACE:Assembly Room, 231 Ensign St
Option of remote attendance via ZOOM for special meeting

To participate remotely you may connect via Zoom at: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81727527108 Join via audio: +1 719 359 4580 US Webinar ID: 817 2752 7108

All materials are available for inspection at the Planning Administrator's Office, 231 Ensign St., Fort Morgan, Colorado, during regular office hours. Twenty-four hours prior to the meeting, the Planning Commission meeting packet is available here: morgancounty.colorado.gov.

AGENDA

1) Meeting

Roll Call Agenda Minutes from 4.28.25

2) Public Hearings

- a) Zoning Amendments related to Variances
- b) Zoning amendments related to Wireless Service Facilities
- c) Zoning Amendments related to Solar Collector Facilities, Battery Energy Storage Systems, and Wind Energy Facilities
- d) Zoning Amendments related to Planned Developments and Miscellaneous Amendments to Definitions, Terminology, and Drainage
- e) Subdivision Amendments related to Major and Minor Subdivisions and Miscellaneous Amendments to Definitions and References to Standards.

ADJOURN:

AMENDMENTS TO THE MORGAN COUNTY ZONING & SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

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 - o Major and Minor Subdivisions
- Notification





AMENDMENT SUMMARY



MORGAN COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AMENDMENT SUMMARY May 7, 2025 May 12, 2025 (meeting date)

AMENDMENTS MORGAN COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS

Included with this staff report are redlines of the proposed changes as outlined below.

Overview of proposed changes:

- A. <u>Definitions</u>. Addition of a definition for bulk requirements. This will clarify certain sections of the zoning regulations
- B. <u>Powers and Duties of the Board of Adjustment</u>. The proposed amendment will reference the new bulk requirement definition and remove variances regarding maximum number of residences permitted per parcel. The removal is proposed because it contradicts the special use regulations for maximum number of residences.

Nicole Hay Morgan County Planning Director

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

1-130 Definitions

Bulk Requirements: Minimum lot size, maximum lot area per unit, minimum setbacks, minimum lot frontage width, maximum building height fence height max, lot frontage limit, maximum lot coverage by structures, open space requirement, and any setbacks as defined in these Regulations.

5-150 Powers and Duties of the Board of Adjustment

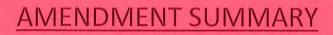
(B) To hear and grant or deny variances from the bulk requirements as defined in Sec. 1-130 of these Regulations, variances regarding the maximum number of residences permitted per parcel, and the floodplain regulations, as provided for in Sections 3-800 and 3-805 of these Regulations















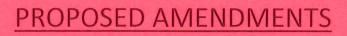
MORGAN COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AMENDMENT SUMMARY May 7, 2025 May 12, 2025 (meeting date)

AMENDMENTS MORGAN COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS

Included with this staff report are redlines of the proposed changes as outlined below.

<u>Wireless Service Facilities</u>. Removal of Section 4-715(D) that states wireless service facilities are considered a permitted use in all zoning districts and adding the permitted use to the use table. This was accidentally missed last year when the use table was created.

Nicole Hay Morgan County Planning Director







WSF AMENDMENTS DRAFT – 5/7/2025

4-715 Standards for all WSFs

(D) Permitted zoning districts. WSFs shall be considered a permitted use in all zoning districts subject to administrative review as provided in these regulations.

				US	E TA	BLE							
UBR - Use	• •	·				al Use		SU - Sp					
NP – Not F	ermit	ted	Т-	Temp	orary	Use]	Blank -	Not S	pecifie	d		Regulation
Uses						Zone	Distric	t		_			Reference
	A 20>	A 20<	A/B	ER	RR	RCR	MDR	HDR	С	LI	HI	MH	
				PRIN	IARY	USES							
Adult Entertainment Business	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	SU	NP	NP	4-325 through 4-345
Agricultural Cultivation	UBR	UBR		CU	CU	CU				UBR	UBR	NP	
Agricultural fertilizer and chemical storage, excluding any sales activity	UBR	UBR										NP	
Agricultural fertilizer and chemical storage, including on and off premises sales	SU	SU	CU						SU	CU	CU	NP	
Agricultural processing, with no retail or wholesale activity	UBR	UBR	UBR						SU	UBR	UBR	NP	
Airports, heliports, airstrips, and/or aircraft recreational facilities	SU	SU	SU							SU	SU	NP	
Auto and truck sales – new and used									CU			NP	
Automobile service stations with gasoline pumps and retail gift and sundry sales										CU	CU	NP	
Batch Plants	SU	SU	SU							SU	CU	NP	
Batch plants for a single road project provided all other federal, state, and local laws and regulations are complied with	CU	CU										NP	
Bed and breakfast facilities	SU	SU							CU			NP	
BESS	SU	SU	SU							SU	SU	NP	4-850 through 4-880
Boarding, raising, or otherwise keeping exotic animals	SU	SU	CU									NP	
Campgrounds and recreational vehicle (RV) parks	SU	SU	SU						SU			NP	4-100
Car washes									CU			NP	
Cattle truck washing and cleaning	SU	SU							CU			NP	
Cemeteries Commercial boat and recreational vehicle storage	CU CU	CU CU								CU		NP NP	
Commercial dairies – milk processing only			CU									NP	
Commercial disposal injection wells	CU	CU	CU							CU	CU	NP	4-452 through 4-474
Commercial grain elevators	SU	SU	CU									NP	
Commercial synthetic fuel production	SU	SU	SU							SU	SU	NP	
Commercial trucking and heavy equipment parking	UBR		UBR							CU	CU	NP	
Communication facilities	UBR	UBR	UBR	CU	CU	CU UBR	CU	CU	UBR	UBR	UBR	SU	4-705
Community Building Community Residential Homes		١Ie	e class	ificatio	n haser		vne of r	esidenti	CU al dwel	ling		UBR NP	
		08	0 01455			USES	JPC 011	estuenti	ai uwel	ung		111	
Confined animal feeding operations	CU	CU										NP	4-200 through

				US	E TA	BLE							
UBR - Use		-				al Use		SU - Sp			_		
NP – Not F	Permitt	ted	Т-	Temp	orary	Use]	Blank -	Not S	pecifie	d		Regulation
Uses												Reference	
	A 20>	A 20<	A/B	ER	RR	RCR	MDR	HDR	С	LI	HI	MH	
confining more than the allowed animal unit densities but fewer than 200 animal units in a confinement area of two (2) or more acres or fewer than 90 animal units in a confinement area of one-half (1/2) acre or more or 15 animal units of fowl, game birds or other small animals in a confined area of 1500 square feet or more													4-260
Confined animal feeding operations in excess of the allowed animal unit densities or conditional use permit allowances	SU	SU										NP	4-200 through 4-260
Confined animal feeding operations not exceeding the animal densities of Table 3, Appendix B	UBR	UBR	UBR	CU	CU	CU	CU	NP	CU	CU	CU	NP	
Contractor's office with outside storage for construction materials or equipment									CU			NP	
Crop dusting operations and/or crop dusting airstrips	SU	SU	SU							SU	SU	NP	
Digesters which process plant or animal matters originating from activity not included in the permitted area where the digester is located	SU	SU	SU									NP	
Distilleries, brew pubs, or wineries (without growing operations)										CU	CU	NP	
Dry cleaning and dying establishments									UBR			NP	
Elementary schools, secondary schools, colleges, universities, trade or vocational schools	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	UBR	CU	CU				NP	
Emergency response and public safety facilities	UBR	UBR	UBR	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	UBR	UBR	UBR	SU	
Entertainment and recreational facilities 75,000 square feet and greater									CU			NP	
Equipment rental										CU	CU	NP	
Event center	CU	CU	CU						CU			NP	
Extraction and/or crushing of sand, gravel, dirt or other natural resource extraction, with the exception of oil and gas activities	CU		SU						CU	CU	CU	NP	
Extraction of sand, gravel, or dirt for a single public road project provided all requirements of the Colorado Mined Land Reclamation Board have been met	CU	CU										NP	
				PRIM	IARY	USES							
Farm equipment and heavy equipment sales – new and used	CU	CU	UBR						UBR			NP	
Feed mills	SU	SU							CU			NP	

				USI	E TA	BLE							
UBR - Use	-by-rig	ght	CU	J - Cor	ndition	al Use	;	SU - Sp	ecial (J se			
NP – Not I	Permit	ted	T-	Temp	orary	Use]	Blank -	Not S	pecifie	d		
Uses		/ one District										Regulation Reference	
	A 20>	A 20<	A/B	ER	RR	RCR	MDR	HDR	С	LI	HI	MH	
Flea markets, farmers' markets									UBR			NP	
Flowlines and Gathering lines	CU	CU	CU						CU	CU	CU	NP	4-472
Fresh and frozen food lockers										CU	CU	NP	
Full service truck stores and repair, including farm and heavy equipment repair			SU						SU			NP	
Gas utility facilities, electric utility facilities	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	UBR	NP	
General commercial facilities over 50,000 square feet and which has a traffic generation of less than 150 vehicle trips per day, including customers, employees and deliveries									CU	UBR		NP	
General commercial facilities under 50,000 square feet and which has a traffic generation of less than 150 vehicle trips per day, including customers, employees and deliveries									UBR	UBR		NP	
General retail facilities over 50,000 square feet and up to 100,000 square feet and which have a traffic generation of less than 150 vehicle trips per day, including customers, employees and deliveries			UBR						CU	UBR		NP	
General retail facilities under 50,000 square feet and which has a traffic generation of less than 150 vehicle trips per day, including customers, employees and deliveries			UBR						UBR	UBR		NP	
Golf courses, with or without driving ranges	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU						NP	
Grazing of livestock not exceeding the animal densities of Table 3, Appendix B	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR				NP	UBR	UBR	UBR	NP	3-730
Ground-mounted WEF	SU	SU	SU							SU	SU	NP	4-885 through 4-920
Group Homes, Aged	UBR	UBR		UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR				NP	
Group Homes, Behavior or Mental Health Disorders			Use cl	assifica	ation up	pon type	e of resi	dential d	lwellin	g		NP	
Hazardous chemicals											SU	NP	
Hospitals	CU	CU	CU				CU	CU	CU			NP	
Hotels and motels, including other incidental business uses located inside the principal building, such as restaurants									CU			NP	
				PRIN	IARY	USES							
Hunting and/or fishing preserves and hunting parks	CU	CU										NP	
Indoor shooting range									UBR	UBR	UBR	NP	
Injection wells, except commercial disposal injection wells	UBR	UBR	UBR						CU	UBR	UBR	NP	4-452 through 4-474
Junk, scrap metal, auto wrecking and	SU	SU	SU							SU	SU	NP	

				US	E TA	BLE							
UBR - Use	• •		CU	J - Co i	ndition	al Use	!	SU - Sp	ecial U	J se			
NP – Not I	Permit	ted	Т-	Temp	orary	Use]	Blank -	Not S	pecifie	d		Regulation
Uses													Reference
	A 20>	A 20<	A/B	ER	RR	RCR	MDR	HDR	С	LI	н	MH	
farm and other equipment storage and													
salvage yards													
Keeping of alternative livestock	CU	CU										NP	
Kennels	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	CU	SU	SU	NP	4-265
Livestock and animal sales yards and associated buildings and structures, including auction sales	UBR	UBR	UBR					SU				NP	
Major facility of a public utility for which a development permit has been issued	UBR			UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR				NP	See Morgan County 1041 Regulations
Manufactured home parks	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	UBR	4-575
Manufacturing, assembly and distribution of primary and secondary goods									CU	CU	CU	NP	
Miniature golf courses									CU			NP	
Mini-warehouses									CU	UBR	UBR	NP	
Mixed-use structures where the residential portion of the use is located at the rear of the structure or on an upper flood and is 5,000 square feet or more. The residential portion may be use for single-family or multi-family dwellings									CU			NP	
Mixed-use structures where the residential portion of the use is located at the rear of the structure or on an upper floor. The residential portion must be less than 5,000 square feet and may only be a single-family dwelling.									UBR			NP	
Mortuaries and funeral homes									SU			NP	
Motor vehicle, motorized equipment, recreational equipment sales, service, repairs, and storage (indoor or outside)										UBR		NP	
Multi-family dwellings					CU / SU ¹		UBR	UBR				NP	
Natural Medicine Business	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	SU	NP	NP	4-757
Nursing homes and other extended care facilities						CU	CU	CU				NP	
				PRIN	IARY	USES							
Oil and gas wells	UBR	UBR	UBR						CU	UBR	UBR	NP	
One (1) single-family dwelling per lot ²	UBR	UBR		UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	SU	CU			NP	
Outdoor recreation facilities	CU	CU	CU									NP	
Outdoor shooting ranges	SU	SU									SU	NP	4-275
Outdoor storage											SU	NP	
Packing plants	SU	SU								SU	SU	NP	4-200 through

¹ Multifamily dwellings with 3 units require a conditional use permit. Multifamily dwelling units with more than 3 units require a special use permit. ² Manufactured homes are permitted but only with a permanent foundation in the MDR and commercial zones.

				USI	E TAI	BLE							
UBR - Use	-by-rig	ght	CU	J - Cor	ndition	al Use		SU - Sp	ecial U	Jse			
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Uses	Zone District									Regulation Reference			
	A 20>	A 20<	A/B	ER	RR	RCR	MDR	HDR	С	LI	HI	MH	
													4-260
Personal services									UBR			NP	
Pipelines, and accessory structures, that transport water and wastewater for domestic, agricultural, commercial and/or industrial use, except for pipelines transporting wastewater produced as a result from oil and gas operation to a commercial disposal well facility or wastewater designed for hazardous waste	UBR						UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR		
Places of worship	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	UBR	CU	CU	CU			NP	
Pre-schools, nursery schools, and day care centers				CU		CU	CU	CU				NP	
Processing and bottling plants, including agricultural and non- agricultural products										CU	CU	NP	
Processing plants, including agricultural and non-agricultural products											UBR	NP	
Professional offices over 50,000 square feet and which traffic has a generation of less than 150 vehicle trips per day, including customer, employees and deliveries										UBR	UBR	NP	
Professional offices under 50,000 square feet and which has a traffic generation of less than 150 vehicle trips per day, including customers, employees and deliveries									UBR	UBR	UBR	NP	
Public and private parking lots										CU	CU	NP	
Public parks, playground, and open space				UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR				UBR	
Recovery Residence		Us	e class	ificatio	n basec	l upon t	ype of r	esidenti	al dwel	ling		NP	
Regulated Marijuana Businesses	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	
Rendering plants	SU	SU								SU	SU	NP	4-200 through 4-260
Residential child care facility	CU	CU		CU	CU	CU	CU	CU				NP	
Restaurants and other food and drinking establishments (retail only)									UBR	CU	CU	NP	
				PRIN	IARY	USES							
Restaurants and other food and drinking establishments (wholesale only)										CU	CU	NP	
Scientific research facilities										CU	CU	NP	
Sign painting business									CU	CU	CU	NP	
Single family dwellings located less than 1,320 feet from an existing confined animal feeding operation, packing plant, slaughterhouse, or rendering plant except for single-family dwellings located on the same legal	SU	SU										NP	

				USI	E TAI	BLE							
UBR - Use		-				al Use		SU - Sp					
NP – Not F Uses	Permitted T- Temporary Use Zone Distr							Blank - t	Regulation				
	Α	Α											Reference
parcel as an existing confined animal	20>	20<	A/B	ER	RR	RCR	MDR	HDR	С	LI	HI	MH	
feeding operation													
Single-family dwellings and manufactured homes on permanent foundations (one per lot)							UBR		CU			NP	
Slaughterhouses	SU	SU								SU	SU	NP	
Sod farms, vineyards, orchards and associated sales activities	UBR	CU	UBR									NP	
Solar collector facilities more than 20 acres	SU	SU	SU							SU	SU	NP	4-810
Solar collector facilities, 20 acres or less	CU	CU	CU							CU	CU	NP	4-810
Solid waste management facilities (excluding digesters)	SU	SU								SU	SU	NP	4-505 through 4-550
Synthetic fuel production not exceeding 10,000 gallons per year and provided the fuel is used where the production occurs	CU											NP	
Training, breeding and boarding facilities which do not exceed the animal unit densities of Table 3, Appendix B	UBR	UBR	UBR									NP	
Truck terminals and loading areas											CU	NP	
Two family dwelling, as the only residential structure, site built or manufactured home on a permanent foundation	SU	SU					UBR	CU				NP	
Veterinary clinics or veterinary hospitals	CU	CU	CU									NP	
Warehouses									SU		UBR	NP	
Wastewater Facility	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	CU	CU	CU	SU	4-555 through 4-570
Water facility	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	SU	CU	CU	CU	SU	
Water reservoirs of 10 acres and				PRIN	1ARY	USES							
greater and less than 20 acres maximum surface area or 65 feet and greater and less than 130 acre feet maximum capacity	CU	CU	CU									NP	
Water reservoirs of 20 acres and greater maximum surface area or 130 acre feet and greater maximum capacity	SU	SU	SU									NP	
Water reservoirs of less than 10 acres maximum surface are or 65 acre feet maximum capacity	UBR	UBR	UBR						CU	CU	CU	NP	
Wireless Service Facility	<u>UBR</u>	<u>UBR</u>	<u>UBR</u>	<u>UBR</u>		<u>UBR</u>	<u>UBR</u>	<u>UBR</u>	<u>UBR</u>	<u>UBR</u>	<u>UBR</u>	<u>UBR</u>	<u>4-705 through</u> <u>4-730</u>
				ACCE	SSOR	Y USE	S						
Above ground fuel storage tanks	UBR								UBR	UBR		NP	4-480
Accessory uses, buildings, and	UBR	UBR	UBR						UBR	UBR	UBR	NP	3-130

				USI	E TA	BLE							
UBR - Use	-by-rig												
NP – Not P	ermit												
Uses												Regulation Reference	
	A 20>	A 20<	A/B	ER	RR	RCR	MDR	HDR	С	LI	HI	MH	
structures	20-	20~							-				
Additional antennas for	CU	CU								CU	CU	NP	
communication facilities.													
Agriculture related businesses if associated with owner occupied	CU	CU										NP	
housing	00	00											
BESS	SU	SU	SU							SU	SU	NP	4-850 through 4-880
Building-mounted wind energy facilities (WEFs)	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	
Digesters (Confined animal feeding operations only)	UBR	UBR										NP	4-207
Garages, parking and other equipment storage buildings	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR			UBR	
Ground-mounted WEF	SU	SU	SU							SU	SU	NP	
Home occupations conducted in an accessory building	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU				NP	4-310
Home occupations conducted in residence	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR						UBR	4-310
Roadside stands for sale of personally													
grown vegetables, fruits, and farm products	UBR	UBR	UBR									NP	
Solar collector facilities, 20 kilowatt													
capacity or less	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR	UBR			UBR	4-810
Solar collector facilities, more than 20 kilowatt capacity	CU	CU	CU									NP	4-810
Second single family dwellings per lot	UBR	CU										NP	
Third single family dwellings per lot	CU											NP	
Fourth single family dwellings per lot	CU											NP	
Wind energy conversion systems	CU	CU	CU	CU								NP	
			Г	EMP	ORAR	Y USE	S	-					
Fireworks stands, Christmas tree	T	T	T			T			T	T	T	N TD	2.155
stands, or other short term retail activities	Т	Т	Т	NP	NP	Т	NP	NP	Т	Т	Т	NP	3-155
Residential sales offices				Т	Т	Т	Т	Т				Т	3-155
RVs as temporary residence	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	3-155
Temporary construction structures	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	3-155
Temporary non-residential offices			Т						Т	Т	Т		3-155
Temporary residence	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т							3-155
Tents or other temporary structures used for bazaars, festivals, or other group activities	Т	Т	Т	NP	NP	Т	NP	NP	Т	Т	Т	NP	3-155

SOLAR COLLECTOR FACILTIES BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS WIND ENERGY FACILITIES







MORGAN COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION AMENDMENT SUMMARY May 7, 2025 May 12, 2025 (meeting date)

AMENDMENTS MORGAN COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS

Planning Commission held a work session/stakeholder meeting on April 21, 2025 regarding Solar, Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) and Wind Regulations. Recommendations were made by the Planning Commission and industry representatives and those revisions to the initial draft are highlighted.

The original outline of changes is also included for your reference.

1. Solar Collector Facilities:

4-820 Submittal Requirements.

Subsection (C) - Narrative and Impact Analysis

a. Planning Commission did not want to require a description of the defensible space around the perimeter of the solar collector facility.

4-825 Solar Collector Standards.

a. Subsection (D)(7) has additional language suggested by the industry. This could possibly clarify the measurement of the maximum height of the solar panels. Another suggestion was to use "finished grade".

4-835 Decommissioning Requirements for Solar.

- a. Subsection (A)(1) Requires the final decommission plan to be submitted as a part of the submission of any construction permit application.
- b. Subsection (A)(2) and (3) amends the timeframe for the initiation and completion of decommissioning. Several industry representatives said the original 270 days was too short to complete the decommissioning process.

c. Subsection (A)(5) adds language requiring updated decommissioning plans every 3 years. With the possibility of no changes within 3 years, Staff is recommending notification to the County Planning Department if there are no updates, however an updated plan is required every 6 years. New or additional surety is required with any updated plans.

2. Battery Energy Storage System (BESS):

4-850 Definitions.

a. Addition of a BESS container definition.

4-855 Submittal Requirements.

a. Changes to subsection (d) (fire mitigation) would insert these standards into the regulations as submittal requirements. Subsection (f) (incident reporting) references Section 4-860(G) as a standard requirement.

4-860 BESS Standards.

- a. Specifying a 6-foot-tall chain link fence with 1 foot barbed wire is being added into subsection (B)
- b. Changing the defensible space required from 200 to 100 feet was recommended by the Planning Commission in subsection (D)
- c. New subsection 4-860(G) would add incident reporting into the BESS standards. The term BESS container is proposed to be used. Incident notifications are to be posted on the County's website and the addition of 4 minor incidents within 1 year were recommended by the Planning Commission.

4-870 Decommissioning Requirements for BESS.

The same amendments are proposed as summarized in the solar collector facility decommissioning requirements.

3. Wind Energy Facility (WEF):

4-900 WEF Standards.

a. In subsection (B), Planning commission agreed with the expanded setbacks. One of the industry representatives suggested 500 feet instead of the 420 feet for a setback from public road or highway with ADT of 7,000 or more, this needs to be discussed with a recommendation.

4-910 Decommissioning Requirements for WEF.

The same amendments proposed as summarized in the solar collector facility and BESS facility decommissioning requirements are proposed for the WEF.

Nicole Hay Morgan County Planning Director



MORGAN COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION AMENDMENT SUMMARY April 21, 2025 (work session/stakeholder)

AMENDMENTS MORGAN COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS

<u>Solar, Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) and Wind Regulations.</u> After processing several Solar and BESS applications, staff recommended a re-evaluation of these regulations. The proposed amendments are regarding submittal requirements, standards and decommissioning requirements. The attached are only proposed revisions and all matters are subject to discussion and input from the Planning Commission.

1. Solar Collector Facilities:

4-820 Submittal Requirements.

Subsection (C) - Narrative and Impact Analysis

- a. A new subsection (5) requires a description of the defensible space proposed around the perimeter of the solar collector facility. Staff have received questions regarding whether the County requires defensible fence. The Regulations currently do not expressly require the establishment of defensible space. This amendment would require information regarding defensible space at the submittal stage but there is no current proposal that defensible space is part of the solar collector facility standards and therefore, required.
- b. A new subsection (6) requires photos and a description of the type of fencing that will be used on the perimeter of the facility. The issue of what might constitute an acceptable fence from an aesthetic perspective has been expressed by members of the public. No standards are proposed to be adopted only information provided as part of the submittal.
- c. Subsection (E). Staff would like to clarify that a preliminary decommissioning plan can be submitted at the time of the land use permit application. Change to Sec. 4-835 (below) would require a final decommissioning plan prior to submission of any construction permit. Due to the fact the equipment proposed for the permit is not finalized, preliminary decommissioning plans have been submitted as a part of the

applications and final plans with the construction application. This change would conform to the County's current practice.

4-825 Solar Collector Standards.

a. A new subsection (11)(g) would move the road agreement requirement from the submittal requirements to the standards. Additional language is proposed in the road agreement to allow the Board the option to delay the required pre-construction baseline survey to prior to construction instead of prior to the road agreement. If delayed, no construction permit would be issued until the survey is submitted and approved by Planning and Public Works Departments.

4-835 Decommissioning Requirements for Solar.

- a. As discussed above, the final decommission plan would be submitted prior to any construction permit issued. That plan would need to be updated every 3 years and supplied to the Planning Department.
- b. Amended language in subsection (C) would eliminate the subtraction of the salvage value from the bond. The concern is that if the decommissioning bond has to be used, the County needs to be able to access sufficient monetary resources to cover the entire costs of decommissioning at the beginning of process, not recoup salvage value during and after the decommissioning process.

2. Battery Energy Storage System (BESS):

4-855 Submittal Requirements.

- a. Like the proposed revisions in the solar collector facility regulations, subsection (8) allows for the submission of a preliminary decommissioning plan.
- b. As the County has reviewed and approved more BESS facilities, it has developed certain standards in the conditions of approval. Changes to subsections (d) (fire mitigation) and (f) (incident reporting) would insert these standards into the regulations as submittal requirements.

4-860 BESS Standards.

- a. Like the submittal requirements above, the County has consistently required a defensible space of at least 200 feet to surround a BESS facility and the change to subsection (C) would include this in the standards.
- b. The proposed changes to subsection (F) clarify the requirement for a road agreement for BESS facilities.

4-870 Decommissioning Requirements for BESS.

The same amendments are proposed as summarized in the solar collector facility decommissioning requirements.

3. Wind Energy Facility (WEF):

4-895 Submittal Requirements.

The same amendments regarding clarification of accepting a preliminary decommissioning plan are proposed as summarized in the solar collector facility and BESS sections above.

4-900 WEF Standards.

- a. In subsection (A), there are some proposed revisions to clarify and expand setbacks for ground-mounted WEF. In particular, there has been discussion surrounding the setbacks from inhabited structures.
- b. Similar revisions proposed for the road agreement associated with solar collector facilities is proposed for WEF moving it from a submittal requirement and allowing for the delay in the submission of a survey.

4-910 Decommissioning Requirements for WEF.

The same amendments proposed as summarized in the solar collector facility and BESS facility decommissioning requirements are proposed for the WEF.

Nicole Hay Morgan County Planning Director



PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Industry Revisions (Highlighted in green) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

SOLAR COLLECTOR FACILITY REGULATIONS

4-820 Submittal Requirements

- (C) Narrative and Impact Analysis. A narrative, in addition to the requirements of the application permit, including:
 - (1) Project description and proposed phasing of development.
 - (2) A description of the project and each phase of development, including the approximate number of solar panels, and the accessory structures, power output (in <u>MW</u>WM), and infrastructure and interconnection requirements for each phase.
 - (3) Description of potential access route(s), including road surface material, proposed measures for dust control, and proposed road maintenance schedule or program.
 - (4) Impact Analysis. The applicant will provide a description of the impacts that the proposed solar collector may cause, based upon the standards in these Solar Collector Facility and Zoning Regulations. This analysis shall include: a description of baseline conditions and the impacts that the proposed use may cause; a description of how the applicant will mitigate impacts; and documentation that applicable standards will be satisfied. The applicant shall also assess the potential effects of the proposed project on the County services and capital facilities. In the event that impacts to County services or County capital facilities from construction and operation of a solar collector facility are identified, the applicant shall develop a plan to maintain County services and County capital facilities. If impacts cannot be fully mitigated, the applicant may be required to pay the county a mutually agreed upon impact fee to allow the County to maintain existing County services and capital facilities.
 - (5) Defensible Space. A description of the defensible space to be proposed around the perimeter of the solar collector facility.

(5)(6) Fencing. The applicant shall provide a photograph and a description of the type of proposed perimeter fencing of the solar collector facility.

(E) Decommissioning Plan. The applicant shall provide a <u>preliminary</u> decommissioning plan in accordance with Section 4-835.

4-825 Solar Collector Facility Standards

(D) Principal Ground-Mounted Solar Collectors.

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Industry Revisions (Highlighted in green) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

- (7) Maximum Height. The maximum height of the <u>each</u> solar panels shall not exceed 30 feet in height_<u>above final grade</u> or 35 feet in height_<u>above final grade</u> for agrivoltaics when oriented at maximum tilt.
- (11) Roadways and Access.
 - (f) The use of any County roads during construction shall be in accordance with and in compliance of Federal, State, County and local regulations governing such activities. The applicant will prepare a roads agreement that includes a mitigation plan addressing potential impacts to County roads to be used during construction. As part of the roads agreement, the applicant at their expense will be required to return any County roads that are impacted by construction to their pre-construction baseline condition.
 - (g) Road Agreement. ¹ If any County roads will be used during construction of a solar collector facility for the purpose of transporting parts, materials and/or equipment, the owner or operator shall enter into a road agreement with the County, in a form provided by the County. The roads agreement shall comply with Section 4-825 and shall also include the following:
 - (1) A map showing which County roads will be used during construction.
 - (2) A pre-construction baseline survey of County roads to be used during construction to document their pre-construction condition. The owner or operator is responsible for obtaining and paying for the costs of the baseline survey. The Board, when considering approval of the road use agreement, may delay the submission of the baseline survey to prior to issuance of a construction permit for the solar collector facility. If delayed, no construction permit may be issued until the survey is submitted and approved in writing by the Planning and Public Works Departments.
 - (3) A mitigation plan to address traffic congestion and potential impacts to County roads to be used during construction.
 - (4) A requirement that the owner or operator to make repairs to any roads during construction and return any County roads to their preconstruction baseline condition, at its expense. A performance guarantee will be required to ensure the restoration of the roads.

¹ Moved from Section 4-820(K)

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Industry Revisions (Highlighted in green) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

4-835 Decommissioning Requirements for Solar Collector Facilities

- (A) General Requirements.
 - (1) The owner or operator shall provide a final decommissioning plan in accordance with this Section as a part of the submission of any construction permit application related to the approved land use permit or earlier if required by the County.
 - (2) If a solar collector facility ceases to perform its originally intended function for more than 12 consecutive months unless for the purpose of repowering the facility with replacement solar panels or as explicitly agreed to in writing by the County Planning Department, the <u>operator</u>, <u>owner</u>, <u>permit holder</u> and/or property owner shall_initiate the decommissioning of the solar generationcollector facility within 60 calendar days after the end of the 12 month abandonment period and remove the facility, mount and associated equipment and facilities by no later than 270 days12 months after the end of the 12-month period.
 - (32) If permit holderoperator, owner and/or property owner notifies the County of the termination of operations, decommissioning shall be initiated within 60 calendar days of the written notification and completed within 12 months no less than 180 days from the date of the notice.
 - (43) Upon removal of a solar collector facilitycompletion of decommissioning activities to remove the facility, mounts and associated equipment and facilities, the property shall be restored to the condition prior to development of the facility or as explicitly expressly agreed to in writing by the County Planning Department and landowner.
 - (54) The owner or operator shall update the decommissioning plan every three (3) years and provide a copy of the updated plan to the County Planning Department. If there are no updates to the plan, the owner or operator shall notify in writing the County instead of submitting an updated plan. However, the owner or operator must submit an updated plan every six (6) years. The amount of surety, described below in subsection C, for decommissioning shall be reevaluated and if necessary, due to increased decommissioning costs, a new surety or additional surety in the required amount must be submitted with any updated decommissioning plan.
- (C) Decommissioning Bond or Letter of Credit. The decommissioning cost, minus the salvage value of the facility equipment, shall be made by cash, surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit at 50% before construction commences and the remaining 50% prior to the twelfth anniversary of the commencement of construction of the facility.

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Industry Revisions (Highlighted in green) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM (BESS) REGULATIONS

4-850 Definitions

Battery Energy Storage System (BESS): A rechargeable energy storage system consisting of <u>containers of</u> batteries, battery chargers, controls, power conditioning systems and associated electrical equipment designed to provide electrical power to a building or to provide electrical grid-related services. Battery energy storage systems designed and operated for a single residential household shall not be included in the definition.

BESS Container: the container within a BESS where individual battery modules are stored.

4-855 Submittal Requirements

- (89) Decommissioning Plan. <u>The applicant shall provide a A preliminary</u> decommissioning plan in accordance with Section 4-870.
- (109) Emergency Operation Plan. An emergency operation plan including the following:
 - (a) Procedures for safe shutdown, de-energizing, or isolation of equipment and systems under emergency conditions to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, and personal injuries, and for safe start-up following cessation of emergency conditions.
 - (b) Procedures for inspection and testing of associated alarms, interlocks, and controls.
 - (c) Procedures <u>in conformance with Section 4-860</u> to be followed in response to notifications from the BESS management system, when provided, that could signify potentially dangerous conditions, including shutting down equipment, and/or summoning service and repair personnel., and providing agreed upon notification to fire department personnel for potentially hazardous conditions in the event of a system failure.
 - (d) <u>A fire mitigation plan including identification of the nearest water source</u> for fire suppression, <u>or</u> written confirmation from the <u>local</u> fire <u>departmentdistrict</u> with jurisdiction <u>over the property</u> stating that the site <u>has been evaluated for fire hazards and sufficiently mitigated any identified</u> <u>hazards</u>, and providing emergency notifications procedures to the fire <u>district department</u> with jurisdiction and other emergency services.²

² Moved from Section 4-855(A)(7)

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Industry Revisions (Highlighted in green) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

- (e) Emergency procedures to be followed in case of fire, explosion, release of liquids or vapors, damage to critical moving parts, or other potentially dangerous conditions_. Procedures can include sounding the alarm, notifying the fire department or district, including evacuating personnel, deenergizing equipment, and controlling and extinguishing the fire.
- (f) An incident reporting plan compliant with the standards in Sec. 4-860(G).
- (g) Response considerations similar to a safety data sheet (SDS) that will address hazard communication standards, response to safety concerns and protective measures or safety precautions extinguishment when an SDS is not required.
- (h) Procedures for dealing with BESS equipment damaged in a fire or other emergency event, including maintaining contact information for qualified personnel to safely remove damaged BESS equipment from the facility.

4-860 Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) Standards

- (B) All BESS <u>facilities</u>, including all mechanical equipment, shall be enclosed by a minimum of a six(6) foot tall <u>chain link fence with one (1) foot barbed wire and fence with</u> a selflocking gate to prevent unauthorized access, unless housed in a building dedicated to the BESS <u>facility</u>. No fencing may interfere with any ventilation or exhaust ports. ³
- (D) Defensible Space for Fire Control. The BESS facility must be surrounded by a defensible space of at least 200 100 feet in width from the edge of the BESS facility, unless a wider space is required by the Board. Within this facilitydefensible space, the operator or owner must employ natural material which is nonflammable and will aid in the prevention of fire and suppress any vegetation or other flammable materials to slow the spread of a fire. Conditions or materials which will create fugitive dust, such as the employment of dirt only in the defensible space, are also not permitted.
- (F) Roadways and Access. The County may require that the road use agreement for the related solar collector facility govern any road use impacts related to the construction of the BESS facility or require a separate road use agreement.
- (G) Incidents at BESS facilities. The following procedures shall be followed during the operation of a BESS facility:

³ Discuss

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Industry Revisions (Highlighted in green) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

- (1) A minor incident, defined as failure of or fire in one BESS container, shall trigger an immediate shutdown of the effected battery container by the operator or owner. A major incident is defined as occurrence of one or more of the following: 1) a failure of or fire in two or more BESS containers, 2) when a fire expands beyond the defensible space required in Section 4-860(D), or 3) an incident at the BESS facility that results in an order of evacuation or shelter in place to residents in the vicinity of the facility. A major incident shall trigger an immediate shutdown of the entire BESS facility by the operator or owner.
- (2) Upon the occurrence of either type of incident, the owner or operator shall issue an incident notification within three (3) days of the incident. The incident notification will describe the time, duration or nature of incident and must be mailed to all property owners within a half mile of the BESS facility at the addresses of record through the Morgan County Assessor's Office; the County Planning and Zoning Department; the appropriate municipality; the appropriate fire district; Morgan County Sheriff's Office; Morgan County Ambulance Services and Morgan County Emergency Management Department. The incident notification shall be posted on the County's website. The notice shall remain posted through the conclusion of the review of the incident as provided below.
- Within thirty (30) calendar days of a major incident or after 4 minor incidents (3) occurring in one calendar year, the owner or operator shall deliver to the County Planning and Zoning Department an after-action review report prepared by a qualified independent third-party with expertise in subject matter and shall identify any changes to the operations of the BESS facility necessary to maintain life and safety within the BESS facility and the neighboring residential properties. No operations may occur in the **BESS container** or at the BESS facility, until the afteraction review report has been considered by the Board of County Commissioners at a noticed public hearing and the Board of County Commissioners approves restarting operations at the BESS facility, or within the BESS container. Such decision shall be made based upon the impact of the failure on neighboring residential properties, the existing threat and continuing threat to public safety, the response to the incident, cause of the failure, and whether the operator or owner has implemented or is in the process of implementing changes to the operations of the BESS facility, or **BESS container**, necessary to maintain life and safety within the BESS facility and neighboring residential properties. Notice of the hearing shall be provided in the same manner as public notice for a permit for a use by special review as provided in the Morgan County Zoning Regulations, as amended. If the Board of County Commissioners decides that the BESS facility or the BESS container, as applicable, may not be returned to operation, the Board of County Commissioners may direct the owner or operator to take any necessary steps to

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Industry Revisions (Highlighted in green) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

protect the public safety and welfare or alternatively, schedule a hearing to determine whether the permit shall be revoked for failure to meet the standards in these regulations.

4-870 Decommissioning Requirements for BESS

- (A) General Requirements.
 - (1) The applicantowner or operator shall provide a final decommissioning plan in accordance with this Section prior to the submission of any construction permit related to the approved project as a part of the submission of any construction permit application related to the approved land use permit or earlier if required by the County.
 - (2)(1) If a BESS <u>facility</u> ceases to perform its originally intended function for more than 12 consecutive months, the <u>permit holderoperator</u>, owner, and/or property owner shall <u>initiate the decommissioning of the BESS facility within 60 calendar days</u> after the end of the 12 month period during which the BESS facility ceased to <u>perform and decommission the BESS facility and</u> remove the system, foundation and associated equipment and facilities by no later than <u>180 12 months days</u> after the end of the <u>initial</u> 12_-month period.
 - (3)(2) If permit holderoperator, owner, and/or property owner notifies the County of the termination of operations, decommissioning shall be initiated within 60 calendar days of the written notification and completed within 12 months no less than 180 days from the date of the notice.
 - (4)(3) Upon removal of a BESS completion of decommissioning activities to remove the system, foundation and associated equipment and facilities, the property shall be restored to the condition prior to development of the system or as expressly explicitly agreed to in writing by the County Planning Department and landowner-
 - (5) The owner or operator shall update the decommissioning plan every three (3) years and provide a copy of the updated plan to the County Planning Department. If there are no updates to the plan, the owner or operator shall notify in writing the County instead of submitting an updated plan. However, the owner or operator must submit an updated plan every 6 years. The amount of surety, described below in subsection C, for decommissioning shall be reevaluated and if necessary, due to increased decommissioning costs, a new surety or additional surety in the required amount must be submitted with any updated decommissioning plan.

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Industry Revisions (Highlighted in green) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

(C) Decommissioning Bond or Letter of Credit. The decommissioning cost, minus the salvage value of the system, foundation, and associated equipment and facilities, shall be made by cash, surety bond, or irrevocable letter of credit at 50% before construction commences and the remaining 50% prior to the twelfth anniversary of the commencement of construction of the system.

WIND ENERGY FACILITY REGULATIONS

4-895 Submittal Requirements

- (C) Narrative and Impact Analysis. A narrative, in addition to the requirements of the applicable permit, including:
 - (4) Impact Analysis. The applicant will provide a description of the impacts that the proposed WEF may cause, based upon the standards in these WEF and Zoning Regulations. This analysis shall include: a description of baseline conditions and the impacts that the proposed use may cause, as described in Section 6-105; a description of how the applicant will mitigate impacts; and documentation that applicable standards will be satisfied. The applicant shall also assess the potential effects of the proposed project on County services and capital facilities. In the event that impacts to County services or County capital facilities from construction and operation of a WEF are identified, the applicant shall develop a plan to maintain County services and County capital facilities. If impacts cannot be fully mitigated, the applicant may be required to pay the County a mutually agreed upon impact fee to allow the County to maintain existing County Services and Capital facilities.
- (E) Decommissioning Plan. The applicant shall provide a <u>preliminary d</u>Decommissioning <u>pP</u>lan in accordance with Section 4-910.

4-900 WEF Standards

- (B) Setbacks from Ground-Mounted WEF.
 - (1) The setbacks in this subsection shall govern over any setbacks established in these Zoning Regulations.

	Minimum Setback ⁴
Setback from above-ground public utility power lines or	<u>2</u> 1.1 times system height
communication lines	

⁴ All redlines except "2.5 times system height" reference Sedgwick County Regulations

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Setback from existing public road or highway or railroad	<u>2</u> 1.1 times system height
Setback from inhabited buildings including: residence,	2.5^{5} + times system height
school, hospital, church or public library	or 2000 feet, whichever is
	greater
Setback from public road or highway with ADT of	<u>2</u> 1.1 times system height or
7,000 or more	420 feet, whichever is
	<u>greater</u>
Setback from all other property lines, unless appropriate	<u>2</u> 1.1 times system height <u>or</u>
easements are secured from adjacent property owners or	1000 feet, whichever is
other acceptable mitigation is approved by the Board	greater

(H) Roadways and Access.

- (6) The use of any County roads during construction shall be in accordance with and in compliance of Federal, State, County and local regulations governing such activities. The applicant will prepare a roads agreement that includes a mitigation plan addressing potential impacts to County roads to be used during construction. As part of the roads agreement, the applicant at their expense will be required to return any County roads that are impacted by construction to their pre-construction baseline condition.
- (7) Road Agreement. If any County roads will be used during construction of a WEF for the purpose of transporting parts, materials and/or equipment, the applicant owner or operator shall enter into a road agreement with the County, in a form provided by the County. The roads agreement shall comply with Section 4-900 and shall also include the following:
 - (a) A map showing which County roads will be used during construction.
 - (b) A pre-construction baseline survey of County roads to be used during construction to document their pre-construction condition. The applicant is responsible for obtaining and paying for the costs of the baseline survey. The Board, when considering approval of the road use agreement, may delay the submission of the baseline survey to prior to construction of a construction permit for the wind energy facility. If delayed, no construction permit may be issued until the survey is submitted and approved in writing by the Planning and Public Works Departments.

⁵ 2.5 times the system height is the largest height requirement after checking several counties in the State. This requirement is from Prowers County.

SOLAR, BESS, WIND AMENDMENTS DRAFT – 5/2/25 REVISIONS FROM PC WORK SESSION – 4/12/25

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Industry Revisions (Highlighted in green) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

- (c) A mitigation plan to address traffic congestion and potential impacts to County roads to be used during construction.
- (a)(d) A requirement that the owner or operator to make repairs to any roads during construction and return any County roads to their pre-construction baseline condition, at its expense. A performance guarantee will be required to ensure the restoration of the roads.

4-910 Decommissioning Requirements for WEF

- (A) General Requirements.
 - (1) The owner or applicant shall provide a final decommissioning plan in accordance with this Section as a part of the submission of any construction permit application related to the approved land use permit prior to the submission of any construction permit related to the approved project or earlier if required by the County.
 - (2) If a WEF ceases to perform its originally intended function for more than 12 consecutive months unless for the purpose of repowering the facility with replacement equipment or as explicitly agreed to in writing by the County Planning Department, the permit holderoperator, owner, and/or property owner shall initiate the -decommissioning of the WEF within 60 calendar days after the end of the 12 month period during which the WEF ceased to perform and decommission the WEF and remove the facility, mount and associated equipment and facilities by no later than 12 months 270 days after the end of the 12-month period.
 - (32) If permit holder the operator, owner, and/or property owner notifies the County of the termination of operations, decommissioning shall be initiated within 60 calendar days of the written notification and completed within 12 months no less than 180 days from the date of the notice.
 - (<u>4</u>3) Upon removal of a WEF<u>completion of decommissioning activities to remove the</u> facility, mounts and associated equipment and facilities, the property shall be restored to the condition prior to development of the facility or as explicitly expressly agreed to by the County Planning Department and landowner.
 - (45) The owner or operator shall update the decommissioning plan every three (3) years and provide a copy of the updated plan to the County Planning Department. If there are no updates to the plan, the owner or operator shall notify in writing the County instead of submitting an updated plan. However, the owner or operator must submit an updated plan every 6 years. The amount of surety, described below in subsection C, for decommissioning shall be reevaluated and if necessary, due to increased

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decommissioning costs, a new surety or additional surety in the required amount must be submitted with any updated decommissioning plan.

(C) Decommissioning Bond or Letter of Credit. The decommissioning cost<u>of the facility</u>, <u>mounts</u>, <u>and associated equipment and facilities</u> shall be made by cash, surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit at 50% before construction commences and the remaining 50% prior to the twelfth anniversary of the commencement of construction of the facility.

PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS

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AMENDMENT SUMMARY

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MORGAN COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION AMENDMENT SUMMARY May 7, 2025 May 12, 2025 (meeting date)

AMENDMENTS MORGAN COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS

Planning Commission held a work session on April 28, 2025 regarding Planned Development procedures, standards and definitions and other miscellaneous changes. The recommended revisions to the initial draft are highlighted.

The original outline of changes is also included for your reference.

Planned Development Procedural Amendments

- 1. The Board requested that the Planning Commission consider the inclusion of the maintenance plan in Sec. 2-287(E)(4)(h). Staff has suggested a language change (highlighted in blue-page 7), however needs a recommendation as to whether this is a requirement or an option at the County's discretion.
- 2. The Planning Commission considered whether Sec. 2-287(G)(4) should remain in the proposed changes or be amended. The recommendation was to keep subsection (4)(a) and remove (b) thru (d). The portion highlighted in yellow on page 11 shows that change with subsection (a) language being added into subsection (4).

Planned Development Standards Amendments

- 1. Sec. 3-530(B) identifies what can be included as open space. Staff has recommended adding in parks with improvements.
- 2. In Sec. 3-540 (A), Staff has suggested language regarding pedestrian circulation and its requirement.
- 3. Drainage and Utilities in Sec. 3-560 includes suggestions from the Planning Commission and Staff clarifying drainage plan requirements and to include other established ditches and canals regarding the transportation of pollution and sediments.

4. Sec. 3-570 includes Staff suggested revisions regarding failure to maintain areas that are not maintained by public entities.

Miscellaneous Changes

Sec. 3-705 Drainage Requirements, included in your packet are some examples requested of possible exemptions from on-site detention requirements. Staff have also included additional language determining who can grant the exemption.

Nicole Hay Morgan County Planning Director

Planned Development – Outline of Substantive Changes

Three documents for review:

- Procedural Amendments
- PD Standards Amendments
- Definitions and other miscellaneous changes

Please note there are minor typographical changes in these documents that are redlined for reference.

Procedural Amendments

- 1. Sec. 2-287. This section clarifies that there are two types of planned developments. A Planned Development Zone District which completely supplants base zoning and a Planned Development Overlay Zone District which relies on base zoning with modifications. It appears that it is the intent of the current regulations to allow these two types of PDs but the provisions are not as clear as they could be.
- 2. Sec. 2-287(D). This section addresses eligibility. The County has flexibility on this provision. Currently, the regulations require ½ acre to rezone to planned development. There is no recommendation to keep or change that threshold, but there is a recommendation that for development which will be primarily residential that at least 5 dwelling units are being proposed. This would prevent minor subdivisions from rezoning to PD or PDO.
- 3. Sec. 2-287(E) and (F). These proposed changes would move the planned development process to the current rezoning procedure in Zoning Regulations because it is a special rezoning process. Sec. 2-287(E) addresses the additional submittal requirements and designated referral agencies are included in Sec. 2-287(F). There are no referrals on a typical rezone application, only landowner notifications. If subdivision is submitted at the same time, the referral agencies for subdivision might overlap with this list or alternatively, any additional referral agencies will be included in the subdivision referral. The Board requested that the PC consider the inclusion of the maintenance plan in Sec. 2-287(E)(4)(h). Please note that the PUD Act has special enforcement provisions for maintenance plans. See below at item #2 under PD Standards. The Board discussed whether the distance for referrals for municipalities and counties (2 miles) was appropriate. State law requires major subdivisions to be referred to municipalities and counties within 2 miles of the subdivision. The 2-mile distance was used for consistency, but the distance can be greater or smaller.
- 4. Sec. 2-287(G). The criteria have been significantly revised for consideration. Planned developments are intended to be an area with the local government can exercise more discretion in what it would like to approve/require as compared to rezoning to an established base district. PDs are not subject to the traditional rezoning criteria which is intended to avoid spot zoning. In particular, the Board asked that the PC consider whether Sec. 2-287(G)(4) should remain in the proposed changes or be amended.

5. Sec. 2-287(I). The regulations currently describe two types of amendments of a planned development – amendments and modifications. Amendments are characterized as major amendments in the proposed changes. Modifications are characterized as minor amendments in the proposed changes. The distinction between the two is unchanged – see subsection 2. A minor amendment would only go to the Board. A major amendment goes through the same process as the original rezoning with different criteria. See criteria for amendments in subsection 5.

Standards Amendments

These standards are proposed to be heavily modified. Several provisions, for example the landscaping requirements, are proposed to be deleted in part because it is not clear whether this is something that the County wants to regulate.

- 1. Sec. 3-570. This provision is new but expressly permitted under the PUD Act which grants the County the authority to allow planned developments. Further, the PUD Act provides for specific enforcement mechanisms (see below) which are referenced in the proposed revisions but not included verbatim. I wanted you to be aware of this.
 - If the organization established to own and maintain common open space fails do to so, the county may serve written notice upon such organization or upon the residents of the planned unit development setting forth the manner in which the organization has failed to maintain the common open space in reasonable condition, and said notice shall include a demand that such deficiencies of maintenance be cured within thirty days thereof and shall state the date and place of a hearing thereon which shall be held within fourteen days of the notice.
 - If the deficiencies set forth in the original notice are not cured within said thirty days or any extension thereof, the county, in order to preserve the taxable values of the properties within the planned unit development and to prevent the common open space from becoming a public nuisance, may enter upon said common open space and maintain the same for a period of one year.
 - Before the expiration of said year, the county shall, upon its initiative or upon the written request of the organization responsible for the maintenance of the common open space, call a public hearing upon notice to such organization or to the residents of the planned unit development to be held by the board designated by the county, at which hearing such organization or the residents of the planned unit development shall show cause why such maintenance by the county shall not, at the election of the county, continue for a succeeding year.
 - If the board designated by the county determines that such organization is ready and able to maintain said common open space in reasonable condition, the county shall cease to maintain said common open space at the end of said year. If the board designated by the county determines that such organization is not ready and able to maintain said common open space in a reasonable condition, the county may, in its discretion, continue to maintain said common open space during the next succeeding year and, subject to a similar hearing and determination, in each year thereafter.

- The cost of such maintenance by the county shall be paid by the owners of properties within the planned unit development that have a right of enjoyment of the common open space, and any unpaid assessments shall become a tax lien on said properties. The county shall file a notice of such lien in the office of the county clerk and recorder upon the properties affected by such lien within the planned unit development and shall certify such unpaid assessments to the board of county commissioners and county treasurer for collection, enforcement, and remittance in the manner provided by law for the collection, enforcement, and remittance of general property taxes.
- 2. Sec. 3-590. For clarity, enforcement provisions have been added to make it clear that zoning regulation established through the PD or PDO plan are regulations the County enforces, unlike private covenants. This is not a deviation from the law, just a statement to make the County's authority clear to the public.

Miscellaneous Changes

This document adds a new definition ("developer") and revises two current definitions. The definition of planned development is taken from state statute. There are other minor changes to include "base" when describing zone districts.

In addition, there are also proposed changes to the drainage requirements in the Zoning Regulations. The proposed changes are regarding detention storage which will be less stringent than the current regulations and essentially match the proposed language in the Subdivision Regulations for consistency. There is also additional language to clarify criteria for exemption from on-site detention storage, technical design criteria and erosion protection.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

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PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

REZONING

2-267 Policy

For the purpose of establishing and maintaining sound, stable and desirable development within the County, the rezoning of land is to be discouraged and allowed only under circumstances provided for in theise Regulations. This policy is based on the opinion of the Board that the County's Zoning Map is the result of a detailed and comprehensive appraisal of the County's present and future needs regarding land use allocation and other zoning considerations and, as such, should not be amended unless to correct manifest errors or because of changed or changing conditions in a particular area or the County in general. The rezoning process shall not apply to Zoning Map amendments that have broad application and are in the nature of policy making by the County.

2-270 Submittal Requirements

The submittal requirements in this Section may be waived or altered by the Planning Administrator at the Planning Administrator's sole discretion.

- (A) Completed application provided by the County, signed by all owner(s) of, or persons having an interest in the property subject to the application. If owner(s) will not be signing the application, written authorization for the agent to sign the application must be supplied with the completed application.
- (B) Applicable fee.
- (C) A general description of the rezoning request and the reasons for it, and a description of any future development plans, including a narrative description of how the request meets the criteria of Sec. 2-285.
- (D) Names, addresses and phone numbers of the property owner(s), applicant(s) and/or representatives.
- (E) Proof of ownership of all parties in the area to be rezoned consisting of a title commitment issued within the previous six (6) months.
- (F) A list of names and addresses of property owners within <u>one-thousand three thirteen</u> hundred and twenty feet (1,320^{1/2}) of the perimeter of the property or properties to be rezoned.
- (G) A discussion of how the rezoning request may impact adjacent uses and integrate with existing zone districts.

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

(H) Rezoning map pursuant to Sec. 2-460.

2-275 Review Procedure

- (A) Initiation. Rezoning may be initiated by the Board or the owner(s) of the property to be rezoned. Rezoning initiated by the Board shall not be subject to Secs. 2-270, 2-275(B) through (C).
- (B) Pre-application conference. Prior to actual submission of a rezoning application, each applicant shall attend a pre-application conference with the Planning Department. After the pre-application conference, the Planning Department may furnish the applicant with written comments regarding the proposed rezoning to inform and assist the applicant prior to the preparation of the application.
- (C) Review of Submission. Staff shall review the submittal materials within fifteen (15) working days and provide the applicant with initial written comments, specifically noting any inadequacies in the submittal items. Staff may request that the applicant make changes or clarifications to the submittal information prior to review by the Planning Commission. An incomplete submittal will not be processed.
- (D) Availability of Information. The proposed rezoning application, if applicable, and map shall be available for inspection at the Planning Department beginning fourteen (14) days prior to the Planning Commission hearing until the final decision by the Board.
- (E) Planning Commission Hearing. After a complete application for rezoning is submitted or a Board-initiated rezoning has been prepared for review_{τ_a} Planning staff shall schedule a public hearing on the proposed rezoning before Planning Commission and draft an advisory report on the proposed rezoning. Notice of the public hearing shall be given in accordance with Sec. 2-280 of these Regulations. Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing, review the proposed rezoning and make a recommendation to the Board.</sub>
- (F) Board Hearing. After review by the Planning Commission, the Board shall hold a public hearing on the proposed rezoning. Notice of the public hearing shall be given in accordance with Sec. 2-280.
 - (1) Refer back. If a rezoning application considered by the Board contains additional or modified information from the application considered by the Planning Commission, the Board may, at its sole discretion and at any time prior to rendering a decision, refer the application back to the Planning Commission for its comments and recommendation on the additional or modified information. The public hearing before the Board shall then be continued to such time subsequent to the receipt of the Planning Commission recommendation on the revised application. In the event of resubmission to the Planning Commission, Planning staff shall schedule a public

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hearing as soon as possible and shall provide notice pursuant to Sec. 2-280(A) and (C).

(G) Decision. Within fifteen (15) days of the closing of the public hearing, the Board shall render a decision on the application. The Board shall consider all evidence presented and make specific findings. A vote for approval is to be followed by insertion of boundary changes on the Official Map within fifteen (15) days of the decision.

2-280 Notice Requirements

Notice of the public hearings required under Sec. 2-275 shall be given at least fourteen (14) days prior to the hearing by all of the following methods:

- (A) Publication in <u>a</u> newspaper of general circulation and on the County's website which shall remain posted through the conclusion of the hearing. Notice shall be in the form provided in Appendix A.
- (B) The applicant shall be required to post notice on the property for which the rezoning is requested. Such notice shall consist of at least one (1) sign facing each public right-of-way adjacent to the property. Such sign(s) shall measure not less than twenty-four inches by thirty-six inches (24"x 36"). The size of the letters should be a minimum of two inches (2") high and such signs shall be erected on posts no less than four feet (4²) above ground level. Such sign(s) shall read as indicated in Appendix A. Signs advertising the rezoning of property_in-must be photographed by the applicant and submitted to the Planning Department subject to the following requirements:
 - (1) Photographs of the signs posting the property shall be submitted to the Planning Department at least ten (10) days prior to each public hearing date. These photographs shall be accompanied by an affidavit from the applicant or applicant's representative that signs were posted at least fourteen (14) days prior to the public hearing date. The affidavit shall be in the form provided in Appendix A.
 - (2) Posted sign(s) shall be removed by the applicant within two (2) weeks following the final decision by the Board.
- (C) Mailed notice to property owners within <u>one-thousand threethirteen</u> hundred and twenty feet (1320⁻) of the perimeter of the property or properties to be rezoned.

2-285 Review Criteria

The following criteria applies to all rezoning applications but does not apply to acts of legislative rezoning by the Board. Rezoning of property should only be approved if the following criteria are satisfied:

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- (A) The rezoning is consistent with the provisions of the Morgan County Comprehensive Plan;
- (B) The rezoning <u>is</u> compatible with surrounding zone districts;
- (C) It is in the best interests of, or furthers, the health, safety, or general welfare of the citizens of Morgan County; and either:
 - (1) Conditions in the area of the proposed rezoning or in adjacent areas have changed or are changing to such a degree as to warrant the rezoning; or
 - (2) The property was zoned in error under the current zoning.

2-287 Rezoning to Planned Development

- (A) <u>Purpose. The rezoning procedure shall be used to amend the Official Zoning Map to rezone</u> land to the planned development ("PD") zone district or the planned development overlay ("PDO") zone district. The <u>planned developmentsPD</u> and <u>PDO</u> zone districts to allowprovide for a development technique which is in the best interest of the County and will promote good design, enhancement of environmental amenities and increased efficiency of public and private services, <u>but also creates a development under</u>. <u>under a</u> unified control or <u>a</u> unified plan of development for residential, commercial, industrial, or educational, recreational uses, or any combination of the foregoing uses.
- (A)(B) The standards and procedures provided in these Zoning Regulations concerning planned developments are intended to ensure integrated planning goals and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan for Morgan County, while allowing greater flexibility and innovations in development and site designs than is typically possible under the base zone district.
- (C) Planned Development and Planned Development Overlay Zone Districts
 - (1) Planned Development. Establishment of a PD zone district is intended to completely supplant zoning regulations as established in the base zone district regulations. Applicants are expected to provide all appropriate documents to establish regulations for the planned development zone district.
 - (1)(2) Planned Development Overlay. The PDO zone district is intended to allow for deviations from the base zone district regulations but not fully supplant the base zone district regulations.
- (D) <u>Applicability</u>Eligibility

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> (1) (1) Minimum area to be eligible for rezoning is one-half (1/2) acre. Primarily residential developments must have a minimum of five existing or planned lots to be eligible for rezoning to a PD or PDO zone district. Rezoning to the PD or PDO zone districts is not required to subdivide land.

(2) A Planned Development shall consist of a minimum of one-half (1/2) acre.

- (2) Subdivision applications submitted subsequent to the rezoning of a property to PD or PDO must satisfy the above eligibility criteria.
- (E) Submittal Requirements. In addition to the submittal requirements of a rezoning application, an application for rezoning to a PD or PDO zone district shall include the items in this Section. The submittal requirements in this Section may be waived or altered by the Planning Administrator at the Planning Administrator's sole discretion. The Planning Administrator may request additional information if necessary to process the application and evaluate the application under applicable standards and criteria.
 - (1) A description of the character of the proposed development, the goals and objectives of the project, and explanation of the rationale behind the assumption and choices made by the applicant, and an explanation of the manner in which it has been planned to <u>generally</u> conform to Morgan County's Comprehensive Plan. This description shall include a discussion of the project's impact and influence on surrounding zone districts and existing uses.
 - (2) A general description and detailed studies, if required by the Planning Administrator, of the impact the project will have on public services. General description of the concept and method for providing utility services to the project; domestic water development and supply plan and description of water rights associated with the project. Underground utilities are favored for residential PD'sdevelopments. Areas of particular interest are roads, schools, fire protection, and law enforcement. Information provided shall be detailed enough to permit local governments and agencies to evaluate the impact of the project on their ability to provide services.
 - (3) A development schedule detailing the timing of the installation and construction of public improvements and the phases of the development, if applicable. The phasing shall coordinate development of all land use in coordination with the construction and installation of improvements in a timely fashion. All phases shall be adequately described and a map of the phases included if required by the Planning Administrator. Each PD shall include a development schedule. If the development the PD does not adhere to this schedule and does not meet the target development by eighteen (18) months or more after the date specified in the schedule, the Planning Commission shall schedule a special review. After the special review, the

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> Planning Commission may recommend to the Board of County Commissioners that the PD Zone be cancelled in whole or in part and the property revert to its original or other appropriate zoning. This modification by the Board of County Commissioners shall not be taken within three years of original approval so as not to affect the vested rights granted by Section 24-68-101 and following C.R.S

- (4) A development plan that formally establishes the standards and requirements for development within the entire property to be rezoned a PD or PDO zone district. The plan shall include but not be limited to the following, as applicable:
 - a. The location, height and dimensions of each existing structure in the development and the uses to be contained therein.
 - b. The boundary and the proper building setbacks and building area with reference to said boundary lines and to property lines, highways, or street rights-of-way.
 - c. A list of all permitted, conditional and special uses and standards.
 - d. A summary data chart indicating: size of the development, proposed population and dwelling unit density, various land uses within the approximate acres and percent of development. All density figures shall represent maximum numbers.
 - (2) Permitted Uses.
 - a. Conditional Uses.
 - b. Special Review Uses.
 - c. Standards for Principal and Accessory Uses:
 - i. Minimum lot area
 - ii. Minimum lot width
 - iii. Minimum setbacks
 - iv. Minimum lot coverage
 - v. Maximum building height
 - vi. Fence height
 - d.e. Buffer requirements
 - e.<u>f.</u> Parking requirements
 - f.g. Sign regulations

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e. A land use table which indicates the total land use for the planned development for each type of land use by percentage, acreage and number of units.

- h. In cases in which maintenance of roads, common areas, open space, or facilities normally maintained by public entities are proposed to be maintained by homeowners' associations, or other non-governmental bodies, the applicant shall submit a maintenance plan. For proposals, which contemplate use of common water system by two or more dwelling units or uses, a maintenance plan may be required if, in the opinion of the Planning Director, such a plan is necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare. Maintenance plan shall include the following:
 - i. Identification of present and proposed ownership for the facilities or areas included within the maintenance plan. In the case of condominiums, townhouses, or other multiple dwelling units, the method of conveying title and the land to be conveyed shall be noted;
 - ii. Proposed method of guaranteeing maintenance;
 - iii.Proposed form of unified control, which shall include identificationand description of corporations, partnerships, trusts, ownersassociations, or other legal entities having the right to assessindividual landowners within the development and identification of
the method proposed to enforce required assessments;
 - ii.iv. Date of implementation of the provisions of the proposed method of guaranteeing maintenance. Appropriate recording of such documents and agreements as may be required shall be a condition of any plan approval;
 - iii.v. Cost of capital construction for proposed facilities, cost of maintenance for such facilities per year, amount proposed to be assessed to meet such expenses;
 - vi.Proposed administration mechanism to ensure that maintenance is
carried out as planned. In the County's discretion, suitable collateral
to ensure that in case of discontinuance of control and maintenance,
the County may, but shall not be required to, assume such duties as

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> may be appropriate without additional cost to the taxpayer. Collateral shall be limited to an irrevocable letter of credit, or such other method of ensuring and guaranteeing such maintenance as may be approved by the Board.

- . For PDO plan, the following information shall be included:
 - (a) <u>a statement of the base zone district;</u>
 - (b) <u>a clear description of deviations from the base zone district</u>
- j. For PD or PDO rezoning applications involving residential development, identification of any confined animal feeding operation, packing plant, slaughterhouse, or rendering plant located within one thousand three hundred and twenty feet (1,320'²) of any portion of the exterior boundary of the property to be rezoned. Distance to the confined animal feeding operation, packing plant, slaughterhouse, or rendering plant shall be measured from the boundary of the permitted area upon which the use is located.
- <u>k.</u> Planned development map shall comply with the requirements of Section 2 <u>460 and include the following information as applicable:</u>
 - (a) The cover sheet shall include the title of the planned development.
 - (b) Land use summary chart that identifies, by each land use type and subdistrict or area, the following (as applicable):
 - i. area and percent of total area.
 - ii. number of lots.
 - iii. number of dwelling units and types.
 - iv. dwelling units per land use area.
 - v. square footage of non-residential.
 - vi. total acreage and gross density.
 - vii. parks and open space dedication total.
 - viii. private parks and open space total
 - (c) General layout/location/area of land uses if planned development is divided into separate subdistricts or areas.

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(3)(5) Written confirmation from all utility providers of an ability to serve the development.

(4) A detailed parking plan.

- (5)(6) Any general physiographic and environmental studies of the proposed site if required by the Planning Administrator. These may include but are not limited to:
 - (a) Wildlife report and/or wildlife impact mitigation plan.
 - (b) Revegetation and erosion control plan; this will be required if the undeveloped property is presently cultivated or does not have adequate ground cover.
 - (c) Landscape plan.
 - (c) Floodplain studies and/or mitigation reports.
 - (d) Drainage plans showing runoff patterns and proposed drainage control structures or easements, prepared by a licensed Colorado engineer.

(6) Maps. Maps shall comply the requirements of Sections 2-460 and 2-470:

(a)—

- (b) Sheets shall be numbered "x of y sheets" in the upper right hand corner.
- (c) A cover sheet with the title of the PD, its assigned number, the approval signature blocks shown on Form 5, Appendix A, legal description, and County Clerk recording information.
- (d) Existing site conditions, including appropriate topographic contours, 100 year floodplains and floodways, and any unique natural features or vegetation.
- (e) Utilities plan showing all on site utilities and utilities easements.
 - Drainage plan showing runoff patterns and any runoff or drainage control structures or easements. The Planning Administrator may

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require that this sheet be prepared by and certified by a licensed hydrologic or civil engineer.

10(9). If the applicant submits an application for a subdivision concurrently with a rezoning application for a rezoning to PD or PDO the applicant shall comply with the submittal requirements in Sec. ______ if any showing streets, alleys, easements, parks, and any areas to be conveyed to common ownership.

- (F) Review Procedure and Notice. Applications for rezoning to PD or PDO zone districts shall be subject to the review procedures in Sec. 2-275 and the notice requirements in Sec. 2-280. In addition, applications for rezoning to the PD zone district shall require referral to the following agencies:
 - (1) All necessary County departments, including but not limited to Public Works, Sheriff's Office, Ambulance Services, Emergency Management, and County Attorney.
 - (2) Northeast Colorado Heath Department.
 - (3) Colorado Parks and Wildlife.
 - (4) Relevant public utility companies.
 - (5) The appropriate fire protection agency.
 - (6) The local soil conservation district.
 - (7) Municipalities and counties located within two (2) miles of the boundary of the area to be rezoned.
 - (8) Other agencies as deemed necessary by the Staff.
- (F)(G) Review Criteria. The following criteria will be used by the Planning Commission and the BoardCounty when reviewing an application for a planned developmentrezoning to a PD or PDO zone district and approval of the proposed plan:
 - (1) The proposed PD or PDO rezoning cConstitutes a unique and truly innovative project which is represented by the developer to be constructed within a reasonable period of time in relation the project's² size and scope and which will be of economic benefit to Morgan County. thereby qualifying the project under this and other criteria for review under these PD regulations.
 - (2) <u>PD PlanThe proposed PD or PDO rezoning</u> is found to be in substantial general conformityee with the <u>County's</u> Comprehensive Plan as amended for Morgan <u>County</u>.
 - (1)(3) The PD or PDO rezoning application complies with the Planned Development Standards in Sec. as applicable.

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- (4) The proposed PD or PDO zone district's relationship to and compatibility with its surroundings, including whether proposed uses are commonly developed or are allowed land use adjacent to the area as a PD or PDO zone district.—<u>shall be</u> considered in order to avoid adverse effects caused by traffic circulation, building height or bulk, lack of screening, or intrusions on privacy. Criteria below may be used to assess compatibility. These criteria include, but are not limited to:
 - a. <u>The proposed uses are commonly developed or allowed land uses adjacent</u> to the area proposed as a PD or PDO zone district.
 - b. <u>The proposed roads follow the general contours of the land without</u> extensive cutting and filling.
 - c. <u>Agreements are made or mitigation measures are included to confine</u> potential off-site impacts.
 - d. <u>The proposed development is generally consistent with the surrounding</u> property when viewed from bordering public access roads by incorporating visual mitigation techniques into the development plan. These techniques may include, but are not limited to:
 - i. <u>Avoidance of excessive heights of improvements.</u>
 - ii. <u>Avoidance of placing improvements on ridge lines.</u>
 - iii. <u>Screening of improvements by existing vegetation, landscaping, and/or</u> landforms
 - v. <u>Using materials, colors and design improvements to "blend in" with the</u> surrounding environment and land uses.
- (5) Design and construction of the development shall include adequate, safe, and convenient arrangements for pedestrian circulation, roadways, driveways, off-road parking, and loading space, as applicable. Provides for and improves existing commercial, residential, industrial and education facilities within the County.
- (6) The development must have an adequate internal road circulation system. Public roads must serve all planning areas and meet construction standards as required by the County and adequately sized for emergency vehicles. The development shall

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> also provide for adequate egress and ingress so as not to impede traffic along existing public roads. Each nonresidential structure or use in the development must provide off-road loading spaces, loading berths, utility service areas, or access for delivery and service vehicles. The road plan shall be prepared by a registered Colorado engineer.

- (7) That existing and proposed public services are adequate for the proposed development, and that proposed public services will be timely provided. Public services shall include any necessary utilities, emergency services or other government provided services.
- (2)(8) There are demonstrated positive benefits to the County with the PD or PDO zone district classification versus a base district zone classification.
- (3)(9) Ensures that the provisions of the zoning laws which direct the <u>The PD or PDO</u> <u>development demonstrates</u> uniform treatment of dwelling type, bulk, density and open space. within other zones will not be applied in a manner which would distort the objectives of the Morgan County Zoning Regulations.
- (4)(10) Allows innovations in residential, commercial and industrial development and renewal so that the growing demands of population may be met by greater variety and types, design and layout of buildings and the conservation, specialized interests and more efficient use of open space ancillary to said buildings.
- (11) Any PD or PDO rezoning application is subject to Sec. 6-150(C) of the County's Subdivision Regulations.

Allows an efficient use of land and of public and private services to reflect changes in the technology of land development so that resulting economies may benefit the community as a whole.

Reduces energy consumption and demand.

Lessens the burden of traffic on streets and highways by encouraging land uses which decrease trip length and encourage the use of public transit.

Conserves the value of the surrounding land and preserves environmental quality.

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Provides a technique of development which can relate the type, design and layout of residential, commercial and industrial development to the particular site, thereby encouraging preservation of the site's natural characteristics.

Encourages integrated community planning and development in order to achieve the above purposes.

- (H) Post-Decision Actions
 - (1) The applicant shall prepare all necessary final documents as required by the Board and Staff, as a result of the approval or conditional approval. Failure of the applicant to submit all necessary and executed final documents within six (6) months of the <u>completion of the public hearing</u>adoption of the resolution approving or conditionally approving the application. before the Board shall void the approval <u>or conditional approval.</u>
 - (2) Upon submission of all final documentation in conformity with the approval or conditional approval and these Regulations, Staff shall record, at the applicant's cost, the development plan and approvingany associated documentation.
- (I) Amendments to PD or PDO plans
 - (1) Minor amendments may be approved by the Board of County Commissioners. Major amendments shall be required to comply with the submittal requirements and review procedures for planned development or planned development overlap applications, as applicable. The determination of whether an amendment is major or minor shall be made by the Planning Administrator according to this subsection (I).
 - (2) Minor amendments shall include the following:
 - (a) Increases in density of up to a fifteen percent (15%) increase over the originally approved density.
 - (b) <u>RA-reduction of less than fifteen percent (15%) of areas reserved for the open space and recreation areas.</u>
 - (c) <u>Increasing Increases in the original floor areas proposed for non-residential</u> uses by up to fifteen percent (15%).

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- (d) <u>Increasing Increases in the original total ground area covered by buildings</u> up to fifteen percent (15%).
- (e) <u>Reducing Reduction in the setbacks by up to twenty-five percent (25%)</u>.
- (f) Var<u>iance in ying</u> the original lot area requirements by up to twenty-five percent (25%).
- (3) Major amendments shall include any modification not considered a minor amendment.
- (4) Review Procedures for Minor Amendments
 - (a) Pre-application conference. Prior to submission of an amendment application, each applicant shall attend a pre-application conference with the Planning Department. After the pre-application conference, the Planning Department may provide the applicant with written comments regarding the proposed amendment to inform and assist the applicant prior to the preparation of the application.
 - (b) Review of Submission. Staff shall review the submittal materials within fifteen (15) working days and provide the applicant with initial written comments, specifically noting any inadequacies in the submittal materials. Staff may request that the applicant make changes or clarifications to the submittal materials prior to review by the Board of County Commissioners. An incomplete submittal will not be processed.
 - (c) Availability of Information. The proposed amendment application shall be available for inspection at the Planning Department beginning fourteen (14) days prior to the Board hearing and until the final decision by the Board.
 - (d) Board Hearing. The Board shall hold a public hearing on the application. Notice of the public hearing shall be given in accordance with Sec. 2-280.
 - (e) Decision. Within fifteen (15) days of the closing of the public hearing, the Board shall render a decision on the application. The Board shall consider all evidence presented and make specific findings by resolution.
- (5) Criteria for Amendments. The criteria for any amendment to the PD or PDO plan are as follows:

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- (a) Consistent with the nature of the PD or PDO plan and compatible with the land uses and character of the PD or PDO plan.
- (b) General conformity with the County's Comprehensive Plan.
- (c) Compliant with Planned Development Standards.
- (d) Compatible with the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Morgan <u>County.</u>
- (6) Post-Decisions Actions
 - (a) The applicant shall prepare all necessary final documents as required by the Board and Staff, as a result of the approval or conditional approval. Failure of the applicant to submit all necessary and executed final documents within six (6) months of the completion of the public hearing before the Board shall void the approval or conditional approval.
 - (b) Upon submission of all final documentation in conformity with the approval or conditional approval and these Regulations, Staff shall record, at the applicant's cost, the amended development plan and approving documentation.

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PLANNED DEVELOPMENT DESIGN STANDARDS

3-5010 General Design StandardsApplicability

Basic design standards which are largely quantitative in nature are outlined in this section and are either negotiable or are specified. Except where otherwise noted, these standards are to be defined at the Planned Development District review stage

The standards herein shall apply to PD and PDO zone districts, as applicable. An applicant shall consult with the Planning Department to determine which standards are applicable.

3-5<u>10</u>15 Density

The density of land uses within the PD or PDO District shall be compatible with other uses within the PD or PDO zone district and the surrounding area. Compatibility shall be determined by, but not limited to, type of land uses, access, buffering, landscaping, and availability of services and infrastructure. Density is a negotiable item and is to be expressed in terms of residential or commercial units per acre (gross) on an entire site and/or on individual development parcels or as floor to area ratios for commercial, office and industrial uses. Densities shall be calculated for land areas comprising the property boundaries for entire sites and/or to the midpoint of adjacent streets for development parcels making up an entire site. Each site or parcel shall have the negotiated density numbers with the words "up to and including" on the plan to be recorded. All density figures represent maximum numbers and are not guaranteed; only final numbers are determined after detailed planning and site analysis and review at the Final Planned Development Plat stage.

3-520 Uses

- (A) Residential. Residential uses shall be designed and located to achieve an efficient and desirable use of land, preservation of natural features, and efficient and desirable use and placement of the necessary public and/or private infrastructure.
- (B) Non-Residential. Non-Residential uses shall be designed and located to achieve greater convenience to residential areas, efficient and desirable use of land, desirable use and placement of necessary public and/or private infrastructure, and to minimize the impact on transportation and drainage facilities.
- (C) Prohibited Uses. Uses expressly prohibited by the Zoning Regulations shall not be permitted in a PD or PDO zone district.

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(D) Use Permit. Use classifications (i.e., use by right, conditional, special use, etc.) will be governed by the permitting procedures in the Zoning Regulations and may not be altered by the development plan.

Density Transfer

Within a total individual PD Plan, unused density initially negotiated at the PD Zone stage may be transferred from one portion of the entire PD site to another at the Final PD Plan stage so long as the parcel where density is being transferred to does not increase the density or commercial or industrial floor areas initially negotiated in the approved original PD District Plan by more than fifteen percent (15%). Density may not be transferred between different total PD sites (areas having different PD Zone numbers). Density may not be transferred from one parcel to another that already has an approved Final PD Plan without a formal Final PD Plan amendment and compliance with the rezoning procedures. All density transfer transactions between transferror and transferee must be reviewed and approved by the Planning Commission at a regularly scheduled meeting prior to the actual density transfer transaction taking place. Density transfer transactions discovered after the fact may be cause for not issuing future building permits until this violation is corrected.

3-525 Planned Development District Size

A Planned Development Zone shall consist of a minimum of one-half (1/2) acre.

3-530 Open Space

(A) Open space may be required by the County if the development will be subject to the open space requirements in the County's Subdivision Regulations. When not required by the County, open space may be provided within the PD or PDO zone district. The applicant may provide additional open space beyond any County requirements. Common open space may be provided within the PD or PDO District. Depending on the nature of the development, open space may be required by the County. Generally, the amount and type of open space should be proportional to the proposed land uses, buildings and densities. The amount of open space in a PD is a negotiable item and is to be expressed in terms of acres and percentages on the entire PD site and any of its subparts or development parcels. Open space shall be land areas not occupied by buildings or structures and attachments thereto, parking areas, driveways, streets or alleys. Said open space shall be devoted to landscaping, planting, patios, walkways, recreational areas and facilities, and preservation of natural features.

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- (B) Streams, lakes, other bodies of water, slopes not in excess of thirty percent (30%), and floodplains may be included as open space. Parks with improvements shall be included in open space. Land areas containing identified geologic hazards may not be included in the open space amounts.
- (A)(C) Any amount of common or public open space may be left in its natural state-except where landscaping plans are required.

3-5305 Landscape Plan

All industrial, commercial, residential, or mixed use PD's shall submit a landscape plan for open space at the Final PD Plan review stage.

3-540 Recreation Improvements

Recreation facilities or structures and their accessory uses located in common recreation areas shall be considered open space so long as total impervious surfaces, including courts and roofs, constitute no more than ten percent (10%) of the total open space negotiated for the development.

3-545 Natural Physical Characteristics

Streams, lakes, other bodies of water, slopes not in excess of thirty percent (30%), and floodplains may be included as open space. Land areas containing identified geologic hazards may not be included in the negotiated open space amounts.

Any amount of common or public open space may be left in its natural state except where landscaping plans are required as long as the recreational needs of the residents of the PD district and the general public are being met in the opinion of the Planning Commission.

3-5<u>40</u>55 Streets and WaysCirculation

(A) <u>(A)</u> <u>Development within a PD or PDO zone district shall be designed and constructed to include adequate, safe, and convenient arrangement for pedestrian and vehicular circulation, off-street parking, and loading spaces. Vehicular circulation shall correlate with the external circulation system. Pedestrian circulation may be required to correlate to an external pedestrian system if one exists or is planned</u>. All public roads shall be constructed as directed by the County based upon County standards or standards adopted by the Colorado Department of Transportation, in the County's sole discretion. Paving is encouraged. The County may accept roads as public roads in its sole discretion and has no obligation to undertake maintenance responsibilities for any road.

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

(B) If any bridges are to be constructed within the development on public or private roads₋, streets, paths, etc., these shall be built at the developer's expense to County standardsstandards adopted by the Colorado Department of Transportation and in full compliance with the dredge and fill laws of local, state and federal jurisdictions.

Development of streets and ways in a Planned Development area shall be designed as per requirements of the Subdivision Regulations and Road Development Policies of the County. A general street plan showing, at a minimum, the public arterial and collector roads will be required at the PD Zone review stage. A detailed and engineered public and private street plan is required for any Final PD Plan approval. Compliance with any access control plan on state highways or county roads where such a plan exists will be required unless alternatives are approved by appropriate governing bodies.

(B) Where appropriate, the internal circulation system shall provide pedestrian and bicycle paths that are physically separated from vehicular traffic to serve residential, non-residential and recreational facilities provided in or adjacent to the PD. Where designated bicycle paths or trails exist adjacent to the PD, safe convenient access shall be provided. The Planning Commission may require, when necessary, traffic signalization in the vicinity of parks, shopping areas, or other uses that may generate considerable pedestrian and/or bicycle traffic and vehicular traffic conflicts.

(C) All public and private streets are encouraged to be paved. The paving of streets and roads is a negotiable item in terms of location and sequence of completion. Private streets shall be dedicated to the utility districts or County as utility easements where said easements are necessary. All streets are to be completed as agreed in the Final PD Plan. Any paving requirements may be waived should weather conditions necessitate it. All improvement bonds, escrow funds, etc., are to be held by the County until streets are completed as agreed in the Final PD Plan.

All private streets shall be conveyed to a private homeowners or property owners association. If the private association or person(s) owning the private streets in the PD should in the future request that any private streets be changed to public streets, the private association or owner(s) will bear the full costs of reconstruction or any other action necessary to make the street conform to the applicable County standards for public streets and roads. The private association or owner(s) shall also agree that these streets shall be made to conform and be dedicated to public use without any form of public compensation to the private association or owner(s). It shall be the policy of Morgan County not to accept as county roads any dead end or cul-de-sac roads. Through roads may be accepted at the sole discretion of the Board of County Commissioners if the right of way is at least sixty(60) feet in width and the road is constructed to then current county standards.⁴

^{+ 2019} BCC 19

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

3-560 Parking and Loading

(A) Parking is a negotiable item in terms of space size and amounts but, in general, shall be provided as per the off-street parking requirements found elsewhere in these Regulations. A detailed parking plan is to accompany all Final PD Plan applications.

(B) Parking areas in multi-family residential, commercial, industrial and mixed use developments shall be a minimum of ten feet (10') from public or private road right-of-way.

(C) Parking areas shall be designed using architectural and engineering standards.

(D) Landscaping is required in multi-family residential, commercial, industrial and mixed use development on the perimeters of parking areas to screen them from public view and large parking areas are to be broken up with landscaped islands that provide a measure of aesthetics to the parking area.

(E) Parking is to be allocated and located in proportion and in relation to the activity generated.

(F) All parking areas are to adequately lighted for security reasons in commercial, industrial and mixed use developments.

(G) All parking lots are to be provided with a minimum of two (2) accesses of double lane driveways.

(H) Parking and loading areas are to be completed and paved before a Certificate of Occupancy (C.O.) is issued on any structure(s). The paving requirements may be waived in some residential areas at the discretion of the Commission or should weather conditions necessitate it or a separate paving schedule is agreed to as part of the Final PD Plan. All improvement bonds, escrow funds, etc., are to be held by the County until paving is complete.

3-565 Bridges

If any bridges are to be constructed within the PD on public or private ways (roads, streets, paths, etc.), these are to be built at the developer's expense to County standards and in full compliance with the dredge and fill laws of local, state and federal jurisdictions.

3-570 Buildings

(A) Height: Height measurements shall be defined as per the Morgan County Building Regulations. Proposed height limits shall be negotiated at the Planned Development District stage. Final height of buildings may be negotiated by the planning staff at the Final PD Plan stage.

(B) Spacing:

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

(1) Each PD shall provide reasonable visual and acoustical privacy for buildings. Fences, insulation, walks, barriers, landscaping and sound reducing construction techniques shall be used as appropriate for the aesthetic enhancement of property and the privacy of its occupants, the screening of objectionable view or uses, and the reduction of noise.

(2) No specific setback or lot size requirements shall be imposed, other than those provided herein, in the PD provided that the spirit and intent of this section are complied with in the Final PD Plan. The Commission may determine that certain setbacks and spacing be required within all or a portion of a PD for safety reasons.²

(3) All buildings will be located so as to take advantage of any passive or active solar gain as deemed appropriate by the developer in the interest of energy conservation.

3-575 Signs

All signs are to conform to Appendix S and following of these Regulations with the following exceptions.

(A) No signs are allowed on roofs of buildings.

(B) Internal sign regulations may be approved as part of the PD plan.³

3-5<u>5080</u> Planned Development District Perimeters and Major Road Right-of-WaysBuffering and Screening

- (A) Uses, buildings or structures within the PD or PDO zone district that would not be considered compatible with other uses, buildings, or structures within and adjacent to the PD or PDO zone district shall be adequately buffered and screened to ensure their appearance and operation will be compatible to the surrounding uses.
- (A) Definition of the perimeters of a PD utilizing opaque barriers or fences is a negotiable item should they be desired by the applicant.
- (B) Where a PD is adjacent to a railroad, state or federal highway right-of-way, a permanent open space at least thirty-five feet (35²) in width shall be required as a setback from these rights-of-way line(s). This area shall be kept free of buildings, structures and parking and contain permanently maintained landscaping, unless screened or protected by natural features or fences or other types of barriers. Fences or barriers on the highway rights-of-way shall have a maximum height of three feet (3²).

²-2021 BCC 11 ³-2019 BCC 19

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

3-5<u>60</u>85 Drainage and Utilities

General drainage and utility system layouts and off-site connection concepts are to be discussed at the PD pre-application stage. Utility details are to be worked out at the Final PD Plan stage.

(A) The Final PD Plan is to include a drainage plan with contours drawn at an appropriate contour interval.

- (B) The drainage plan is to avoid point source drains from the development into streams. shall include water quality features that improve the quality of stormwater runoff resulting from the impacts of site development. Catchments Detention basins or other suitable means water quality features shall be designed to provide the required water quality capture volume to reduce the transportation of pollution and sediment into ation of the South Platte River, and its tributaries, or other established ditches and canals. are to be designed and detailed at this stage. The required water quality capture volume of a feature is based on the site's size and imperviousness. An accepted methodology for water quality feature design may be found in the Mile High Flood District Criteria Manual, Volume 3, Best Management Practices.
- (A) (C) The drainage system shall be designed for the <u>Planned Developmentdevelopment</u> by a registered professional engineer and shall be constructed in accordance with such design.
- (B) (D)—The drainage plan shall include techniques and measures to prevent erosion on the site as well as into the South Platte River, or any of its tributaries, or other established ditches and canals during and after construction.
- (C) The storm drainage and run-off system is to be designed for sufficient capacity to accommodate store the runoff generated from the 1-hour, 100-year storm falling on the fully developed site that is in excess of the historic runoff resulting from the 1-hour, 100-year storm falling on the pre-developed site historical flows from a 100 year design storm onto and from the developmentPD in its developed statewhen fully developed. All drainage construction areas are to be revegetated. Historic offsite flows may be diverted around the detention basin but may not be diverted onto The development PD may not divert historical incoming flows to adjacent properties during and or after construction.
 - (D) Final locations of connection points to existing utility (sewer, water, telephone, electricity, etc.) systems, both on or off the site and line layouts and sizes on the site

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

are to be provided ithe Final PD Plan stan coordination with responsible utility districts. All utility easements shall be dedicated to the proper utility providers.

3-570 Maintenance Plans

In cases in which maintenance of roads, common areas, open space, or facilities normally maintained by public entities are proposed to be maintained by homeowners' associations, or other non-governmental bodies, the applicant shall submit a maintenance plan. Failure to maintain areas that are not maintained by public entities in a reasonable order and condition in accordance with the approved PD or PDO zone district may result in the County, at its own discretion, correcting the deficiencies as provided in C.R.S. § 24-67-105(6)(c) and (d).

For proposals, which contemplate use of common sewerage or water system by two or more dwelling units or uses, a maintenance plan may be required if, in the opinion of the Planning Director, such a plan is necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

3-580 Improvements Agreements

The developer shall be required to construct and install all necessary public improvements and enter into an improvements agreement to ensure all necessary facilities are constructed and installed in a timely manner. The improvements agreement, in a form provided by the County, shall include the following:

- (A) Such agreement shall, at a minimum, set forth:
 - (1) <u>Construction specifications for required public improvements;</u>
 - (2) A construction and completion schedule;
 - (3) Provide for security and guarantees concerning the timely and satisfactory completion of the improvements;
 - (4) Identify the terms and conditions for the approval of the improvements by the County or any applicable utility providers;
 - (5) A two-year warranty period during which all improvements be maintained by the developer at the cost of the developer until such improvements have been fully approved by the County or any applicable utility providers.

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

- (B) Agreement to Run with the Land. An improvements agreement shall run with the land and bind all successors, heirs, and assignees of the owner.
- (C) Improvements agreements shall include a requirement for the posting of adequate financial security to ensure the timely, complete, and satisfactory construction or installation of all public improvements and infrastructure as called for in the agreement. Security shall be in an amount not less than one hundred fifteen percent (115%) of the estimated cost of completion of all improvements or infrastructure and may be provided by letter of credit, cash escrow, or other financial instrument as approved by the County within its sole discretion.
 - (1) If a developer posts a letter of credit as security, it shall:
 - (a) Be irrevocable.
 - (b) Be for a term, inclusive of renewals, sufficient to cover the completion, maintenance and warranty periods.
 - (c) Require only that the County present the letter of credit with a demand and an affidavit signed by the Chair of the Board of County Commissioners attesting to the County's right to draw funds under the letter of credit.
 - (2) If a developer posts a cash escrow, the escrow instructions shall provide:
 - (a) That the developer shall have no right to a return of any of the funds except as provided in the agreement.
 - (b) That the escrow agent shall have a legal duty to deliver the funds to the County whenever the County presents an affidavit to the agent attesting to the County's right to receive funds, whether or not the developer protests that right.
- (D) Reduction of Security.
 - (1) Upon preliminary approval of a public improvement or public infrastructure, the County shall release all but fifteen percent (15%) of the total actual costs of construction and installation of all improvements, so long as the developer is not in default of any provision of the improvements agreement.

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

> (1)(2) The residual fifteen percent (15%) retained by the County shall act as security for the developer's guarantee that the public improvements and infrastructure remain free of defect during the applicable warranty period. The developer may at any time during the preliminary approval or warranty period offer to provide a substitute or supplemental form of financial security to that security as originally posted with and/or retained by the County. The County may accept substitute or supplemental forms of security in its sole discretion.

(E) Coordination with Subdivision Applications

If the land subject to the PD or PDO zone district will be subdivided and a subdivision application is submitted concurrently with the rezoning application, the County may delay the imposition of- the requirement to enter into an improvements agreement until final plat in accordance with the County's Subdivision Regulations.

3-590 Enforcement

The provisions and standards of an approved and recorded PD or PDO plan is an extension of the Zoning Regulations and may be enforced in the same manner as these Zoning Regulations and through any method of enforcement under the law.

3-590 Other Provisions and Standards

The Final PD Plan may include other provisions deemed necessary or desirable by the applicant for the efficient development and preservation of the PD subject to the approval of the Commission and the Board. In addition, the Commission and Board may, in review of each PD, require that additional provisions, unless previously accepted, be incorporated into the PD Final Plan where new circumstances, changed conditions, or the introduction of new information warrant them. New conditions may be imposed in the public interest to ensure that the PD will be developed in accordance with good design standards and practices and can exist compatibly with the neighboring land uses and the community as a whole. Such requirements and conditions may include, but shall not necessarily be limited to, any of the land use requirements or controls not mentioned in the previous sections which would otherwise be applicable by reason of the Morgan County Zoning Regulations or modifications thereof, including without limitation requirements relating to widths, building spacing and floor areas, and requirements regarding the availability

PD Standards Amendments DRAFT 5/4/25 REVISIONS FROM PC WORK SESSION – 4/28/25

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

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and provision of streets, roads, utilities and other public or quasi-public facilities. Any such requirements and conditions imposed by the Commission or Board shall be specifically set forth in the Final PD Plan, as finally approved.

Planned Development Related Amendments – Miscellaneous Changes DRAFT – 5/4/25

Definitions

Density: The ratio of the number of dwelling units to gross land area. Dwelling units per acre is a common example. the number of units per acre (gross) on an entire site and/or on individual development parcels or as floor to area ratios for commercial, office and industrial uses. Such term should not be used in relation to animal unit density.

Developer: the subdivider, applicant, person, firm, partnership, joint venture, association or corporation participating as owner, promoter, developer, or sales agent in the planning, platting, development, promotion, sale or lease of lands which are subject to the provisions of the Zoning Regulations.

Planned development: A development of a single owner or a group of owners acting jointly, involving a related group of residences, businesses, industries, and associated uses planned as a single entity and therefore susceptible to development and regulation as one complex land use unit rather than as an aggregation of individual buildings located on separate lots. 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 restriction to the existing land use regulations.

Miscellaneous Changes

2-160 Processing Fees

(A) Minimum processing fees for zoning amendments, <u>rezoning and planned developments</u> rezoningmap changes, conditional and special use permits, variances, sign permits, <u>site permits</u>, <u>planned development reviews</u>, building permits, zoning permits, manufactured home placement permits and other permits required by these Regulations will be established and be subject to change from time to time upon approval of the Board of County Commissioners.

2-510 Site Specific Development Plan

A plan which has been submitted to the County by a landowner or his representative describing with reasonable certainty the type and intensity of use for a specific parcel or parcels of property. The following are designated by the County as site specific development plans:

(A) A Planned Development District Plan.

[Rest remains the same]

BASE ZONING DISTRICTS [Revised Heading]

Planned Development Related Amendments – Miscellaneous Changes DRAFT – 5/4/25

3-115 General

In order to carry out provisions of these Regulations, Morgan County, Colorado, is hereby and in the future may be, divided into the following <u>base</u> zoning districts:

- A Agriculture Production District
- A/B Agriculture / Agri-Business District
- **ER** Estate Residential District
- **RR** Rural Residential District
- RCR Rural Community Residential District
- MDR Moderate Density Residential District
- HDR High Density Residential District
- C Commercial District
- LI Light Industrial District
- HI Heavy Industrial District
- **MH** Manufactured Home Park Zone District
- JLV Jackson Lake Village District
- PD Planned Development District

BASE ZONES DESCRIBED [Revised Heading]

3-705 Drainage Requirements

(A) All users of land in all Zones shall provide and maintain storm water <u>d</u>retention facilities designed to <u>d</u>retain the storm water runoff in excess of historic flow from the undeveloped site. The storm water retention facility on a developed site shall be designed for a 100 year storm. The storm water retention facility shall be designed and operated to release the retained water at a quantity and rate of a five year storm falling on the undeveloped site. Detention storage shall be provided by a method acceptable to the County and shall be designed on the basis of the following criteria:

(1) The detention pond shall be sized to store the stormwater runoff generated by the 1-hour, 100-year storm falling on the developed site that is in excess of the historic runoff rate of the 1-hour, 100-year storm falling on the undeveloped site. Historic is herein defined as an undeveloped site with 2.0% imperviousness. At the County's discretion, a more stringent detention storage requirement may be imposed.

- (2) Off-site flows may be routed over the detention pond spillway or routed around the pond.
- (3) Outlet structures shall be sized and structurally designed to release the postdevelopment peak discharge runoff rate in excess of the historic runoff rate for the 1-hour, 100-year event without structural or hydraulic failure. Historic is as defined in subsection (1) above. In the event where a more stringent release rate is imposed by the County, the outlet structure shall be sized and structurally designed for such rate.
- (4) An emergency spillway capable of conveying the 1-hour, 100-year storm peak discharge runoff draining into the detention pond shall be provided. The invert of the emergency spillway must be equal to, or above, the 100-year water surface elevation. The spillway shall be designed with effective erosion protection. Riprap shall be engineered and properly sized to prevent catastrophic erosion failure.
- (5) The elevation of the top of the detention pond embankment, except at the spillway, shall provide a minimum of 1-foot of freeboard above the 100-year water surface elevation in the detention pond.
- (1)(6) The detention pond shall be designed to drain in accordance with C.R.S. 37-92-602(8), as amended.
- (B) Buildings, hard surfacing, <u>altercation of historic drainage patterns</u>, or construction of any <u>surface that inhibits soil permeability non-percolating surface</u> requiring a building permit shall not be constructed until drainage plans for such improvements are approved by County staff.
- (C) Drainage plans are to be included with submittal documents for site specific development plan approval. when required by the Planning Administrator.
- (D) Exemptions from on-site flood control detention requirements may be granted by the County when one of the following circumstances exist:
 - (1) The total change in impervious area covers approximately 10,000 square feet or less; or
 - (2) The site for which detention would be required is adjacent to a major drainageway where the ratio of major drainageway basin area to site area is 1000:1 or more; or
 - (3) The site for which detention would be required drains into a publicly owned and maintained regional detention facility designed to accommodate flows from a fully developed basin, provided that adequate conveyance of 100-year developed flows

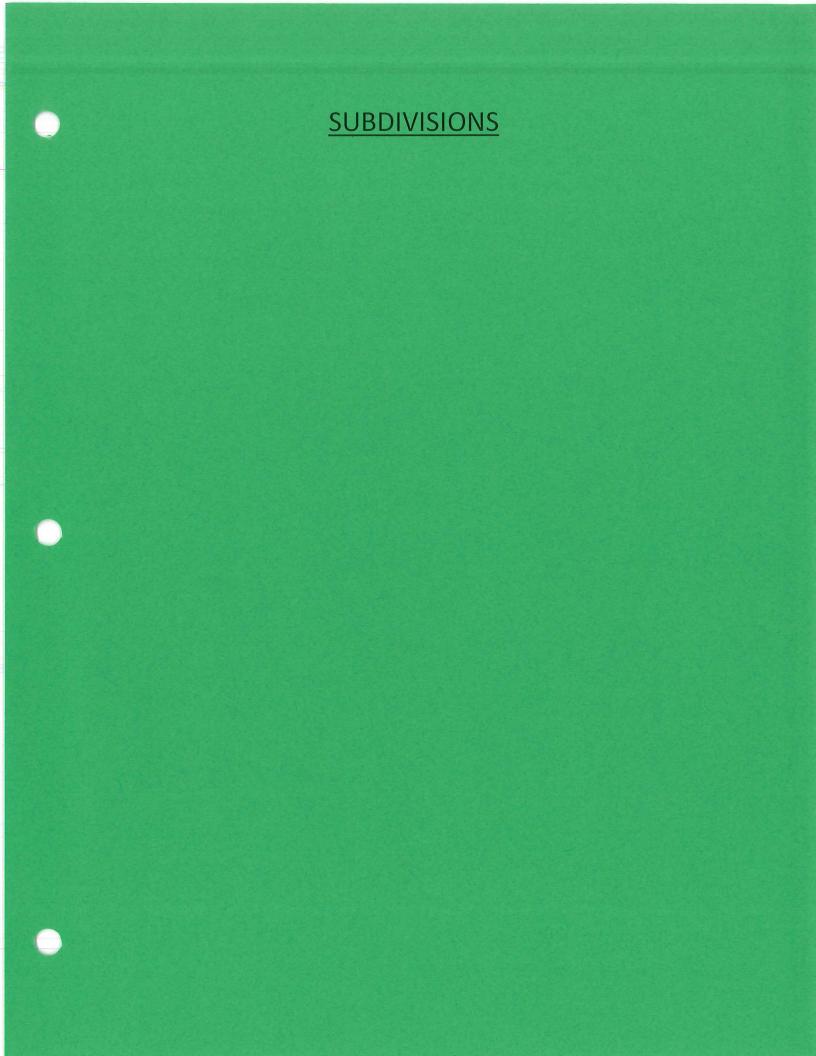
Planned Development Related Amendments – Miscellaneous Changes DRAFT – 5/4/25

from the site to the regional facility is provided; or

- (4) Minor subdivisions that are not located in historically flood-prone areas or areas where drainage is substantially impaired by local topography or prior development. Exemptions of this sort shall be evaluated by the Planning Administrator or the County engineer with drainage expertise.
- (E) Whether an exemption described in subsections (1) through (4) above should be granted shall be determined by the Planning Administrator, upon evaluation of the request by the County engineer with drainage expertise.
- (F) A flood control detention exemption does not grant an exemption from erosion and sedimentation controls, water quality treatment and best management practices, which shall be provided regardless of the size or location of the site.

4-115 Density

A campground shall have a gross density of not more than fifteen (15) units per acre.



AMENDMENT SUMMARY



MORGAN COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION AMENDMENT SUMMARY May 7, 2025 May 12, 2025 (meeting date)

AMENDMENTS MORGAN COUNTY SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

Planning Commission held a work session on April 28, 2025 regarding Major Subdivision procedures and standards, Minor Subdivisions, and definitions and other miscellaneous changes. The recommended revisions to the initial draft are highlighted.

The original outline of changes is also included for your reference.

Major Subdivision Procedural Amendments

- 1. Sec. 6-120(B)(7)(c) Preliminary Utility Plan. Language regarding central sewage treatment facility would be removed.
- 2. New subsection Sec. 6-120(B)(7)(g) is added to match the standard preferred by the Planning Commission regarding documentation from fire districts.

Major Subdivision Standards Amendments

- 1. Revised language in Sec. 4-110(D)(3) is proposed by Staff after the discussion by the Planning Commission regarding desirable settings for construction.
- 2. Sec. 4-110(E)(2) now references the fees section
- 3. Sec. 4-120(A) Access and Roads, pg 3. With the recent requests from CDOT and the possibility of the state highway access code overreaching, Staff has recommended the removal of the state highway code reference.
- 4. Sec. 4-120(C) Access and Roads. Planning Commission agreed that shared driveways are not permitted for major subdivisions.

- 5. Sec. 4-120(E) Staff thought the current language was not adequate to describe all of the factors when looking at a subdivision, therefore has a suggested revision.
- 6. Sec. 4-130(A) and (B) Removal of language regarding Lot specifics
- 7. The revisions suggested in Sec. 4-130(D) and (E) by the Planning Commission may cause additional issues such as preventing corner lots. This issue is really an aesthetic planning issue where the frontage of lots are all from a common street. The County may not care about this, but it does need to be discussed.
- 8. Sec. 4-140(C) Open Space, pg. 6. Planning Commission wanted to require a minimum of 5% open space for subdivisions with 20 or more lots. Staff is requesting recommendations as to if there is a preference on location of the open space. Currently open space is preferred on the subdivision boundary entrance and road right-of-ways. Does the County want to keep the 2.5% max for natural open space? Does the County want to keep (1) thru (3) if the applicant wants landscaped open space? Staff has also suggested a revision to pull in language from the PD standards to be consistent.
- 9. Sec. 4-160 Storm Drainage, pg. 6-10. This section is much broader that just storm drainage. The provisions have been revised based upon recommendations from the County's drainage consultant.
- 10. Sec. 4-180 Water Service, pg. 9. Plans for a private water facility which does not obtain water from a public water utility must be approved by CDPHE prior to the submission of a final plat.
- 11. Sec. 4-210, Fire Protection, pg. 12-13. Planning Commission preferred the alternative language relying on the fire district to provide any requirements.

Minor Subdivisions Amendments

- 1. Sec. 8-130(D)(9). The County used to have a prohibition of resubdivisions for a period of 10 years. The provision was removed in 2014. The Planning Commission recommended bringing the 10 years back.
- 2. Sec. 8-130(E) Special site conditions. Removed "swampy land" since the County doesn't have any. "Geologic hazards" was also removed, there could be subsidence, or the "sinking" of ground due to moisture content changes, groundwater fluctuations, etc. and expansive soils. Those types of hazards can typically be mitigated with a properly engineered foundation, but would not necessarily make developing a site impossible.
- 3. Planning Commission considered the prohibition in Sec. 8-150(C) and recommended its removal.

4. Sec. 8-160. Planning Commission wanted to revisit the well portion of this section.

Miscellaneous Changes

The addition of definitions for Major and Minor Storm Events.

Nicole Hay Morgan County Planning Director

Outline of Changes – Subdivisions

Four documents for review:

- Major Subdivision Procedural Amendments
- Major Subdivision Standards Amendments
- Minor Subdivision Amendments
- Definitions and Miscellaneous Changes

Please note there are minor typographical changes in these documents that are redlined for reference.

Major Subdivisions Procedural Amendments

There are a few changes in the major subdivision procedures. These procedures were substantially revised in 2019. Please note the deletion of the fees provision in Sec. 6-110. This is being moved to another section - see the Miscellaneous Changes document - to cover all applications.

Major Subdivisions Standards Amendments

The major subdivision standards, like the PD standards, have been significantly rewritten. Chapters 3, 4, and 5 of the Subdivision Regulations have been combined into one new Chapter 4. While there are several items to discuss, below are some highlights:

- 1. Sec. 4-120(C) Access and Roads, pg. 3. The Board would like the PC to consider whether shared driveways should be permitted for major subdivisions and if so, are there any parameters that need to be included in the regulations.
- 2. Sec. 4-120(I) Access and Roads, pg. 4. The Board would like the PC to consider whether the County should be authorized to require a maintenance plan for private roads in a major subdivision.
- 3. Sec. 4-130(F) Lots, pg. 4. The Board would like the PC to consider whether the County should prohibit double frontage lots.
- 4. Sec. 4-140(A) and (C) Open Space, pg. 5. The current standards have established amounts of area to be dedicated as open space. These are included for discussion. In particular, whether there should be mandated open space requirement and if there is, should there be a set percentage of required open space. The dedication of open space or parks to the County has been removed in Sec. 4-240.
- 5. Sec. 4-160 Storm Drainage, pg. 6-7. These provisions are revised based upon recommendations from the County's drainage consultant.
- 6. Sec. 4-180 Water Service, pg. 9. This is currently in Chapter 5. These provisions have been revised to address three possibilities for water service:
 - Subsection A describes the situation where water and the internal water distribution system is owned and operated by a public water utility.
 - Subsection B describes the situation where the water facilities and the water source will be privately owned and operated.

- Subsection C describes the situation where the water facilities will be privately owned and operated but the water source is from a public water utility.
- Subsection D incorporates a state law requirement for subdivisions which has 50 or more lots.
- Subsection E incorporates a state law requirement when a subdivision is approved despite the State Engineer's opinion that material injury would occur. This was originally located in the definition for "Referral Agencies."

These three possibilities for water services (A through C) are similar to the possibilities under the current regulations; however, they have been revised to reflect changes in terminology as a result of the Zoning Regulations amendments made last year and to provide more specificity as to the submittal requirements and standards. References to the Health Department was removed in exchange for references to CDPHE, which regulates water systems.

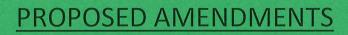
- 7. Sec. 4-190 Wastewater Service, pg. 10. This is currently in Chapter 5. Like the water service, these provisions have been revised and updated to provide two possibilities for service which are in the current regulations: 1) connection to a public sanitation utility, and 2) OWTS. It is a bit unclear whether the current regulations provide for a third option which is to provide a private community wastewater facility. It is for the County to determine whether this should be an option. The Board would like PC to consider wastewater options.
- 8. Sec. 4-210, Fire Protection, pg. 12-13. The current regulations have very limited fire protection standards. The proposed regulations have two options. The first one is more extensive, requiring more information. The alternative (highlight in yellow) relies on the fire district to provide any requirements.
- 9. Sec. 4-230, Public Dedications, pg. 14. This section has been pared down to address only those properties which would be dedicated to the County or other entities. The dedications for various public facilities (non-school) are proposed to be removed.
- 10. Sec. 4-240, Public Improvements. This section is currently in Chapter 3. It has been added here and revised. The provisions regarding improvements agreements were expanded and mirror the provisions in the PD standards.

Minor Subdivisions Amendments

As part of the process of updating major subdivisions, we have also drafted proposed changes to the minor subdivision provisions to bring them into line with the possible changes to the major subdivisions and to fix some issues with the procedural provisions.

 Secs. 8-130, 8-140, and 8-150 mirror applicable provisions in the major subdivision standards. Please note the provision in Sec. 8-130(D)(9). The County used to have a prohibition of resubdivisions for a period of 10 years. The provision was removed in 2014. The County may wish to consider some parameters to prevent the circumvention of the major subdivision process by repeatedly using the minor subdivision process. This is draft language for that topic if you want to include a restriction like this. The specific reference to a number of years are place holders and not necessarily recommendations. The Board would like the PC to consider the prohibition in Sec. 8-150(C) and whether it should remain in the regulations.

- 2. Sec. 8-160. The ability to drill successful wells may become more unlikely in the future. Currently, the State Engineer's Office will not accept or review a new well permit application until after approval of a minor subdivision or exemption. The County has had at least one instance where a property owner was unable to drill a well after the exemption was approved. As such, the proposed language includes some parameters when wells are proposed as a water source. These are added for your consideration but not legally required. The Board would like PC to consider whether to keep subsection (c).
- 3. Sec. 8-200. The procedure for minor subdivision has been revised for clarity but no proposed changes to the current process are being recommended, except for one. These changes are mostly to bring the provisions into line with the County's current practice for minor subdivisions and mirror the structure of the major subdivision process and other processes in the Zoning Regulations. The one change that is being recommended is that notice of the public hearings for the PC and the Board, if a referral is made due to a landowner objection, be posted on the website. This is currently happened but codifies it. Further, if a minor subdivision is initially referred to the PC and the Board by the Planning Administrator, the notice is posted on the website. See subsection D.















MAJOR SUBDIVISIONS PROCEDURAL AMENDMENTS DRAFT – 5/4/25 REVISIONS FROM PC WORK SESSION – 4/28/25 PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

CHAPTER 6 - MAJOR SUBDIVISIONS

6-100 Purpose

The purpose of the major subdivision process to address the division of land which is not a minor subdivision but which may have a greater impact on existing infrastructure and neighboring properties and to ensure such impacts are mitigated through the major subdivision process.

6-110 Overview of Major Subdivision Process

A major subdivision consists of two steps: (1) preliminary plan and (2) the final plat. The purpose of the preliminary plan is to evaluate the proposed subdivision, including design, ability to obtain water/sanitation; source of required services; vehicular and pedestrian circulation; relationship to surrounding land use; conformance with the Comprehensive Plan, the Zoning Regulations and these Subdivision Regulations; and review of preliminary level engineering studies, plans, and reports. The purpose of the final plat is to review of review all final engineering plans, subdivision public improvements improvement agreements, and other legal requirements.

Both the preliminary plan and the final plat involve the submittal of an application, an application fee, required plans and reports, referrals of the proposal to other agencies, staff analysis and public hearings/meetings. Approval at any step in the process does not ensure approval at the next step. The preliminary plan shall be reviewed by the Planning Commission and by the Board at public hearings. The final plat shall be reviewed by the Board.

The <u>applicant_developer</u> is responsible for understanding the requirements and procedures contained in these Subdivision Regulations and the Comprehensive Plan and is responsible for attending all hearings or meetings at which the application is considered. Failure to attend the hearings or meetings may result in the application being tabled and a new hearing or meeting date scheduled. The applicant is responsible for submitting the information requested by staff and for the review of the application.

The applicant shall be responsible for payment of reasonable review fees established by a referral agency, or outside consultant engaged by the County to review the application.

6-120 Preliminary Plan

- (A) Pre-Application Conference
 - (1) Prior to actual submission of the preliminary plan, each applicant shall attend a pre- application conference with the County Planning Department and any other necessary departments, agencies, and other public entities. The general concept of the major subdivision and the applicable design standards are to be considered

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at this conference. After the pre-application conference, the Planning Department may furnish the applicant with written comments regarding the proposed major subdivision to inform and assist the applicant prior to the preparation of the major subdivision application.

- (2) Based upon the Planning Department's review of proposed subdivision and due to the nature, size and location of the proposed subdivision, the Planning Administrator may waive the submission requirements in Sec. 6-120(B)(7)(d) and (f).
- (B) Submission Requirements

The following are required to be submitted as the preliminary plan:

- (1) Completed land use application provided by the County.
- (2) Application fee.
- (3) A project narrative which, at a minimum, provides the following information:
 - (a) The total land area to be subdivided.
 - (b) Current zoning of property; current use of property; use of surrounding properties. Identification of any confined animal feeding operation, packing plant, slaughterhouse, or rendering plant located within thirteen <u>one-thousand three</u> hundred and twenty feet (1,320²) of any portion of the exterior boundary of the subdivision. Distance to the confined animal feeding operation, packing plant, slaughterhouse, or rendering plant shall be measured from the boundary of the permitted area upon which the use is located.⁴⁷
 - (c) The total number of lots and proposed use by lot.
 - (d) The residential density and/or estimated nonresidential floor area.
 - (e) The total number of proposed off-street parking spaces, excluding those associated with single-family development.
 - (f) The total land area to be preserved as open space, parks and other public facilities.
 - (g) Roads (including proposed surface type).
 - (h) Existing and proposed utility and easements; irrigation facilities.

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- (i) Flood or drainage impacts and mitigation.
- (j) Land dedications for schools, if applicable.
- (k) Provision of water and sewer services.
- (1) Provision of fire protection.
- (m) Phasing of the proposed subdivision, if any.
- (n) Proposed zoning change, if applicable.
- (o) Any information necessary to address the standards and requirements of Chapters 4 and 5 of these Subdivision Regulations.
- (4) Proof of ownership consisting of a current title commitment issued within the previous six (6) months. If the application is incomplete, the County may require that the title commitment be updated. The title commitment shall include any mineral estates, including mineral leases.
- (5) If applicable, a notarized letter of authorization from the landowner permitting a designated representative to process the application.
- (6) Plat drawing in conformity with Sec. 6-130 of these Subdivision Regulations.
- (7) Development Reports:
 - (a) Preliminary Drainage Plan and Report. A report prepared by a professional engineer that <u>gauges_evaluates</u> increased storm water and water quality impacts associated with new development. <u>The report should linclude a hydrologic analysis for quantifying peak flow rates of storm water entering, passing through, and leaving the site for the minor and major storm events. The report shall address the design standards for drainage in Chapter 4 of these Subdivision Regulations. If approved by the Planning Department, a simplified drainage narrative may be submitted as an alternative to the drainage plan and report.</u>
 - (b) Preliminary Soils Report. Evidence establishing soil suitability in the form of a report prepared by a registered professional engineer or professional geologist. The report shall minimally include: a description of site soil types, locations, and characteristics with supporting soil maps, soil logs and other information needed to determine soil suitability for proposed development; depth to water table and an engineer's recommendation of how to handle the subsurface drainage (i.e.: sump pumps, trench drains, etc.); constraints on development based on the

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> findings; and analysis and evaluation of such information with recommendations regarding structural constraints, and a determination of the adequacy of the structural characteristics of the soil as they relate to the proposed development. The report shall address the design standards regarding geology and soils in the Chapter 4 of these Subdivision Regulations.

- (c) Preliminary Utility Plan.
 - (i) Evidence of the physical and legal capability to provide adequate water and sanitation in conformity with Chapter 45 of these Regulations, including the Subdivision Water Supply Information Summary supplied by the Division of Water Resources. Evidence of adequate water may include, at the request of the County, evidence of ownership or right of acquisition of or use of existing and proposed water rights; historic use and estimate yield of claim water rights, amenability of existing rights to a change in use, and evidence concerning the potability of the proposed water supply for the subdivision. The plan should include estimates concerning the total number of gallons per day of water system requirements where a distribution system is proposed and the estimated total number of gallons of sewage to be treated where a central sewage treatment facility is proposed. The plan shall include any estimated costs for the water and sanitation systems and proposed method of financing of such facilities.
 - (ii) Plans for all other utility distribution systems within the subdivision demonstrating reliable and adequate service. This requirement may be satisfied by a letter of agreement between the <u>subdivider_developer</u> and utility serving the site.
- (d) Preliminary Traffic Impact Study. A report prepared by a professional engineer to analyze the short- and long-term impacts of vehicular traffic associated with new development and identification of any improvements necessary to mitigate the impacts. The study should describe the circulation of traffic within the subdivision and access to the subdivision from the County's road system. The study shall include estimated costs of construction of streets-roads and related facilities and the proposed method for financing such streets-roads and facilities.
- (e) Revegetation and Erosion Control Plan. This plan is required if the undeveloped property is presently cultivated or does not have an adequate ground cover. Prepared by a qualified professional, the plan

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should address erosion control both during any development and after the completion of such development. The plan should also outline the type of revegetation and any irrigation that will be established on the property.

- (f) Wildlife Impact Mitigation Plan. A wildlife impact mitigation plan may be required to address the impacts of development. Applications will be referred to Colorado Parks and Wildlife for review as soon as possible. The <u>subdivider applicant</u> will work with the County and CPW to determine the impacts on wildlife as a result of the subdivision. Based upon the recommendations from CPW, subdivision which impact highvalue wildlife habitats or other critical wildlife areas, a wildlife impact mitigation plan will be required. For subdivisions which do not impact these areas, the County may waive the requirement of the plan.
- (f)(g) Documentation from the applicable fire district describing any necessary requirements to ensure fire protection services to the subdivision including, if applicable, any agreement between the developer and the fire district.

6-130 Preliminary Plan Drawing

The preliminary plan drawing, required under Sec. 6-120(B)(6), shall contain the following information if applicable:

- (A) Project Name, Scale and North Arrows. The name cannot be a duplicate and cannot be changed after approval of the preliminary plat. The name of the subdivision should include the words "Preliminary Plan". Scales must be both numerical and with a bar graph.
- (B) Owner Information. Name, Address and Phone Number of owner or owners.
- (C) Drawing. The preliminary plan should be at a size of 24" x 36" and at a scale of 1" = 100", 1" = 200" or other scale approved by the Planning Administrator. The preliminary plan shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) Each sheet shall include the name of the proposed subdivision.
 - (2) A vicinity map that depicts the area to be subdivided and the area that surrounds the proposed subdivision within a minimum one-mile radius.
 - (3) Legal description of the subdivision.
 - (4) The boundary of the proposed subdivision shall be depicted in a heavy line. Note areas not included in the subdivision.

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- (5) Acreage of total development and acreage of developable land.
- (6) All easements, including existing and proposed, public and private one and adjacent to the proposed subdivision, their use, principal dimensions (including width), the owners or holders of the easement along with the recorded book and page number and the name of the entity responsible for construction and maintenance.
- (7) Delineation of all 100-year floodplains, all existing and proposed watercourses, retention and detention areas, wetlands and riparian areas, aquifer recharge areas, streams, lakes, inlets, storm sewers and culverts on and within 100¹²/₂ of the affected property.
- (8) Location of all proposed lots, tracts, and when appropriate, existing buildings, proposed building envelopes or no-build zones, providing accurate dimensions for each. Lots should be numbered consecutively_{$\frac{1}{2}$} tracts shall be lettered alphabetically.
- (9) Location of any public facility or areas proposed for dedication to a public entity.
- (10) Location of all lands to be dedicated or reserved in deeds or easements for the use of landowners, residents, or the general public. Include notes to indicate the purpose, disposition and maintenance responsibility for all such tracts and easements.
- (11) The total square footage for all defined lots, open spaces and public facility areas.
- (12) The zoning classification and ownership of adjacent land. The zoning classification(s) within the entire subdivision and the proposed zoning, if applicable.
- (13) Location and dimension of all street rights-of-way and include name in compliance with these Subdivision Regulations. Indicate the classification of roads, as defined in these Subdivision Regulations, and the maintenance responsibility, road percentage grades, centerline radii and other pertinent roadway information such as distance between intersections.
- (14) Location of any potential geological hazards and/or significant wildlife habitat areas.
- (15) Location of proposed buffers, landscape, and fencing.

6-140 Review of Preliminary Plan

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

- (A) After the pre-application conference required by Sec. 6-120(A), the applicant shall submit the required submittal information to the Planning Department. Staff shall review the submittal information within 15 working days and provide the applicant with initial written comments, specifically noting any inadequacies in the submittal items. Staff may request that the applicant make changes or clarifications to the submittal information prior to referral agency review. An incomplete submittal will not be processed.
- (B) The following agencies will be sent copies of the preliminary plan application and all material for comment. The comment period is a total of twenty-one (21) days and failure to comment is to be viewed as a favorable review. At the discretion of the planning staff, some referral agencies may be contacted for additional comments or clarifications.
 - (1) <u>County Attorney</u>
 - (2) <u>Northeast Colorado Department of Health.</u>
 - (3) Colorado Parks and Wildlife
 - (4) Relevant public utility companies.
 - (5) Any ditch company with ownership over water delivery system/structure with rights over or adjacent to the property which is the subject of the application.
 - (6) The appropriate fire protection agency.
 - (7) Morgan Conservation District
 - (8) The appropriate school district, if subdivision is residential or mixed-use with residential uses.
 - (9) Municipalities and counties located within two (2) miles of the area to be subdivided, or to entities who conduct reviews by agreement with the county. This distance shall be determined by measuring from boundary to boundary at the location where the boundaries are closest.
 - (10) To the State Engineer for an opinion regarding material injury likely to occur to decreed water rights by virtue of diversion of water necessary or proposed to be used to supply to meet requirement of the proposed subdivision. If the State Engineer finds such injury or finds inadequacy, the State Engineer shall express such finding in an opinion in writing to the County, stating the reason for the findings, including, but not limited to, the amount of additional or exchange water that may be required to prevent such injury.

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(11) State Geological Survey.

- (12) Special service districts, associations, or companies, Colorado Department of Highways, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, or other agencies that may be deemed necessary by the Staff.
- (13) Others as deemed necessary by the Staff.

(B) As part of its initial review, staff will identify the number of copies of the submittal information required for distribution to referral agencies and identify which referral agencies are regulatory and which are advisory.

- (C) If the referral agencies elect to comment, they shall respond within twenty-one (21) calendar days of the date the referral packets were mailed or electronically distributed. All referral agency comments shall be provided by staff to the applicant upon receipt. The applicant shall address the comments of all regulatory referral agencies timely received by identifying in writing the extent to which the project has been revised in response to the comments. The applicant is encouraged to meet with referral agencies and staff to address any concerns. The applicant is required to pay those fees assessed by regulatory referral agencies. Failure of a referral agency to respond shall be deemed an approval of the preliminary plan.
- (D) Following receipt of the applicant's written response to comments, including the submittal of any revised exhibits and plans, the Planning staff will provide additional comments to the applicant as necessary.
- (E) Staff will schedule a public hearing before the Planning Commission and notify the applicant in writing of the hearing date and time. At least fourteen (14) days prior to the public hearing notice of the hearing shall be mailed to landowners within one-thousand three hundred and twenty feet (1320²) of the boundary of the proposed subdivision and posted notice on the County's website. The notice shall remain posted through the conclusion of the hearing. Applicants are required to send notice, by certified mail, return receipt requested to mineral estate notice in accordance with C.R.S. § 24-65.5-103, thirty (30) days prior to the hearing. Applicants must file with the Planning Department a certification of notice to mineral estate owners on a form provided by the County. Failure to file certification may result in a continuation of the hearing.
- (F) Staff will provide a staff report to the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission shall evaluate the preliminary plan, staff report, referral agency comments, applicant responses, public comment and testimony, and, based upon the criteria in Sec. 6-150 of these Subdivision Regulations, make a recommendation to the Board to approve, approve with conditions, continue, table for further study or submission of additional information, or deny the preliminary plan. The Planning Commission's decision shall be based on the evidence presented, compliance with adopted County standards, regulations, and policies, and other guidelines.

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

- (G) Following the recommendation by the Planning Commission, staff shall schedule a public hearing before the Board and notify the applicant in writing of the hearing date and time. At least fourteen (14) days prior to the public hearing, notice of the hearing shall be mailed to landowners within one-thousand three hundred and twenty feet (1320²) of the boundary of the proposed subdivision and posted notice on the County's website. The notice shall remain posted through the conclusion of the hearing.⁵²
- (H) The applicant shall be required to post notice on the property for which the major subdivision is requested. Such notice shall consist of at least one (1) sign facing each public right-of-way adjacent to the property. Such signs shall measure not less than twenty-four inches by thirty-six inches (24" x 36"). The size of the letters, indicating the notice, should be a minimum of two inches (2") above ground level. Such sign(s) shall read as indicated in Appendix A. Signs advertising the major subdivision application must be photographed by the applicant and submitted to the Planning Department subject to the following requirements:⁵³
 - (1) Photographs of the signs posted on the property shall be submitted to the Planning Department at least five (5) days prior to each public hearing date. These photographs shall be accompanied by an affidavit from the applicant or applicant's representative that signs were posted at least ten (10) days prior to the public hearing date. The affidavit shall be in the form provided in Appendix A.
- (I) The Board shall evaluate the preliminary plan, staff report, referral agency comments, applicant responses, Planning Commission recommendations, public comment and testimony, and, based upon the criteria in 6-150 of these Subdivision Regulations, shall either approve, approve with conditions, table for further study, remand to the Planning Commission, or deny the preliminary plan. The Board's action shall be based on the evidence presented; compliance with adopted County standards, regulations, and policies; and other guidelines.
- (J) The preliminary plan shall be effective for a period of 3 years from the date of approval, unless stated otherwise in such approval. Requests for extensions may be granted by the Board. An extension request shall include a narrative stating the reasons for the applicant's inability to comply with the specified deadlines, listing any changes in the character of the neighborhood, any changes in the County's Comprehensive Plan, the Zoning Regulations or these Subdivision Regulations that have occurred since approval of the plan as these changes affect the plan and the anticipated time schedule for completing the platting process.

6-150 Criteria for Preliminary Plan

(A) In considering a preliminary plan, the Planning Commission and Board must apply the

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

following review criteria and find that each criterion has been met or determined to be inapplicable:

- (1) The proposed subdivision is compatible with existing and allowed land uses in the surrounding area;
- (2) The proposed subdivision conforms with the goals, objects and policies of the Comprehensive Plan;
- (3) The proposed subdivision addresses the design standards of these Subdivision Regulations;
- (4) The proposed subdivision provides for a public wastewater collection and treatment system and, if other methods of wastewater collection and treatment are proposed, such systems comply with State and local laws and regulations;
- (5) The proposed subdivision identifies all areas of the proposed subdivision, which may involve soil or topographical conditions presenting hazards or requiring special precautions and the proposed uses of these areas are compatible with such conditions;
- (6) The applicant has established that definite provision has been made for water supply that is sufficient in terms of quantity, dependability, and quality to provide an appropriate supply of water for the type of subdivision proposed;
- (7) The recommendations of referral agencies have been considered; and
- (8) Approval of the proposed subdivision will not result in a substantial adverse impact on other property in the vicinity of the proposed subdivision.
- (B) If applicable, the Planning Commission and Board shall also review the wildlife mitigation plan and consider the amount of vegetation/habitat removal or alteration within the development site; the amount of habitat of similar type and quality within the development site that remains contiguous; the existing and proposed amount of lot coverage; the existence of contiguous habitat of similar type and quality on adjoining land; and mitigation efforts that directly address the potential adverse impacts of the proposed land use on wildlife species, including, but not limited to clustering of development to avoid intrusion into or fragmentation of habitat; creation of buffers around critical areas; limits on the amount of disturbance on a site; restrictions on vegetation removal; and enhancement or restoration of equivalent habitat on or adjacent to the site. Particular attention shall be given to areas critical to the survival of a wildlife species.
- (C) It is the policy of Morgan County to maintain a distance of thirteen_one-thousand three hundred and twenty feet (1,320²) between residential subdivisions and confined animal

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> feeding operations, packing plants, slaughter-houses, or rendering plants as such uses are not necessarily compatible. The County desires to maintain its agricultural character while permitting limited residential development in relation to certain agricultural activities. If any portion of the proposed residential major subdivision is within thirteen one-thousand three hundred and twenty feet (1,320¹²) of a confined animal feeding operation, packing plant, slaughter-house, or rendering plant, the Planning Commission and Board shall consider the following criteria:

- (1) Whether the applicant can demonstrate a sufficient hardship, which is not selfimposed, that supports a deviation from the County's policy to maintain the distance between residential subdivisions and confined animal feeding operations, packing plants, slaughter-houses, or rendering plants.
- (2) What specific mitigation measures will be implemented to reduce the impacts of the confined animal feeding operation, packing plant, slaughter-house, or rendering plant on the residential subdivision and how much measures will be enforced.
- (3) The size of the portion of the residential subdivision within the thirteen-onethousand three hundred and twenty feet (1,320¹²) distance from the confined animal feeding operation, packing plant, slaughter-house, or rendering plant.
- (4) Whether buildable areas for residences can be located outside the <u>thirteen-one-</u> <u>thousand three</u> hundred and twenty feet (1,320<u>'</u>) distance, even if a portion of the residential subdivision is located within the <u>thirteen-one-thousand three</u> hundred and twenty feet (1,320<u>'</u>) distance.

6-160 Final Plat

(A) Pre-Application Conference

Prior to actual submission of the final plat, each applicant shall attend a pre-application conference with the County Planning Department. Resolution of any outstanding issues from the approval of the preliminary plan are to be considered at this conference.

- (B) Submission Requirements
 - (1) Completed land use application provided by the County.
 - (2) Application fee.
 - (3) Narrative of how the application meets all of the criteria in these Subdivision Regulations.

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

- (4) Plat exhibit in conformity with Sec. 6-170 of these Subdivision Regulations.
- (5) Final Declaration of Covenants, if applicable.
- (6) Final Development Reports:
 - (a) Final plans and drainage report based upon the approved preliminary concepts are to be submitted as follows:
 - (1) Detailed, engineered and stamped plans for the storm drainage system including construction details and alignment of storm sewers, catch basins, manholes, ditches, channels, slope protection, dams, energy dissipaters, and detention ponds.
 - (2) Flow line profiles and natural ground elevations at minimum on hundred (100) foot stations and at all significant breaks in grade for all proposed conduits, channels, and other structures.
 - (3) Cross sections for each facility showing high water elevations and adjacent features that may be affected thereby.
 - (4) Construction details of curb, gutter, cross pans, inlets, driveway aprons, walks, and culverts.
 - (5) Written approvals may be required by the County from agencies or parties that will be affected by the drainage proposal.
 - (b) Final Utility Plans. Sewage collection, waterWater supply and distribution systems, wastewater systems, and other utility layouts are to be prepared and stamped by a professional engineer, plus profiles and specifications based upon the approved preliminary concepts, with written approvals thereof by the agency providing the services or having jurisdiction over the proposed system. All OWTS must have approvaled of by the and the Northeast Colorado Health Department, as required.
 - (c) Final Traffic Impact Study, if applicable.
 - (d) Final Revegetation and Erosion Control Plan.
 - (e) Final Wildlife Impact Mitigation Plan, if applicable.
- (7) Final Copy of Restrictive Covenants, if applicable.
- (8) Executed <u>Subdivision Improvements</u>Improvement Agreement, if applicable.

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

6-170 Final Plat Drawing

- (A) The plat shall conform to all requirements of C.R.S. § 38-51-106. A workmanlike execution of the plat shall be made in every detail. A poorly drawn or illegible plat is sufficient cause for its rejection.
- (B) The first submittal of the final plat shall be a blueline copy in the following size: twenty-four (24) inches by thirty-six (36) inches. The final submittal of the final plat shall be delineated in drawing ink on mylar, or other acceptable material, in the following size: twenty-four (24) inches by thirty-six (36) inches. No portion of the final plat shall have "stick on" type material. A photo mylar with original signatures is acceptable.
- (C) Primary boundary survey control points with monument descriptions; all parcel lines dimensioned with lengths; curve data including chord lengths and bearing; basis of bearings and relation to true meridian; and similar data.
- (D) Tract boundary lines, road right-of-way lines, easements, and other sites with accurate bearings and dimensions including chord lengths and bearings, central angles, and radii of all curves. All dimensions necessary to establish the boundaries in the field.
- (E) Name and width of each right-of-way. Right-of-way width are to be shown at each leg of an intersection.
- (F) Location, dimensions, and purposes of all easements. Easement widths are to be shown on the plat. Existing easements are to be referred by recorded reception number or book and page numbers.
- (G) Location of all lands to be dedicated or reserved in deeds or easements for the use of landowners, residents, or the general public with notes indicating the purpose, disposition and maintenance responsibility for all such tracts and easements.
- (H) Number or letter to identify each lot, tract, block and any public facility or dedication areas and common open space areas in the subdivision. All land must be accounted for and labeled. Note the total square footage or all defined lots, open spaces and public facility areas.
- (H)(I) If required by the Planning Administrator, the location of existing buildings and structures that are subject to the setback restrictions in the County's Zoning Regulations.
- (I)(J) A 2¹/₂ x 3" vertical box in the lower right-hand corner shall be provided for use by the County Clerk and Recorder.

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- (J)(K) The following certificates and notices, which may be modified to suit special circumstances as approved by the County. Where private roads or other conditions warrant, the "certification", "dedication", and "notice" statements must be modified accordingly and are subject to approval by the County.
 - (1) Dedication Certificate: Depending on the dedication of streets, road and tracts of land to be utilized for public use, the following dedications certificates should be placed on the final plat in the following order:
 - (a) <u>General Dedication</u>.

(I, We), the undersigned, being the owner(s) (and holder(s) of deed of trust, if applicable) of that part of the (described quarter-section, section, township, range), Morgan County, Colorado, being more particularly described as follows, to wit: Beginning at (complete legal description); containing (to nearest one-hundredth) acres more or less; have (has) caused the same to be surveyed and subdivided into lots, tracts, blocks, streets/road, and easements to be known as the plat of (Subdivision name),

(b) <u>Public Streets/Roads</u> (Add to General Dedication, if applicable):

and do hereby dedicate and convey to Morgan County, in fee simple, free of encumbrances and liens, tracts (if applicable), and all streets/roads, together with all appurtenances thereto for public use.

(c) <u>Private Street/Road Dedication</u> (Add to General Dedication, if applicable):

and do hereby grant and convey to Morgan County an easement over any and all private streets/roads and rights-of-way for the purpose of passage of service vehicles and pages of all vehicles and pedestrians during an emergency situation. It is expressly understood that the acceptance of the dedication of this easement is not to be construed as an acceptance by the County of said private streets/roads and rights-of-way for any other purpose including maintenance purposes.

(d) Utility easements (Add to General Dedication, if applicable)

The utility easements shown hereon are hereby dedicated for public utilities and cable communication systems and other purposes as shown hereon. The entities responsible for providing the services for which the easements are established are hereby granted the perpetual right of ingress and egress from and to adjacent properties for installation, maintenance and replacement of utility lines and related facilities. PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

(2) Surveyor's Certificate

I, (surveyor's name), a duly registered land surveyor in the State of Colorado, do hereby certify that this plat of (subdivision name) truly and correctly represents the results of a survey made by me or under my direct supervision.

(surveyor's signature) (date)

(Surveyor's seal shall appear with this certificate)

(3) Subdivision Improvements Improvement Agreement (if applicable):

This plat is subject to <u>ana subdivision improvements</u> agreement agreement recorded at reception number ______ in the records of the Morgan County Clerk and Recorder. No building permits will be issued by the County until preliminary acceptance of the public improvements required under the <u>subdivision improvements</u> agreement.

- (4) Acknowledgments required for all plats:
 - (a) Owner

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Owner

State of Colorado)) ss. County of Morgan)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this _____ day of

_____, 20___, by_____.

Notary Public

Acknowledgment should be adjusted to reflect any corporate or business ownership of the property.

(b) Lien Holder – Only Required if Property is Dedicated to the County for Maintenance

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The undersigned lien holder holds a valid (mortgage or deed of trust) upon the property located within the (subdivision name) which was dated the __day of_, 20__, filed for record on the day of_____, 20__, and recorded at Reception No._or in Book___, Page_, records of the Morgan County Clerk and Recorder.

The undersigned joins in and consents to the dedication herein of the above subdivision. Further, the undersigned lien holder releases its lien upon such dedicated property and in the event of default in satisfaction of the lien, waives any foreclosure rights to the dedicated property. Dated this_day of_, 20___.

				Lien holder		
Lien holder State of) ss. County of) The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before r thisday of, 20 by						
ss. Co	ounty of))				
The	00	instrument	was	acknowledged	before me	
			day of		, 20	,
			·			

Witness my hand and official seal. My commission expires _____

Notary Public

(5) Commissioners' Certificate

Approved this day of ,20, by Board of County Commissioners, Morgan County, Colorado. This approval does not guarantee that the size, soil conditions, or flooding conditions of any lot shown hereon are such that a building permit, well permit, or sewage disposal permit will be issued. This approval is with the understanding that all expenses involving required improvements for all utility services, paving, grading, landscaping, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, road lighting, road signs, flood protection devices, drainage structures, and all other improvements that may be required shall be the responsibility of the <u>subdivider developer</u> and not the County of Morgan. Additional language if applicable: All dedications to the County are

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

> hereby accepted. This approval does not constitute acceptance of responsibility by the County for construction, repair, or maintenance of any streets, highways, alleys, bridges, rights-of-way or other improvements designated on this plat.

Attest:

Chair

Clerk to the Board (SEAL)

(6) Clerk and Recorder's Certificate

I hereby certify that this instrument was filed in my office at_____o'clock. P.M, this______day of______, 20___, and is duly recorded in Plat File_.

Clerk and Recorder

(7) Planning Department Certificate (if subject to approval by Planning Department): Certificate of Approval by the Planning and Zoning Department

Approved this _____ day of _____, 20____, by the Planning Administrator of Morgan County, Colorado. This approval does not guarantee that the size, soil conditions, or flooding conditions of any lot shown hereon are such that a building permit, well permit, or sewage disposal permit will be issued. This approval is with the understanding that all expenses involving required improvements for all utility services, paving, grading, landscaping, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, road lighting, road signs, flood protection devices, drainage structures, and all other improvements that may be required shall be the responsibility of the subdivider developer and not the County.

Attest:

(signature)

Clerk to the Board (SEAL)

(8) The following notes shall be on all plats:

(a) Morgan County is not responsible for the quantity or quality of water

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

supplied to this subdivision.

- (b) Any past, present, or future drainage issues on this property are the responsibility of the landowner and their successors and not that of Morgan County.
- (9) The following note shall be on all plats with shared access:

- (K)(L) All required boundary monuments shall be placed in the field as per requirements of C.R.S. §§ 38-51-100 through 108, as amended, before the Final Plat is recorded.
- (L)(M) Any approved subdivision located within thirteen one-thousand three hundred and twenty feed (1,320²) of a confined animal feeding operation, packing plant, slaughter house, or rendering plant pursuant to criteria in Sec. 6-150(C) shall contain the following notice on the plat: Please take notice that this subdivision is located within thirteen one-thousand three hundred and twenty feet (1320²) of a confined animal feeding operation, packing plant, slaughter house, or rendering plant, which existed at the time of approval of the subdivision. Morgan County is a right to farm county and by law, all normal and non-negligent agriculture operations may not be considered nuisances. Residents in this subdivision must be prepared to accept as normal the effects of agriculture and rural living.

6-180 Review of Final Plat

- (A) The final plat shall be in substantial compliance with the approved preliminary plan, as determined by the Planning Administrator. If not, the applicant shall submit an amended preliminary plan for review and approval by the Planning Commission and the Board. No final plat will be accepted if no preliminary plan has been approved. The final plat shall be submitted within 3 years of approval of the preliminary plan, or as may be extended by the Board. The Board may extend the submission for the final plat, upon a review of the following criteria:
 - (1) Conditions in the area surrounding the property have not changed significantly since the original approval;

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- (2) The approved preliminary plat is consistent with any amendments to the Zoning Regulations or these Subdivision Regulations, adopted since the original approval; and
- (3) The applicant demonstrates that the extension is necessary because there have been factors beyond his or her control that prevented the submittal of the final plat for this project.
- (B) Prior to submittal of a final plat application, the applicant shall contact the County's Planning Department and schedule a pre-application meeting to include staff from various County departments and, as deemed necessary, other referral agency representatives to discuss the proposal and provide information on the submittal process. The applicant shall provide basic information on the final plat in advance of the meeting. Staff shall prepare and distribute the written meeting summary to the applicant to include initial comments on the proposal and other relevant information, and information and place a copy in the project file.
- (C) If <u>planning staff makes referrals and</u> the referral agencies elect to comment, they shall respond within twenty-one<u>fourteen</u> (2114) calendar days of the date the referral packets were mailed or electronically distributed. All referral agency comments shall be provided by staff to the applicant upon receipt. The applicant shall address the comments of all regulatory referral agencies timely received by identifying in writing the extent to which the project has been revised in response to the comments. The applicant is encouraged to meet with referral agencies and staff to address any concerns. No referrals are required as part of the final plat review. The applicant is required to pay those fees assessed by regulatory referral agencies. Failure of a referral agency to respond shall be deemed an approval of the preliminary plan.
- (D) The final plat shall be considered at a public hearing before the Board. Staff will notify the applicant in writing of the meeting date and time and prepare a staff report for the Board. The subdivision-improvements agreement shall be reviewed by staff and the County Attorney prior to the hearing on the final plat. The board shall evaluate the final plat, staff report, referral agency comments (if any), applicant responses, public comment, and testimony and based upon the criteria in Sec. 6-190 of these Subdivision Regulations, shall approve, approve with conditions, continue, table for further study, or deny the final plat.
- (E) A title insurance commitment or policy including a schedule of exceptions to title dated or endorsed to a date no more than six (6) months prior to the date of application, showing that the applicant is the fee owner of all subject property. If such property is encumbered, it shall be required that such lien holder join in any dedication, if applicable. If the Board of County Commissioners grants approval to such plat with a dedication, it may be a condition to such approval that the applicant provide a title insurance policy to the County prior to recording the plat.

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

6-190 Final Plat Criteria

To approve a subdivision, the Board must consider the following review criteria and find that each criterion has been met or determined to be inapplicable:

- (A) The final plat is consistent with the preliminary plan;
- (B) The proposed subdivision provides for a public wastewater collection and treatment system and, if other methods of wastewater collection and treatment are proposed, such systems comply with State and local laws and regulations;
- (C) The proposed subdivision identifies all areas of the proposed subdivision, which may involve soil or topographical conditions presenting hazards or requiring special precautions and the proposed uses of these areas are compatible with such conditions; and
- (D) The applicant has established that definite provision has been made for water supply that is sufficient in terms of quantity, dependability, and quality to provide an appropriate supply of water for the type of subdivision proposed.

SUBDIVISION STANDARDS AMENDMENTS DRAFT – 5/4/25 REVISIONS FROM PC WORK SESSION – 4/28/25 PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

CHAPTER 4 – SUBDIVISION DESIGN STANDARDS

<u>This Chapter sets forth the minimum standards for major subdivisions.</u> When designing a subdivision, particular attention shall be given to the existing zoning category in which the proposal is located. <u>These standards are in addition to any use restrictions and regulations in the The allowed use, density, lot area, lot width, setbacks, open space requirements, and maximum building heights are listed for each particular zoning category in the Morgan County Zoning Regulations, except as provided in an approved Planned Development plan. Improvements are to be made by the subdivider at the subdividers expense.²⁶.</u>

4-100 Applicability

The standards in this Chapter apply to all major subdivisions. Subdivision exemptions, minor subdivision and land division processes in Chapter 10 may be subject to these standards if expressly stated in these Subdivision Regulations.

<u>4-110</u> General <u>Requirements</u> Considerations

- (A) Compliance with Zoning Regulations. Each major subdivision shall comply with all the applicable standards and requirements of the base zone, planned development zone, or planned development overlay zone district within which the property is located.
- (B) Governmental Approvals and Permits

When these Subdivision Regulations or a condition attached to an approval pursuant to these Subdivision Regulations requires the developer to construct or improve access, utilities, or other infrastructure, amenities, facilities, or features, the developer is required to obtain all permits or approvals required for such construction or improvement by the County, the State of Colorado, or the federal government prior to such construction and shall complete such construction or improvements as required by such permit or approval.

(C) Public Improvements

- (1) The developer is responsible for constructing and/or installing all public improvements and infrastructure required by these Subdivision Regulations, or by condition attached to an approval pursuant to these Subdivision Regulations. This obligation may include the construction of off-site improvements necessary to mitigate the impact of the subdivision on surrounding properties and existing public infrastructure, including but not limited to, the improvement of public rights of way to accommodate additional traffic or to complete, expand or improve required utilities or other infrastructure needed to protect public health or safety. All requirements to construct and/or install public improvements shall be governed by an improvement agreement as described herein.
- (2) The County shall have no obligation to construct, improve or expand off-site

SUBDIVISION STANDARDS AMENDMENTS DRAFT – 5/4/25 REVISIONS FROM PC WORK SESSION – 4/28/25

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

> improvements necessary to allow a proposed subdivision to be approved, but the Board may do so, if it determines that such an investment is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and in the best interest of the residents of the County. Nothing herein shall be deemed to limit the County's authority to create improvement districts to fund public improvements.

(D) General Design Standards

- (1) Subdivisions shall be designed in such a manner as to avoid placing an undue burden on the street system, storm drainage system or other public facilities, utilities and services on or adjacent to the tract.
- (2) Subdivisions shall be designed in such a manner as to be coordinated with adjoining subdivisions, if they exist, with respect to alignment of streets, utility and drainage easement rights-of- way and reservation of open spaces.
- (3) <u>New S</u>subdivisions shall provide safe, convenient travel routes to and from and within the subdivision. <u>Each lot shall provide a desirable setting for construction so that</u> <u>natural features of the land may be preserved, views protected, privacy permitted and</u> <u>screening from traffic ways made possible</u>.<u>Each lot shall provide an adequate area for</u> <u>building in accordance with the Zoning Regulations and provide general consistency</u> <u>of size and buildable area throughout the subdivision, unless otherwise approved by</u> <u>the County</u>. Area needs for flood channels, open spaces, parks, <u>public safety facilities</u>, <u>schools</u>, fire stations, water and sewage treatment facilities and similar community facilities must be provided depending on the location and/or density of each development.²⁸
- (4) If the owner places restrictions or covenants on any of the land contained in the subdivision greater more restrictive than the those required by the Zoning Regulations or these Subdivision Regulations, such restrictions or covenants or reference thereto shall be required to be indicated on the subdivision final plat. The County will require that restrictive covenants be recorded in the office of the Morgan County Clerk and Recorder.²⁹
- (5) Plats Straddling Municipal Boundaries: Subdivision proposals straddling county and municipal jurisdictions are discouraged. The <u>developer should seek annexation into</u> <u>the municipalities in such instances.</u> <u>county will encourage all such subdividers to</u> <u>negotiate annexation into the municipalities where contiguity exists or where it can be</u> <u>obtained.</u>
- (6) The proposed name of the Subdivision shall not duplicate or too closely approximate phonetically the name of any other <u>Subdivision subdivision</u> in Morgan County.
- (A) Subdivisions shall be designed to integrate building and housing codes and other applicable regulations of the County.

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(7) Residential subdivisions within thirteen <u>one-thousand three</u> hundred and twenty feet (1,320-') of a confined animal feeding operation, packing plant, <u>slaughter</u> <u>houseslaughterhouse</u>, or rendering plant are discouraged and may be denied if the applicant cannot satisfy the criteria in the applicable subdivision regulations.³⁰

(B)(E) Special Site Considerations

- (1) Steep, unstable or swampy land, and land subject to inadequate drainage and geological hazards shall be identified and unless acceptable provisions are made for eliminating or controlling problems which may endanger health, life or property, such sites shall not be platted for occupancy.
- (2) The Planning Commission and/or the Board of County Commissioners may require the applicant to furnish additional appropriate technical data and other information necessary to determine the extent to which a proposed division of land is subject to flooding, located in a natural drainage channel, or subject to geological, fire, or other natural hazards. Technical data and other information requested by the Commission or Board will be prepared and certified by a professional qualified in the appropriate field of expertise. If it is determined that a proposed division of land or a portion thereof lies within a natural hazard area, the Commission and/or Board may set forth certain conditions, stipulations, standards and prohibitions which must be observed if a subdivision of land is to be permitted. When the <u>Commission-County</u> requires review and comment by outside agencies, such as the <u>fFire dDistrict</u>, any fees levied by those agencies for the review will be paid by the applicant either directly to the agency-<u>or in accordance with Sec. 1-155</u>. or by remitting an extra fee to the <u>County</u> to cover the cost.

4-120 Access and Roads

(A) All subdivision lots shall have direct or indirect access to the Colorado public highway system. and shall comply with the state highway access code.

(B) Every lot shall have sufficient access providing reasonable means of ingress and egress for emergency vehicles, trucks supplying necessary services, and for those needing access to the property for its intended use. All driveways from existing private or public roads that interfere with a natural or constructed drainage course shall provide a drainage culvert that meets the County requirements. All new driveways shall be from an internal road.

(A)(C) Shared driveways are not permitted for major subdivisions.

- (B)(D) The applicant shall provide for adequate internal traffic circulation for the developmentsubdivision.
- (C)(E) An evaluation of possible road congestion or unsafe conditions with respect to the use of roads

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> existing or proposed shall be required. The County may require that this study be conducted by a professional traffic engineer. Such study shall be paid for by the developer.Impacts to County roads providing access to the proposed subdivision may require mitigation in the form of road improvements including paving depending on the type of land uses and current conditions of the County roads providing access to the subdivision. The sensitivity of adjacent properties and uses and the capacity of the existing road in relation to the increase in traffic attributable to the proposed subdivision may be considered. Additional traffic on or new intersections with County roads shall result in negative impacts on traffic flow or unsafe conditions.

- (D)(F) The circulation and transportation system may be required to be designed to accommodate pedestrians and bicycles, preferably separated from vehicular traffic. Pathways identified in the Comprehensive Plan are to be included in the Subdivision Plans and dedicated to appropriate maintenance entities.
- (E)(G) At a minimum, local, arterial and collector roads in the subdivision are to be designed and constructed for dedication to the County as public roads. Whether such roads will be accepted by the County as public roads shall be in the County's sole discretion.
- (H) Road naming shall conform to standards of Morgan County. No road names shall be used which will duplicate or may be confused with the names of existing city streets in the immediate vicinity or other County roads other than to connect directly to existing city or county streets and roads. Road names shall be subject to the approval of the County Commissioners.
- (I) If roads will not be accepted by the County for maintenance, the County may require a maintenance plan for private roads to:
 - (1) <u>Provide for an incorporated management entity with power to compel all lot owners</u> to participate;
 - (2) <u>Provide for initial construction and ongoing operation and maintenance;</u>
 - (3) <u>Provide for system monitoring and evaluation; and</u>
 - (4) Provide for system repairs and replacement.

4-110_130_Lots

- (A) The lot size, width, depth, shape, and orientation shall be appropriate for the location of the subdivision.-and uses contemplated and for future resubdividing where appropriate.
- (B) Lots shall be laid out to provide positive drainage away from all building sites, and the overlot grading shall be designed and maintained consistently with the general storm drainage pattern

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for the area.

Buildable lots should not be divided by an irrigation ditch or stream.

- (A)(C) Lot dimensions shall conform to the minimum requirements of the Zoning Regulations or PD or PDO zone district regulations.³²
- (B)(D) Depth and width of properties shall be adequate to provide for the necessary private service and parking facilities required by the type of use and development contemplated.
- (C) Corner lots for all uses shall have extra width to permit appropriate building setback from and orientation to both roads.
- (D) The subdividing of the land shall be such as to provide each lot with access to a public street, although the lots are not required to front the public street. Residential lots are to be fronted on local class streets, if possible. Frontages on higher order street are discouraged.Double frontage and reverse frontage lots should be avoided except where essential to provide separation of residential development from expressways and major arterials or to overcome specific disadvantages of topography and orientationare prohibited. A planting screen easement of at least ten (10) feet in width, and across which there shall be no vehicular right of access, may be required along the property line of lots abutting such a traffic artery or other disadvantageous use.
- (E) Each lot shall have frontage on only onean internal road.
- (F) Side lot lines shall be substantially at right angles or radial to road center lines.
- (G) All parcels that are to be used only for drainage easements, rights-of-way or other uses that do not need any buildings shall be labeled "Outlot" followed by consecutive letter designations beginning with "A".
- (H) All parcels in subdivisions that are common open space for the development shall be labeled "Common Area Lot" followed by a consecutive letter designation beginning with "A". Common area lots shall be further identified by one of the following applicable designations that shall be placed in parentheses after the common area lot label:
 - (1) "Buildable/support buildings only" for those common area lots that may be occupied by buildings or structures (such as pools, playground equipment, or gazebos) that are intended for use by the lot owners in the development;
 - (1)(2) "Nonbuildable" for those common area lots that are not intended to be occupied by any buildings or structures.
- 4-<u>115</u>_<u>140</u>_Open Spaces

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- (A) The Planning Commission, upon consideration of County circulation and community facility plans and the particular type of development proposed in the subdivision, shall require the dedication or reservation of areas or sites of a character, extent and location suitable for public use for roadways, schools, parks, flood channels, historic sites, scenic areas, and other necessary public purposes according to Section 5-120 of these Regulations.
- (B)(A) Certain mMajor residential subdivisions are required to provide open space or parks adequate to serve the anticipated population within the subdivision. All open spaces and linear parks are to be linked, where practical, to similar facilities external to the subdivision. All dedicated open spaces shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet wide. Neighborhood or pocket parks may be designed to serve smaller populations.
- (C) Regulations regarding public use sites and open space dedications are found in Section 5-120.
- (D) The effect of the proposal on recreational facilities and open spaces in and available to the immediate area shall be determined.
- (E)(B) If proposed recreational easements are part of a larger recreational system, such details shall be provided in the application. The relationship of open space utility easements, trails, bike and pedestrian ways in the proposal to similar or contiguous spaces or corridors in the surrounding area shall be detailed.
- (F)(C) All major subdivisions consisting of 20 lots or more shall be landscaped acontain a minimum of five percent (5%) of the total area of the proposed subdivision dedicated to open space, of the public or private open space area of the subdivision site, particularly on the subdivision boundary entrance, road rights-of-way and other open spaces. The landscaped areaopen space may be compromised of a combination of natural and/or man-made conditions maintained and landscaped open space and be allowed for uses other than subdivision enhancements, sich as on-site detention of storm water run-off, areas left to their natural state (maximum of two and one-half (2.5%) percent) or other open spaces. Streams, lakes, other bodies of water, slopes not in excess of thirty percent (30%), and floodplains may be included as open space. Land areas containing identified geological hazards may not be included in the open space amounts. This amount of. Any amount of landscaped area may be in included in any open space requirement as required by the Zoning Regulations.
 - (1) The approved landscape plan shall list the types of planting materials to be used and a schedule of seeding and planting.
 - (2) The means of irrigation, if required, shall be indicated. Required landscaping shall be maintained in the manner and degree necessary to keep plants healthy and presentable, including pruning, mowing, weeding, fertilizing, watering, and replacement of plants when necessary. Low water usage and low maintenance native and adaptive plant species should be utilized.

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(3) Native vegetation and planting materials existing on the site should be preserved or utilized wherever practical.

4-1<u>50</u> Parking

Parking requirements for different types of uses, parking lot layout design standards and other requirements are found in the Zoning Regulations.

4-16030 Storm-Drainage

- (A) Any land subject to flooding or located in a natural drainage channel shall not be platted for occupancynot be buildable areas until adequate provisions to eliminate or control hazards are made and approved by the Commission and BoardCounty and made by the developer.
 - (1) Land within an existing 100-year flood plain or land which is subject to inundation shall not be platted for occupancybe buildable unless the flooding condition is alleviated according to plans that comply with the County's Floodplain Regulations and are approved by the Floodplain Administrator or adequately addressed on the final plat.
 - (2) All plats will show planned drainage ways for accommodating historic flows plus any increased run-off on the property resulting from development.
- (B) Historical flow patterns and runoff amounts are to be maintained in such a manner that would reasonably preserve the natural character of the area and prevent property damage of the type generally attributed to runoff rate and velocity increases, diversions, concentrations, and/or unplanned <u>WP-ponding</u> of storm run-off.
- (C) The run-off rate from a 100-year frequency storm before and after anticipated development of the drainage basin involved shall be used in determining the provisions that must be made to satisfy <u>paragraph Section 4-135-130</u>(B) above. Where the historical amounts of run-off cannot be maintained by detention storage or other devices, suitable channelization with erosion protection and/or <u>WP-outfall</u> storm sewer leading to a suitable discharge point must be provided. Otherwise, any drainage plan submitted for the subdivision shall result in a theoretical zero increase over historical levels in run-off volumes and velocities as a result of the development.
- (D) Detention storage shall be provided by a method acceptable to the County and shall be designed on the basis of the following criteria:
 - (1) The detention pond shall be sized to store the stormwater runoff generated by the 1-hour, 100-year storm falling on the developed site that is in excess of the historic runoff rate of the 1-hour, 100-year storm falling on the undeveloped site. Historic is herein defined as an undeveloped site with 2.0% imperviousness. At the County's discretion, more stringent detention storage requirements may be imposed. The peak

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

run-off rate at the subdivision boundary after development shall be no greater than before development for both the 100-year and 2-year storms.

- (2) Off-site flows may be routed over the detention pond spillway or routed around the pond. The outflow shall be sized so as not to have an adverse effect on the 100-year flows at the downstream confluence of the receiving stream or waterway.
- (2)(3) Outlet structures shall be sized and structurally designed to release the postdevelopment peak discharge runoff rate in excess of the historic runoff rate for the 1hour, 100-year event without structural or hydraulic failure. Historic is as defined in subsection (1) above. In the event where more stringent release rate is imposed by the County, the outlet structure shall be sized and structurally designed for such rate.
- (4) An outflow emergency spillway capable of conveying the peak 100-year storm discharge draining into the detention pond shall be is provided. The invert of the emergency spillway must be equal to, or above, the 100-year water surface elevation. The spillway shall be designed with effective erosion protection. Riprap shall be engineered and properly sized to prevent catastrophic erosion failure.for flows in excess of the 100-year run-off.
- (5) The elevation of the top of the detention pond embankment, except at the spillway, shall provide a minimum of 1-foot of freeboard above the 100-year water surface elevation in the detention pond.
- (3)(6) The detention pond shall be designed to drain in accordance with C.R.S. 37-92-602(8), <u>as amended.</u>
- (E) Where a subdivision is traversed by a water course, drainage way, channel, or stream, there shall be provided a storm water easement for maintenance purposes and for the purpose of excluding improvements of the type that would interfere with run off. The minimum requirements for such easements shall be based on a 100-year frequency flood but shall not be less than twenty (20) feet in width. All such easements are provided a storm water easement for maintenance purposes and for the purpose of excluding improvements of the type that would interfere with run-off. The minimum requirements for such easement for the purpose of excluding improvements of the type that would interfere with run-off. The minimum requirements for such easements shall be based on a 100-year frequency flood but shall be based on a 100-year frequency flood but shall be based on a 100-year frequency flood but shall be based on a 100-year frequency flood but shall be based on a 100-year frequency flood but shall be based on a 100-year frequency flood but shall be based on a 100-year frequency flood but shall be based on a 100-year frequency flood but shall be based on a 100-year frequency flood but shall not be less than twenty (20) feet in width. All such easements are to be maintained by the subdivision homeowners association unless the easements are approved to be part of the public dedications.
- (E) Where a subdivision is traversed by or is contiguous to a river, stream, drainageway or other body of water, there shall be provided a storm drainage easement for maintenance purposes and for the purpose of excluding improvements that would interfere with storm runoff. Requirements for such easements include the following:
 - (1) The easement shall substantially conform to the line, path or boundary of any river, stream, drainageway or other body of water.
 - (2) No construction shall impede, constrict, or block the flow of the runoff or water in any

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river, stream or drainageway.

- (3) The width of the easement shall be ten (10) feet beyond the flow width associated with a 100-year frequency flood in the watercourse as determined by a licensed professional engineer but shall not be less than twenty (20) feet beyond the banks of the river, stream, drainageway or other body of water. The location of the banks shall be defined by a licensed surveyor or professional engineer.
- (4) Additional or expanded easements may be required to provide access at various locations along the corridor.
- (5) All such easements are to be maintained by the property owner whose property is burdened by the easement, unless the easement designated for maintenance by a homeowners' association. If the homeowner's association fails to maintain the easement, if the property owners in the subdivision shall be responsible for maintenance.
- (F) When a subdivision is traversed by water supply ditches or canals, the engineering requirements of the ditch owner and other requirements as may be specified by the County shall be met for proposed alignment, grade or cross section changes, improvements, crossing structures, storm water structures, or any other proposed construction that affects the ditch owner's rights. Any facility which carries more than one hundred (100) cubic feet per second, which is in excess of one (1) foot in depth, or with flow velocity in excess of one (1) foot per second shall be either adequately protected to inhibit access by children or shall be modified to be made relatively safe. A certificate of clearanceletter from the appropriate official of the ditch company to the effect that all work required by the County as a condition of plat approval has been satisfactorily performed. The letter may be required prior to acceptance of any public improvements or the issuing of building permits within the subdivision.
- (G) In addition to permanent provisions, temporary erosion and sediment control measures are also required during construction operations. Construction schedules are to be programmed to permit installation of required permanent sediment and erosion control structures as soon as possible. Inlets for drainage structures are to be protected from sedimentation. Data available through the local Soil Conservation Service District shall be used as a supplemental guideline for soil and water conservation practices. A revegetation plan shall be provided by the subdivider. Finished slopes are to be protected with a vegetative cover, riprap, or by other suitable means. The performance guarantee shall include provisions for enforcement of both the permanent and temporary erosion and sediment control facilities.
- (H) Exemptions from onsite flood control detention requirements may be granted by the County when one of the following circumstances exists:
 - (1) The total change in impervious area covers approximately 10,000 square feet or less; or

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

- (2) The site for which detention would be required is adjacent to a major drainageway where the ratio of major drainageway basin area to site area is 1000:1 or more; or
- (3) The site for which detention would be required drains into a publicly owned and maintained regional detention facility designed to accommodate flows from a fully developed basin, provided that adequate conveyance of 100-year developed flows from the site to the regional facility is provided; or
- (4) Minor subdivisions that are not located in historically flood-prone areas or areas where drainage is substantially impaired by local topography or prior development.
- (I) Whether an exemptions described in subsections (1) through (4) above should be granted shall be determined by the Planning Administrator, upon evaluation of the request by the County engineer with drainage expertise.
- (J) A flood control detention exemption does not grant an exemption from erosion and sedimentation controls, water quality treatment and best management practices, which shall be provided regardless of the size or location of the site.

4-1<u>70</u> Geology and Soils

All improvements shall be planned and constructed recognizing the constraints imposed by surface drainage, subsurface water, bedrock, and erosive, unstable, or swelling soil conditions and other geologic conditions. Proposed cut-and-fill slopes for roads, building excavation, and other earth work must be based upon evaluations made by qualified soils engineer, civil engineer, or engineering geologist. Potential slide areas or other hazardous areas must be either identified and avoided or suitably stabilized. Areas subject to accelerated erosion must be identified and suitably protected. Consideration shall be given to those conditions that will be caused by completion of the subdivision as well as pre-existing conditions.

4-180 Water Service

- (A) When the applicant proposes to use public or quasi-public water When connection to a public water utility is proposed, the application must include evidence from the public water utility that it is willing to and can serve the proposed subdivision and that it will agree to own and operate the water distribution system within the proposed subdivision, exclusion of any service lines which are the responsibility of the property owner. he must submit evidence to the effect that he and the service agency are mutually bound to the proposal and proof of the capability to serve the development.
- (B) For private water facilities, the developer shall submit plans for the system prepared by a

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

Colorado licensed engineer with expertise in water systems and water quality. Evidence of the source for the private water facility must be submitted, along with an opinion from an attorney licensed to practice law in Colorado and who specializes in water law, that establishes that the water source is adequate to provide water to the proposed subdivision, including estimated total number of gallons per day, test well data, laboratory analyses of water quality, and geologic and hydrologic analysis. Applicants shall show that the water source will be safe, adequate, and reliable. All plans for a private water facility which does not obtain source water from the public water utility must be approved by CDPHE prior to submission of the final plat a subdivision application, unless the system is otherwise exempted by the rules promulgated by CDPHE.

- (C) For private water distribution systems sourced by public water utility, the application must include evidence from the public water utility that it is willing to serve and can serve the proposed subdivision and compliance with any standards required by the public water utility. The developer shall submit plans for the system prepared by a Colorado licensed engineer with expertise in water systems and water quality.
- (A)(D) All proposed subdivisions which will contain fifty (50) lots or more shall comply with C.R.S. § 29-20-301 through 29-20-305 as amended from-time to time. All reports required to be submitted to the County by C.R.S. § 29-20-304 shall be prepared by Colorado licensed engineer and submitted along with the preliminary plan application for the proposed subdivision.
- (B)(E) In the event the subdivision is approved notwithstanding the State Engineer's opinion that material injury would occur, the developer shall furnish to all potential purchasers a copy of the State Engineer's opinion prior to the sale or a synopsis of the opinion; except that the developer need not supply the potential purchaser with a copy of such opinion or synopsis if, in the opinion of the Board of County Commissioners, the developer has corrected the injury or inadequacy set forth in the State Engineer's findings. In the event that a water supply system of a private nature is proposed, the applicant will be required to submit formal plans to the County which will be reviewed by the Staff and the Health Department.__
- (C) If a central water supply system is proposed, other than through a public or quasi-public agency, evidence must be submitted regarding the ability of the system to meet the minimum requirements herein, those of the State of Colorado and those of the applicable Health Department Regulations, its legal, physical and financial future, and that an adequate means to repair and maintain the water system is available.
- (D) If wells are proposed, either individual or to serve a central system, the applicant must submit proof of legal and physical long-term feasibility. The State Engineer shall make a determination as to whether there appears to be unappropriated water available for use or whether water rights owned by the applicant appear to be adequate for the proposed use.
- (E) If, in the opinion of the County, construction or extension of an existing or proposed water system may service the proposed area within a reasonable time, the County may require the

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subdivider to make adequate provisions for the installation of water mains and house connections or escrow funds for same in addition to the installation of a domestic well. This requirement will generally apply to any proposed subdivision within one thousand (1,000) feet of a water system.

- (F) The developer is responsible for providing financing and construction of the entire water distribution system internal to the proposed subdivision and external connection mains where appropriate in accordance with applicable criteria except where a district or municipality has accepted the responsibility.
- (F) Applicants for building permits shall be required to submit site plans substantially in conformance with the representations made by the developer as to the feasible drainage, water treatment and building sites described in the Final Plat documents.

4-140 <u>190</u> <u>Sanitation</u><u>Wastewater Service</u>

(A) For public wastewater service, the application must include evidence from the public sanitation utility that it is willing to and can serve the proposed subdivision and that it agrees to own and operate the sanitation system within the proposed subdivision if applicable, exclusion of any service lines which are the responsibility of the property owner. -

When an applicant proposed to use public or quasi-public sewer service, the applicant must submit evidence to the effect that he and the service agency are mutually bound to the proposal and supply proof of capability to serve the development.

In the event that a disposal system of a private nature is proposed, the applicant will be required to submit formal plans to the County which will be reviewed by the Staff and the appropriate Health Department. Recommendations will then be made to the Planning Commission.

- (B) For If septic systems on-site wastewater treatment systems (OWTS), proof of are proposed, the applicant must submit proof of physical feasibility must be submitted with the application as follows:
 - (1) An inventory and analysis of site conditions relevant to the use of on-site wastewater treatment systems is required to support their use. Relevant site conditions include but are not limited to soils; percolation rates; location of bedrock and groundwater; surface water bodies; slopes; rock outcrops; irrigation ditches; and wetlands.
 - (1)(2) Substantial evidence shall be submitted to show that the design, layout, and density of a development proposal incorporates the inventory and analysis of site conditions listed above. Proposals shall show that site conditions are compatible with the use of on-site wastewater treatment systems and that the location of these systems will take advantage of favorable site conditions while avoiding significant constraints. Evidence of compatibility may include natural suitability of soils and other site

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conditions; development design and density tailored to limits placed by site constraints; and the ability to meet future lot owner expectations for operation and maintenance.

- (2)(3) Evidence of Health Department approval of the OWTS must be submitted with the application.
- (A)(C) If, in the opinion of the Planning CommissionCounty, construction or extension of an existing or proposed <u>public sanitary</u> sewer system may service the proposed area within a reasonable time, the County may require the <u>subdivider_developer</u> to make adequate provisions for the installation of sanitary sewer mains and house connections or escrow funds for same in addition to the installations of temporary individual on-site sanitary disposals systems. Every effort should be made to secure public sewer extension. Where connections to an existing public sewer are not physically or economically feasible and when a considerable number of residences are to be served, the construction of a central collection system and treatment plant is advised. If septic tank absorption systems are used initially, provision should be made for hook-ups to a future central collection and treatment system. Where the proposed subdivision is within the service area of an incorporated city or towna municipality or public sanitation utility, individual septic systems generally will not be permitted and any central treatment plant and collection system installed must be in accordance with appropriate municipal standards.
 - (B) The developer is responsible for providing financing and construction of the entire sewage collection system internal to the proposed subdivision and external connection mains where appropriate in accordance with applicable criteria except where a district or municipality has accepted the responsibility for same.
 - (C) Applicants for building permits shall be required to submit site plans substantially in conformance with the representations made by the developer as to the feasible drainage, sewage treatment and building sites described in the final plat document.

4-<u>145200</u> Utilities

- (A) In general, utility systems shall be arranged and located in such manner as to avoid cross connections, minimize trenching, and adequately separate incompatible systems.
- (B) Telephone, electric, gas, and other similar utility lines and services shall be placed underground except where undue hardship or non-conformance with the overriding intent of these Regulations can be convincingly demonstrated. Transformers, switching boxes, terminal boxes, metering, roadway lighting, signal devices, gas regulators, compressor stations, or other similar facilities necessarily appurtenant to underground facilities may be placed above ground. Utility lines may be placed either within public road rights of way within the subdivision in accordance with County requirements or within easements or rightsof-way provided for the particular facilities in accordance with the approved utility service

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plan. Utilities shall be extended to each lot or building site.

(C) The <u>subdivider_developer</u> shall be responsible for all construction or installation charges including those required by the agency service utilities, except those installed at the expense of the utility company involved. Utilities are subject to all other applicable County, State and Federal regulations.

Unless wells are proposed in accordance with Section 5-100 (C) of these regulations, a public water system shall be required in all subdivisions. Water lines shall be designed to connect each lot with mains not less than eight inches (8") in diameter. <u>Developers</u>Subdividers are to consult with the appropriate water district<u>public water utility</u> for complete water system specifications or comply with the applicable CDPHE regulations. Water supply systems located in flood plain areas shall be designed and located so as to minimize or eliminate infiltration and avoid their impairment during or subsequent to flooding.

Public sewage collection, treatment and disposal facilities shall be required in all subdivisions except large lot single-family residential subdivisions that meet the lot size requirements of the Morgan County Zoning Regulations and the applicable Health Department Regulations. Subdividers and others interested in land development should investigate sewage disposal aspects prior to land acquisition. All sewer lines shall be installed before any lots are sold; provided, however, this provision may be modified pursuant to the terms of a Subdivision Improvement Agreement as hereinafter provided for. Subdividers are to consult with the appropriate sanitation district for complete sewer system specifications.

(D) If a location for the placement and storage of trash on the site is required, all trash storage areas are to be completely screened from public view and readily accessible for pick-up.

4-150210 Fire Protection

(A) Fire protection shall be deemed adequate if compliance with the standards as stated in this section have been met. The availability and adequacy of water supply and access for emergency medical and fire protections services will determine how fire protection is provided.

Access to a site is required for emergency medical and fire protection service. The adequacy of fire protection is determined by:

The location of development,

- Availability of a water supply for firefighting, and
- Access to development. The adequacy of access to development is determined by the:
 - Type of dwelling units or non-residential construction being served,

Surface type and length of access roadways, and

Firefighting water supply availability determines how fire protection is provided.

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> Fire hydrants shall be required in all subdivisions with central water systems and spaced not more than five hundred (500) feet apart and provided with adequate water pressure for firefighting purposes or as per requirements of the applicable fire district<u>be established</u> pursuant to the recommendation of the fire district.

> The County may require the developer to include within a fire district if found by the County to be in the best interests of the future residents of the subdivision or necessary to provide adequate fire protection to the development.

> Prior to approval of any preliminary plan, the requirements of the applicable fire protection district shall be agreed to and/or complied with.

4-150 <u>220</u> Easements and Monuments

(A) New eEasements shall be planned so as to be free from conflicting legal encumbrances, to avoid unnecessary removal of trees or excessive excavations, and to be reasonably free from physical obstructions. Easements which coincide with common rear lot lines shall be at least sixteen feet (16²) wide, eight feet (8²) of which shall be on each side of the common rear lot lines. Where an easement abuts a rear lot which is not the rear lot line of another lot, or which is on the perimeter of the subdivision, the easement width shall be ten feet (10²) or more. Side lot easements, where necessary, shall be at least five feet (5²) in width. Where easements are combined with a water course, drainage way, channel, or stream, a usable utility easement of at least ten feet (10²) in width outside that required for water shall be provided if the use would be in conflict with drainage requirements. The use or uses for each easement shall be designated on the plat to avoid undesirable use conflicts. Multiple use of a given easement is encouraged to minimize easements.

The developer is encouraged, in lieu of mechanically providing easements on each and every lot line, to propose a layout based upon a plan for providing the necessary utilities in order to reduce the number and complexity of easements. Such a proposal is subject to approval by the utility agencies involved and by the County. Easements are to be retained or, if nonexistent, provided for all existing utilities that are to remain.

(B) Permanent plat boundary monuments shall be surveyed as per requirements of C.R.S. §§ 38-51-100 through 108, as amended. Generally, such monuments shall be set at the surface of the ground not more than fourteen hundred (1400) feet apart along any straight boundary line, at all angle points, points of change in direction or change in radius of any curved boundary, and at public land corners. All lot corners shall be marked by reasonably permanent monuments solidly embedded in the ground with a durable cap affixed securely to the top of each monument with the Colorado registration number of the responsible land surveyor. For any points that fall on solid bedrock, concrete, stone curbs, gutters, or walks, a durable metal disk or cap shall be securely anchored bearing the Colorado registration number of the responsible land surveyor.

SUBDIVISION STANDARDS AMENDMENTS DRAFT – 5/4/25 REVISIONS FROM PC WORK SESSION – 4/28/25 PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow)

Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

5-1204-230 Public Dedications Policy

(A) General

The County, upon consideration of the particular type of development proposed in the subdivision, may require the dedication or reservation of areas or sites of a character, extent and location suitable for public use for roadways, schools, parks, flood channels, historic sites, scenic areas, and other necessary public purposes. All dedications and reservations for parks and open spaces must meet the requirements of these Regulations for these uses.

(B)(A) Roads and Streets

All roads and road right of way and improvements in the subdivision classified as a collector, arterial, major roadway other than local or residential streets must be dedicated and accepted by the County for public use. Acceptance of any road is in the sole discretion of the County. Roads not accepted by the County for public use will remain private roads. Property maintenance or owners association are encouraged for maintenance of private roads.

(C)(B) Utility Easements, Pedestrian and Bicycle WaysOpen Space, Parks and Drainage

Dedication of all utility and drainage easements and pedestrian and bicycle ways to the County, Open space, parks, and drainage areas shall be owed by a special district or property maintenancehomeowners association and dedicated to the appropriate entity. may be required.

(D) Dedications and Reservations for Subdivision Occupants

Dedications or reservations of areas for the use of owners or lots or units within a subdivision may be acceptable for parks, scenic and open areas, flood plains and drainage ways. In the event of a reservation or dedication of any areas or streets for the use of the owners of lots within the subdivision, the subdivider shall provide for the creation of an owners' association with powers of assessment for maintenance, improvements and upkeep of such areas and streets.

(E)(C) Public Dedications to Morgan County

Reference shall be made to the Morgan County Comprehensive Plan to determine general locations for various public facilities. Dedications to Morgan County of such sites and land areas shall be made at the time of final platting by either: in one or any combination of the following ways:

(1) <u>DBy d</u>edicating to Morgan County, Colorado, in fee simple on the final plat; <u>or</u>

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- (2) <u>GBy granting the land areas in fee simple on generalthrough a general w</u>Warranty <u>dDeeds to Morgan County.</u>
 - (3) By payment of fees in lieu of land dedications.
- (F) Commercial and Industrial (or other non-residential) Subdivision

In the case of non-residential subdivisions (less than ten percent (10%) residential use) an exaction of three percent (3%) and/or equivalent fees for public facilities may be required by the Commission and Board at the time of subdivision. The allocation of land and/or fees for public facilities will be made at the discretion of the Board of County Commissioners upon recommendation of the Planning Commission. For mixed use subdivisions, exactions for residential and non-residential uses will be based on the proportion of the land associated with residential use.

(G) Residential Subdivisions

The subdivider shall provide sites and land areas for public facilities to serve the proposed subdivision and the future residents thereof.

- (1) For property which has not been subject to a previous subdivision plat, the County may require the dedication, reservation, or conveyance of land areas or sites suitable for public purposes such as open space and/or parks, scenic areas and greenbelts of six percent (6%) or the total area of the subdivision. Such dedication may only be applied to subdivisions of 25 lots or greater.⁴¹
- (2) In the case of a subdivision of land into multiple dwelling units on land which has not been previously approved as a subdivision or on land where no previous public facilities dedications were made or fees-in-lieu paid, the subdivider shall dedicate six percent for open space and/or parks.⁴²
- (3) With the approval of the Board, the subdivider may be required, in lieu of Sections 5-120 (G)(1) and 5-120 (G)(2) above, to pay fees in lieu of the equivalent land areas which would have been dedicated to public facilities. Fees are to be calculated in the following manner:⁴³
 - (a) Fees shall be calculated based on the fair market value of the unimproved land immediately prior to the platting, but with the zoning district classification existing at the time of platting that is consistent with the plat application's intended use.
 - (b) All fees-in-lieu of dedications are to be paid prior to the approval of the Final Plat.
 - (c) For subdivisions that are platted in phases, the above calculations can be made on a phase-by-phase basis through methods to be devised by the

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> Commission and/or Board realizing that by virtue of developing one phase, the value of the undeveloped adjacent phase will increase. The subdivider has the option of paying the fees for all phases upon the due date of fees for the first phase.

- (4) Payments made under the requirements of this section shall be made payable to Morgan County.⁴⁴
 - (a) Such funds shall be deposited with the County Treasurer to a special interest bearing account. Each deposit shall be credited to the name of the subdivision for which the payment was made. The status of these accounts shall be reported annually to the Board of County Commissioners.
 - (b) Funds may be withdrawn from the special escrow account by the Board for the following purposes:
 - (i) Purchase of land for public facilities and purposes.
 - (ii) Preparation of design drawings for improvements to existing public parks or recreation facilities with the County.
 - (iii) Purchase of materials, including but not limited to, trees, shrubs, benches, and equipment to be used in public parks or recreation facilities as approved by the Board.
 - (iv) Physical improvements made to existing public parks or recreational facilities as approved by the Board.

(v)(i) Construction of public parks or recreational facilities.

(H)(D) School Site Dedications

- (1) All new residential and mixed-use (containing residential uses) subdivisions shall provide for school sites or fees-in-lieu in accordance with these Regulations. Commercial, industrial, subdivision exemptions, subdivisions any processes under Chapter 10 of these Regulations and other non-residential subdivisions shall be exempt from the school site dedication requirements.
- (2) <u>If applicable, IL</u> and dedication sites must be presented on the preliminary plat for major subdivisions and on the final plat for minor subdivisions. All land to be dedicated as required by this section and these Regulations, shall be designated as outlots and these outlots shall not be building lots. Land areas that shall not be acceptable in determining the fulfillment of the requirements for the provision of land areas for public school sites shall include the following:
 - (a) Natural drainage ways, streams, gullies, and rivers including all lands within

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the 100 year flood plain, unless the school district specifically accepts a certain portion for a reasonable use.

- (b) Rights-of-way and/or easements for irrigation ditches and aqueducts.
- (c) Steep, rugged, and hazardous geological land areas, and such other areas as are not conducive for use as school sites.
- (3) All lands dedicated for schools shall be conveyed to the County or applicable school district, as directed by the Board, by warranty deed and clearly identified on the face of the plat document as an outlot, and not as a buildable lot. The conveyance of land shall be required at the same time as the final plat for the subdivision. Land conveyed to the County for public school sites may be subsequently transferred and conveyed to the appropriate school district.
- (4) The Board shall not require a dedication of land for school purposes in the absence of an impact statement showing justification for and necessity of a dedication of land by the appropriate school district, at the time of referral of the preliminary plat application for a major subdivision and or when the final plat for a minor subdivision is considered by the designated approval bodys. The statement shall include, but not be limited to the following factors:
 - (a) Estimate of the anticipated growth in the new development area.
 - (b) Cost of the facility required to serve the new development.
 - (c) Determination of the area that will benefit from construction of the new facility. If existing developed areas will benefit significantly through improved services or direct access to improved facilities, the total benefits should be allocated between new and existing areas.
 - (d) Estimate of the portion of the costs of new facilities attributable to the need to serve new development divided by the estimated number of new residents or the amount of anticipated new development to arrive at a preliminary "per resident, " "per housing unit", or "per square foot" charge.
 - (e) If any current taxes or mandatory charges levied on the new development are being used to pay for the same type of facility for which the dedication or fee is being required, adjustment of the preliminary charge to "credit" the new development with the money already being contributed to similar facilities in the County demonstrating a direct benefit to the residents of the proposed subdivision.
- (5) The amount of school land to be dedicated for a subdivision shall be determined in accordance with the following procedures:
 - (a) Acreage per student (APS) shall be based upon the following:

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	Capacity	Recommend Acreage
Elementary School	485	15 acres
Middle School	615	26 acres
High School	820	38 acres
Total	1,950	79.5 acres
Average Summary		
Acres per student		.04077

- (b) The amount of land to be dedicated shall be based upon the student population generated per dwelling type (G) at each education level. Generation rates shall be supplied by the school district seeking a dedication and the County may request additional information from the school district to support the generation rates.
- (c) The amount of land to be dedicated shall further be based upon the maximum number of dwelling units ("DU") that could potentially be constructed on the new subdivision as it will be zoned and platted. Existing dwellings shall be excluded from the calculation of the school land dedication requirements unless the lot allows for greater density of residential development.
- (d) From the foregoing, the number of acres required per subdivision shall be calculated as follows:

(G*APS)*DU = Acres Required

- (6) A fee-in-lieu of land dedication shall be required when determined by the Board to be more appropriate in satisfying the needs of the school district and proposed subdivision. Considerations for such determination shall include without limitation the size of the subdivision, the expansion capacity of existing school sites, and the quality or appropriateness of available dedication sites. Any fee-in-lieu of land dedication shall be paid directly to the appropriate school district with notice of such payment provided to the County. Full payment of any fee-in-lieu of dedication shall be required prior to the recording of the final plat for the subdivision. The Board can require a cash payment-in-lieu of dedicating land, or a cash payment in combination with a land dedication.
- (7) The amount of the fee-in-lieu of dedication shall be based on the unimproved fair market value of the land. Payment shall not exceed the fair market value of the land

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that would have been dedicated to the County or other school district. If a combination of land dedication and payment is applied, the combination of both land dedication and payment shall not exceed the fair market value of the total required dedication of sites and land areas.

<u>4-240</u> Public Improvements Policy

- (A) All on- and off-site public improvements shall be designed and constructed according to applicable standards approved by the County and other regulatory authorities having jurisdiction on the premisesover the premises or improvements, or if there be noneare none, then as approved required by the County CommissionersBoardCounty. The developer is responsible for financing and constructing all improvements required, internal or external, to the proposed subdivision in accordance with applicable criteria, unless suitable evidence is submitted that other public or quasi-public agenciesentities have the responsibility for the construction and the cost of improvements.
- (B) In cases where off-site improvements are necessitated by the proposed development, and where no other property owner (s) receive (s) a special benefit therebyfrom such improvements, the applicant developer may be required at his its sole expense and as a condition of approval, to provide and install such improvements.
- (C) Where it is determined that properties outside the subdivision will also be benefited by off- site improvements, either a pro rata share of the costs of the improvements will be paid by the applicant or a cost recapture agreement will be prepared so that the applicant_developer can be repaid for the cost of the improvement which benefits other properties. These prorate share formulas and cost recapture agreements are approved based upon the specific circumstances of an application. to be prepared on a case-by-case basis among the applicant, county staff and special utility district staff as applicable prior to review and approval by the Board of County Commissioners.

3-105 Guarantee of Performance

- (D) Improvements Agreements
 - (1) No final plat of major subdivision or minor subdivision plat shall be recorded until the developer has entered into an improvements agreement with the County if required under these Regulations or as a condition of approval.
 - (2) The developer shall be required to construct and install all necessary public improvements and enter into an improvements agreement to ensure all necessary facilities are constructed and installed in a timely manner. The improvements agreement, in a form provided by the County, shall, at a minimum, set forth:
 - (a) Construction specifications for required public improvements;

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- (b) A construction and completion schedule;
- (c) Provide for security and guarantees concerning the timely and satisfactory completion of the improvements;
- (d) Identify the terms and conditions for the approval of the improvements by the County or any applicable utility providers;
- (e) A two- year warranty period during which all improvements be maintained by the developer at the cost of the developer until such improvements have been fully approved by the County or any applicable utility providers.
- (3) Agreement to Run with the Land. An improvements agreement shall run with the land and bind all successors, heirs, and assignees of the developer.
- (4) Improvements agreements shall include a requirement for the posting of adequate financial security to ensure the timely, complete, and satisfactory construction or installation of all public improvements and infrastructure as called for in the agreement. Security shall be in an amount not less than one hundred fifteen percent (115%) of the estimated cost of completion of all improvements or infrastructure and may be provided by letter of credit, cash escrow, or other financial instrument as approved by the County within its sole discretion.
- (5) If a subdivider posts a letter of credit as security, it shall:
 - (a) Be irrevocable;
 - (b) Be for a term, inclusive of renewals, sufficient to cover the completion, maintenance and warranty periods; and
 - (c) Require only that the County present the letter of credit with a demand and an affidavit signed by the Chair of the Board of County Commissioners attesting to the County's right to draw funds under the letter of credit.
- (6) If a subdivider posts a cash escrow, the escrow instructions shall provide:
 - (a) That the subdivider shall have no right to a return of any of the funds except as provided in the agreement; and
 - (b) That the escrow agent shall have a legal duty to deliver the funds to the County whenever the County presents an affidavit to the agent attesting to the County's

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right to receive funds, whether or not the developer/subdivider protests that right.

No Final Plat of a subdivision shall be signed and recorded until the subdivider has submitted, and the County Commissioners have approved, one or a combination of the following:

- (A) A subdivision improvements agreement binding the subdivider to construct any required improvements shown in the approved Final Plat documents together with collateral which is sufficient, in the judgment of the County Commissioners, to make the reasonable provision for the completion of said improvements in accordance with design and time specifications; 25
- (B) Other agreements or contracts setting forth the plan, method, and parties responsible for the construction of any required improvements shown in the approved Final Plat documents which, in the judgment of the County Commissioners, will make reasonable provisions for completion of said improvements.
- (D)(E) 3-110 Inspections and Acceptance
 - (1) <u>Permits</u>

The subdivider <u>developer</u> or the agent of such <u>subdivider developer</u> shall apply to the County, the Health Department and/or other applicable agencies for necessary permits after approval of the plat and before commencing any construction.

(1) Inspections

- (1) The subdivider or the agent of such subdivider shall notify the County at least twentyfour (24) hours in advance of the required in progress inspections. The required inprogress inspections to be made by the County will be listed on the permits obtained. Quality control inspections and construction supervision are to be performed by an engineer selected by the County, with inspection costs billed to the developer.
- (2) Where inspections are required to be made by agencies other than the County, notification of required inspections shall be made to the County Commissioners, and to the agency's representative at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance and in accordance with agency's policies. Prior to the County's acceptance, utility companies and/or municipalities will be required to inspect and approve installations which will become their respective responsibility.
- (2) Acceptance

The Board of County Commissioners County staff, consultants, or other public entities with jurisdiction over the public improvements shall inspect and if satisfactory, preliminarily may formally accept approve for maintenance all the public

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improvements completed by the developer-at the sole discretion of the Board of County Commissioners. The developer subdivider shall also warrant the improvements for a period of twenty-four (24) months from the date of acceptance.as provided for in the public improvement agreement. If approval is made by other public entity, that entity shall notify the County.

4-250 Requirements for Phased Subdivisions

- (A) The phasing schedule shall be detailed in by agreement with the County;
- (B) A block cannot be divided by a phase;
- (C) County Commissioners may approve all phasing as part of a final plat; and
- (A)(D) The phasing schedule shall allow for proper drainage, secondary access, water, and sewer systems and open space at all times during construction of a phased development.

MINOR SUBDIVISION AMENDMENTS DRAFT – 5/4/25 REVISIONS FROM PC WORK SESSION – 4/28/25 PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

CHAPTER 8 - MINOR SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

8-100 Purpose

These Regulations are designed and enacted for the purpose of promoting the health, safety, morals, convenience, order, prosperity and welfare of the present and future inhabitants of Morgan County, Colorado for small-scale development where impacts are less than major subdivisions. These Regulations provide a means of dividing land on a small scale where a full compliance with all Subdivision Regulations would cause undue hardship and the impact of the small-scale subdivision is minimal.

8-11005 Applicability⁶⁷

To minimize the procedural requirements and review time for subdivisions involving development of four (4) or less lots or four (4) units or less per lot or parcel which have a relatively minimal impact on neighboring properties. <u>Minor subdivision proposals which are determined to be an</u> <u>attempt to avoid the requirements of a major subdivision may subject to the major subdivision</u> <u>provisions of these Regulations.</u>

8-120 Sales of Subdivision Parts

Whenever any subdivision of land is proposed, before any owner transfers or sells, agrees to sell or negotiates to sell any part thereof, and before any permit for erection of a structure in such proposed subdivision shall be granted, the subdividing owner, or his authorized agent, shall apply for and secure approval of such subdivision in accordance with the following procedure. Approval, signing and recording of a Final Plat and accompanying improvements agreement allows sales of the subdivision parts to proceed.

8-1205 InterpretationMinimum Standards

The provisions of these Regulations shall be regarded as the minimum requirements for the protection of the public health, safety, comfort, morals, convenience, prosperity and welfare, and shall therefore be regarded as remedial, and shall be liberally construed to further their underlying purposes.

These Regulations are not intended to abrogate or annul any permits issued before the effective date of these Regulations or any applicable amendment thereto, or any easement, covenant or other private agreement. Nor shall these Regulations be affected by any easement, covenant, subdivision restriction, private agreement or other matters to which Morgan County was not a party nor approving authority.

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8-130 General Requirements

- (A) Compliance with Zoning Regulations. Each minor subdivision shall comply with all the applicable standards and requirements of the base zone, overlay planned development zone, or planned development overlay zone district within which the property is located.
- (B) Governmental Approvals and Permits

When these Subdivision Regulations or a condition attached to an approval pursuant to these Subdivision Regulations requires the developer to construct or improve access, utilities, or other infrastructure, amenities, facilities, or features, the developer is required to obtain all permits or approvals required for such construction or improvement by the County, the State of Colorado, or the federal government prior to such construction and shall complete such construction or improvements as required by such permit or approval.

- (C) Public Improvements
 - (1) The developer is responsible for constructing and/or installing all public improvement and infrastructure required by these Subdivision Regulations, or by condition attached to an approval pursuant to these Subdivision Regulations. This obligation may include the construction of off-site improvements necessary to mitigate the impact of the subdivision on surrounding properties and existing public infrastructure, including but not limited to, the improvement of public rights of way to accommodate additional traffic or to complete, expand or improve required utilities or other infrastructure needed to protect public health or safety. All requirements to construct and/or install public improvements shall be governed by an improvement agreement as described herein.
 - (2) The County shall have no obligation to construct, improve or expand off-site improvements necessary to allow a proposed subdivision to be approved, but the Board may do so, if it determines that such an investment is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and in the best interest of the residents of the County. Nothing herein shall be deemed to limit the County's authority to create improvement districts to fund public improvements.

(A)(D) General Design Standards

- (1) Subdivisions shall be designed in such a manner as to avoid placing an undue burden on the street system, storm drainage system or other public facilities, utilities and services on or adjacent to the tract.
- (2) Subdivisions shall be designed in such a manner as to be coordinated with adjoining

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subdivisions, if they exist, with respect to alignment of streets, utility and drainage easement rights-of- way and reservation of open spaces.

- (3) Subdivisions shall provide safe, convenient travel routes to and from and within the subdivision. Each lot shall provide a desirable setting for construction so that natural features of the land may be preserved, views protected, privacy permitted and screening from traffic ways made possible. Area needs for flood channels, open spaces, parks, schools, fire stations, water and sewage treatment facilities and similar community facilities must be provided depending on the location and/or density of each development.
- (4) If the owner places restrictions or covenants on any of the land contained in the subdivision more restrictive than the Zoning Regulations or these Subdivision Regulations, such restrictions or covenants or reference thereto shall be required to be indicated on the final plat. The County will require that restrictive covenants be recorded in the office of the Morgan County Clerk and Recorder.
- (5) Minor subdivision proposals straddling county and municipal jurisdictions are not permitted. The developer should seek annexation into the municipalities in such instances.
- (6) The proposed name of the subdivision shall not duplicate or too closely approximate phonetically the name of any other subdivision in Morgan County.
- (7) Residential subdivisions within one-thousand three hundred and twenty feet (1,320²) of a confined animal feeding operation, packing plant, slaughterhouse, or rendering plant are discouraged and may be denied if the applicant cannot satisfy the criteria in the applicable subdivision regulations.
- (8) If necessitated by the minor subdivision application, the County may apply the standards applicable to major subdivision to address issues of public health, safety and welfare.
- A. Each new division of land in Morgan County will, to some extent, affect the character and environmental appeal of the land, the cost of services and maintenance to the purchasers and the County government, and the interests of investors in the land and surrounding areas. New developments shall provide safe, convenient travel routes to, from and within the development.
- B. Each lot or unit must provide a desirable setting for construction so that natural features of the land may be preserved, views protected, privacy permitted and screening from traffic ways made possible. Provision must be made to meet area needs for flood and fire protection, sewage disposal and water.

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- (9) The Planning Commission and the Board of County CommissionersCounty will consider the cumulative impact of the divisions of land in the area that have occurred in the past as well as anticipated divisions of land (either pursuant to these Minor Subdivision Regulations or to the full compliance with these Subdivision Regulations) on County services or on any of the Design Standards described below, and shall make such additional design requirements that such impacts necessitate.
 - a. Use of the minor subdivision process to avoid the requirements of a major subdivision is not permitted. The County may require that a minor subdivision application be processed as a major subdivision if it determines that a proposed minor subdivision is:
 - i. within any parcel or lot, any part of which has been subdivided through the minor subdivision process within ten three years preceding the date of the current application; or
 - ii. adjacent to property subdivided through a minor subdivision process within ten three years preceding the date of the current application, and either: is owned by the same owner of the property subject to the previous minor subdivision and who owned that property at the time that subdivision was approved or was conveyed from a common owner of the two properties within twonine years prior to the current application. Adjacent properties that have not had a common owner within threeten years preceding the date of the current application may be processed as minor subdivision.

Although Section 1–130 of these Regulations provides for deviations under certain circumstances, the following design standards shall be followed:

(B)(E) 8-135 Special Site Considerations

a.

- (1) Steep<u>land</u>, unstable<u>soil</u>, or swampy land, and land subject to inadequate drainage and geological hazards or other natural hazards shall be identified and unless acceptable provisions are made for eliminating or controlling problems which may endanger health, life or property, such sites shall not be platted for residential occupancy.
- (2) The <u>Planning Commission and/or County CommissionersCounty</u> may require the applicant to furnish appropriate technical data and other information necessary to determine the extent to which a proposed division of land is <u>subject to flooding</u>, <u>located in a natural drainage channel or subject to geological</u>, fire or other natural <u>hazards</u>subject to the conditions described in subsection E(1) above. Such

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information shall comply with Chapter 4 of these Regulations as applicable and required by the County. Technical data and other information requested by the Commission will be prepared and certified by a professional qualified in the appropriate field of expertise. If it is determined that a proposed division of land or a portion thereof lies within a natural hazard area subject to the identified conditions, the Planning Commission and/or County CommissionersCounty may set forth certain conditions, stipulations, standards and prohibitions which must be observed if a division of land is to be permitted. When the Commission County requires review and comment by outside agencies, such as the Fire District, any fees levied by those agencies for the review will be paid by the applicant either directly to the agency or by remitting an extra fee to the County to cover the cost in accordance with Sec. 1-155.

- (3) Any land subject to flooding or located in a natural drainage channel shall not be platted for occupancy until adequate provisions to eliminate or control hazards are made and approved by the Commission and Board.
 - (1) Land within an existing 100-year flood plain or land which is subject to inundation shall not be platted for occupancy unless the applicant meets the criteria for a Floodplain Development Permit pursuant to the Morgan County Zoning Regulations. The Commission may require engineered drawings to locate flood plains and plans to alleviate the flooding condition.
 - (2) All plats will show planned drainage ways for accommodating historic flows plus any increased run-off on the property resulting from development.
- (4) Provisions shall be made to preserve natural features of the site which would enhance the residential lots such as unusual rock formations, lakes, rivers, streams and trees.
- (5) Where a residential division of land borders a railroad or highway right-of-way, the Commission may require a buffer strip of such an extent and type as may be practical, or other adequate protection against the hazards and undesirable effects of the railroad or highway.

8-<u>140 Access</u>

- (A) All subdivision lots shall have direct or indirect access to the Colorado public highway system and shall comply with the state highway access code.
- (B) Every lot shall have sufficient access providing reasonable means of ingress and egress for emergency vehicles, trucks supplying necessary services, and for those needing access to the property for its intended use. All driveways from existing private or public roads that interfere with a natural or constructed drainage course shall provide a drainage culvert that meets the

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engineering standards.

(C) Shared driveway easements shall be a minimum of thirty feet (30) in width. Any existing or proposed parcel that is encumbered by an easement shall be considered to be accessed by that easement. All access easements shall be delineated on the final plat-.

8-150 Lots

- (A) Lot dimensions shall conform to the minimum requirements of the Zoning Regulations or PD or PDO zone district regulations.
- (B) Lots shall be laid out to provide positive drainage away from all building sites, and the overlot grading shall be designed and maintained consistently with the general storm drainage pattern for the area.

(C) Buildable lots should not be divided by an irrigation ditch or stream.

As a minimum requirement, lot dimensions shall conform to applicable zoning or other land use requirements.

(A) Each new lot shall have access for ingress and egress to a public right-of-way. Shared access is permitted provided it will not negatively impact the public health, safety and welfare and the owner(s) have executed a shared access acknowledgement.⁶⁸

8-145 Dedications (See Chapter 5)

8-1650 Water and Wastewater

- (A) All developers of minor subdivision must demonstrate that the proposed subdivision will have adequate supply and access to water and wastewater facilities. Based upon the proposed system and source, the provisions in Sec. [insert major subdivision section] shall apply.
- (B) Wells
 - (1) The subdivision will be served by individual wells and comply with all the following requirements:
 - a. The development cannot physically be served by a public water utility whose distribution system is within one mile of the development; or
 - b. The development is outside any existing or planned water district and/or water service area; and

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a.c. The well permit must be in the property owner's name.

<u>8-170</u>- Utilities

All other utilities, as applicable, shall comply with the provisions of Sec. (See Chapter 4)

8-155 Soils

The Staff shall require a soils test and report for review if, in its opinion, problem soils exist on the site. (See Chapter 4)

8-190 **Public** Improvements Required

Any required public improvements to a minor subdivision shall be governed by Sec. <u>Subdivision Regulations.</u>

In each proposed land division, the applicant and the Planning Commission shall agree on the type, location and extent of necessary public improvements depending on the characteristics of the proposed development and its relationship to the surrounding area. Improvements shall be made by the applicant at his expense according to standard specifications prepared by a qualified professional engineer and approved by the Planning Commission.

- (A) Permanent plat boundary monuments shall be surveyed as per requirements of C.R.S §§ 385-51-100 through 108, as amended. Generally, such monuments shall be set at the surface of the ground not more than fourteen hundred (1400) feet apart along any straight boundary line, at all angle points, at the beginning, end, and points of change in direction or change of radius of any curved boundary, and at public land corners. All lot corners shall be marked by reasonably permanent monuments solidly embedded in the found with a durable cap affixed securely to the top of each monument with the Colorado registration number of the responsible land surveyor. For any points that fall on solid bedrock, concrete, stone curbs, gutters, or walks, a durable metal disk or cab shall be securely anchored bearing the Colorado registration number of the responsible land surveyor.⁶⁹
- (B) Roads meeting County standards shall be required.
- (C) Improvements not specifically mentioned in these Regulations, but found appropriate and necessary due to unusual conditions found on the site, shall be constructed at the applicant's expense within such time and in conformance with such specifications as deemed necessary and appropriate by the Planning Commission and Board of County Commissioners and as stipulated in any Subdivision Improvements Agreement.
- (D) If a location for the placement and storage of trash on the site is required, all trash storage

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areas are to be completely screed from public view and readily accessible for pick-up.

- (E) All graded and disturbed areas are to be reseeded and/or revegetated with native or drought resistant plant species. All parking areas and stalls are to be defined with cribbing or similar material and surfaced with Class C gravel to a depth of two inches (2") as a minimum.
- (F) No Plat shall be signed by the Board of County Commissioners until the improvements required by these Minor Subdivision Regulations have been constructed and approved by the appropriate county officials having jurisdiction over such improvements, or until assurance in the form of an acceptable Subdivision Improvements Agreement is approved by the Board of County Commissioners that the required improvements will be completed.

8-165 Compliance with Regulations

No application for a minor subdivision under these regulations shall be accepted or submitted to the Planning Commission if the property is not in compliance with all provisions of the Morgan County Zoning Regulations or these regulations. If the condition which violates the Morgan County Zoning Regulations or these regulations does not occur on the applied for property but does occur on the applied for property but does occur on the same, contiguous parcel, or if there is a current enforcement on property owned by the applicant anywhere in the County an application for minor subdivision will not be accepted until the condition is corrected and all property is in compliance with the provisions of the Morgan County Zoning Regulations or these regulations.

8-<u>170</u>_<u>200</u> Procedure

(A) Pre-Application Conference

(1) Prior to submission of the minor subdivision application, each The applicant, who shall be the fee title owner of the affected property, shall attend a pre- application conference with the County Planning Department and any other necessary departments, agencies, and other public entities. After the pre-application conference, the Planning Department may furnish the applicant with written comments regarding the proposed minor subdivision to inform and assist the applicant prior to the preparation of the minor subdivision application.

<u>shall discuss the planned minor subdivision with the Staff and then submit, at least twenty (20)</u> days prior to a regularly scheduled meeting to the County Planning Commission or duly authorized staff, the required fees, a Plat and the appropriate number of copies of and all information to enable the Planning Commission to determine compliance with these Regulations and together with three (3) copies of the following documentation:

(A)(B) Submission Requirements

The following are required to be submitted as the application:

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- (1) Completed land use application provided by the County.
- (2) Application fee.
- (6) A title insurance commitment or policy including a schedule of exceptions to title dated or endorsed to a date no more than six (6) months prior to the date of application, showing that the applicant is the fee title owner of all subject property. If such property is encumbered, it shall be required that such lien holder join in the dedication, if applicable. If the Board of County Commissioners grants approval to such plat with a dedication, it may be a condition to such approval that applicant provide a title insurance policy to the County prior to recording the plat.⁷⁰
- (6)(7) The applicant shall submit a plat drawing that conforms with Sec. 6-170 of these Subdivision Regulations, with a title block with the words "Minor Subdivision Plat" in bold lettering and a line for the Morgan County case number underneath. A vicinity map that depicts the area to be subdivided and the area that surrounds the proposed subdivision within a minimum one-mile radius. The Planning Administrator may waive requirements in Sec. 6-170 in the Planning Administrator's sole discretion or require that any existing buildings or structures that would be subject to the County's setback limitations be shown on the plat.
- (7)(8) Documented proof of availability of dependable sewer and potable watewater and wastewater services complaiiant with the standards established by these Subdivision Regulations.r sufficient to serve the minor subdivision.
- (8)(9) Proof of access <u>compliant with the standards in these Subdivision Regulations and</u> in one of the following forms:
 - a. Preliminary approval of new access to a County road for<u>ro</u>m the County Road & Bridge Department.
 - b. Documented previous approval of a current access to a County road forrom the County Road & Bridge Department.
 - c. Approval of current or new access to a highway, if access is directly onto the highway, from Colorado Department of Transportation.

(9)(10) If shared access is proposed, all owner(s) must submit a shared access acknowledgement.

(10)(11) If a single well is proposed as the water supply to two or more lots and if permitted by the Department of Water Resources, a draft copy of a shared well agreement detailing the specifics for the responsibilities of the owners of the lots related to the shared well and any easements to access the well. All easements related to the shared well must be shown

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on the plat. The applicant must also submit proof from the Department of Water Resources that the <u>existing</u> well may be used for the number of lots proposed.

(11)(12) Any other special reports required by Staff, the Planning Commission, or the Board.

Any proposed Subdivision Improvements Agreement.

- (12)(13) Current zoning of property; current use of property; use of surrounding properties. Identification of any confined animal feeding operation, packing plant, slaughterhouse, or rendering plant located within thirteen one-thousand three hundred and twenty feet (1,320¹²) of any portion of the exterior boundary of the subdivision. Distance to the confined animal feeding operation, packing plant, slaughterhouse, or rendering plant shall be measured from the boundary of the permitted area upon which the use is located.
- (13)(14) If Applicable, the applicant shall be required to post notice on the property for which the minor subdivision is requested. Such notice shall consist of at least (1) sign facing each public right-of-way adjacent to the property. Such sign(s) shall measure not less than twenty-four inches by thirty-six inches (24" x 36"). The size of the letters, indicating the notice, should be a minimum of two inches (2") high and such signs shall be erected on posts no less than four feet (4²) above ground level. Such sign(s) shall read as indicated in Appendix A. Signs advertising the minor subdivision application must be photographed by the applicant and submitted to the Planning Department subject to the following requirements:
 - (1) Photographs of the signs posted on the property shall be submitted to the Planning Department at least five (5) days prior to each public hearing date. These photographs shall be accompanied by an affidavit from the applicant or applicant's representative that signs were posted at least ten (10) days prior to the public hearing date. The affidavit shall be in the form provided in Appendix A.

(15) A final version of a declaration of covenants, if applicable, for minor subdivisions.

8-175 Covenants⁷⁶

Applicants shall submit a final version of a declaration of covenants, if applicable, for minor subdivisions.

8-185 Plat Information⁷⁷

The applicant shall submit a plat drawing that conforms with Sec. 6-170 of these Subdivision Regulations, with a title block with the words "Minor Subdivision Plat" in bold lettering and a line for the Morgan County case number underneath. A vicinity map that depicts the area to be subdivided and the area that surrounds the proposed subdivision within a minimum one-mile

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radius.

8-200 Referral Review

- (A) Within fifteen (15) business days after submittal of the application, tThe staff shall review the application and determine if the application is complete and whether the application should be referred to any other agency or department. Staff may request that the applicant make changes or clarifications to the submittal information prior to referral agency review. An incomplete submittal will not be processed.
- (B) The following agencies may be sent copies of the minor subdivision application and all material for comment, at the Planning Administrator's discretion. At the discretion of the planning staff, some referral agencies may be contacted for additional comments or clarifications.
 - (1) County Attorney
 - (2) Northeast Colorado Department of Health.
 - (3) Relevant public utility companies.
 - (4) Any ditch company with ownership over water delivery system/structure with rights over or adjacent to the property which is the subject of the application.
 - (5) The appropriate fire protection agency.
 - (6) Morgan Conservation District
 - (7) Others as deemed necessary by the Staff.
- (B)(C) If the application is referred, the department or referral agency will have fourteen (14) days to respond. Lack of response shall be deemed an approval.
- (D) Upon determination that an application is complete, staff shall mail notice of the application to the landowners within one-thousand three hundred and twenty feet (1320²) of the proposed minor subdivision at least fourteen days prior to the hearing or the Planning <u>Administrator's decision</u>, if applicable, notice of the public hearing shall be posted on the County's website. The notice shall remain posted through the conclusion of the hearing or <u>the Planning Administrator's decision</u>.
- (E) The Morgan County Planning Administrator may approve a minor subdivision subject to the criteria herein. The Planning Administrator shall notify the Board of each minor

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> subdivision that has been administratively approved. The Planning Administrator may refer the application to the Planning Commission and the Board if an objection is received from a landowner located within one-thousand three hundred and twenty feet (1320'2) of the proposed minor subdivision or any referral agency or at the Planning Administrator's discretion. If referral occurs based upon the objection of a landowner located within the one-thousand three hundred and twenty feet (1320'2) notice area, new notice of the public hearings before the Planning Commission and the Board must be provided the same manner as described in subsection (D) above.

- (F) Upon referral by the Planning Administrator, staff will schedule a public hearing before the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission shall evaluate the minor subdivision, staff report, referral agency comments (if any), applicant responses, public comment and testimony, and, based upon the criteria in Sec. The second of these Subdivision Regulations and make a recommendation to the Board to approve, approve with conditions, continue, table for further study or submission of additional information, or deny the minor subdivision. The Planning Commission's decision shall be based on the evidence presented, compliance with adopted County standards, regulations, and policies, and other guidelines.
- (C)(G) Following the recommendation by the Planning Commission, staff shall schedule a public hearing before the Board and notify the applicant in writing of the hearing date and time. The Board shall consider the recommendation of the Planning Commission, staff report, referral agency comments, applicant responses, public comment and testimony, and, based upon the criteria in Sec. ______ of these Subdivision Regulations The Board's decision shall be based on the evidence presented, compliance with adopted County standards, regulations, and policies, and other guidelines

8-195-210 Approval Criteria

In reviewing an application for a minor subdivision the Planning Commission and the Board of County Commissioners County shall apply the following criteria:

- (A) Whether the application documents are complete and present a clear picture of how the subdivision is to be laid out including all infrastructure, easements, and access. If necessary, a public improvement agreement shall be required.
- (B) Whether the proposed subdivision is consistent with the Morgan County Comprehensive Plan.
- (B)(C) Whether the proposed subdivision complies with the standards applicable to the subdivision as described in these Subdivision Regulations.

(C)(D) Whether the proposed subdivision is compatible with surrounding land uses and is

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adequately buffered as needed.

(D)(E) The recommendations of referral agencies have been considered.

- (E)(F) In addition to the above criteria, it is the policy of Morgan County to maintain a distance of thirteen-one-thousand three hundred and twenty feet (1,320¹²) between residential subdivisions and confined animal feeding operations, packing plants, slaughter houses, or rendering plants as such uses are not necessarily compatible. The County desires to maintain its agricultural character while permitting limited residential development in relation to certain agricultural activities. If any portion of the proposed residential minor subdivision is within thirteen-one-thousand three hundred and twenty feet (1,320¹²) of a confined animal feeding operation, packing plant, slaughter house, or rendering plant, the Planning Commission and Board shall consider the following criteria:
 - (1) Whether the applicant can demonstrate a sufficient hardship, which is not selfimposed, that supports a deviation from the County's policy to maintain the distance between residential subdivisions and confined animal feeding operations, packing plants, slaughter houses, or rendering plants
 - (2) What specific mitigation measures will be implemented to reduce the impacts of the confined animal feeding operation, packing plant, slaughter house, or rendering plant on the residential subdivision and how much measures will be enforced.
 - (3) The size of the portion of the residential subdivision within the thirteen-onethousand three hundred and twenty feet (1,320^{'2}) distance from the confined animal feeding operation, packing plant, slaughter house, or rendering plant.
 - (4) Whether buildable areas for residences can be located outside the <u>thirteen-one-thousand three</u> hundred and twenty feet (1,320<u>''</u>) distance, even if a portion of the residence subdivision is located within the <u>thirteen-one-thousand three</u> hundred and twenty feet (1,320<u>''</u>) distance.⁷⁹

8-197 Review by the Planning Administrator⁸⁰

Review of a Minor Subdivision shall follow the same basic procedures of Section 8-200 and 8-210 with the following exception. The Morgan County Planning Administrator may approve a Minor Subdivision if the criteria of Sections 8-130 through 8-195 are met. The Planning Administrator shall notify all members of the Morgan County Planning Commission of each Minor Subdivision which will be administratively approved. The Planning Administrator may refer the application to the Morgan County Planning Commission and the Board of County Commissioners if an objection is received from a Landowner located within ¼ mile of the proposed Minor Subdivision or any referral agency. Approval of a Minor Subdivision by the Morgan County

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Planning Commission and the Morgan County Board of Commissioners may be required at the discretion of the Planning Administrator.

8-200 Planning Commission Review

On the designated Planning Commission meeting date, the Planning Commission will review the Minor Subdivision Application and either approve, approve with conditions, deny (reason for denial will be in writing), return the application to the applicant for reasons of incompleteness or hold the application for a maximum of thirty (30) days or until the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Planning Commission for further review by them or other agencies so designated by the Planning Commission. The Staff will mail a copy of the application materials to those agencies so designated for the review and comment with a cover letter stipulating the review period deadline. Comments from outside review agencies must be received by the PlanningCommission prior to or at the next regularly scheduled meeting.

8-205 Planning Commission Changes

Should changes be required on the plat before approval, the Planning Commission may return the plat to the applicant. The Planning Commission in its deliberations will determine whether the plat can proceed to the Board of County Commissioners with or without another formal review.

8-210 Board of County Commissioners Review

Following approval of the minor subdivision plat by the Planning Commission, the Staff shall retain the plat, assuming there are no corrections, together with all supplemental documents for

transfer to the Board of County Commissioners at its next regular meeting. The subdivider shall make a presentation to the Board of County Commissioners explaining the plat and the documents. The Board of County Commissioners shall check the plat, especially with regard to proper signatures, required improvements and acceptance of the area dedicated for public use, and shall approve or disapprove the plat. If applicable, the Board shall consider a subdivision improvement agreement for any required public improvements.⁸¹

8-220 Recording of PlatPost Decision Actions

Following the approval of the plat by the Board and the completion of any required improvements, the Staff shall hold the original unrecorded plat and other legal documents until completion thereof. The plat shall not be signed until all of the requirements are complete, including execution of an approved Subdivision Improvements Agreement. Upon completion, the plat and appropriate legal documents shall be recorded by a representative of the County in the Office of the Clerk and Recorder of Morgan County. Recording fees are to be paid by the subdivider and a remittance made to the County at the time of Board approval of the Plat. Plats left with the Staff in excess of thirty (30) days will be considered null and void unless the applicant applies either for an extension of time

MINOR SUBDIVISION AMENDMENTS DRAFT – 5/4/25 REVISIONS FROM PC WORK SESSION – 4/28/25 PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

or appears before the Board of County Commissioners with the improvements agreement at the next regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners after the thirty (30) day grace period.

- (A) The applicant shall prepare all necessary final documents as required by the Board and Staff, as a result of the approval or conditional approval. Failure of the applicant to submit all necessary and executed final documents within six (6) months of the Board's public hearing on the application or notification of the Planning Administrator's decision shall void the approval or conditional approval.
- (B) Upon submission of all final documentation in conformity with the approval or conditional approval and these Regulations, Staff shall record, at the applicant's cost, the plat.

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Definitions

<u>Applicant</u>

Any individual, partnership, corporation, association, company, or public body, including the federal government, or any political subdivision, agency, corporation or instrumentality of the state applying for a development permit pursuant to these Regulations.

Developer

The subdivider, applicant, person, firm, partnership, joint venture, association or corporation participating as owner, promoter, developer, or sales agent in the planning, platting, development, promotion, sale or lease of lands which are subject to the provisions of the Zoning Regulations.

[All references to "subdivider" will be changed to "applicant" or "developer" as the context requires.]

<u>Board</u>

Board of County Commissioners

<u> Major Storm Event</u>

A storm that has a 1% chance of occurring in any given year (100-year return period event).

Minor Storm Event

A storm that has a 20% change of occurring in any given year (5-year return period event).

On-Site Wastewater Treatment

A wastewater system installed on a lot or parcel and designed to treat the wastewater generated from the uses on that parcel or lot.

Referral Agencies

Agencies where subdivision preliminary plans may be sent for formal technical comments. These agencies include, but are not limited to:

(A) County Attorney

(B) When applicable, to the county, district, regional or state department of health, for its review of the on-lot sewage disposal reports, for review of the adequacy of existing or proposed sewage treatment works to handle the estimated effluent, and for a report on the water quality of the proposed water supply to serve the subdivision. The department of health to which the plan is referred may require the subdivider to submit additional engineering or geological reports or data and to conduct a study of the economic feasibility of a sewage treatment works prior to making its recommendations. No plan shall receive

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the approval of the Board of County Commissioners unless the department of health to which the plan is referred has made a favorable recommendation regarding the proposed method of sewage disposal.

- (C) Colorado Division of Wildlife (CDW). Referrals to the CDW are to be made under the policy guidelines set forth in the Morgan County Comprehensive Plan and the stipulation herein set forth. All preliminary subdivision plans and wildlife reports will be referred to the CDW for Comment.
- (D) Relevant public utility companies.
- (E) The appropriate fire protection agency.
- (F) The local soil conservation district board within the county for explicit review and recommendations regarding soil suitability, floodwater problems, and watershed protection. Such referral shall be made even though all or part of a proposed subdivision is not located within the boundaries of a conservation district.
- (G) The appropriate school district.
- (H) Municipalities and counties located within two (2) miles of the area to be subdivided, or to entities who conduct reviews by agreement with the county. This distance shall be determined by measuring from boundary to boundary at the location where the boundaries are closest.
- (I) To the State Engineer for an opinion regarding material injury likely to occur to decreed water rights by virtue of diversion of water necessary or proposed to be used to supply to meet requirement of the proposed subdivision. If the State Engineer finds such injury or finds inadequacy, he shall express such finding in an opinion in writing to the Board of County Commissioners, stating the reason for his findings, including, but not limited to, the amount of additional or exchange water that may be required to prevent such injury. In the event the subdivision is approved not-withstanding the State Engineer's opinion, the subdivider shall furnish to all potential purchasers a copy of the State Engineer's opinion prior to the sale or a synopsis of the opinion; except that the subdivider need not supply the potential purchaser with a copy of such opinion or synopsis if, in the opinion of the Board of County Commissioners, the subdivider has corrected the injury or inadequacy set forth in the State Engineer's findings.

The provisions of this part shall not modify the duties or enlarge the authority of the State Engineer or the division engineers nor divest the water courts of jurisdiction over actions concerning water right determinations and administration; neither shall any opinion of the State Engineer submitted under this section nor any finding by a Board of County Commissioners concerning subdivision water supply matters create any presumption concerning injury or non-injury to water rights; and neither the State Engineer's opinion

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nor the finding of the Board of County Commissioners may be used as evidence in any administrative proceeding concerning water right determinations or administration.

A municipality or quasi-municipality, upon receiving the preliminary plan designating said municipality or quasi-municipality as the source of water for a proposed subdivision, shall file, with the Board of County Commissioners and the State Engineer, a statement documenting the amount of water which can be supplied by said municipality or quasimunicipality to proposed subdivision without causing injury to existing water rights. The State Engineer shall file, with the Board of County Commissioners, written comments on the report. If, in the judgment of the State Engineer, the report is insufficient to issue an opinion, the State Engineer shall notify the Board of County Commissioners to this effect, indicating the deficiencies.

- (J) State Geological Survey.
- (K) Special service districts, associations, or companies, Colorado Department of Highways, Colorado Water Pollution Control Commission, or other agencies that may be deemed necessary by the Staff.
- (L) Others as deemed necessary by the Staff.

The Staff may require, if it deems necessary, additional copies of submittal material.

Miscellaneous Changes

1-155 Application Fees

- (A) Fees for various review procedures of these regulations are determined by the Board of County Commissioners and are contained in a separate schedule available from the Planning Department. County policy requires that the cost of reviews and the recording of documents are to be paid by the applicant. No plats will be recorded until all fees are paid.
- (B) The County may charge such additional fees as are necessary to recover its costs and expenses and review in excess of the minimum fees, including and not limited to staff time, consulting fees, attorney's fees, special meeting fees and all out-of-pocket expenses. The County may require periodic retainer deposits in an amount set at the discretion of the Planning Administrator from time to time to cover anticipated additional costs.

9-125 Design Standards

Design standards applicable to subdivision exemptions as set forth below shall be considered minimum acceptable standards. The <u>Planning Commission and/or Board of County</u> <u>CommissionersCounty</u> may at their discretion require the subdivider to comply with additional

PC Revisions (Highlighted in yellow) Staff suggested revisions (Highlighted in blue)

design standards as contained in <u>Section-Chapter 4</u> of these Regulations should site conditions, impacts created by the proposed exemption, or other compelling circumstances necessitate such additional design requirements.

9-155 Referrals and Staff Review

Staff shall determine if the application is complete and whether the application should be referred to any other agency or department. If an application is referred, the department or referral agency will have fourteen (14) days to respond. Lack of response shall be deemed an approval. Upon determination that an application is complete, staff shall send a notice of the application to landowners within <u>one-thousand three hundred and twenty feet (1320') ^{1/4} mile</u> of the proposed exemption at least fourteen (14) days prior to the hearing or date of decision by Planning Administrator.

9-157 Review by Planning Administrator

The Morgan County Planning Administrator may approve an exemption if the criteria of Section 9-180 are met. As applicable, Sec. 9-170 of these Exemption Regulations shall apply to decisions of the Planning Administrator. The Planning Administrator may refer the application to the Board of County Commissioners if an objection is received from a landowner located within<u>one-thousand three hundred and twenty feet (1320')-1/4 mile</u> of the proposed exemption or any referral agency. Approval of an exemption by the Morgan County Board of Commissioners may be required at the discretion of the Planning Administrator. Review of an application for a subdivision exemption by the Board of Commissioners shall comply with the procedures as provided for herein

9-180 Exemption Criteria

(O) All exempted parcels shall comply with all the applicable standards and requirements of the base zone, planned development zone, or planned development overlay zone district within which the property is located.

10-400 Replat

- (G) Review Criteria
- (6) The resultant lots will meet the requirements of the applicable zone district, including those requirements in Table 1 of Appendix B of the County's Zoning Regulations.

NOTIFICATION



MORGAN COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

AGENDA

DATE:Monday, May 12, 2025TIME:6:00 P.M.PLACE:Assembly Room, 231 Ensign St
Option of remote attendance via ZOOM for special meeting

To participate remotely you may connect via Zoom at: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81727527108 Join via audio: +1 719 359 4580 US Webinar ID: 817 2752 7108

All materials are available for inspection at the Planning Administrator's Office, 231 Ensign St., Fort Morgan, Colorado, during regular office hours. Twenty-four hours prior to the meeting, the Planning Commission meeting packet is available here: morgancounty.colorado.gov.

AGENDA

1) Meeting

Roll Call Agenda Minutes from 4.28.25

2) Public Hearings

- a) Zoning Amendments related to Variances
- b) Zoning amendments related to Wireless Service Facilities
- c) Zoning Amendments related to Solar Collector Facilities, Battery Energy Storage Systems, and Wind Energy Facilities
- d) Zoning Amendments related to Planned Developments and Miscellaneous Amendments to Definitions, Terminology, and Drainage
- e) Subdivision Amendments related to Major and Minor Subdivisions and Miscellaneous Amendments to Definitions and References to Standards.

ADJOURN:

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING MORGAN COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION MAY 12, 2025 AT 6:00 P.M. URTUAL AND IN PERSON IN THE ASSEMBLY ROOM, MORGAN COUNTY DOMINISTRATIVE BUILDING, 231 ENSIGN, FORT MORGAN, COLORADO Totice is hereby given that on the date and time above (or as soon as possible following the scheduled time) and at the loca-tion above, or at such time and place as this hearing may be ad-journed, the Morgan County Planning Commission will conduct public hearings on the following proposed Amendments to the Morgan County Zoning Amendments related to Variances. Public Hearing on Zoning Amendments related to Variances. Public Hearing on Zoning Amendments related to Variances. Public Hearing on Zoning Amendments related to Solar Collec-tor facilities, Battery Energy Storage Systems, and Wind Energy Facilities. Public Hearings on Zoning Amendments related to Planning Developments and Miscellaneous Amendments to Definitions, Terminology, and Drainage. Public Hearing on Subdivision Amendments related to Major and Minor Subdivisions and Miscellaneous Amendments to Definitions, Terminology, and Drainage. Public Hearing on Subdivision Amendments related to Major and Minor Subdivisions and Miscellaneous Amendments to Definitions, Terminology, and Drainage. THE COUNTY WILL CONTINUE TO OFFER THE OPTION TO ATTEMP MEETINGS REMOTELY. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS REGARD. MEETINGS REMOTELY. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS REGARD. MEETING THE MEETING. PLEASE CONTACT THE PLANNING OFFICE at 910-542-525. To participate remotely you may connet via Zoom at https://woweb.commus/j/BIT27527108 Median ID: BIT 2757 7108 Documents pertaining to the above identified matters are on file in the Planning Administrator's Office, 231 Ensign St., Fort Morg acount website https://morgan.county.colorade.gov At time of the meeting an opportunity will be given for presenta-tion of evidence in support of or in opposition to the application auguing amendments.

/s/Nicole Hay Nicole Hay Morgan County Planning Administrator

Published: Morgan County Times April 24, 2025-2110142

Prairie Mountain Media, LLC

PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT

County of Morgan State of Colorado

The undersigned, __Agent_, being first duly sworn under oath, states and affirms as follows:

- 1. He/she is the legal Advertising Reviewer of Prairie Mountain Media LLC, publisher of the Fort Morgan Times.
- 2. The Fort Morgan Times is a newspaper of general circulation that has been published continuously and without interruption for at least fifty-two weeks in Morgan County and meets the legal requisites for a legal newspaper under Colo. Rev. Stat. 24-70-103.
- 3. The notice that is attached hereto is a true copy, published in the Fort Morgan Times in Morgan County on the following date(s):

Apr 24, 2025

Signature Subscribed and sworn to me before me this 10 dav

Notary Public

(SEAL)

MELISSA L NAJERA NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF COLORADO NOTARY ID 20064049936 MY COMMISSION EXPIRES DEC. 11, 2026

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