

CODE AND CRITERIA REFERENCE LINKS

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

- Citywide Plan (2014)
- Downtown Neighborhood Plan (2011)
- Neighborhood Plans & Corridor Plans (1981/2000/2016)

DESIGN GUIDELINES

- Arapaho Hills National Historic District Voluntary Design Guidelines (2016)
- Downtown Littleton Historic Preservation Design Guidelines (2011)
- Littleton Downtown Design Standards and Guidelines (2006)
- Landscape Design Criteria Manual (1992)
- Louthan Heights Historic District Design Guidelines (2017)
- South Platte River Corridor Development Design Guidelines (2000)

CITY CODE

Title 1 – Administrative

• Chapter 3, Section 2 – Definitions

Title 4 – Building Regulations

- Chapter 1 Building Codes
- <u>Chapter 2 Housing Code</u>
- <u>Chapter 3 Sign Code</u>
- <u>Chapter 6 Historic Preservation Code</u>

Title 10 – Zoning Code

- Chapter 2 Zone District Regulations
- Chapter 3 Land Uses/Land Use Table
- Chapter 4 Supplementary Standards
- Chapter 5 Landscaping
- Chapter 6 Flood Plain Regulations
- Chapter 7 Site Development Plan
- Chapter 8 Conditional Uses
- <u>Chapter 9 Planned Development</u> Overlav
- Chapter 10 Nonconforming Uses and Structures
- Chapter 11 Board of Adjustment

- Chapter 12 Amendment Procedure
- Chapter 13 Vested Property Rights
- <u>Chapter 14 Group Home for the Elderly</u> Code
- Chapter 15 Lighting Requirements
- <u>Chapter 16 Wireless Communications</u> Facilities (WCFs)

Title 11 – Subdivision Regulations

- Chapter 1 General Provisions
- <u>Chapter 2 General Application</u> Procedures
- <u>Chapter 3 Procedures; Major</u> Subdivisions
- Chapter 4 Procedures: Minor Subdivisions
- <u>Chapter 5 Plat Details</u>
- Chapter 6 Design Standards
- Chapter 7 Capital Facility Impact Fee
- Chapter 8 Land Reservation
- <u>Chapter 9 Administrative Plats and</u> Replats for One or Two Lots

Floodplain Terminology Reference Document

FLOODPLAIN: Also called "Special Flood Hazard Area."

The relatively flat or lowland area adjoining a river, watercourse, lake, or other body of surface water, which has been or may be temporarily covered by floodwater. For administrative purposes, the floodplain is also defined as the land area inundated by the base flood as defined in the flood insurance study, or by other recognized sources.

There are different floodplain delineations for different flood events. For instance, many FEMA maps show a 500-year floodplain (1/500 chance of occurrence/exceedance). Many local floodplain maps will show a 10-year (1/10 chance of occurrence/exceedance) floodplain. For regulatory purposes, the 100-year is the primary floodplain of concern. The 100-year (1/100 chance of occurrence/exceedance) flood is also referred to as the "Base Flood".

Important Note: in areas of urban development, often times portions of stream flows are put into storm sewer pipe to allow the construction of roadways, homes, stores, parking lots, etc on top. The flows in excess of the pipe's capacity will still flow on the surface, and there may no longer be a stream channel there. As a result, the floodplain may be on a roadway or other surface, and not recognizable as a "creek". This is the case in a number of locations in Littleton.

FLOODWAY:

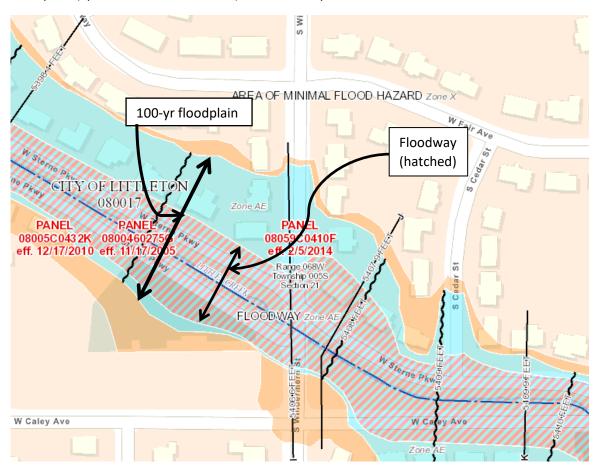
That portion of a floodplain that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood (100-year flood) without a cumulative increase in the water surface elevation more than one-half foot (0.5') for newly studied reaches or due to new development. Previously studied reaches and letters of map revisions to existing floodway delineations may continue to use the floodway criteria in place at the time of the existing floodway delineation (FEMA standard is 1.0' surcharge).

Important Note: Not all mapped floodplains have mapped Floodways. A Floodway analysis is another element of a hydraulic study that is not always conducted. It is not uncommon to not have a Floodway delineation. A number of floodplains in Littleton do not have Floodways.

Floodplain Terminology Reference Document

Understanding the Floodway Terms and **Definitions** Special Flood Hazard Area The **Floodway** is the channel Floodway of a river or other watercourse Flood Flood Fringe Fringe and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to Stream pass the base flood discharge Channel Simulated Simulated without increasing flood depths. (D) Computer models of the | Surcharge floodplain are used to simulate "encroachment" or fill in the flood fringe in order to predict where Area of floodplain that could be used for development by raising ground and how much the base flood elevation would increase if the Line (A) - (B) = Flood Elevation Before Encroachment floodplain is allowed to be filled. Line (C)—(D) = Flood Elevation After Encroachment *Surcharge not to exceed 0.5 foot on newly studied stream reaches (Colorado requirement). Simulated Encroachment

Floodplain (Special Flood Hazard Area) and Floodway - Cross Section view



Floodplain and Floodway - Map View