



DESIGN REVIEW APPLICATION

TOWN OF MINTURN PLANNING AND ZONING DEPARTMENT

P.O. Box 309 302 Pine Street Minturn, Colorado 81649-0309
Phone: 970-827-5645 Fax: 970-827-5545 Email: planner1@minturn.org

Project Name:

Project Location

Street Address:

Zoning:

Parcel Number(s):

Application Request:

Applicant:

Name:

Mailing Address:

Phone:

Email:

Property Owner:

Name:

Mailing Address:

Phone:

Email:

Required Information:

Lot Size:

Type of Residence (Single
Family, ADU, Duplex)

of Bedrooms

On-site Parking Spaces

of Stories:

Snow storage sq ft:

Building Footprint sq ft:

Total sq ft Impervious Surface:

Signature:

Fee Paid: _____ Date Received: _____ Planner: _____

DESIGN REVIEW APPLICATION

SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST REQUIREMENTS

(TO BE INCLUDED WITH APPLICATION)

Applicant Staff

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Application Fee (Non-Refundable application fee shall be collected)

- Design Review Board - \$200.00

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Letter of Intent

-- What is the purpose of the project including;

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- Relevant Background
- Current Status of the Site
- All Proposed Uses and Structures
- How the Proposal Differs from what already exists
- Information regarding Easements or Dedicated Tracts, etc.

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Vicinity Map

-- Directional Map indicating how to get to the Property involved in the request.

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- Zoning of Property

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Site Plan showing Precise Nature of the Proposed Use –

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To Scale

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- Scaled Drawings of Proposed Design of Structure
 - Plan View and Sections
- Building Heights – all 4 directions N/S/E/W
- topography
- Building Location and impervious coverage
- Setbacks
- Ordinary High Water Mark determined by the Town Engineer and paid for by Applicant
- Parking Plan
- Traffic Circulation
 - Location and Width of Existing and Proposed Access Points
 - Location of Existing Driveways and Intersections
- Landscaped Area – Plan including existing and proposed vegetation.
- Approximate Location of Existing Wooded Areas and Rock Outcrops
- Location and Type of Existing and Proposed Easements
- Utility Easements
- Drainage Features
- Snow Storage areas expressed in square feet as a percentage of the overall site area

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Preliminary Building Plans and Elevations

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- Indicates Dimensions
- General Appearance
- Scale
- Interior Plan for the Buildings

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Elements needed on the Site Plan

- Scale
- North Arrow
- Date Prepared
- Lot Dimensions, Area, Entire Site Acreage

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Architecture Details – Materials Board

- Windows – Placement and Color
- Doors – Placement and Color
- Siding – Type and Color
- Roof Material – Type and Color
- Paint Color

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Boundary Survey with a stamp and signature of a licensed surveyor

- Date of survey (survey date must be within 6 months of the project application date)
- Right-of-way and property lines; including bearings, distances and curve information.
- Labeled ties to existing USGS benchmark.
- Property boundaries to the nearest one-hundredth (.01) of a foot accuracy. Distances and bearings and a basis of bearing must be shown. Show existing pins or monuments found and their relationship to the established corner.
- All existing easements recorded with the County Clerk and Recorder. Include bearings and distances.
- Spot elevations at the edge of asphalt along the street frontage of the property at five-foot intervals, and a minimum of two (2) spot elevations on either side of the lot.
- Topographic conditions at two-foot contour intervals.
- Existing trees or groups of trees having trunks with diameters of four (4) inches or more.
- Rock outcroppings and other significant natural features.
- All utility meter locations, including any pedestals on site or in the right-of-way adjacent to the site and the exact location of existing utility sources.
- Environmental hazards where applicable (i.e., rock fall, wetlands and floodplain).
- Watercourse setbacks, if applicable. Show centerline and edge of stream or creek in addition to the required stream setback from the ordinary high water mark.

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Grading and Drainage Plan

- Existing contours. Existing two-foot contours must be provided for all disturbed areas. Contours for undisturbed areas must be shown when drainage in those areas impacts the disturbed area.
- Proposed contours. Proposed two-foot contours for all disturbed areas must be shown and must demonstrate positive drainage.
- Spot elevations. Show critical spot elevations, as necessary to demonstrate positive drainage and the direction of flow. Finished grade at all building corners must be provided.
- Top-of-foundation elevations. The top-of-foundation elevation must be shown on the plan and must be consistent with the foundation plan. For buildings on slopes of thirty percent (30%) or greater, elevations for stepped foundation walls must be shown.
- Drainage arrows. Include drainage arrows that show how stormwater will be routed around buildings and where stormwater will exit the property. Stormwater cannot cause damage to any adjacent property. Drainage and erosion control features needed to prevent damage must be included.
- Drainage facilities. Proposed drainage facilities, such as French drains or culverts, must be shown.
- Retaining walls. Retaining wall details are required and must include drainage details. Note top- and bottom-of-wall elevations at each location where the retaining wall steps up or down, and include the tallest point of the retaining wall.

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PLANNING COMMISSION DESIGN REVIEW PROCESS

Applicants requesting a Design Review Board, Planning and Zoning Commission, and/or Town Council Review must submit to a pre-submittal conference and complete a formal application. The pre-submittal review process is completed within a period of 14 working days depending on the day of pre-submittal. The pre-submittal review provides valuable information regarding Town requirements for the formal application.

The Town Planner shall have the following powers and duties:

- **Zoning Compliance** – To review, consider, and approve, approve with conditions, or deny applications for building permits, limited use permits, conditional use permits, and temporary use permits based on compliance with this Section.
- **Process Applications** – To receive applications for development permits for processing pursuant to the terms of Section 16 of the Minturn Municipal Code.

Planning Commission as Design Review Board

Powers and Duties

The Planning Commission is hereby established as the Town of Minturn Design Review Board. The Design Review Board shall have the following powers and duties under the provisions of this Code.

1. To prepare, or cause to be prepared or amended, the Design Review Standards and Guidelines or any element or portion thereof, for adoption by the Town Council.
2. To hear, review, consider and approve, approve with conditions, or disapprove applications for Design Review Approval.
3. To hear and decide upon appeals on design review decisions made by the Zoning Administrator.

Board Procedure

The Town staff will forward applications (other than minor design applications), and recommendations, to the DRB.

The DRB shall review the application and supporting material submitted by the applicant, as well as the staff recommendation. After review, the DRB, through a formal motion, seconded and passed by a majority of the members present, shall take one of the following courses of action:

1. **Table the application.** The application may be tabled for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days if the application is incomplete or if the DRB determines that changes are required to bring the application into compliance with design standards and guidelines or other regulations of the Town. The Board may specify additional requirements for the applicant is to bring to the future meeting. These requirements may include additional information necessary to determine whether the application complies with all zoning, building, design codes adopted by the Town, and may include plans, reports, surveys or other documents completed by registered architects, surveyors, engineers or other professionals in order to indicate conformance with such codes. The DRB may also table the application if it determines that changes in the application are required which would bring the proposed project into compliance with zoning, building, design codes, and other regulations of the Town.
2. **Conceptual/Preliminary approval.** The DRB may grant conceptual approval to applicants who in a general fashion appear to meet design and other regulations of the Town but submit applications inadequate to warrant final approval. Conceptual approvals are also appropriate where a complete application has not been submitted, or where an applicant wishes to obtain a preliminary review of a sketch plan. A conceptual approval does not deem final approval of an application, nor does it deem that an application conforms to design or other regulations, nor shall it bind the DRB to grant final approval to a completed or final application.
3. **Disapproval of application.** If an application is found to conflict with the purposes and/or any one (1) or more of the design guidelines, codes or any other regulations of the Town, the DRB shall disapprove the application. Any disapproval shall be in writing and shall specifically describe the reasons upon which the disapproval is based.

- 4. Approval of application.** If the application is complete and is found to comply with the design standards and guidelines, codes and other regulations of the Town, the DRB shall approve the project. The DRB shall keep a record of all such approvals, and the applicant should keep a copy of the approval. The DRB may approve an application with conditions or modifications. The DRB shall not approve an application that does not meet the requirements of the Town or any other provision required to ensure compliance with the design standards and guidelines, codes and other regulations of the Town.

If a motion for approval, for conceptual approval, or to table an application results in a tie vote, the motion will fail.

DESIGN REVIEW CRITERIA

1. SITE DESIGN

Site planning involves the design and location of buildings and other improvements on a property. General principles include the maximization of site attributes such as views and solar orientation while minimizing adverse impacts to adjacent properties and natural features. Design of the building(s) shall consider the following criteria:

a. Natural Features

(1) Topography

A building site that is flat or gently sloping at less than 10% shall comply with applicable minimum standards for setbacks as defined in Chapter 16.

A building site that slopes at greater than 10% is urged to consider “stepping” the structure rather than grading the site to allow for traditional building layout. The intent is to avoid large cuts and/or fills as well as retaining walls, and to avoid the need for additional erosion control measures.

Setbacks may be increased for lots that slope greater than 30%.

(2) Water Bodies

Setbacks from water bodies shall include consideration of the Eagle River, tributary creeks, ponds, and wetlands. In addition to the regulatory setbacks, the Town of Minturn encourages conformance with the Eagle River Watershed Plan and sensitive design to protect the riparian areas and to utilize the water bodies for passive recreational purposes. The Town discourages “turning your back” on the Eagle River, one of Minturn’s greatest assets.

Site grading and drainage plans shall be submitted with design review applications that are adjacent to or within fifty (50) feet of a water body.

b. Orientation

The orientation of improvements shall consider adjacent properties as well as snow storage, snow shedding, and solar orientation. Another important component of orientation is drainage impact to adjacent properties, water bodies and streets.

Snow Storage, Snow Shedding and Solar Orientation

The atmospheric and weather-related elements common of the Town of Minturn justify the added dimension of siting improvements to minimize the impact of the environment.

Adequate snow storage area(s) or provisions for removal shall be provided. The total area may be broken up or provided as a whole. Location within the required setbacks shall be permitted provided it does not impede adequate and safe access to the structure(s). Landscape areas may also be used for snow storage purposes.

Snow shedding shall be considered in the use of material and pitch of the roof, as well as the location of windows, door and walkways. In no case shall snow shedding be permitted to occur onto an adjacent property.

Solar orientation shall be considered in the siting of the structures as well as in the landscaping of the lot or parcel. Orientation of the structure, as well as placement of trees, can be utilized to block prevailing winds in the winter and to provide shade in the summer. The structure should be placed on the lot in a manner that will not cast substantial

shadows over adjacent properties. Walkway and driveway location shall consider snowmelt in determining their location. These considerations include locating driveways, walkways, and structures, so that they are sheltered from the wind, and oriented to the east or south, where possible, to aid quicker snow and ice melt.

The front of the structure and its primary entrance shall be oriented to the street.

c. Massing and Scale

A simple central form with additive features shall be designed. This style creates visual interest and is appropriate for the community due to its compatibility with existing structures.

Buildings and improvements should complement, rather than overpower, the adjacent natural and built environment. Homes are encouraged to be sheltering in nature, with consistent setbacks from the street with prominent porches or overhanging eaves.

Building mass, form, length and height shall be designed to provide variety and visual interest while maintaining a scale that is similar or compatible to adjacent structures.

2. ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS

a. Roof Pitch and Form

Roofs are a very prominent visual element and can be used to provide strong unifying characteristics between buildings. The use of consistent roof form, materials, slope and direction can create a cohesive appearance to a neighborhood even when the architectural styles vary. Roof pitch and form are an important element of building design in the Town.

The incorporation of dormers into the roof form can be utilized to provide individual identity and to create and delineate upper living areas or lofts. Dormer roofs shall be similar in slope and material with the primary roof form. See Illustration.

Roofs shall be designed with consideration to snow accumulation and shedding. Entryways, garages and pedestrian areas shall be protected from potential snow shedding.

Chimneys may also be utilized as a unifying element. The size, location, and shape of chimney can be mimicked to provide a common feature in adjacent structures that have different architectural styles.

b. Facade

Vast expanses of a blank facade are not considered appropriate in Minturn due the mass and scale of the existing buildings in the Town. Therefore, facades must be interrupted every 15' at minimum. This interruption can occur through the use of projections and recessions for doors and windows, balconies or porches or any other element that creates visual interest. The use of architectural elements such as horizontal and vertical architectural details and floor articulation (delineation of 'floors' in a building) can be utilized to create a vertical human scale to the structure.

Windows and doors offer the opportunity to provide individual character and refinement of scale by introducing openings and patterns on otherwise blank walls. Consideration should be given to locating doors and windows in order to establish symmetry on primary facades, while being responsive to interior functions and views. The location of windows and doors can also be utilized as a unifying element with adjacent structures.

In order to maintain a smaller scale and to avoid the use of vast expanses of large windows, window openings should be composed of multiple panes of glass that are consistent with the scale of the building. Mirrored or reflective glass is prohibited.

Shutters and window boxes are encouraged to create visual interest and to reinforce the Town ambiance.

c. Building Details

The requirement for a simple building form allows for the introduction of building details to create character and interest. These details may include elements such as accents to doors and windows, porches, gates, dormers and chimneys.

3. MATERIALS AND SCREENING

a. Materials

The use of building materials is essential to the design and appearance of a structure, therefore the use of materials is indicative of the adjacent community character. Materials shall be consistent with adjacent properties and the natural environment. The Town of Minturn does not seek to limit or prohibit the use of specific building materials,

however the use of non-reflective materials are strongly encouraged. Highly reflective roofing materials are not allowed.

The historic character of Minturn is exhibited in the use of wood siding and native stone, therefore the use of these particular materials are encouraged. Many modern equivalents can be found which mimic the natural materials, and the Design Review Board may approve such materials if their appearance is found to be compatible with adjacent material and consistent with the intent of these standards and guidelines.

b. Streetscape and Landscape Design

Small towns evoke many images, but one that appears to be consistent with many residents is the neighborliness of the area. Porches, plaza, parks and simply strolling down the street allow neighbors and visitors to meet and greet each other and to get to know one another. The Town encourages the man-made elements that promote these activities, and in some instances the Design Review Board shall require the provision of streetscape improvements to encourage and reinforce the small town atmosphere.

Porches and awnings are encouraged for all residential design as these elements create and encourage a human scale that is consistent with the small town image. Commercial structures, particularly those that are located in renovated residential units, shall maintain these elements and incorporate the use of pedestrian walkways, street furniture such as benches and trashcans where possible. Commercial developments that exceed 2500 square feet of gross leasable area shall be required to provide a plaza area that incorporates these elements.

Landscape standards are defined in Section 16.17.14, 15 and 16 and shall be reviewed with all applications for design review. Compliance with the minimum standards defined within those sections shall be required. The Design Review Board shall review the list of plant material to be utilized, particularly for determination of irrigation requirements. Exhibit B lists plant materials that are suitable for use in the Town, drought-resistant and therefore their use is encouraged. Other plant materials listed that require substantial water and therefore the Design Review Board may require the provision of an irrigation system and the provision of collateral to assure its completion.

c. Screening

Both residential and commercial areas within the Town shall be required to screen certain visually obtrusive areas, including, but not limited to, refuse storage, general storage, loading areas, mechanical equipment and parking areas.

The screening may occur with landscaping, compliant with Section 16.17.14, 15 and 16, or these uses may be screened with fencing or by containing the uses within a structure or parapet walls. Fences shall not exceed 3-feet in height for opaque fences and 4 feet in height for fences with you can see through. Higher fences may be used to screen the sides and rear of the lot but should not exceed 6 feet in height. In no case shall a fence or screening structure obstruct a driver's view of an intersection.

Additional information regarding the Design Review processes and guidelines including the Character Areas can be found in Chapter 16, Appendix B of the Minturn Town Code.