| 1  | CHAPTER 16 SUBDIVISION REGULATION ORDINANCE  [Adopted eff. 6/9/68, under R. S. 1964, T. 30, Sec. 4956] (With revisions eff. 7/13/93 and subsequent revisions eff. 2/12/94, 7/13/94, 1/10/96 and 12/10/03)] |  |    |
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#### ARTICLE I. Purpose, Authority, Scope, Definitions.

 **Sec. 16-1-1. Purpose.** This Oordinance is designed to promote the health, safety, convenience and general welfare of the Inhabitants of the Town of Cape Elizabeth by encouraging and ensuring sound planning, the use of the environment under healthful conditions, the imaginative and orderly use of land, compliance with the goals and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan, and development that fits harmoniously into the existing natural environment and rural character. To this end, in evaluating any proposed subdivision of land within the Town of Cape Elizabeth, the Planning Board shall determine whether such subdivision will meet the standards set forth in this Chapter and:

- (a) Will not result in undue water or air pollution. In making this determination it shall consider at least: the elevation of land above sea level and its relation to the flood plains, the nature of soils and sub-soils and their ability too adequately support waste disposal; the slope of the land and its effect on effluents; the availability of streams for disposal of effluents; and the applicable state and local health and water resources regulations;
- (b) Has sufficient water available for the reasonably foreseeable needs of the subdivision:
- (c) Will not cause an unreasonable burden on an existing public water supply, if one is to be utilized:
- (d) Will not cause an unreasonable soil erosion or reduction in the capacity of the land to hold water so that a dangerous or unhealthy condition may result;
- (e) Will not cause unreasonable highway or public road congestion or unsafe conditions with respect to use of the highways or public roads, alone or in conjunction with existing or contemplated road use;
- (f) Will provide for adequate sewage waste disposal;
- (g) Will not cause an unreasonable burden on the ability of a municipality to dispose of solid waste and sewage if municipal services are to be utilized;
- (h) Will not have an undue adverse effect on the scenic or natural beauty of the area, scenic vistas, aesthetics, wildlife habitat, historic sites or rare and irreplaceable natural areas; or any public rights for physical or visual access to the shoreline;
- (i) Is in conformance with these Subdivision Regulations, the Zoning Ordinance, Comprehensive Plan for the Town of Cape Elizabeth and the requirements for building and development in flood hazard areas set forth in Article VI of Chapter 6 of this Code of Ordinances;
- (j) The applicant has adequate financial and technical capacity to meet the above stated standards:
- (k) Whenever situated, in whole or in part, within 250 feet of any water body, stream, brook, wetland as defined in the Zoning Ordinance, or tidal waters, will not adversely affect the quality of such body of water or unreasonably affect the shoreline of such body of water;
- (l) Will not, alone or in conjunction with existing activities, adversely affect the quality of ground water;

(m) The applicant will determine, based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps and Flood Insurance Rate Maps, whether the subdivision is in a flood prone area. If the subdivision, or any part of it, is in such an area, the applicant will determine the 100-year flood elevation and flood hazard boundaries within the subdivision. The proposed subdivision plan shall include a condition of plat approval requiring that principal structures on lots in the subdivision shall be constructed with their lowest floor, including the basement, at least one foot above the 100-year flood elevation; and

(n) Will promote energy conservation and efficiency.

**Sec. 16-1-2. Authority.** These regulations This Ordinance shall apply to all land within the limits of the Town of Cape Elizabeth, Cumberland County, Maine. They and shall be administered by the Planning Board of the Town of Cape Elizabeth, hereinafter called "the Planning Board", and the Town's designated code enforcement staff., and the registered professional engineer employed or retained by the Town who shall be its lawful agents.

#### Sec. 16-1-3 Scope.

- (a) Any person, firm, corporation or other legal entity proposing to sell, lease or convey, or to offer or agree to sell, lease or convey, any land in a subdivision any portion of which is within the limits of the Town of Cape Elizabeth, including without limitation any unit within multiplex housing, as defined herein, shall first submit such subdivision for approval by the <a href="Planning">Planning</a> Board in accordance with thisese Regulations <a href="Ordinance">Ordinance</a> and shall record in the Cumberland County Registry of Deeds a plan thereof bearing the approval of the Planning Board.
- (b) No utility installations; no ditching, grading or construction of roads; no grading of land or lots; and no construction of buildings shall be done on any part of the proposed subdivision until a subdivision application has been submitted, reviewed and finally approved as provided by this Ordinance.

#### Sec. 16-1-4 Definitions.

In general, words and terms used in <u>this Ordinance</u> these Regulations shall have their customary dictionary meanings, but the following words and terms as used in <u>this</u> <u>Ordinance</u>these Regulations are defined as follows:

- "Applicant" the record owner, or a person having an interest in the land either throughwritten option or contract.
- 39 | "Access Road" any road which includes (1) an eighteen (18) feet wide traveled way,
- 40 (2) deeded and actual rights of public emergency access, and (3) year-round maintenance,
- 41 including snow plowing of the road, the responsibility of which is documented in a
- 42 binding written agreement if the road is not located within a public right-of-way.

- 1 "Arterial" a road which is a major link with other communities. This road typically
- 2 | averages in excess of three thousand (3,000) trips per day with an average length of each
- 3 trip of more than one mile. Arterials accommodate residential, agricultural and most of
- 4 the Town's commercial development. Direct access by residential development should be
- 5 discouraged, and commercial access should be combined with adjacent commercial uses
- 6 where feasible.
- 7 **"AASHTO" -** The American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, an organization that establishes transportation specifications.
- 9 "Board" shall refer to Planning Board.
- "Building Envelope" The area within a lot where the main and accessory buildings shall be located.
- 12 "Cluster Development" A type of subdivision development for single family detached
- dwellings, or a combination of single-family detached dwellings and multiplex
- dwellings, or a combination of both, where lot sizes, lot widths, and building setbacks are
- reduced below the minimum requirements of this ordinance and the land gained thereby
- is set aside as open space.
- 17 "Code Enforcement Administrator" the staff person designated to administer the Town's code enforcement operations.
- 19 "Collector" a road that which collects traffic from the most densely settled areas and
- 20 typically connects to an adjacent community. This road averages in excess of 2,000 trips
- 21 per day with an average length of each trip over more than one mile. Collectors are
- located in areas with a dense, suburban pattern of development. The design of collectors
- 23 must provide heavy traffic flow capacity and protect sensitive scenic areas and
- 24 neighborhoods. Direct access by single driveway should be discouraged.
- 25 "Dead-end road" a road with a single, common means of ingress and egress.
- 26 [Rev. eff. 7/13/94]

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"**Ditch**" - a channel for conveying surface water outside the traveled way.

**"Dwelling unit"** - any part of a structure which, through sale or lease, is intended for human habitation, including single-family and multi-family housing, condominiums, apartments and time-share units.

**"Easement"-** a grant of one or more of the property rights by the property owner to and/or for use by the public, a corporation, or another person or entity. Examples of easements include but are not limited to drainage, conservation, emergency access, pedestrian, utility, road and open space easements.

"Emergency Access Lane"- a public or private paved road with a minimum width of eighteen (18) feet which is not open to through vehicular traffic. This type of road may provide secondary emergency access to an area served by a dead-end road. [Rev. eff. 6/12/91]

- 1 "Esplanade" a landscaped strip of land located between a road and a sidewalk or
- 2 between two roads.
- 3 **"Farmland"** a parcel consisting of five (5) or more acres of land that is (1) classified as
- 4 prime farmland, unique farmland or farmland of statewide or local importance by the
- 5 Natural Resources Conservation Service within the United States Department of
- 6 Agriculture; or (2) used for the production of agricultural products as defined in Title 7
- 7 M.R.S.A. Sec. 152, subsection 2.
- 8 "**Feeder**" a road <u>thatwhich</u> connects local roads to other roads. This road is typically
- 9 densely developed and serves more than <u>one-hundred (100)</u> dwellings or approximately
- 10 one-thousand (1,000) trips per day. Feeders primarily serve residential traffic where
- 11 access by single driveway is common.
- 12 "Final Approval" The status of an application once there has been a Planning Board
- 13 Decision, any conditions on the approval have been met, the recording plat has been
- 14 signed and a performance guarantee has been accepted by the Town.
- 15 **"Gutter"** a channel for conveying surface water along the edge of pavement.
- 16 "Local Road" a road that which provides direct access to adjacent residential land or
- 17 the Town center area. The local road is the most common road classification and carries a
- low volume of trips in residential areas, although higher volumes are also common in the
- 19 Town center area. Local roads should be designed for slow speeds and frequent
- 20 pedestrian travel.
- 21 "Lot" an area of land in one ownership, regardless of the dates or sources of acquisition
- thereof and regardless of the buildings and uses existing thereon, having definite
- boundaries by recorded plan or deed and having an area of less than forty (40) acres.
- 24 "Manufactured Housing Unit" structures, transportable in one or two-more sections,
- 25 which were constructed in a manufacturing facility and are transported to a building site
- and designed to be used as dwellings when connected to the required utilities, including
- 27 | the plumbing, heating, air conditioning and electrical systems contained therein.
- 28 "Manufactured Housing Park" a parcel of land under unified ownership designed
- and/or used to accommodate three or more manufactured housing units.
- 30 "Manufactured Housing Park Lot" the area of land on which an individual home is
- 31 situated within a manufactured housing park and which is reserved for use by the
- 32 occupants of that home.
- 33 **"MDOT"** The State of Maine Department of Transportation.
- 34 "M.R.S.A" Maine Revised Statutes Annotated.
- 35 **"MUTCD" -** The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Device Standards.
- 36 "Multiplex Housing" attached dwelling units, as defined in the Zoning Ordinance
- 37 (Chapter 19).
- 38 "Performance Guarantee" any security that may be accepted by the Town to assure
- 39 that improvements required as part of an application for development will be completed
- 40 in compliance with the approved plans.

- 1 **"Planner"** that person designated from time to time by the Town to assist the Planning
- 2 Board in its subdivision and site plan review.
- 3 "Planning Board Decision" the Planning Board vote to approve or conditionally
- 4 approve the preliminary or final plan.
- 5 **"Principal Structure"** any building other than one <u>thatwhich</u> is used for purposes
- 6 wholly incidental or accessory to the use of another building on the same premises.
- 7 | "Private Road" a road or way that which provides access to more than one principal
- 8 structure and which is not owned by the Town.
- 9 "Resubdivision" the replatting of all or part of the land included in a subdivision plan
- already approved by the Planning Board.
- 11 "Right-of-way"- (1) a strip of land acquired by conveyance, reservation, dedication,
- 12 <u>forced dedication, prescription or condemnation and intended to be occupied by a road,</u>
- 13 sidewalk, crosswalk, railroad, electric transmission lines, oil or gas pipeline, water line,
- 14 sanitary storm sewer, or other similar uses; (2) generally, the right of one to pass over the
- 15 property of another.
- 16 "Road" a public or private way for vehicular traffic however designated, serving more
- than one residential unit or more than one lot.
- 18 "Rural Connector" A road that which handles trips between different parts of Town
- and connects rural residential development to arterials. This road typically carries less
- 20 than 1,000 trips per day with an average length of more than one (1) mile. Rural
- 21 connectors are located in primarily rural residential areas and the rural character should
- be maintained. Access by residential 7-development should preferably be by a local road,
- but may be from a single driveway.
- 24 "Sight Distance" See continuous and clear sight distance that meets the minimum
- 25 requirements in Section 16-3-2 (a) (1) of this Ordinance.
- 26 "Site Improvement" all changes and construction required of a
- 27 developmentsubdivision to be in compliance with Planning Board approval and Town
- 28 Standards.

- 29 "Spaghetti lot" Any lot in a proposed subdivision with shore frontage on a river,
- 30 stream, brook, great pond, or coastal wetland, as these features are defined in Title 38,
- 31 section 480-B, with a lot depth to shore frontage ratio greater than 5 (five) to 1 (one).
- 32 **"Standard Boundary Survey" -** A map of a quantity of real estate prepared by a
- 33 professional land surveyor registered in the State of Maine and based on (1) adequate
- research to support a professional opinion of boundary location, (2) field work including
- an inspection of the real estate and (3) the preparation of a plan, drawn to scale and
- an inspection of the fear estate and (3) the preparation of a plan, drawn to scale and
- 36 <u>including property boundary lines, easements and rights-of-way and existing structures,</u>
- 37 suitable for recording.
- 39 "Structure" Anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on or in the ground,
- 40 or attached to something having a fixed location on or in the ground, including, but not
- 41 limited to, buildings, mobile homes, retaining walls, billboards, signs, piers and floats. It
- does not include a wharf, fish weir or trap that may be licensed under Title 38, chapter 9.

A new structure or structures includes any structures for which construction begins on or after September 23, 1988. The area included in the expansion of an existing structure is deemed to be a new structure for the purposes of the Subdivision Ordinance.

"Subdivision" - the division of a tract or parcel of land into three (3) or more lots within any five (5) year period, which period begins after September 22, 1971, whether accomplished by sale, lease, development, buildings or otherwise. The term "subdivision" also includes the division of a new structure or structures on a tract or parcel of land into three (3) or more dwelling units within a five (5) year period, the construction or placement of three (3) or more dwelling units on a single tract or parcel of and the division of an existing structure or structures previously used for commercial or industrial use into three (3) or more dwelling units within a five (5) year period., provided that a division accomplished by devise, condemnation, order of court, gift to a person related to the donor by blood, marriage or adoption, unless the intent of such gift is to avoid the objectives of this Ordinance, or by transfer of any interest in land to the owner of land abutting thereon, shall not be considered to create a lot or lots for the purpose of this Ordinance.

- A. In determining whether a tract or parcel of land is divided into three (3) or more lots, the first dividing of such tract or parcel, unless otherwise exempted herein, shall be is considered to create the first two (2) lots and the next dividing of either of said first two lots, by whomever accomplished, unless otherwise exempted herein, shall be is considered to create a third 3rd lot, unless:
  - (1) <u>B</u>both <u>such</u> dividings are accomplished by a <u>applicant subdivider</u> who <u>has</u> <u>shall have</u> retained one of <u>the such</u> lots for <u>his the subdivider's</u> own use as a single family residence for a period of at least <u>five (5)</u> years <u>prior to such immediately preceding the 2<sup>nd</sup> second division dividing: or</u>
  - (2) The division of the tract or parcel is otherwise exempt under subsection D below.
- B. The dividing of a tract or parcel of land and the lot or lots so made, which dividing or lots when made are not subject to the Subdivision Ordinance, do not become subject to the Subdivision Ordinance by the subsequent dividing of that tract or parcel of land or any portion of that tract or parcel of land. The municipal reviewing authority shall consider the existence of the previously created lot or lots in reviewing a proposed subdivision created by a subsequent dividing.
- C. -A lot Lots of forty (40) or more acres shall not be counted as lots when the lot is located entirely outside of the Shoreland Performance Overlay District.-

#### D. Exceptions.

- (1) A division accomplished by devise does not create a lot or lots for the purposes of this definition, unless the intent of the transferor is to avoid the objectives of the Subdivision Ordinance.
- (2) A division accomplished by condemnation does not create a lot or lots for the purposes of this definition, unless the intent of the transferor is to avoid the objectives of the Subdivision Ordinance.

- (3) A division accomplished by order of court does not create a lot or lots for the purposes of this definition, unless the intent of the transferor is to avoid the objectives of the Subdivision Ordinance.
- (4) A division accomplished by gift to a person related to the donor of an interest in property held by the donor for a continuous period of five (5) years prior to the division by gift does not create a lot or lots for the purposes of this definition, unless the intent of the transferor is to avoid the objectives of the Subdivision Ordinance. If the real estate exempt under this definition is transferred within five (5) years to another person not related to the donor of the exempt real estate as provided in this paragraph, then the previously exempt division creates a lot or lots for the purposes of the Subdivision Ordinance. "Person related to the donor" means a spouse, parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child or grandchild related by blood, marriage or adoption. A gift under this definition can not be given for consideration that is more than one-half (1/2) the assessed value of the real estate.
- (5) A division accomplished by a gift to a municipality if that municipality accepts the gift does not create a lot or lots for the purposes of this definition, unless the intent of the transferor is to avoid the objectives of the Subdivision Ordinance.
- (6) A division accomplished by the transfer of any interest in land to the owners of land abutting that land does not create a separate lot does not create a lot or lots for the purposes of this definition, unless the intent of the transferor is to avoid the objectives of the Subdivision Ordinance. If the real estate exempt under this paragraph is transferred within five (5) years to another person without all of the merged land, then the previously exempt division creates a lot or lots for the purposes of the Subdivision Ordinance.
- (7) The grant of a bona fide security interest in an entire lot that has been exempted from the definition of subdivision under subsection D above, or subsequent transfer of that entire lot by the original holder of the security interest or that person's successor in interest, does not create a lot for the purposes of this definition, unless the intent of the transferor is to avoid the objectives of the Subdivision Ordinance.
- E. The division of a tract or parcel of land into three (3) or more lots and upon each of which lots permanent dwelling structures legally existed before September 23, 1971 is not a subdivision.
- F. In determining the number of dwelling units in a structure, the provisions of the Subdivision Ordinance regarding the determination of the number of lots apply, including exemptions from the definition of a subdivision of land.
- G. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Subdivision Ordinance, leased dwelling units are not subject to subdivision review if the municipal reviewing authority has determined that the units are otherwise subject to Site Plan Review under the Zoning Ordinance. For the purposes of this section, a tract or parcel of land is defined as all contiguous land in the same ownership, provided that lands located

on opposite sides of a public or private road shall be considered each a separate tract or parcel of land unless such road was established by the owner of land on both sides thereof.

- "Subdivision Major Subdivision" A subdivision containing more than five (5) lots, or requiring substantial extension of municipal facilities, or requiring any new public roadstreet extension, or falling under the cluster provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, or multiplex housing as defined in the Zoning Ordinance or a manufactured housing park as defined herein.
- **"Subdivision Minor <u>Subdivision</u>"** A subdivision containing not more than five <u>(5)</u> lots and is not otherwise defined <del>above</del> as a major subdivision.
- "Through road" a road with more than one means of ingress or egress. Both means of ingress and egress must, at a minimum, meet the standards of an access road. [Rev. eff.
   | 7/13/94]
- "Tract or parcel of land"- Tract or parcel of land means all contiguous land in the same
   ownership, except that lands located on opposite sides of a public or private road are
   considered each a separate tract or parcel of land unless the road was established by the
   owner of land on both sides of the road after September 22, 1971.
- "Town Engineer"- that person designated by the Town to provide engineering advice to
   the Planning Board in its subdivision and site plan review.
- **"Traveled Way"** that portion of a right-of-way which is regularly used for vehicular traffic.
- 23 Article II. Review Procedures
- Sec. 16-2-1. General Procedures. In all stages of the subdivision review process, the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant proposing the subdivision.
- (a) Public Record. The Planning Board shall maintain a permanent record of all its meetings, proceedings and correspondence. The Planning Board shall specify in writing its decisions and findings of fact.
  - (b) Public Notice. When notice to abutters is required, the Planner shall cause notice to be given by mail to the owners, as currently listed by the Town Tax Assessor, of all properties within 500' of the proposed project property line boundary. If the project abuts an adjacent municipality, the Planner shall notify the adjacent municipality's planning staff and request that all pertinent property owners be notified of the project proposal. Such notice shall include the date, time and location of the meeting and the location and general description of the proposed development.
- If a public hearing is scheduled, mailed notice shall be provided as described above. In addition, the Planner shall cause notice of the date, time and place of the hearing to be published at least two (2) times in a newspaper having general circulation in the Town of Cape Elizabeth. The date of the first publication must be at least seven (7) days before the public hearing.

(c) Review Escrow Account. In addition to the application fees set by the Town Council, a Review Escrow Fee to defray the Town's costs for application review by the Town Engineer and/or other independent consulting services shall be provided. The fee shall be recommended by the Town Engineer or consultant and approved by the Town Manager upon initial review of the application and paid to the Town by the applicant prior to the next meeting with the Planning Board. The fee shall be deposited in a Review Escrow Account designated for that application. If the costs of application review by the Town Engineer and/or other consulting services exceed the amount of the Review Escrow Account, the applicant shall pay an additional fee to the Town that shall be recommended by the Town Engineer or consultant and approved by the Town Manager based upon the status of the application. Any balance in the account remaining after a final decision on the application by the Planning Board and satisfaction of any approval conditions shall be returned to the applicant unless there is an appeal or other legal action pending with respect to the Planning Board's approval. All interest from the Review Escrow Account shall accrue to the account and shall be applied toward the Town's cost in reviewing the application.

(d) Duration of Time. Unless otherwise specified, number of days shall be calculated as calendar days.

 Sec. 16-2-2. Pre-Application Process. Prior to submitting an application for subdivision review, the applicant shall meet with the Planning Board at a workshop at least once to discuss the proposal generally, acquaint the Planning Board with the nature of the proposal and the location, topography and other attributes of its site, review potential submission waivers and obtain preliminary classification of the proposal as either a minor or major subdivision. The Planner shall arrange for public notice of the meeting in accordance with Sec. 16-2-1(b).

#### Sec. 16-2-3. Review and Approval of Minor Subdivisions

#### (a) Procedures.

1. Formal Submission. The subdivision applicant or an agent duly authorized in writing, shall submit to the Town Planner a subdivision application for consideration by the Planning Board together with the fee therefore as prescribed by the Town Council, and fourteen (14) complete copies of the proposed subdivision plans and materials. All plans and materials shall be submitted at least eighteen (18) ealendar days prior to the Planning Board's next scheduled meeting. Prior to the first meeting with the Planning Board, the applicant shall also establish a Review Escrow Account under the terms in Sec. 16-2-1(c)a) (1).

 2. Preliminary Completeness. Within thirty-(30) days of the receipt of a final subdivision application and accompanying materials, the Town Planner-, in consultation with the Planning Board Chairperson or Vice Chairperson, shall make a preliminary determination as to completeness regarding whether the application is complete or incomplete. If the application is preliminarily determined to be incomplete, the Town-Planner shall so notify the applicant in writing and shall list in

the written determination the materials that must be submitted in order to make the application complete. If an applicant fails to submit a complete application within four (4) months of the date of the Town Planner's preliminary written determination, the application shall be deemed withdrawn. When the Town Planner makes the preliminary determination that an application is complete, the application shall be scheduled for consideration at the next available Planning Board meeting. Once scheduled, the Town Planner shall promptly notify the applicant of the time and place of such meeting. No action taken by the Town Planner, either alone or in consultation with the Planning Board Chair Chair Chair Planner, either alone or in consultation application, shall result in an application being deemed pending for the purposes of Title 1, M.R.S.A. Sec. 302. The Town Planner, either alone or in consultation with the Planning Board Chair Person or Vice Chair Person, shall have no authority to review the substance of a subdivision application to determine whether it complies with the subdivision review criteria.

3. Public Notice. The Once scheduled, the Town\_Planner shall arrange for public notice of the meeting in accordance with Sec. 16-2-1 (b). also cause notice to be given by mail to the owners, as currently listed by the Town Tax Assessor, of all properties located within 1,000 feet of the proposed subdivision or of the 25 properties located nearest to it, whichever number is less. If a proposed subdivision abuts an adjacent municipality, the Town Planner shall notify the adjacent municipality's planning staff and request that all pertinent property owners be notified of the minor subdivision proposal.

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 <u>43</u>. <u>Planning Board Completeness</u>. At its first meeting for consideration of an application for approval of a subdivision, the Planning Board shall issue to the applicant a dated receipt for such application.

the Planning Board shall then-determine whether the application is complete or incomplete, and shall notify the applicant of the Board's determination in writing within 30 days of the date that the receipt is issued. Within seven (7) days of the first regular meeting, the Planning Board shall provide to the applicant a dated letter acknowledging receipt of the application and the Planning Board's determination as to completeness. If the application is determined to be incomplete, the Planning Board shall list in its written determination the materials that must be submitted in order to make the application complete. When the application is determined to be complete, the Planning Board shall notify the applicant and begin full evaluation of the proposed subdivision. If an applicant fails to submit a complete application within four (4) months of the Planning Board letter issued receipt or within four (4) months of the written determination of the Town Planner, the application shall be deemed withdrawn, unless said time limitation is otherwise extended by the Planning Board for good cause. When the application is deemed complete, the Planning Board shall begin review of the proposed subdivision.

54. <u>Site Walk. One or moreA</u> site walks by the Planning Board may be scheduled by the Planning Board., The applicant shall provide temporary markers of key subdivision elements, such as but not limited to road centerlines and wetland boundaries, on the

- site prior to the site walk at the request of the Planning Board. once the dated receipt for an application is issued. Additional site walks may be scheduled, if deemed necessary by the Board.
- 5. <u>Minor Subdivision Classification.</u> At its first meeting for application consideration, the Planning Board shall finalize classification of the proposed subdivision as either a minor or major subdivision. The Board at this meeting may require a minor subdivision to comply with some or all of the requirements specified for major subdivisions where the Board finds it necessary to determine compliance with the standards set forth in this Chapter.
- 6. Public Hearing. The Planning Board, shall at its discretion, may hold a public hearing on a minor subdivision application. If the Board determines to hold a hearing, it shall hold the hearing within thirty (30) days of the date that the application is determined to be complete. Ppublic notice shall be provided in accordance with Section 16-2-1(b) 16-2-4 (a) (7) of this Chapter.
  - The Planning Board shall conduct the hearing as to assure full, but not repetitive, public participation. The applicant shall be prepared to respond fully to questioning by the public and the Planning Board. The Planning Board may, upon its own motion, extend the hearing once for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days and to a date that shall be announced.
- 7. Planning Board Decision. The Planning Board shall approve, or approve with conditions, or disapprove the Final-Subdivision Plan: (i) within sixty (60) days from the date of the date that the application is determined to be complete, or of (ii) within such other time that may be mutually agreed upon by both the Planning Board and the applicant. The Planning Board shall specify in writing its decision and findings of fact regarding the decision.
- 8. If the Board determines that security for performance is required for the completion of any proposed site improvements, the procedures and standards of Section 16-2-4 (c) (7) (A) shall apply and be met before final plan approval can be given.
- 31 | b) Submission Requirements-. Minor Subdivision Plan submissions shall conform to the standards and requirements contained in Appendix A of this Ordinance.

#### Sec. 16-2-4. Review and Approval of Major Subdivision Plans.

## (a) Preliminary Plan Procedures.

 1. Formal Submission. The subdivision applicant, or an agent duly authorized in writing, shall submit to the Town Planner a subdivision application for consideration by the Planning Board together with the fee therefore as prescribed by the Town Council, and fourteen (14) complete copies of the proposed preliminary subdivision plans and materials. All plans and materials shall be submitted at least eighteen (18) calendar days prior to the Planning Board's next scheduled meeting. Prior to the first meeting with the Planning Board, the applicant shall also establish a Review Escrow Account under the terms in Sec. 16-2-1(c).

2- Preliminary Completeness. Within thirty-(30) days of the receipt of a preliminary subdivision application and accompanying materials, the Town Planner, in consultation with the Planning Board Chairperson or Vice Chairperson, shall make a preliminary determination as to completeness, regarding whether the application is complete or incomplete. If the application is preliminarily determined to be incomplete, the Town Planner shall so notify the applicant in writing and shall list in the written determination the materials that must be submitted in order to make the application complete. If an applicant fails to submit a complete application within four (4) months of the date of the Town Planner's preliminary determination, the application shall be deemed withdrawn. 3. When the Town Planner makes the preliminary determination that an application is complete, the application shall be scheduled for consideration at the next available Planning Board Meeting. Once scheduled, the Planner shall promptly notify the applicant of the time and place of such meeting. No action taken by the Town-Planner, either alone or in consultation with the Planning Board Chairperson or Vice Chairperson, with respect to reviewing a subdivision application, shall result in an application being deemed pending for the purposes of Title 1, M.R.S.A. Section 302. The Town-Planner, either alone or in consultation with the Planning Board Chairperson or Vice Chairperson, shall have no authority to review the substance of a subdivision application to determine whether it complies with the subdivision review criteria.

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- 3. Public Notice. The Planner shall arrange for public notice of the meeting in accordance with Sec. 16-2-1(b).
- 4. Planning Board Completeness. At its first meeting for consideration of an application for preliminary approval of a subdivision, the Planning Board shall issue to the applicant a dated receipt for such application. The Planning Board shall then determine whether the application is complete or incomplete. Within seven (7) days of the first regular meeting, the Planning Board shall provide to the applicant a dated letter acknowledging receipt of the application and the Planning Board's determination of completeness.and shall notify the applicant of the Planning Board's determination in writing within 30 days of the date the receipt is issued. If the application is determined to be incomplete, the Planning Board shall list in its written determination the materials that must be submitted in order to make the application complete. (7) If an applicant fails to submit a complete application within four (4) months of the issued receipt Planning Board letter or within four (4) months of the written determination of the Town-Planner, the application shall be deemed withdrawn unless said time limitation is otherwise extended by the Planning Board for good cause. When the application is deemed determined to be complete, the Planning Board shall notify the applicant and shall begin review full evaluation of the proposed subdivision.
- <u>5</u>. <u>Site Walk.</u> A site walk by the Planning Board may be scheduled, once the Planning Board determines the application to be complete. One or more Additional site walks may be scheduled, if deemed necessary, by the Planning Board. The applicant shall provide temporary markers of key subdivision elements, such as but not limited to

road centerlines and wetland boundaries, on the site prior to the site walk at the request of the Planning Board.

6. At its first meeting for application consideration, the Planning Board shall finalize classification of the proposed subdivision as either a major or minor subdivision.

67. Public Hearing., the Planning Bboard shall hold a public hearing on a major subdivision application wwithin thirty (30) days of the date its determination that thea preliminary subdivision application is determined to be complete. Public notice shall be provided in accordance with Sec. 16-2-1(b) of this Chapter. It shall cause notice of the date, time, place and purpose of the hearing to be given the applicant and to be published at least twice in a newspaper of general circulation in the Town, the date of the first publication to be at least 7 days prior to the hearing date. It shall also cause notice to be given by mail to the owners, as currently listed by the Town Tax Assessor, of all properties located within 1,000 feet of the proposed subdivision, or of the 25 properties located nearest to it, whichever number is less; any failure of delivery of such mailed notices shall not invalidate the hearing for which given. If a proposed subdivision abuts an adjacent municipality, the Board shall notify the adjacent municipality's planning staff and request that all abutting property owners be notified of the public hearing.

The <u>Planning</u> Board shall so conduct the hearing as to assure full, but not repetitive, public participation. The applicant shall be prepared to respond fully to questioning by the public and the <u>Planning Board</u>. The <u>Planning Board may</u>, upon its own motion, extend the hearing once for a period not exceeding <u>thirty (30)</u> days and to a date <u>thatwhich</u> shall be announced. The Board may adopt regulations governing the operation of said public hearings and it shall keep minutes thereof.

78. Planning Board Decision. The Planning Board shall approve, or approve with conditions, or disapprove the Preliminary Plan: (i) within thirty (30) days after the date of the public hearing, or (ii) within such other time that may be mutually agreed upon by both the Planning Board and the applicant. The Planning Board shall specify in writing its findings of fact and the Board's decision. Terms and conditions imposed by the Board shall be those it deems advisable to satisfy the criteria listed in Sec. 16-1-1 (a) through (n) and the design standards set forth in Article III of these Regulations, and to protect and preserve the public's health, safety and general welfare. Such terms and conditions shall include the issuance of any permits or approval required for such subdivision from any federal, state or other local body or authority, and they may include changes in the proposed subdivision or additional materials corroborating matters already presented.9. Preliminary Plan approval shall not constitute approval of the Final Plan, but rather shall be deemed an expression of approval of the approach submitted on the Preliminary Plan as a guide to preparation of the Final Plan.

(b) Preliminary Plan Submission Requirements-.

Preliminary Plan submissions shall conform to the standards and requirements contained in Appendix B of this Ordinance.

#### (c) Final Plan Procedures-.

- 1. Formal Submission. Within six (6) months following the Planning Board's approval or approval with conditions of an applicant's Preliminary Plan, the applicant shall file with the Town Planner for Planning Board consideration, a Final Plan application for the subdivision with fourteen (14) copies of the materials herein prescribed. If such application is not filed within such period, the application shall be deemed withdrawn and shall no longer be considered a pending subdivision application, unless said time limitation is otherwise extended by the Planning Board for good cause. Prior to the first meeting with the Planning Board, the applicant shall also establish a Review Escrow Fee Account under the terms in Sec. 16 2 4 (a)(21).
- 2. Prior to submission of the Final Plan application, the applicant shall have fulfilled the following requirements and submitted written evidence of requirement to the Board:
- (A) Written evidence of the issuance of all permits, licenses and approvals required for the subdivision from any federal, state or other local agency;
- (B) Written evidence of an adequate supply of domestic water, in the form of (i) approval by the Portland Water District, (ii) approval by the appropriate state agency of any proposed central water supply system, or (iii) approval by a registered Maine engineer if individual wells are to be used for building sites, in which latter case the board may also require reports by the appropriate state agency of the results of all water quality tests;
- (C) Written evidence of (i) the availability of public sewage service for some or all of the lots; or (ii) compliance with the clustered sewer system provisions of Chapter 15, reviewed by the Town Engineer, receipt of a letter from the Maine Department of Human Services, and written approval of the local plumbing inspector; or (iii) municipal approval of the proposed sewage disposal systems, to be designed and installed in compliance with the Town Sewer Ordinance, and which shall require the review and approval by the Town Engineer and the building inspector of the subsoils and of said sewage disposal arrangement;
- (D) Written evidence of (i) the offer and conditional municipal approval of all roads, sewer lines, drainage easements, proposed public open space, recreation land, and all other facilities proposed to be dedicated to the Town; or (ii) satisfactory agreements, restrictive covenants, deed restrictions, condominium declaration or other documents showing the manner in which private roads, sewer lines and systems, drainage ways, open space, recreation land, and other such common areas and facilities are to be maintained. Written agreements of a dedication to a third party other than the Town must also be submitted and deemed satisfactory by the Board.
- 2. Final Subdivision Plan Preliminary Completeness. Within thirty(30) days of the receipt of a final subdivision application and accompanying materials, When the Town the Planner makes the preliminary determination, in consultation with the

Planning Board Chair<del>person or Vice Chairperson</del>, shall make a preliminary determination of completeness. If the application is preliminarily determined to be incomplete, the Planner shall so notify the applicant in writing and shall in the written determination the materials that must be submitted in order to make the application complete. If an applicant fails to submit a complete application within four (4) month of the date of the Planner's preliminary written determination, the application shall be deemed withdrawn.- When the Planner makes the preliminary determination that an application is complete, the application shall be scheduled for consideration at the next available Planning Board meeting. Once scheduled, the Planner shall promptly notify the applicant of the time and place of such meeting. No action taken by the Planner, either alone or in consultation with the Planning Board Chair, with respect to reviewing a subdivision application, shall result in an application being deemed pending for the purposes of Title 1, M.R.S.A. Sec. 302. The Planner, either alone or in consultation with the Planning Board Chair, shall have no authority to review the substance of a subdivision application to determine whether it complies with the subdivision review criteria.and in following with the procedure set forth in Section 16-2-4 (a) (2) of this Ordinance, that all materials required to constitute a complete application have been submitted by an applicant, the Town Planner shall schedule consideration of the application for its next available Planning Board meeting. The applicant shall also be promptly notified of the time and place for such meeting.

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- 3. Public Notice. Once a Planning Board meeting is scheduled, the Planner shall also cause notice to be given per Sec. 16-2-1(b).
- 4. Planning Board Final Subdivision Plan Completeness. At its first meeting for consideration of an application for final approval of a subdivision, the Planning Board shall-issue to the applicant a dated receipt for such application. The Planning Board shall then determine whether the application is complete or incomplete-and shall notify the applicant of the Board's determination in writing 35 days of the date that the receipt is issued. Within seven (7) days of the first regular meeting, the Planning Board shall provide to the applicant a dated letter acknowledging receipt of the application and the Planning Board's determination of completeness. If the application is determined to be incomplete, the Planning Board shall list in its written determination the materials that must be submitted in order to make the application complete. Any application not determined to be complete. If an applicant fails to submit a complete application within four (4) months -of the issued receipt date Planning Board letter or within four (4) months of the written determination of the Planner, the application shall be deemed withdrawn and shall no longer be considered a pending subdivision application, unless said time limitations is otherwise extended by the Planning Board for good cause. When the application is determined to be deemed complete, the Planning Board shall notify the applicant and begin review full evaluation of the proposed subdivision.
- 5. Site walk. One or more site walks may be scheduled by the Planning Board. The applicant shall provide temporary markers of key subdivision elements, such as but

not limited to road centerlines and wetland boundaries, on the site prior to the site walk at the request of the Planning Board.

- 65. Public Hearing. The Planning Board may schedule a public hearing on the Final Subdivision pPlan if it considers any changes in the plan sufficient to warrant further public comment. Public notice shall be given in accordance with Section 16-2-1 (b)4 (a) (6) of this Ordinance.
  - If a public hearing is held, the Planning Board shall conduct the hearing as to assure full, but not repetitive, public participation. The applicant shall be prepared to respond fully to questioning by the public and the Planning Board. The Planning Board may, upon its own motion, extend the hearing once for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days and to a date which shall be announced.
- 6. The Planning Board shall set the amount, terms and conditions of a performance guarantee to secure completion of all required public improvements. The applicant shall provide cost estimates of the required improvements, which shall be reviewed and modified if necessary by the Town Engineer.

Prior to a Planning Board Decision, the applicant shall:

- A. Submit to the Planning Board a performance guarantee in the form of a irrevocable letter of credit or escrow account in favor of the Town in an amount based on a detailed estimate prepared by the applicant and reviewed by the Town Engineer accompanied by a schedule of work to be appended to the performance guarantee. The amount shall be set by the Board as sufficient to cover the cost of whichever amount is greater of the following: (i) proper completion of all roads, sewer, water, drainage, open space and other required improvements, or (ii) reasonable restoration of the subdivision tract. The reasonable costs that may be incurred in enforcing the performance guarantee granted to the Town shall also be included in the amount of the performance guarantee including possible legal fees. Such performance guarantee shall be satisfactory to the Town Manager and to the Town Attorney as to the issuer, form sufficiency, surety and manner of execution, provided that all performance guarantees shall contain a provision requiring the issuer or escrow agent to notify the Town Manager in writing of the scheduled expiration date at least thirty (30) days and not more than ninety (90) days in advance of its scheduled expiration date. The Board shall determine the
- period of not less than one (1) year nor exceeding three (3) years, which shall be stated in the performance guarantee within which required improvements shall be completed. Extensions of the performance guarantee may be granted by the Town Manager for up to three (3) years from the initial expiration date at the request of the applicant for good cause; and
- B. Present to the Board any survey map required for the subdivision for approval as conforming to the final plans to be noted thereon by signatures of a majority of the board members.

7. Planning Board Decision. The Planning Board shall approve, or approve with conditions or disapprove the Final Subdivision Plan: (i) within 10 thirty (30) days of the date of the public hearing; (ii) within sixty (60) days of the date that the application was determined to be complete if no public hearing is held; or (iii) within such other time that may be mutually agreed upon by both the Planning Board and the applicant.

- (d) Final Plan Submission Requirements. Final <u>Subdivision</u> Plan submissions shall conform to the standards and requirements contained in Appendix B of this Ordinance.
- (e) Phasing. The Planning Board after preliminary plan approval may permit a subdivision to be divided into two or more phases for purposes of final approval, and to assure compliance with this Chapter. The Board shall sign and the applicant shall record a subdivision plat which depicts all phases of the subdivision and which prominently notes that no lots will be sold, nor building permits issued, nor site work commenced in phases for which a performance guarantee has not been approved in accordance with Sec. 16-2-4 (c)(7)(A). The amount, terms and conditions of any performance guarantee shall correspond with the phase or phases scheduled to be constructed and shall otherwise satisfy the procedures and standards of Section 16-2-4 (c) (7) (A). All phases of a subdivision must receive final approval, or shall be identified as an area of possible future development for which Planning Board approval has not been granted.
- (f) Action Upon Approval. Upon completion of the requirements set forth in Sec. 16-2-4, (d) and (e) above, and notation to that effect upon the final plans, Any alteration in a final plan after its approval by the Planning Board has been endorsed thereon shall render such final plan null and void, unless such alteration has received the prior approval of the Planning Board. within that time limit stating that the plan has been recorded and giving the book and page number and two copies of the final recorded plan.

## Sec. 16-2-5. Amendments to Previously Approved Subdivision Plans

- (a) **Scope**-. Any change in an approved final subdivision plan including but not limited to lot lines, road layout, and location of structures and improvements must be reviewed and approved by the <a href="Planning">Planning</a> Board. De minimis changes to an approved subdivision plan may be placed on the Planning Board Consent Agenda at the discretion of the <a href="Town">Town</a> Planner.
- (b) De minimuis Changes. De minimuis changes shall not include (1) an increase in the number of lots or units, (2) a change to a public or private right-of way or easement, (3) a decrease in proposed buffering or landscaping, or (4) any issue involving a condition placed on the Subdivision approval. Prior to placement on the Consent Agenda, the applicant shall meet with the Town-Planner to review the proposed changes and shall provide eight (8) copies of the revised recording plat to the Town-Planner at least eighteen (18) days prior to the next regular Planning Board meeting. The decision of the Town-Planner to not place an item on the Consent Agenda may be appealed to the Planning Board upon submission of fourteen (14) copies of the proposed change to the Town-Planner eighteen (18) days prior to the next Planning Board meeting.

- (c) **Procedure**. A public hearing may be held concerning a subdivision amendment as prescribed in Sec. 16-2-1(b)in this Ordinance. The Planning Board may request the submission of information included in Appendix A or B and shall review the subdivision amendment for compliance with the standards in Sec. -16-3-1. All amended plans must make specific reference to the original plan and its recording information. The Planning Board Decision shall be to approve, approve with conditions or deny the subdivision amendment., must be signed by a majority of the Planning Board and recorded in the Registry of Deeds within ninety (90) days following the Planning Board Decision. Any amended plan not so filed or recorded within ninety (90) days following the date of the Planning Board decision shall become null and void. The applicant may request, prior to the expiration date, that the Planning Board grant an extension due to the particular circumstances of the applicant, which extension shall not exceed an additional period of ninety (90) days. The applicant shall provide the Town Planner with a receipt from the Registry of Deeds within that time limit stating that the plan has been recorded and giving the book and page numbers and two copies of the final recorded plan.
- (d) Subdivision vacation. Once a subdivision has been recorded, a subdivision where no lots have been sold or the entire subdivision is owned by one entity and no alteration to commence the subdivision has occurred on the site, may be vacated in its entirety by a vote of the Town Council at the request of the subdivision owner. Anything less than a complete vacation of the subdivision must be submitted to the Planning Board as an amendment. Approval by the Town Council to vacate the subdivision must be recorded in the Cumberland County Registry of Deeds.

#### Sec. 16-2-6. Post Approval Requirements.

- (a) Satisfaction of Planning Board Conditions of Approval. Following the Planning Board Decision, the subdivision plans and materials shall be revised by the applicant to comply with any conditions placed on the approval by the Planning Board. Two (2) sets of revised plans shall be submitted to the Planner. The Planner, and other town staff as necessary, shall review all plans for compliance with the Planning Board conditions of approval. The Planner shall determine whether the plans have been revised to comply with the Planning Board approval. If the applicant fails to obtain confirmation from the Planner that the plans are in compliance with the conditions placed on the approval, the applicant may submit the revised subdivision plans to the Planning Board in accordance with Sec. 16-2-3(a)(1) for minor subdivisions or Sec. 16-2-4(c)(1) for major subdivisions.
- (b) Plan Recording. Once the plans are determined to be in compliance with the Planning Board approval, the recording plan they shall be properly signed by a majority of the Planning Board, and shall be recorded by the subdivider applicant in the Cumberland County Registry of Deeds. If the subdivision approval includes phasing of the subdivision, the recording plan shall depict all phases of the subdivision. Any final plans not so recorded within ninety-(90) days following the date of Planning Board Decision shall become null and void. The applicant may request, prior to the expiration date, that the Planning Board grant an extension due to particular circumstances of the applicant which extension shall not exceed an additional period of ninety-(90) days. Once

recorded, Tthe <u>subdividerapplicant</u> shall provide the <u>Town</u> Planner with <u>three (3) paper copies of the subdivision plat with the Planning Board signatures and the book and page recording information a receipt from the Registry of Deeds.</u>

# (c) Final Plan Approval & Filing.

- 1. Upon completion of the requirements above, the Final Plan shall be signed by a majority of the Planning Board and shall be recorded by the applicant in the Cumberland County Registry of Deeds. There shall be no sale of lots, issuance of building permits, nor site work, however, until the required performance guarantee has been approved in accordance with Sec. 16-2-4 (c)(7)(A).
- 2. An approval of any subdivision plan not filed for recording within 90 days after the Planning Board Decision shall become null and void. The applicant may request, prior to the expiration date, that the Planning Board grant an extension due to the particular circumstances of the applicant, which extension shall not exceed an additional period of ninety (90) days. A note referencing this time provision shall be placed upon the Final Plan, provided the failure to reverence this provision shall in no way limit the effect of this provision. The developer shall provide the Code Enforcement Administrator with the plan book number and page number upon recording of the subdivision plan and two copies of the final recorded plans..
- (c) Performance Guarantee. There shall be no sale of lots, nor building permits issued, nor site work commenced until a Performance Guarantee has been approved by and posted with the Town of Cape Elizabeth Town Manager. Submit to the Planning Board a
  - 1. Form. The Pperformance Gguarantee shall be in the form of an irrevocable letter of credit or escrow account in favor of the Town. Such Pperformance Gguarantee shall be satisfactory to the Town Manager and to the Town Attorney as to the issuer, substantive form-sufficiency, surety and manner of execution. provided that all All performance guarantees shall contact contain a provision requiring the issuer to notify the town or escrow agent to notify the Town Manager in writing of the scheduled expiration date at least thirty (30) days and not more than ninrety (90) days in advance of its scheduled expiration date. Extensions of the Pperformance Gguarantee may be granted by the Town Manager for up to three (3) years from the initial expiration date at the request of the applicant-for good cause.
  - 2. Amount. The Performance Guarantee in an-amount shall be based on a detailed estimate prepared by the applicant, broken down by unit cost and quantity, and reviewed by the Town Engineer. Costs included in the estimate shall include, but not be limited to, accompanied by a schedule of work to be appended to the performance guarantee. The amount shall be set by the Board as sufficient to cover the cost of whichever amount is greater of the following:

    (i) proper completion of all roads, sewer, water, drainage, open space, landscaping, lighting and other required improvements shown on the approved plans., or (ii) reasonable restoration of the subdivision tract. The reasonable costs that may be incurred in enforcing the performance guarantee granted to

the Town shall also be included in the amount of the performance guarantee including possible legal fees. The cost estimate shall also include a contingency amount equal to ten (10) percent of the Performance Guarantee estimate. The Board shall determine the

period of not less than one (1) year nor exceeding three (3) years, which shall be stated in the performance guarantee within which required improvements shall be completed.; and

- 3. Phasing. When the Planning Board has approved phasing of a subdivision, a Performance Guarantee may be posted for one (1) or more phases. The amount, terms and conditions of the Performance Guarantee shall correspond with the phase or phases scheduled to be constructed. Construction activity shall only be located and permitted in phases for which a Performance Guarantee has been posted.
- 4. Reductions and Release. All requests for reduction or release of the

  Performance Guarantee shall be submitted in writing to the Town Manager.

  Reduction requests should only be submitted after significant construction has been accomplished. Prior to approving a reduction or release of a Performance Guarantee, the Town Manager shall request a report from the Town Engineer confirming the quality and value of the construction completed. Any reduction or release shall preserve the Town's ability to require or complete construction that is consistent with the approved plans and the Town's construction standards and/or restore and stabilize the site if construction will not be continued. There shall be no final release of any Performance Generate until the as built plans record drawings have been received and approved by the Town Engineer.
- (d) Inspection Fee. In addition to the Performance Guarantee, the applicant shall pay an inspection fee. -When the Performance Guarantee equals five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) or less, the inspection fee amount shall be in the amount of five percent (5%) of the amounteest of the total performance guarantee. When the performance guarantee exceeds five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), the inspection fee amount shall be two and one-half percent (2.5%) of the cost of the total performance guarantee. The fee shall be payable by certified check to the Town of Cape Elizabeth. The inspection fee shall be held by the Town to defray the Town's cost for inspection by the Town Engineer and , part time Town staff, and the construction monitor. Any funds not disbursed for this purpose shall be returned to the applicant upon release of the Pperformance Gguarantee. If the costs for inspection exceed the amount of the inspection fee, the applicant shall pay an additional fee to the Town, which shall be recommended by the Town Engineer and approved by the Town Manager based on the status of the development.

#### Sec. 16-2-7. Construction Administration

(a) Commencement of Construction. At least ten (10) days prior to commencing construction of required improvements, the <u>subdividerapplicant</u> shall <u>request a preconstruction</u> meeting with the Town Manager. At the meeting, the subdivider shall

submit plans for construction of the subdivision and to the Town Engineer and he applicant shall notify the Town Manager in writing of the time when he proposes to commence construction of such improvements will commence so that The subdivider is also responsible for communicating ongoing progress of construction so that the Town can cause inspections and so that requirements shall be met during construction and to assure satisfactory completion of all improvements and utilities required by the Planning Board. [Revised eff. 11/11/83; Revised eff. 6/13/90]

(b) Notice of Inspection. To assure proper inspection of roads and other required improvements, the Town Engineer should be given not less than twenty-four (24) hour notice by the subdividerapplicant for inspections required at the following construction stages: (1) before backfilling of any surface water, sanitary sewer, domestic water or other underground lines or improvements, (2) at completion of road subgrades and after installation of gravel surface, (3) at the commencement of

paving, loaming, or other final surface preparation, and (4) upon final completion.

- (c) Inspection of Required Improvements. All required subdivision improvements for which a Pperformance Gguarantee shall have been are required shall be constructed under the observation of a qualified construction monitor. The qualifications of the construction monitor shall be subject to the review and approval of the Town. employed by the Town during the construction phase of the project. Construction monitoring costs shall be borne by the subdivider, applicant and shall be included in the Inspection Fee in subsection (a) below. The construction monitor shall be on the site during all periods of time when significant construction is taking place. Significant construction shall include (1) embankments, (2) bedding and backfilling of all underground utilities including water lines, unless the installation is supervised by the utility company, (3) installation of storm drainage and associated structures, (4) installation of sanitary sewers and associated structures, (5) roadway subbase material, (6) roadway base material, (7) paving, (8) compaction testing, and (9) sewer and manhole testing. The duties of the construction monitor shall also include (1) review knowledge of product reports and material submittals, (2) maintenance of a diary of construction progress, and (3) implementation of remedial measures.
- (de) —Authority of Town Engineer. The Town Engineer shall have access to the site at all times to review the progress of the work and shall have the authority to review the field logs maintained by the construction monitor. Any deficiencies noted by the Town Engineer shall be brought to the attention of the construction monitor who shall see that remedial measures are taken.

If the Town Engineer shall finds upon inspection of required improvements, including an inspection to be done by the engineer before expiration of the Pperformance Gguarantee, that any of such improvements are not being constructed in accordance with plans and specifications filed by the subdividerapplicant, or that in the Town Engineer's his judgment the applicant will be unable to complete the required improvement within the period specified in the Pperformance Gguarantee, the Town Engineerhe shall then so notify the subdivider applicant and the Town Manager, who shall take all necessary steps to preserve the rights of the Town under the

Pperformance Gguarantee, including authorization to the Town Engineer to stop the construction of said improvements.

(ed) Field Changes Modification. If at any time before or during the construction of the required improvements the subdivider applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Town Engineer that unforeseen conditions make it desirable to modify the design of such improvements, the Townsuch Eengineer may, in consultation with the Public Works Director and Planner upon approval by the Planning Board, authorize modifications provided that they are within the spirit and intent of the Planning Board approval and do not constitute waiver or substantial alteration of the function of any improvements required by the Planning Board. The Town Engineer shall issue any authorization under this section in writing, and he shall transmit a copy of such authorization to the Planner and Planning Board at its next regular meeting.

(fe) Record drawings Completion and Acceptance. Upon completion of construction, the subdividerapplicant shall present to the Town one (1)a set of reproducible mylar, one (1) hard copy, and one (1) electronic file of record drawings indicating facilities as constructed. The record drawings shall be based on the field logs of the construction monitor and of a quality acceptable to the Town. and bear the professional seal of a design engineer or landscape architect.

As built drawings consisting of two paper copies and one reproducible copy shall be submitted to the Public Works Director prior to public acceptance of public improvements by the Town Council. The as built record drawings shall include an engineer's seal, distances, angles and bearings for complete and accurate determinations of locations on the ground, right-of-way monuments and as set, as-built profiles of the centerlines of traveled ways, ledge elevations encountered during construction and information on the locations, size, materials and elevations of storm drains, sanitary sewers and other underground utility lines, including but not limited to water, electric, telephone, natural gas, cable television. Upon approval of such as built plans by the Town Engineer, the applicant may initiate municipal acceptance of any improvements to be dedicated or transferred to the Town, and may initiate any other permanent arrangements for the management, maintenance and operation of any other required improvements. A set of the final plans shall be submitted to the Town Manager.

(g) Completion and Acceptance. Upon completion of the subdivision infrastructure, the subdivider may request that the Town Council accept proposed public improvements. The request shall include confirmation from the Town Manager that the improvements have been constructed consistent with the approved plans and town construction standards and that any applicable deeds have been submitted in a form acceptable to the Town Attorney and signed by the subdivider. The applicant shall be required to maintain all improvements and to provide for snow removal on roads and sidewalks, until their acceptance by the Town or the assumption of those responsibilities under such other approved arrangements. (Revised eff 12/10/03)

Article III. Standards

1 Sec. 16-3-1. General Subdivision Review Standards. of Subdivision Design A subdivision shall meet all of the following standards of review, as determined by the 2 3 Planning Board. 4 (a) Pollution 5 The proposed subdivision will not result in undue water or air pollution. Factors to consider include: 6 7 1. The elevation of the land above sea level and its relation to the floodplains. 8 2. The nature of soils and subsoils and their ability to adequately support waste 9 disposal. 10 3. The slope of the land and its effect on effluents. 11 4. The availability of streams for disposal of effluents. 12 5. The applicable state and local health and water resource rules and regulations. 13 (b) Sufficient Potable Water 14 The proposed subdivision has sufficient water available for the reasonably foreseeable needs of the subdivision. If a public water supply will be used, the 15 proposed subdivision will not cause an unreasonable burden on the existing public 16 17 water supply. 18 (c) Erosion 19 The proposed subdivision will not cause unreasonable soil erosion or a reduction in the land's capacity to hold water so that a dangerous or unhealthy condition results. 20 21 (d) Traffic 22 1. Road congestion and safety. The proposed subdivision will not cause unreasonable 23 highway or public road congestion or unsafe conditions with respect to the use of 24 the highways or public roads existing or proposed, and if the proposed 25 subdivision requires driveways or entrances onto a state or state aid highway located outside the urban compact area of an urban compact municipality as 26 27 defined by Title 23, M.R.S.A. Section 745, the Department of Transportation has 28 provided documentation indicating that the driveways or entrances conform to 29 Title 23, M.R.S.A Section 704 and any rules adopted under that section. 30 2. Comprehensive Plan. The proposed subdivision road(s) shall conform 31 to the Comprehensive Plan as adopted in whole or in part by the Town Council. 32 33 3. Connectivity. The Planning Board may require provision for the projection of 34 roads or for access to adjoining property, whether subdivided or not. The Planning 35 Board shall require that access from the subdivision to previously existing or 36 proposed public ways include two means of such vehicular access, as described in 37 Sec. 16-3-2(5), Dead End Roads. 38

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subdivision shall be designed so that they will provide safe vehicular and

4. Safety. All roads within a subdivision and roads providing access to a

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<u>pedestrian</u> travel and traffic patterns. <u>Access roads shall not be placed within 125 feet of an intersection.</u>

- 5. Through traffic. The Planning Board may require that local roads be laid out so that their use by through traffic will be discouraged. \_\_\_\_\_The board shall require that roads be designed so as to provide safe, convenient and attractive access from the subdivision to previously existing or proposed public ways, which may include two or more means of such vehicular access; it may require that such roads be constructed in their entirety and be finally accepted prior to the issuance of any building permits for construction of dwellings thereon; and it may withhold approval of preliminary or final subdivision plans until such access is provided for by the applicant over his own and/or other abutting property.
- 6. Topography. Roads in the proposed subdivision shall be laid out in an attractive manner, in order to enhance the livability and amenity of the subdivision. Insofar as possible, roads shall conform to existing topography, and high cuts and fills shall be avoided.
- 7. Block Length. Block lengths shall not exceed one thousand (1,000) feet except where a greater length suits the topography or character of the subdivision and does not result in an awkward road pattern or detrimental effect to adjacent property.
- 8. Lot Access. Each property shall be provided with vehicular access to each lot by an abutting public or private road. A private road shall be protected by a permanent easement which shall conform to the Road Classification Standards Table and which shall be shown on the plan.
- 9. Sidewalks/pedestrian connections. The Planning Board may require sidewalks and/or curbing on either or both sides of any road, where they are or may be necessary for maintenance and/or public safety, as determined by the Planning Board.
- Provision of pedestrian easements or other types of pedestrian accessways not less than ten (10) feet wide may be recommended to the applicant, where a pedestrian accessway would add to the Town's Greenbelt System or where the Planning Board deems it important for pedestrian enjoyment or to provide access to but not limited to schools, playgrounds, shopping centers, recreation areas, open space, trails, shore frontage, and other facilities. Where feasible, the easements shall connect to existing and proposed recreation trails. The Town shall have the right but not the obligation to plow and otherwise maintain such easements.
- 10. Road Name. Road names shall not be used which will duplicate or may be confused with the names of existing roads. Road names shall be subject to the approval of the Planning Board and be in compliance with the Addressing Ordinance, Chapter 21, as determined by the Police Chief.and Town Council.

11. Road Construction Standards. Proposed roads are designed in compliance with the Road Construction and Design Standards, Sec. 16-3-2.

#### (e) Sewage Disposal

The proposed subdivision will provide for adequate sewage disposal and will not cause an unreasonable burden on municipal services if they are utilized. All systems proposed for the disposal of sewage for developments regulated by this Ordinance shall be in compliance withgoverned by the provisions of Chapter 15, Sewer Ordinance.

#### (f) Solid Waste Disposal

The proposed subdivision will provide for adequate disposal of solid waste. The proposed subdivision will not cause an unreasonable burden on the municipality's ability to dispose of solid waste, if municipal services are to be utilized.

#### (g) Aesthetic, cultural and natural values

The proposed subdivision will not have an undue adverse effect on scenic or natural areas, aesthetics, historic sites, significant wildlife habitat identified by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife or the municipality, or rare and irreplaceable natural areas or any public rights for physical or visual access to the shoreline.

- 1. Scenic. Consideration shall be given by the applicant and the Planning Board to the impact of the proposed development on scenic vistas and view corridors to and from significant natural features, historic sites, and important topographic features as identified in the Town's Comprehensive Plan. Structures in the proposed subdivision shall not materially obstruct existing scenic vistas and view corridors. The Planning Board may consider the impact of other design features such as building bulk, architectural style, building placement and landscaping to ensure encourage visual harmony, between views to and from the proposed development and the surrounding neighborhood.
- 2. Wildlife. The applicant shall make adequate provision for the protection of wildlife habitat and fisheries areas, which may include but are not limited to maintenance of wildlife travel lanes, and the preservation and buffering of wildlife habitat areas from proposed development activities.
- 3. Natural features. The applicant, whenever practical, shall be required to preserve natural features such as water courses or bodies, existing trees of ten (10) inches or more in diameter (base height), marshes, swamps or other areas identified on the official wetlands map, open space, scenic points, historic spots, and unusual or striking topographic features which, if preserved, would add to the attractiveness

of the subdivision. The Planning Board may require the applicant to dedicate such features to joint ownership and management by the owners of individual lots within the subdivision. In lieu of dedication to a homeowners association/condominium association, the Planning Board may accept dedication to the Town itself, or an appropriate non-profit third party group or organization, such as the Cape Elizabeth Land Trust. Any dedications must be conveyed through appropriate legal instruments, reviewed by the Town Attorney, and approved by the Town Council.

4. Farmland. All farmland within the proposed subdivision has been identified on maps submitted as part of the application.

#### (h) Conformity with local ordinances

- 1. Comprehensive Plan. The proposed subdivision is consistent with applicable provisions of the Comprehensive Plan.
- 2. Zoning Ordinance. The area and width of lots shall conform to the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance. Side lot lines shall be substantially at right angles or radial to road lines.
- 3. Multiplex Housing. Multiplex housing and cluster developments shall be so designed, sited and laid out as to minimize disturbance of existing topography and ground cover, provide maximum usable natural or improved open space, reflect imaginative use of the site, and be compatible with any surrounding land uses and their character. The minimum lot size and density requirements for any proposed multiplex housing or cluster development shall comply with the be as set forth in Sec. 19-3-1 (d) of the Zoning Ordinance.
- 4. Addressing Ordinance. The street numbering of the individual residential dwelling units and/or lots must be clearly visible on the plans and shall be done in compliance with the Addressing Ordinance, Chapter 21 and shall be required to be reviewed and approved by the fire chief and police chief. For any development with more than one set of attached or multiplex dwelling units, signs clearly identifying the house numbers in each set of dwelling units shall be required to be placed along the road leading to each set of units and shall be subject to approval of the fire chief and police chief.

#### (i) Financial and Technical Capability

The applicant shall demonstrate adequate technical and financial capability to complete the project as proposed. In the case where the applicant asserts that public disclosure of confidential financial information may prove detrimental to the applicant or to the success of the subdivision, the Town Manager may review the financial records of the applicant and recommend to the Planning Board that financial capability is adequate.

# (j) Surface Waters

Whenever situated tuation entirely or partially within the watershed of any pond or lake or within two hundred fifty (250) feet of any wetland, great pond or river as defined in Title 38, M.R.S.A. Chapter 3, subchapter I, article 2-B, the proposed subdivision will not adversely affect the quality of that body of water or unreasonably affect the shoreline of that body of water. The Planning Board may determine that the proposed subdivision will not adversely affect surface water quality if the subdivision has been designed to comply with the Shoreland Performance Overlay District.

#### (k) Ground Water

The proposed subdivision will not, alone or in conjunction with existing activities, adversely affect the quality or quantity of ground water.

#### (l) Flood Areas

Based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps and Flood Insurance Rate Maps, and information presented by the applicant whether the subdivision is in a flood prone area. If the subdivision, or any part of it, is in such an area, the subdivider shall determine the 100 year flood elevation and flood hazard boundaries within the subdivision. The proposed subdivision plan must include a condition of plan approval requiring that principal structures in the subdivision will be constructed with their lowest floor, including the basement, at least one foot above the 100 year flood elevation. The Planning Board shall review all subdivision proposals to assure that: (1) they are designed to minimize flood damage; (2) all public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems are located, elevated, and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage; (3) adequate drainage is provided so as to reduce exposure to flood hazards; and (4) the proposed subdivision otherwise meets the standards of the Town's Ffloodplain Ordinance, Sec. 6-6.requirements.

#### (m)Wetlands

Any proposed alteration of wetlands shall adhere to the requirements and standards of Section 19-2-8-19-6-9 and Section 19-8-3-9 of the Zoning Ordinance.

#### (n) Stormwater

The proposed subdivision will provide for adequate stormwater management.

For any subdivision involving more than 10,000 square feet of impervious surface, paving, clearing or vegetative alteration, the provisions and improvements for the control of storm water runoff shall be governed by the provisions of Chapter 18, Article II, Storm Water and Non-Storm Water Control Ordinance and Article IV, Post

Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance. In the case of any subdivision involving less than 10,000 square feet of such impervious surfaces, where a subdivision is traversed by a stream, drainage way or other watercourse, or where the Planning Board with the advice of the engineer feels that surface water drainage to be created by the subdivision should be controlled for the protection of the subdivision and owners of property abutting it, there shall be provided an easement or drainage right-of way conforming substantially with the lines of such watercourse, and culverts, catch basins or other means of channeling surface water within such subdivision and over the property of owner abutting upon it of such nature, width and location as the Planning Board with the advice of the engineer, deems adequate.

# (o) Lake Phosphorus concentration

The long term cumulative effects of the proposed subdivision will not unreasonably increase a great pond's phosphorus concentration during the construction phase and life of the proposed subdivision. The Planning Board may consider compliance with the Great Pond Watershed Overlay District, Sec. 19-6-12, Zoning Ordinance, as demonstration of no unreasonable increase.

## (p) Impact on adjoining municipality

For any proposed subdivision that crosses municipal boundaries, the proposed subdivision will not cause unreasonable traffic congestion or unsafe conditions with respect to the use of existing public ways in an adjoining municipality in which part of the subdivision is located.

#### (q) Land subject to Liquidation Harvesting

The proposed subdivision is not located on land where timber has been harvested in violation of rules adopted pursuant to Title 12 M.R.S.A. Section 8869, subsection 14 or the violation occurred at least five (5) years before the subdivision application has been submitted.

#### (r) Access to Direct Sunlight

Consideration shall be given by the applicant and the Planning Board to the sensitivity of the proposed subdivision design for the purpose of protecting and assuring access to direct sunlight. The Planning Board may, to protect and ensure access to direct sunlight for solar energy systems, prohibit, restrict, or control development through methods such as but limited to restrictive covenants, height restrictions, and side yard and setback requirements.

Insofar as possible, the subdivision design shall locate structures so as to minimize shading of either existing or proposed structures. The Planning Board may consider restrictive covenants, height restrictions, side yard and setback requirements and other techniques to preserve solar access.

#### (s) Buffering

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- Plants or other types of vegetative cover shall be preserved or placed throughout and around the perimeter of any proposed subdivision to provide for an adequate buffer, reduction of noise and lights, separation between the subdivision abutting properties, and enhancement of its appearance.
- (d) Off-road parking lots, storage areas, rubbish disposal areas, or similar improvements exposed to public roads or to residential areas shall be screened by walls, earth berms, fences, or vegetation, and shall be properly landscaped.

# (t) Open Space Impact Fee

- <u>li</u>. <u>Purpose</u>. In order to accommodate the expected needs of the subdivision for open space and recreational areas without diminishing the community standard of public open space, the applicant shall be required to donate land <u>with legal public access</u> or a cash contribution in lieu of actual land dedication, or a combination of both, at the option of the <u>Planning Board and with the advice of the Conservation Commission</u>.
- **2ii**. Community Standard. Public open space shall include the inventory of open space for which there is legal public access, including:
  - i.(1) Open space owned by the Town;
  - <u>ii.(2)</u> Open space encumbered by an easement owned by the Town which allows public access;
  - iii.(3) Open space owned by the Cape Elizabeth Land Trust; and
  - iv.(4) Open space encumbered by an easement owned by the Cape Elizabeth Land Trust which allows public access. The Community Standard of public open space shall be defined as the total acreage of open space divided by the Town's population, as of the most recent U.S. Census.
- <u>Jaii</u>. <u>Land donation</u>. The required land donation <u>of open space</u> shall be calculated by multiplying the number of lots/units in the proposed subdivision by the average number of persons per household as published in the most recent U.S. Census, and then multiplying the resulting number by the Community Standard of public open space. At least twenty percent (20%) of the land donated shall be land which is not a Resource Protection Zone or buffer and has a slope not to exceed fifteen percent (15%).
- Fee. If the resulting land dedication would be too small to be useful, or inappropriately located, the Planning Board may require the applicant to pay a fee in lieu of all or part of the required land dedication. The fee shall be calculated by multiplying the amount of acreage which otherwise would have been required to be donated with the proposed subdivision (rounded to the nearest one-hundredth of an acre) by the average fair market value of one acre of vacant land (rounded to

the nearest dollar) determined by the Town Assessor using accepted professional valuation methods.

5v. Administration. The type of Lland donatedion and land conveyance by fee ownership deed or easement -shall be consistent with the land included in the town inventory. Open space impact fees shall be segregated from the Town's general revenues and expended only for the acquisition or improvement of public open space. The Town shall refund to the applicant that portion of the collected open space impact fee that is not expended within ten (10) years from the date of receipt. The Community Standard of public open space, average fair market value of one acre of vacant land, and open space impact fee therein derived shall be published in the Fee Schedule approved and periodically updated by the Town Council. The Fee Schedule shall be available for inspection at the office of the Town Clerk. Any required fee shall be paid prior to the commencement of construction of the subdivision and/or issuance of a building permit. Common open space, recreation areas or other such areas to be dedicated by the applicant shall be maintained to ensure that its use and enjoyment is not diminished or destroyed, with the applicant submitting written documents identifying which individual, group or organization shall be responsible for said maintenance. Deleted as a standard, legal transfer reflected elsewhere

#### (u) Utility Access.

All lots shall have access to water, electrical, and telephone and other utilities. All utilities, including but not limited to the provision of water, gas and electricity, and the provision of solid waste disposal, shall be demonstrated to be adequate for the proposed development.

#### (v) Phasing.

If a subdivision is proposed for development in phases, no portion of the subdivision may be left out of the phasing plan. Sequence of construction of subdivision phases shall be determined. Each phase or, as applicable, sequence of phases shall preserve the standards of review of Sec. 16-3-1, with emphasis on emergency vehicle access. The Planning Board may impose such conditions as it deems necessary to assure the orderly development of the subdivision; to assure that all necessary improvements are made for each separate phase.

# Sec. 16-3-2. Road Design and Construction Standards

The purposes of the subdivision road standards are to minimize traffic safety hazards and the cost of municipal maintenance and reconstruction, to einsure that roads are consistent with the Town's rural character, to promote a sense of community, and to be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan. The standards shall be flexible where an applicant can demonstrate that alternative approaches will meet the above stated purposes. Roads within a subdivision shall be classified by the Planning Board in accordance with their

location and their present and contemplated usage. A road which is likely to be upgraded in classification in the foreseeable future shall be laid out to the standards of the potential future classification. The widths and grades for all subdivision roads shall be determined in accordance with the **Road Classification Standards Table**, subject to the following qualifications:

1. Where an existing road with right-of-way of less than <u>fifty (50)</u> feet is being extended, the new right-of-way may be the same width as the existing road upon approval by the Planning Board and <u>Public Works Directorengineer</u>.

2. Width of right-of-way may be forty (40) feet for a road shorter than three-hundred (300) feet which ends in a cul-de-sac, upon approval by the Planning Board and Town Eengineer.

3. Notwithstanding the **Road Classification Standards Table**, dead-end roads in excess of <u>one thousand (1,000)</u> feet in length must comply with Sec. 16-3-2 (a)(9).

4. The minimum required turning radius at road intersections, unless that road is a dead-end.

# A.(a) \_\_\_\_Road Design

# 1. <u>Sight Distance</u>

# (1) Measurement. Sight distance shall be measured from a heightpoint 3 ½ 3.5 (three and one half) feet above the pavement traveled way, in each direction of the road to a height point 6 inches .5 (one-half) foot above the pavement. Sight distance shall be compatible with the design speed chosen. Isolated interruptions of minimal time duration in sight distance due to

a. Vehicle movements on roadNew Subdivision Road sight distance.

obstructions, such as a single tree, shall not be included in the measure of sight distance.

(2) Standard. The road shall be designed to achieve a sight distance in the range indicated on the **Road Classification Standards Table.** The maximum sight distance range shall not be exceeded without reasonable justification which shall be presented by the applicant.

## **b.** Side road and commercial driveway entrances Road Intersections.

(1) Measurement. The sight distance for a-side road or commercial driveway entering onto a second road shall be measured from a location an eye point located fifteen (15) feet behind the edge of traveled way of the side road or drive at an elevation of three and one half (3.5)3 1/2 feet above the finished grade surface to a point four and one quarter (4.25) feet above the pavement

paving in the centerline of the travel lane approaching the intersection. Where unavoidable obstructions are encountered at the <u>fifteen (15)</u> foot setback, the <u>point of eye-location</u> may be moved to a point no closer than <u>ten (10)</u> feet from the traveled way. <u>Isolated interruptions of minimal time duration in sight distance due to obstructions, such as a single tree, shall not be included in the measurement of sight distance.</u>

- (2) Standard. The road intersection shall be designed to achieve a sight distance in the range indicated on the Road Classification Standards Table. shall be based on a minimum 7 second visibility time considering the approach vehicle speed to be the 85th percentile of actual measured speed with a sample large enough to be statistically valid, if such measurements are not obtained and validated shall be 100% of the posted speed limit. If the intersection can be located to achieve a 10 second visibility time, the Board may require such location to enhance safety. If truck traffic leaving the side road or drive exceeds 30% of the total traffic volume, the 10 second visibility time shall be mandatory.
- <u>c. Single Family driveways entrances</u>. When tThe <u>Planning</u> Board <u>requires that</u> an individual driveway be shown on the subdivision plan, the <u>shall require the</u> sight distance <u>measurement and standard shall for a single family driveway</u> entry onto a road to meet the requirements in the **Road Classification** Standards Table.
- 2. Road Geometry. New subdivision roads shall be designed to comply with the Road Classification Standards Table and the following standards:
  - a. Changes in Direction Horizontal Alignment. At all changes in alignment, road sidelines shall be connected by horizontal curves. All changes in slope shall be connected with vertical curves whose length shall be consistent with the Road Classification Standards Table. When the degree of curvature exceeds two (2) degrees on rural connector, collector, or arterial roads, the curves shall be super-elevated to meet the criteria established by AASHTO, 1984-most current Eedition. or as the same may be revised or amended.

#### b. Intersection DdesignEntry Grades

a. (1) Roadway grades approaching an intersection shall not exceed <a href="three">three</a> (3) <a href="percent">percent</a> for a distance of <a href="fifty">fifty</a> (50) feet from the edge of paving of the road being entered.

b. Driveway entrance grades shall meet the following criteria:
High Volume Commercial Drives: 3% Max for 30 feet
Low Volume Commercial Drives: 4% Max for 20 Feet
Single Resident Drives: 6% Max for 10 Feet

- 14. Jogs . Road jogs at (2) Road intersections shall be separated at least with centerline offsets of less than one hundred twenty-five (125) feet whenever possible shall be avoided. Move to #10, separate intersections at least 125'. A separation of less than one hundred twenty-five (125) feet may be acceptable when a low volume of traffic allows for safe traffic circulation.
- (3) At intersections and common boundaries of subdivisions, roads shall be continuous and in alignment with existing roads if possible. Roads shall be laid out so as to intersect as nearly as possible at right angles, and no road shall intersect any other road at less than a sixty (60) -degree angle.
- <u>C. Traveled Way-. The traveled way shall be designed consistent with the Road Classification Standards Table.</u> Every traveled way shall maintain a constant width and shall be centered in its right-of-way. No waiver of this requirement shall be granted except in writing by the Town Manager or by the Planning Board, and only before the start of construction of the road bed. The Planning Board may also shift the traveled way up to five (5) feet from the center to preserve existing mature trees or minimize wetland alterations.
- d. Radii. Radii of curves and lengths of tangents between curves shall be consistent with the Road Classification Standards Table., At a minimum, road radii shall provide adequate turning radius for a B-40 vehicle as defined by AASHTO. To measure turning radius, the full width of pavement of both lanes of traffic shall be included, exclusive of shoulder areas. Minimum turning radius shall be required from both directions of the intersecting road. and such radii shall not be less than 20 feet for all inside corners.
- e. Shoulders-. The width of shoulders and surfacing shall be determined by reference to the Road Classification Standards Table. The road lanes shall be striped to provide a traveled way in compliance with the Road Classification Standards Table.
- 3. Sidewalks- Sidewalks shall be five (5) feet wide and shall be separated from the traveled way by a grassed esplanade in accordance with the **Road Classification Standards Table**. When locating the sidewalk, a one (1) foot wide buffer strip shall be preserved along the right-of-way between the back edge of the sidewalk and the right-of-way. Sidewalks shall be required on one side of the road and notwithstanding Sec. -16-3-5, shall not be waived by the Planning Board. The design of a Rural Connector shall include a sidewalk path within ten (10) feet of the outside edge of the right-of-way. The sidewalk path shall be field located to avoid significant vegetation. (Revised eff 12/10/03)
- 4. Curbing-.

- **a.** Installation. Curbing shall be installed Aat road intersections all curbing shall be granite and have a radius of at least twenty-five (25) feet, unless otherwise approved by the Town Eengineer. Curbing shall may be required to aid in slope stabilization. (Revised eff 12/10/03)
- b. Material. Curbing shall consist of granite, extruded concrete or bituminous concrete; design and choice of materials for curbing shall be based upon the anticipated use of the road involved and shall be subject to the approval of the Town Eengineer and the Public Works Director. Granite curbing specifications shall be fivesix inch by eighteen seventeen (5 x 17) inch vertical plus or minus one (1) inch vertical or eight inch by twelve inch sloped curb as required by the Director of Public Works Director. Granite curbing installed at intersection shall be set in concrete.
- <u>Drainage</u>. All roads shall have an underground enclosed drainage system, and no surface drainage shall be conveyed or diverted across a traveled way. (Revised effective 12/10/03)
- 6. Road Signs. Road name signs shall be approved by the Public Works Director and installed in compliance with MUTCD (Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Device) standards by the Public Works Department, unless the applicant desires alternative means of street identification. Any alternative method must be approved by the Planning Board.

#### 7. Road Trees-.

- a. Adjacent to Road. Each road shall be designed to include, within the right-of-way, at least one (1) tree for every forty (40) feet of road frontage but not less than two (2) trees per lot. All trees shall comply with tree species and size standards approved by the Town Tree Warden. Existing trees within the right-of-way which have been preserved may be counted toward this requirement if the species, size, preservation measures, and post-construction condition of the trees are approved by the Tree Warden. Where an esplanade is included in the road design, road trees required on that side of the street shall be planted in the esplanade. The esplanade shall be filled with soil, such as common borrow, suitable for growing trees. See also Appendix C, Road Tree List.
- **b.** Cul-de-sac. Landscaping including trees and other plant materials shall be required in the center island of a cul-de-sac. (Revised eff. 12/10/03)
- 8. Dead-End Roads. [Revised Effective 6/12/91 i.-iv]
  - <u>ii.a.</u> <u>Length.</u> Dead-end roads shall not be longer than <u>two thousand (2,000)</u> feet in length and shall not serve more than <u>twenty (20)</u> dwelling units. The

maximum length, the maximum number of dwelling units and the mandatory requirements of dead-end roads shall not be waived by the Planning Board, notwithstanding the waiver provision in Sec. 16-3-5. [Rev. eff. 7/13/94]

- (1,000) feet in length shall meet mandatory requirements for the entire length of the dead-end road. Mandatory requirements shall include (1) the placement of all utilities underground, (2) the dedication to the town of a fifty foot wide right-of-way, and (3) a minimum pavement width of twenty-two (22) feet. (revised effective 12/10/03)
- c. Added Requirements. The Planning Board may require improvements such as (1) the placement of sidewalks to town specifications, (2) limited clearing of the right of-way with the advice of the tree warden on the stability of adjacent tree growth, (3) the provision of an emergency access lane with a minimum width of eighteen (18) feet and (4) a minimum esplanade width of six (6) feet for divided entrances.
- d. Measurement. A dead-end road shall be measured from the end of the existing or proposed dead-end road to the closest intersecting through road. The measurement shall include proposed road(s) and existing road(s), public or private, whether within or beyond the limits of the proposed subdivision. The length of the road shall be measured from the center line of the closest through road, along the center line of the dead-end road to the end of pavement or traveled way. Divided entrances shall be allowed only if they provide direct access to arterial roads as classified by the town. [Rev. eff. 7/13/94]
- e. Termination. All dead-end roads shall end in a cul-de-sac or a T-shaped turnaround and be designed according to the dimensions shown on Appendix D.the attached diagrams. All cul-de-sacs shall be so designed that water will drain from all portions into a storm water drainage system. The interior of all cul-de-sacs shall be neat and orderly, and shall either be left in its natural condition or be graded, loamed and seeded. Granite monuments shall be installed by the developer at the intersection of each side of the road with the cul-de-sac and at the radius point of the cul-de-sac, as shown in the cul-de-sac diagrams.

A T<u>or L</u>-shaped turnaround may be used <u>and placed on the right side of the road.</u>, only after a written approval of its location and design by the Director of Public Works has been provided, to be constructed as follows:

All T-shaped turnarounds, whether temporary or permanent, shall be paved. No parking is allowed in a turnaround. See also Appendix D, Turnaround Design. and at no time shall any portion of the turnaround be incorporated into a private driveway, a private road or any access road. All T shaped turnarounds shall be posted with "No Parking" signs by the developer with

approval of the Public Works Director. Any temporary turnaround must be paved.

4445 2. Grading to Subgrade

- 9. Private Road. A private road shall enter a road at the level of the edge of the traveled way, and shall have a slope of 3% or less within the right of way. The first fifty (50) feet of a private road from the edge of the road shall be paved. A private road shall be constructed in accordance with the right-of-way width, gravel base, traveled way width and monumentation of a local road. The Planning Board may require that a road be constructed to public road standards; further the Planning Board shall require dedication of the roads as public rights-of-way if there is potential for future development that could be accessed through the proposed subdivision.
- 10. Monuments. A four (4) inch square granite monument shall be set at each point of curvature and angle point on both sides of every road and at every property line intersection. A surveyor's pin shall be set at each property line corner. Except with the permission of Public Works Director, all monumentation shall set flush with existing grade. At road intersections and at locations where monuments on one road line would fall within two hundred (200) feet of each other, the Public Works Director may reduce this requirement provided that the reduced monumentation is adequate for road line surveys. (Revised eff. 12/10/03)

### **B(b)** Road Construction

- 1. Clearing
  - a. Prior to site alteration, a land surveyor registered in the State of Maine shall mark the layout of the road and verify for the Town Engineer that the layout is in conformance with the approved plans.
  - bi. The construction area shall be selectively cleared of all trees, brush and vegetation only as necessary for construction of the roadway, shoulder, utilities and any drainage ways as approved by the <a href="Planning">Planning</a> Board. Clearing provisions shall be accomplished in accordance with the most recent revision of the Standard Specifications of the Maine Department of Transportation, Section 201.
  - cii. Limits of clearing shall be marked in the field and may be inspected by the Town Engineer prior to further any clearing or grubbing of the site preparation. In a Rural Connector, a ten (10) foot—wide strip shall be preserved at the edge of the right-of-way, where a sidewalk path may be placed. The ten (10) foot wide strip shall be retained in a natural state and serve as a buffer, although trimming may be allowed to preserve scenic views.

1 2

i.—The roadway shall be brought to subgrade through the process of excavation and/or placement of fill. Such earthwork shall be accomplished in compliance with the technical provisions of Section 203 of said MDOT Specifications. Blasted ledge, which is, less than fourteen (14) inches in any dimension, may be used as fill up to a level one foot and one-half (1.5) feet six inches below subgrade, and shall be mixed with sufficient finer material to make a firm, stable embankment. Revised eff. 12/10/03)

### 3. Base Gravel for Roadways & Sidewalks

- ai. Base Course. The Aggregate gravel base course shall be a minimum of one and one-half (1.5) feet 1 foot 6 inches in depth. When subgrade materials are marginal, the Town Engineer may require additional base gravel. The lower 12 inches one (1) foot of material shall conform to the requirement of Section 703.06 (b). Types D or E of the said MDOT Specifications, except that no particle of rock shall exceed three (3) inches as determined by a three (3) inches aguare mesh sieve.
- ii.b. Upper Course. The upper six (6) inches of material shall conform to the requirements of Section 703.06 (a). Types A and B of the said MDOT Specifications except that mMaximum particle size for Type B shall be three (3) inches.
- iii.c. Compaction. The base gravel shall be placed and compacted in accordance with technical requirements of Section 304 of said MDOT Specifications. Initial cCompaction tests shall be taken at a minimum interval of every fifty (50) linear feet along the roadway for each lift of material placed, and then compaction tests at a greater separation if initial tests pass. Retesting of any failed areas must be conducted after remedial action has been accomplished. Additional compaction tests may be required by the Public Works Director.
- iv.d. Sidewalk. Gravel for sidewalk base shall be eight (8) inches in depth and shall meet the-requirements of Section 703.06 (a) of said MDOT specifications, Types A, or D, placed in one lift compacted to ninety-five (95) percent% of optimum density.
- v.e. Esplanade. The base of the esplanade located between the road and the sidewalk shall not be filled with gravel. The underlying material under the loam layer shall be common borrow or a similar material conducive to tree growth. The maximum grade of the esplanade cross-slope shall be two (2) percent%.

### 4. Paving.

**ai.** HMA. Paving shall be of bituminous concrete Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) meeting the requirements of Section 401 and 403 of said MDOT Specifications. Placement of pavement HMA shall conform to MDOT Specifications (Section 401). Sidewalk pavement HMA shall be placed in two(2) one and one quarter (1.25) inch" lifts using "D" 9.5 mm mix. Pavement HMA thickness shall be as follows:

|                 | Base Course ("B" Mix) 19 mm Mix unless otherwise noted | Surface Course ("C" Mix) 12.5mm Mix, except local roads which shall be 9.5mm | Surface Course ("D" Mix) 9.5 mm fine Mix | Total  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Arterial        | 2 <u>.5inches</u> "                                    | 1 <u>.5-inches</u> -<br><del>1/2</del> "                                     |  | 4 3 1/2<br>inches"                           |
| Collector       | 2 <u>.5</u> <u>inches</u> "                            | 1 <u>.5-inches</u> -<br><u>1/2"</u>  |  | 4 3<br>1/2inches"                            |
| Rural Connector | 2 <u>.5</u> <u>inches</u> "                            | 1 <u>.5</u> - <u>inches</u> -<br><del>1/2</del>                              |  | 4 3<br>1/2inches"                            |
| Feeder          | 2 <u>.5</u> <u>inches</u> "                            | 1 <u>.5 inches</u> —<br>4/2"   |  | <u>4</u> 3<br><del>1/2</del> <u>inches</u> " |
| Local Roads     | 2 <u>.5</u> " of 19<br>mm                              | 1 <u>.5 inches</u> —<br>4/2"   |  | 4 3<br>1/2 <u>inches</u> "                   |
| Sidewalks       |  |  | 2 <u>.5 inches</u> "                     | 2 <u>.5</u> <u>inches</u> "                  |

(Table revised 12/10/03)

 ii.b. Base Course. The HMA base course shall be Gradation B-19 mm mix for all classes of roads, except local roads and sidewalks which shall be 9.5 mm mix as defined in Section 703.09 of said MDOT Specifications. Surface course shall be Gradation C. Sidewalk paving shall be Gradation D9.5 mm (fine) mix.

iii.c. Placement. Placement of all <u>HMA paving</u> shall be in compliance with the technical requirements of Section 401 of said MDOT Specifications.

-d. iv. Driveways. Driveway entrances shall be include a paved apron to the road line starting at the edge of road pavement and extending four (4) feet toward the property being served. In locations where driveways are coincident with sidewalks, the paved apron shall extend from the edge of the road pavement to four (4) feet beyond the back of the sidewalk. Driveway aprons shall meeting the criteria for — minor local road paving.

- e. Curb Platform. v. Where bituminous or extruded concrete curbing is to be placed, the paving shall extend 6 inches one (1) foot beyond the back of curb to serve as a curb platform.
  - 5. <u>Curbing.</u> <u>Bituminous concrete curbing Curbing</u> shall be placed in accordance with Section 609 of the said MDOT Specifications. <u>Bituminous concrete curbing</u> shall meet the requirements of Section 712.36 of said MDOT Specifications. <u>Extruded concrete curbing shall meet the requirements of Section 712.03 of said MDOT specifications.</u> The curb cross section shall be of the low profile berm curb type and shall be placed on top of the HMA base course. base course "B". (Revised eff. 12/10/03)
  - 6. <u>Stone Fill, Riprap, Stone Ditch Protection</u>. When required for erosion control, stone fill, riprap and stone ditch protection shall be placed in accordance with Section 610 of the said MDOT Specifications.
  - 7. Sodding Erosion Control Mesh.
    - i. Where required to prevent erosion and when indicated on the plans, sod shall be placed in accordance with the technical requirements of Section 616626 of said MDOT Specifications.
    - ii. When required to prevent erosion and where indicated on the plans, erosion control mesh shall be placed in accordance with the technical requirements of Section 6136117 of said MDOT Specifications.
  - 8. Seeding.

- i.—All exposed slopes and areas not to be paved shall be seeded in accordance with the technical requirements of Section 618 of said MDOT Specifications. Seeding Method 1 shall be used.
- ii. Mulch shall be applied to all seeded surfaces in accordance with the technical requirements of Section 619 of said MDOT Specifications.

### **Road Classification Standards Table**

1

2

3 4

|                                     | Right<br>of<br>Way   | Traveled<br>Way          | Total Width of Pavement Minimum Intersection Sight Distance | Width<br>Unpaved<br>Shoulder       | Horizonta<br>Sight<br>Distance | Spee                       |                             | ılk Esplanade           | Center<br>Line<br>Radius |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| ARTERIAL<br>(unpaved<br>shoulders)  | -<br><del>52'</del><br>-   | -<br><del>28'</del><br>- | -<br><del>30</del> '<br>-                                   | -<br>2'<br>-                       | -<br><del>200-400</del><br>-   | <del>30-45</del>           | -<br><del>5' (1)</del><br>- | -<br><del>5'</del><br>- | 300-<br>800              |
| ARTERIAL<br>(paved<br>shoulders)    | 52'  | 2 <u>4</u> 8'            | <del>36'</del><br>200'                                      | <u>5</u> 0'                        | 200-400                        | 30-4                       | .5 5' (1)                   | 5'                      | 300-<br>800              |
| COLLECTOR<br>(unpaved<br>shoulders) | 50'  | 24'                      | <del>26'</del><br>200'                                      | 1'                                 | 200-250                        | 30-3                       | 5' (1)                      | 6'                      | 300-<br>400              |
| COLLECTOR<br>(paved<br>shoulders)   | -<br><del>50'</del><br>-   | -<br><del>24'</del><br>- | -<br><del>26'</del><br>-                                    | <del>-</del><br><del>0'</del><br>- | -<br><del>200-250</del><br>-   | -<br><del>30-35</del><br>- | 5' (1)<br>-                 | -<br><del>6'</del><br>- | -<br>300-<br>400         |
| RURAL<br>CONNECTOR                  | 66'  | 24'                      | <del>26</del> '<br>200'                                     | 4'                                 | 200-250                        | 30-3                       | 5 5'                        | 7'                      | 300-<br>400              |
| FEEDER                              | 50'  | 24'                      | <del>24</del> '<br><u>150'</u>                              | <u>2</u> 3'                        | 150-200                        | 25-3                       | 50 5'                       | 5'                      | 150-<br>300              |
| LOCAL                               | 50'  | 22'                      | <del>22'</del><br>125'                                      | <u>2</u> 4'                        | 125-150                        | 20-2                       | 5'                          | 6'                      | 125-<br>150              |
|                                     | (1) Either sidewalk or bikeway. Width should increase for dual purpose |                          |   |                                    |                                |                            |                             |                         |                          |

See also Appendix E, Road Profiles

Table Revised eff. (12/10/03)

SUPPLEMENTAL DRAIN/SLOPE EASEMENT

27'
25'

SUPPLEMENTAL DRAIN/SLOPE EASEMENT

14'
14'
14'
1/4'/FT

1/4'/FT

1/4'/FT

SYSTEM

• SEE ROAD CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS TABLE

ARTERIAL (UNPAVED SHOULDERS)

NOT TO SCALE

9-17









### Sec. 16-3-3. Design of Other Improvements

### **A.(a)** Storm and Surface Water Drainage

1. Storm water collection and transport systems shall <u>comply with teh provisions of Chapter 18</u>, Article II, Stormwater and Non-Stormwater Control Ordinance and <u>Article IV</u>, Post Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance.be designed to carry a 25 year return frequency flow without surcharge.

2. Ditches, where permitted, on the approved plans shall have a slope of at least two (2) percent% and side slopes not exceeding three to one (3:1). Where required to prevent erosion, ditches shall be riprapped, sodded, or otherwise protected.

3. Storm drain pipelines and culverts shall be installed in accordance with the technical requirements of Section 603 of said MDOT Specifications. All pipes shall be designed to withstand earth backfill plus H-20 wheel loadings. Trench backfill over drain lines within the paved way shall be compacted to <a href="maintenance-ninety-five">ninety-five</a> (95) <a href="maintenance-ninety-five">percent</a> of optimum density. Outside of paved areas backfill shall be compacted to <a href="maintenance-ninety">ninety</a> (90) <a href="maintenance-ninety-five">percent</a> of optimum density.

4. When required to assure a stable subbase, rigid perforated underdrain pipe shall be installed in accordance with the technical requirements of Section 605 of said MDOT Specifications. Coiled underdrain pipe will not be permitted. (Revised eff. 12/10/03)

5. Manholes and catch basins on storm drain lines shall meet the technical requirements of Section 6045 of said MDOT Specifications. Shop drawings for the units desired for use shall be submitted to the Town Engineer for approval prior to placement.

6. It is specifically noted that all drainage facilities must also comply with the requirements of the Town Storm Water Management Ordinance.

### **B.(b)** Underground Utility Lines

1. All sanitary sewer lines and appurtenances shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the Sewage Ordinance, particularly Sec. 15-1-6 and 15-1-7.

2. Any road to be accepted shall be served by a water main if said road joins a road containing a water main. No water main shall be less than <a href="eight(8)">eight(8)</a> inches" in diameter unless the fire department and the Planning Board certify in writing that a water main less than <a href="eight(8)">eight(8)</a> inches" in diameter will furnish adequate water service for the road to be accepted and for any future extension of said road.

3. All underground utility mains shall be installed before the gravel surface is placed; and, if possible utility service lines to individual lots shall be installed before gravel surface is placed.

4. Backfill materials for all underground utilities shall be compacted to <u>ninety-five</u> (95)% <u>percent</u> of optimum density under paved areas and to <u>ninety</u> (90) <u>percent</u>% of optimum density under non-paved areas.

#### Sec. 16-3-4. Additional Standards

(a) **Right-of-Way**. The Planning Board with the advice of the <u>Town Ee</u>ngineer may require rights-of-way wider than those set forth in the **Road Classification Standards Table**, in order to satisfy the purposes of this Ordinance.

### 

### (b) Reserved

(c) Sewers . Upon the advice of the <u>Town Eengineer</u>, the Town Council may require an applicant to construct storm or sanitary sewers at a greater depth or of larger diameter than is required to serve the area being subdivided, when said greater depth or larger diameter is deemed necessary to provide proper service for adjacent areas.

Sec. 16-3-5. Waivers Where the Planning Board finds that undue hardship, practical difficulties or restriction upon imaginative and otherwise desirable design may result from strict compliance with this Ordinance, it may waive one or more of the requirements of this Ordinance, in favor of a proposed alternative upon a showing that, as compared with strict compliance, such alternative (1) will not create more hazardous traffic conditions or less sanitary sewage disposal conditions than strict compliance, (2) will provide more varied and imaginative subdivision layout and design, (3) will secure substantially the standards of road design and construction required by this Chapter and the Zoning Ordinance, and (4) will not have the effect of nullifying the intent and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan or this Chapter; provided that in granting such waiver the Planning Board may impose such conditions as they deem necessary to secure the foregoing objectives.

### Sec. 16-3-6. Legal Provisions

- (a) Appeals . All appeals from decisions of the Planning Board under the subdivision regulations and the Zoning Ordinance shall be taken within <a href="thirty">thirty</a> (30) days following the date of any such decision in accordance with the provisions of Rule 80B of the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure. This procedure shall apply whether or not the appeal involves issues requiring an interpretation of the Zoning Ordinance.

(b) Applicability of Road Requirements. The provisions of the Subdivision Ordinanceregulations shall serve as a guide to, but shall not be binding upon, any state, county or municipal body or authority, which may lay out, alter, widen or improve any public way in accordance with the applicable statutes. Thisese Subdivision Ordinance regulations shall not apply to any roads within the Town for which road profiles had been approved by the engineer prior to March 13, 1968, which were under actual construction as of March 12, 1968 and which had been completed not later than October 14, 1968.

- (c) Amendments to the Subdivision Ordinance. This ordinance may be amended by the Town Council following the procedure outlined in Sec. 19-4-9 of the Zoning Ordinance.
- (d) Historical Interpretation. This ordinance replaces the Subdivision Ordinance as amended through 12-10-2003. Most of the prior ordinance provisions have not been substantively changed and have been brought forward into this ordinance. When that is the case, the interpretation by the town of the provision in the prior ordinance is carried forward to this ordinance.

1 2 Appendix A 3 **Minor Subdivision Submission Requirements** 4 A. General submission parameters. 5 The subdivision planAn application for a Minor Subdivision shall consist of fourteen 6 fifteen (145) sets copies of plans one or more maps or drawings drawn to a scale of not 7 more no larger than forty (40) feet to the inch and supporting materials., which shall be legibly reproduced on a durable material or clearly drawn in ink on mylar and Tthe size 8 9 of the plan sheets submitted to the Planning Board shall in no case be no larger than twenty-four (24) x thirty-six (36) inches, but may be smaller with the permission of the 10 Planning Boardat the discretion of the developer. (Revised eff. 12/10/03)A digital copy 11 of the complete application shall also be made available upon request. 12 13 Such sheets shall have a margin of two (2) inches outside of the border lines on the left 14 side for binding and a one (1) inch margin outside the border along the remaining sides. 15 Space shall be reserved thereon for endorsement by all appropriate agencies. 16 B. List of Submission items. 17 The application for approval of a Minor Subdivision shall include all the following 18 information. Information that must be shown on a plan is in **bold type.**: 19 1. Right, Title or Interest. Eevidence of right, title or interest in the site of the proposed 20 subdivision. name and address of record owner and applicant, and names of adjoining 21 property owners. 22 23 2. Name of Subdivision/Applicant. Proposed name of the subdivision, or identifying 24 title, and name and address of record owner and applicant, names of adjoining 25 property owners, and The date of submission, north point, graphic map scale. 26 27 3. Survey. — An actual field survey of the boundary lines of the tractA standard boundary survey of the site, giving complete descriptive data by bearings and 28 29 distances, made and certified by a licensed land surveyor; a copy of the deed for 30 the property to be developed, as well as copies of any easements, restrictions or covenants; The corners of the tract shall be located on the ground and marked by 31 32 monuments as herein required, and shall be referenced as shown on the Plan. The survey a plan shall showing the number of the lot, dimensions of area and 33 building envelope of each proposed lot; existing easements; and building lines 34 pertaining to the proposed subdivision and to the adjacent properties; 5. 35 36 -IL-ocation mMap, showing the relative location of the proposed project in 37 relation to surrounding neighborhoods or areas of the Town; 6.7. sSufficient 38 data to determine readily the location, bearing and length of every lot line, and 39 boundary line and to reproduce such lines upon the ground. Where practical these 40 should be tied to reference points previously established; -41 42 4. Air and Water Pollution evaluation.

- a. <u>Topography.</u> Contour lines at intervals of two (2) feet or at such intervals as the Planning Board may require, based on United States Geological Survey datum, referenced to mean sea level;
- b. Surface drainage. Surface drainage patterns including drainage channels and watershed areas: shall be shown the slope of the land and its effect on effluents; the availability and condition of streams used for disposal of effluents; an evaluation of applicable state and local health and water resource rules and regulations.
- c. Soils. 10. A soils report identifying the soils boundaries and names in the proposed development with the soils information superimposed upon the plot plan in accordance with the USDA Soil Conservation Service National Cooperative Soil Classification; The Board may require a high intensity soil survey prepared by a soil scientist certified by the State of Maine which will identify changes in soils conditions down to one eighth of an acre, along with detailed map unit descriptions. A lot by lot soils suitability determination for housebuilding with septic sewage disposal may also be required by the Planning Board.
- d. Air. Description of any air emissions not normally included in residential construction and use activities.
- 5. Potable Water. Confirmation of a clean and adequate supply of water to serve the subdivision; the location and size of any existing and proposed water mains on the property and adjacent water lines that will provide water supply for the property to be subdivided, as well as details showing connections to water systems; nearest hydrant; Where public water is not to be provided, an alternative means of a clean and adequate water supply shall be shown.
- <u>6. Erosion.</u> A soil erosion and sediment control plan <del>shall be</del> prepared and certified by a professional geologist or professional engineer.
- 7. Traffic. 3.—Locations, widths and names of existing, filed or proposed roads, cross-sections of the proposed grading for roadways, sidewalks, etc. including width, type of pavement, elevations and grades, preliminary designs of any bridges or culverts which may be required, designed to comply with the Road Design and Construction Standards, Sec. 16-3-2; a traffic study evaluating the capacity of adjacent roads to safely accommodate the anticipated traffic generated by the proposed subdivision, including an assessment of the likelihood of cut-through traffic, efforts to provide for road connectivity, and applicability of the Maine Department of Transportation regulations.;

- 8. Sewage Disposal. All on site public or shared sewage and water supply facilities shall be shown and designed to meet the minimum specifications of these standards and all pertinent state and local ordinances. Compliance shall be stated on the Plan and signed by a licensed site evaluator: If a private sewage disposal system is proposed, location and results of tests to ascertain subsurface soil and ground water conditions and depths to maximum ground water level. A completed HHE 200 form or other subsurface wastewater design for every lot not served by public sewer; all designs, specifications and details for a clustered private or public sewer system. must be submitted with the application for approval as well as designs and location of any culverts which may be required.
- 9. Solid Wwaste Disposal. Demonstration of adequate capacity for disposal of construction and solid waste to be generated by the subdivision.
- 10. Aesthetic, cultural and natural information. Location of scenic, unique natural, farmland, parkland, historic, and significant wildlife habitat areas located on or adjacent to the proposed subdivision, as well as supporting documentation.
- 11. Local regulations. 4. The boundaries and designations of zoning districts; applicable space standard and setback provisions, and evaluation of the proposed subdivision's compliance with applicable provisions such as Open Space Zoning (Sec. 19-7-2).

parks and other public spaces.

- 12. Financial and Technical Capability. 13.—Statement of Technical and Financial Capability, including a list of the applicant's development consultants, a description of all prior development projects, and a letter of firm financial commitment from a bank or other source of financing. In the case where the applicant asserts that public disclosure of confidential financial information may prove detrimental to the applicant or the project, the applicant may substitute a recommendation from the Town Manager that the applicant has adequate financial capability to complete the project.
- 13. Surface Waters. Location of any portion of the subdivision in the Shoreland Zone; -identification of the normal high water line; assessment of how water quality will be impacted by anticipated discharge from the subdivision.
- 14. Ground Water. An assessment of how the proposed subdivision will impact groundwater resources.
- 15. Floodplain. Location of any portion of the subdivision in the floodplain; assessment of how construction in the floodplain will comply with the Floodplain Ordinance, Sec. 6-6.

16. Wetlands. The boundaries of all wetlands in accordance with the Zoning

Ordinance; an assessment of how any alterations of wetlands will comply with local wetland regulations, Sec. 19-7-9.

17. Stormwater/Phosporus. 12.—A surface drainage plan or stormwater management plan, with profiles and cross sections drawn by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Maine, showing preliminary design of all facilities and conveyances necessary to meet the stormwater management standards as set forth in this ordinance. Where the subdivision includes or abuts Great Pond, an assessment of phosphorus loading amounts and impacts on Great Pond.

18. Liquidation Harvesting. Identification of any portion of the subdivision where timber has been harvested in violation of Title 12, section 8869, subsection -14.

- 19. Landscaping. An inventory of existing vegetation to be preserved; methods of preserving vegetation to be used during construction; a landscaping plan including planting locations, plant types, quantities and size and time of planting; fencing location, type and material and size.
- 20. Open Space. Designation on the plan of land to be permanently protected as open space; calculation of open space provided to meet the Open Space Impact Fee (Sec. 16-3-1(t)); Written evidence of all location of easements; fee interest or easements deeds of open space to be conveyed to the town or otherwise conserved; and public open space shown on the Plan to be dedicated to the Town, the development's association, or any other third party, and copies of agreements or other documents showing the manner in which these spaces are to be maintained.
- 21. <u>Utilities.</u> <u>14.</u> <u>Evidence of the capacity to provide Eelectrical and telephone</u> facilities.
- 22. Phasing. A phasing plan showing the boundaries and name of each phase.
- 8. The survey of the outside boundaries of the tract and the computation of the lot lines shall be performed to an accuracy of one foot in 5,000 feet. If requested by Planning Board, the surveyor shall furnish copies of computation sheets for outside boundaries showing:
- A. Sketch of traverse line;
- 40 B. Closures;
  - C. Adjustments:
- 42 D. Coordinates; and
- 43 E. Computation of outside boundaries.

46 | <del>11.</del>

1 2 3 4 15. A copy of such covenants or deed restrictions as are intended to cover all or part of 5 the tract. 6 7 23. 16. Related information. Any other data as determined by the Planning Board to 8 ascertain compliance with this Ordinance. 9 10 17. There shall be submitted to the Planning Board with the Final Plan: 11 a. 12 b. Written evidence that the Town Manager and the Town Attorney are satisfied 13 with the legal sufficiency of the documents referred to in Paragraph (a) above 14 when review is deemed necessary by the Planning Board. Such written evidence 15 shall not constitute an acceptance by the municipality of any public open space 16 referred to in this Appendix. 17 18 c. Written evidence of the offer and conditional municipal approval by the Town 19 Council of all roads, sewer lines, drainage easements, proposed public open 20 space, recreation land, and other such common areas and facilities proposed to be 21 dedicated to the Town. 22 23 d. A Subdivision Plat suitable for recording which includes a prominent notation 24 that there shall be no sale of lots, nor issuance of building permits, not site work 25 commenced until the required performance guarantee has been approved by the 26 Town Manager.

1 2 Appendix B 3 **Major Subdivision Submission Requirements** 4 **Preliminary Review** 5 A. General submission parameters Preliminary Plan Maps and Information 6 The Preliminary Plan shall be submitted in An application for preliminary review of a 7 Major Subdivision shall consist of fourteen (14) sets of plans fifteen (15) copies of one or 8 more maps or drawings which may be printed or reproduced on paper with all dimensions 9 shown in feet or decimals of a foot, drawn to a scale of no larger than 1 inch equals forty 10 (40) feet to the inch and supporting materials; drawings. The size of the plan sheets 11 submitted to the Planning Board shall be no larger than twenty-four not to exceed (24)" x 12 thirty-six (36)" inches. (Revised eff. 12/10/03) A digital copy of the complete application shall also be made available upon request. 13 14 B. List of submission items. 15 The application for preliminary approval of a major subdivision shall include all All 16 plans shall be accompanied by the following information. Information that must be 17 shown on a plan is in **bold type**.÷ 18 19 1. Right, Title or Interest. Evidence of right, title or interest in the site of the proposed 20 subdivision. 21 22 2. Name of Subdivision/Applicant. Proposed subdivision name or identifying title; 23 the name of the Town, and evidence of right, title or interest in the site of the proposed 24 subdivision.2. nName and address of record owner and, applicant; names of 25 adjoining property owners; and designer of Preliminary Plan.3. Date date of plan submission, true-north point and graphic map scale. 26 27 28 Survey. A standard boundary survey of the site giving complete descriptive 29 data by bearings and distances, made and certified by a licensed land surveyor; 30 a copy of the deed for the property to be developed, as well as copies of any 31 easements, restrictions or covenants; a plan showing the number of the lot, 32 conceptual dimensions of area and building envelope of each proposed lot 33 sufficient to demonstrate minimum compliance with zoning requirements; 34 existing easements; building lines pertaining to the proposed subdivision and to 35 the adjacent properties; 36 Number of acres within the proposed subdivision, location of property lines, existing 37 easements, buildings, watercourses and other essential existing physical 38 features, and the numbering of all subdivision lots; 13. Deed reference and map of 39 survey of tract boundary made and certified by a registered land surveyor, tied into 40 established reference points. Deed restrictions, if any, shall be described. 15. The 41 proposed lot lines with dimensions, area and building envelopes. 16. The location

- of temporary markers adequate to enable the Board to locate readily and appraise the basic layout in the field.
- 5. Location location mMap, showing the relative location of the proposed project in relation to surrounding neighborhoods or areas of Town; sufficient data to determine readily the location, bearing and length of every lot line and boundary line and to reproduce such lines upon the ground;
- 6. The names of all owners of record of adjacent acreage.
- 4. Air and Water Pollution Evaluation.
  - a. <u>Topography. 11.</u> Contour lines at intervals of two (2) feet or at such intervals as the Planning Board may require, based on United States Geological Survey datum and referred to mean sea level:
  - b. Surface drainage. Surface drainage patterns including drainage channels and watershed areas; the slope of the land and its effect on effluents; the availability and condition of streams used for disposal of effluents; an evaluation of applicable state and local health and water resource rules and regulations;
  - c. Soils. 12.—A soils report identifying the soils boundaries and names in the proposed development with the soils information superimposed upon the plot plan in accordance with the USDA Soil Conservation Service National Cooperative Soil Classification. The Board may require a high intensity soil survey which will identify changes in soils conditions down to one eighth acre. A lot by lot soils suitability determination for housebuilding with septic sewage disposal may also be required by the Planning Board.
  - d. Air. Description of any air emissions not normally included in residential construction and use activities.
- 5. Potable Water. Confirmation of a clean and adequate supply of water to serve the subdivision; 8. The the location and size of any existing or proposed sewers and water mains on the property and adjacent water lines that will provide water supply for the property to be subdivided, as well as proposed connections to water systems; nearest hydrant; where public water is not to be provided, an alternative means of a clean and adequate supply shall be shown. 5.
  - Written evidence of an adequate supply of domestic water, in the form of (i) approval by the Portland Water District, (ii) approval by the appropriate state agency of any proposed central water supply system, or (iii) approval by a registered Maine engineer if individual wells are to be used for building sites, in which latter case the board may also require reports by the appropriate state agency of the results of all water quality tests;

6. Erosion. A soil erosion and sediment control plan shall be prepared and certified by a professional geologist or professional engineer.

- 7. Traffic. 10. Location, widths and names and present and proposed widths of existing, filed -and proposed roads; a traffic study evaluating the capacity of adjacent roads to safely accommodate the anticipated traffic generated by the proposed subdivision, including an assessment of the likelihood of cut-through traffic, efforts to provide for road connectivity, and applicability of the Maine Department of Transportation Regulations; highways, easements, building lines, alleys, parks and other public open spaces both within and abutting the subdivision. Grades and road profiles of all roads, sidewalks or other public ways proposed by the applicant shall be shown.
  - 8. Sewage Disposal. All on site public or shared sewage facilities; 9. If individual or collective private sewage disposal system(s) is (are) proposed, the location and results of tests to ascertain subsurface soils and ground water conditions, which shall be signed and numbered by a licensed site evaluator. These results shall be submitted on an a completed HHE 200 form or other subsurface wastewater design for every lot not served by public sewer. 6. Written evidence of (i) the availability of public sewage service for some or all of the lots; or (ii) compliance with the clustered sewer system provisions of Chapter 15, review by the Town Engineer, receipt of a letter from the Maine Department of Human Services, and written approval of the local plumbing inspector; or (iii) municipal approval of the proposed sewage disposal systems, to be designed and installed in compliance with the Town Sewer Ordinance, and which shall require the review and approval by the Town Engineer and the building inspector of the subsoils land of said sewage disposal arrangement; and
- 9. Solid Waste Disposal. Demonstration of adequate capacity for disposal of construction and solid waste to be generated by the subdivision.
- 10. Aesthetic, cultural and natural information. Location of scenic, unique natural, farmland, parkland, historic and significant wildlife habitat areas located on or adjacent to the proposed subdivision, as well as supporting documentation. 18.

  The location of all natural features or site elements to be preserved
- 11. Local regulations. The boundaries and designations of zoning districts; 7. The applicable space standard and setback provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, and evaluation of the proposed subdivision's compliance with applicable provisions such as Open Space Zoning (Sec. 19-7-2). applicable to the area to be subdivided and any zoning district boundaries affecting the subdivision.
- 12. Financial and Technical Capability. 23.—Statement of Technical and Financial Capability, including a list of the applicant's development consultants, a description of all prior development projects, and a letter of firm financial commitment from a

bank or other source of financing. In the case where the applicant asserts that public disclosure of confidential financial information may prove detrimental to the applicant or the project, the applicant may substitute a recommendation from the Town Manager that the applicant has adequate financial capability to complete the project.

13. Surface Waters. Location of any portion of the subdivision in the Shoreland Zoning; identification of the normal high water line; assessment of how water quality will be impacted by anticipated discharge from the subdivision.

14. Ground Water. As assessment of how the proposed subdivision will impact groundwater resources.

15. Floodplain. Location of any portion of the subdivision in the floodplain; assessment of how construction in the floodplain will comply with the Floodplain Ordinance, Sec. 6-6.

16. Wetlands. The boundaries of all wetlands in accordance with the Zoning Ordinance; an assessment of how any alterations of wetlands will comply with local wetland regulations, Sec. 19-7-9.

17. Stormwater/Phosporus. 14. A conceptual surface drainage plan or stormwater management plan, , showing preliminary design of all facilities and conveyances necessary to meet the stormwater management standards as set forth in this Ordinance. Where the subdivision includes or abuts Great Pond, an assessment of phosphorus loading amounts and impacts on Great Pond.

18. Liquidation Harvesting. **Identification of any portion of the subdivision where** timber has been harvested in violation of Title 12, section 8869, subsection 14.

19. Landscaping. **An inventory of existing vegetation to be preserved;** methods of preserving vegetation to be used during construction; **a conceptual landscaping plan.** 22. A grading and landscaping plan including natural features to be preserved.

20. Open Space. Designation on the plan of the land to be permanently protected as open space; calculation of the open space provided to meet the Open Space Impact Fee (Sec. 16-3-1(t)); location of easements; fee interest or easement deeds of open space to be conveyed to the town or otherwise conversed.

21. Utilities. Evidence of the capacity to provide electrical and telephone facilities.

22. Phasing. A concept phasing plan, if the project will be phased.

23. Related Information. Any other data as determined by the Planning Board to ascertain compliance with this ordinance.

| 1        |  |
|----------|--|
| 2        | 24. Community Impact Analysis. The Planning Board may require the applicant to         |
| 3        | conduct a community impact analysis which will consist of the following                |
| 4        | demographic features.  |
| 5        |  |
| 6        | a. Demographic Description. The analysis must identify the demographic market the      |
| 7        | project intends to serve, including:   |
| 8        | (1) type of family;  |
| 9        | (2) average family size;   |
| 10       | (3) number and ages of children; and   |
| 11       | (4) anticipated time period to fill all units or lots.                                 |
| 12       | (1) and a parious to the unit white of role.   |
| 13       | Associated data, such as anticipated income levels, type of employment, and            |
| 14       | projected housing costs may also be presented to support projections associated with   |
| 15       | the above demographic description.   |
|          | the above demographic description.   |
| 16       |  |
| 17       | b. Community Impact Analysis. Utilizing the above demographic data, the applicant      |
| 18       | shall conduct analyses of the following:   |
| 19       | (1) Estimated impact of traffic systems, including the impact of projects trips on     |
| 20       | flow characteristics and the impact of traffic on the immediate, existing road         |
| 21       | structures;  |
| 22.      | (2) Estimated impact on the school system;   |
| 22<br>23 | (3) Estimated impact on public safety providers;                                       |
| 24       | (4) Estimated impact on the public works department, including solid waste             |
| 25       | disposal;  |
| 25<br>26 | (5) Estimated impact on existing storm water management systems including              |
| 27       | flow and water quality;  |
| 28       | (6) Estimated impact on the recreation resources and provision of methods to           |
| 29       | meet proposed needs; 41  |
| 30       | (7) Estimated impact on wildlife habitat areas;  |
| 31       | (8) Impact on the stated goals and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan; and           |
| 32       | (9) Any other study deemed appropriate by the Planning Board.                          |
| 33       | (5) This other study decined appropriate by the <u>ritanning</u> Board.                |
| 34       | Once these analyses have been completed, the applicant shall present this information  |
| 35       | and impact assessments to the Planning Board for its review and comment.               |
|          |  |
| 36       | B. Final Plan Maps and Information   |
| 37       | <u>Final Review</u>  |
| 38       | A. General submission parameters. Same as for Preliminary Review. Application for      |
| 39       | final approval shall be accompanied by fifteen (15) copies of final subdivision plans, |
| 40       | drawn to scale, reproduced in the size and manner of preliminary plans, showing:       |
|          | Promise, or promise, or promise, one wing.   |
| 41       |  |
| 12       | B. List of submission items  |

1. Preliminary Approval. All information required to be shown on the preliminary plans, with all amendments required by the Planning Board and other reviewing agencies and those suggested by the Planning Board and adopted by the applicant, except topography unless changed from the preliminary plans and except soils data, in accurate final form with distances to an accuracy of one foot in 5,000 feet; and further augmented as follows:

2. Survey. Final plan showing the number of the lot, final calculations of lot area, property line dimensions and building envelope for each proposed lot.

3. Potable Water. The preliminary plan approved by the Planning Board for water supply supplemented to include final design, details and specifications of installation and connection to existing water mains., culverts, hydrants, and drains on the property to be subdivided. This shall show the connections with existing sewer or water systems. Where public water and/or sewage is not to be provided, alternative means of water supply and sewage treatment and disposal shall be shown.

 4. Traffic. The preliminary plan approved by the Planning Board for road access and traffic supplemented to include final design, details and specifications of proposed roads, driveways as needed, and connections to existing roads. 19.

Typical cross sections of the proposed grading for roadways, sidewalks, etc. including width, type of pavement, elevations and grades.with profiles and cross sections drawn by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Maine

5. Sewage Disposal. The preliminary plan approved by the Planning Board for public or private cluster sewage system supplemented to include final design, details, and specifications of proposed sanitary waste infrastructure and connections to public sewer lines.

6. Local regulations. The preliminary plan approved by the Planning Board updated to reflect any changes to how the project complies with local regulations.

7. Financial Capability. Performance guarantee estimate with detail of unit cost and quantity for the subdivision, segmented into phases if the proposed subdivision will be phased; draft performance guarantee document including issuing agent.

 8. Stormwater/Erosion. The preliminary plan approved by the Planning Board for stormwater management and erosion control supplemented to include final design, details, and specifications of the proposed stormwater infrastructure and any connections to existing stormwater facilities. 20. Preliminary designs of any bridges or culverts which may be required.

9. Landscaping. The preliminary plan approved by the Planning Board for landscaping supplemented to include final design, details and specifications including but not limited to a detailed planting plan showing vegetation to be preserved, preservation plan, new planting locations, planting types, quantities and size at time of planting, fencing location, type, size and materials.

- 10. Open Space. The preliminary plan approved by the Planning Board for open space preservation supplemented by draft written conservation restrictions, easement deeds, survey descriptions, and any other documentation. 17. All parcels of land proposed to be dedicated to public use and the conditions of such dedication. 3. Proper designation of all spaces to be reserved for or dedicated to the Town or other third party or to be reserved by the applicant,
- 11. State and Federal permits. 4. Written evidence of the issuance of all permits, licenses and approvals required for the subdivision from any federal, state or other local agency.;
- 2. Field survey of the subdivision perimeter complete with courses and distances made and certified by a registered land surveyor whose name, number and seal shall be shown, with all corners marked by monuments set as prescribed herein and with sufficient data to determine readily the location, bearing and length of every lot and boundary line and to reproduce such lines on the ground;
- 12. Conditional Municipal Approval. 7. —Written evidence of (i) the offer and conditional municipal approval by the Town Council of all roads, sewer lines, drainage easements, proposed public open space, recreation land, and other such common areas and facilities proposed to be dedicated to the Town; or (ii) satisfactory agreements or other documents showing the manner in which private roads, sewer lines and systems, drainage ways, open space, recreation land, and other such common areas and facilities are to be maintained. Written agreements of a dedication to a third party other than the Town must also be submitted and deemed satisfactory by the Planning Board.
- 138. Phasing Plan. If the subdivision will be constructed in phases, the phasing plan shall show the entire subdivision and every part of the subdivision shall be assigned to a phase. The plan shall also identify the sequence of construction of phases and show how utilities, emergency vehicle access, turnaround space and any other element of the development that will be impacted by phasing will be accommodated for each phase.
- 13. Recording Plat. A Subdivision Plat suitable for recording which includes a prominent notation that there shall be no sale of lots, nor issuance of building permits, nor site work commenced until the required performance guarantee has been approved in accordance with Sec. 16-2-6(c).16-2-4 (c)(7)(A).

# Subdivision Ordinance Appendix C Road Tree List

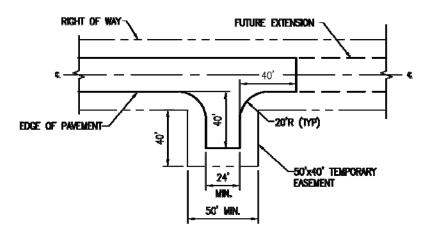
The following trees are recommended for planting to meet the road tree requirements. Alternative species may also be acceptable upon approval of the Tree Warden, unless specified by the Planning Board. The list includes the scientific and common tree name, minimum required caliper at the time of planting, expected height at maturity and comments. The comments refer to tree characteristics of water and salt tolerance.

| Scientific               | Common                | Size          | Height         | Comments* |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------|
| Acer campestre           | Hedge Maple           | 2"            | 45'            | D,M       |
| Acer saccharum           | Sugar Maple           | 2"            | 80'            | WD        |
| Acer pseudoplatanus      | Planetree maple       | 2"            | 60'            | WD,H      |
| Acer rubrum              | Red Maple Cultivars   | 2"            | 60             | W,M       |
| Betula alleghaniensis    | Yellow Birch          | 2"            | 50'            | W         |
| Betula nigra             | Heritage River Birch  | <del>2"</del> | <del>60'</del> | ₩         |
| Carpinus caroliniana     | American Hornbeam     | 2"            | 30'            | W         |
| Cercidiphyllum japonicum | Katsura               | 2"            | 60'            | W         |
| Chionanthus virginius    | <del>Fringetree</del> | <del>2"</del> | <del>30'</del> | ₩         |
| Cladrastus kentuckea     | Yellowwood            | 2"            | 60'            | W         |
| Corylus colurna          | Turkish Filbert       | 2"            | 50'            | D         |
| Crateagus spp.           | Hawthorne             | <u>2"</u>     | <del>30'</del> | Đ         |
| Ginkgo biloba            | Maidenhair Tree       | 2"            | 60'            | D.M       |
| _                        | Cultivars             |               |                |           |
| Maackia amurensis        | Maackia               | 2"            | 40'            | W         |
| Nyssa sylvatica          | Tupelo                | 2"            | 60'            | W         |
| Platanus acerfolia       | London Plane          | 2"            | 75'            | W         |
| Querus bicolor           | Swamp White oak       | 2"            | 55'            | W         |
| Querus rubra             | Red Oak               | 2"            | 75'            | D         |
| Querus spp               | Other species as      | <u>2"</u>     |                |           |
|                          | approved by Tree      |               |                |           |
|                          | <u>Warden</u>         |               |                |           |
| Sorbus alnifolia         | Korean Mountain Ash   | 2"            | 35'            | D,M       |
| Syringa reticulate       | Japanese Tree Lilac   | 2"            | 30'            | D,M       |
| Zelkova serrata          | Zelkova               | 2"            | 50'            | W         |
| Native species           | as approved by Tree   | <u>2"</u>     |                |           |
|                          | Warden                |               |                |           |

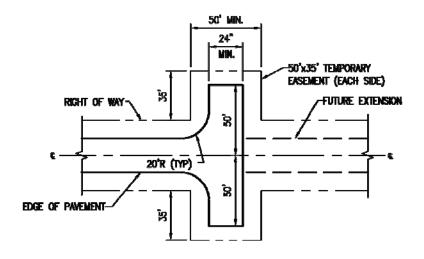
<sup>\*</sup> W= Wet, D=Dry, WD=Well Drained, M=Moderate Salt Tolerance and H= High Salt Tolerance

All trees shall be planted in accordance with the Planting Specifications of the Cape Elizabeth Comprehensive Street Tree Plan.

## Appendix D Turnaround Designs

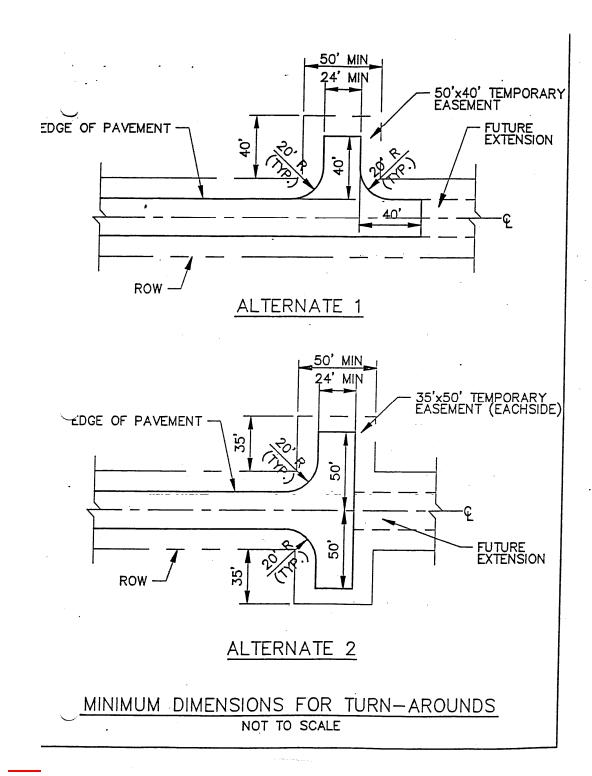


### ALTERNATE #1

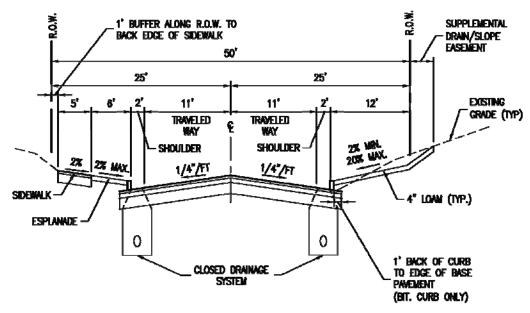


### ALTERNATE #2

## MINIMUM DIMENSIONS TURN-AROUNDS NOT TO SCALE

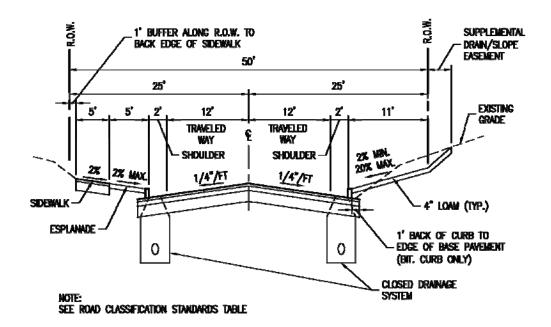


### **Appendix E Road Profiles**

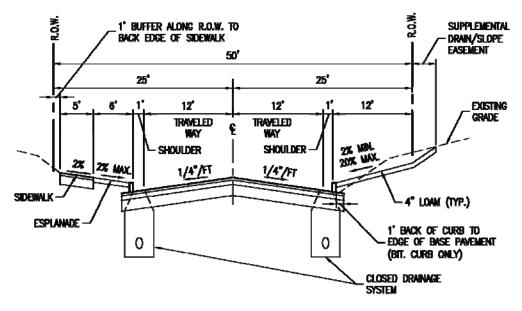


NOTE: SEE ROAD CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS TABLE

> LOCAL ROAD NOT TO SCALE



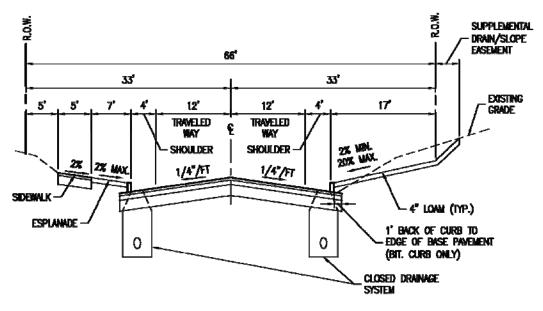
FEEDER ROAD
NOT TO SCALE



NOTE: SEE ROAD CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS TABLE

1

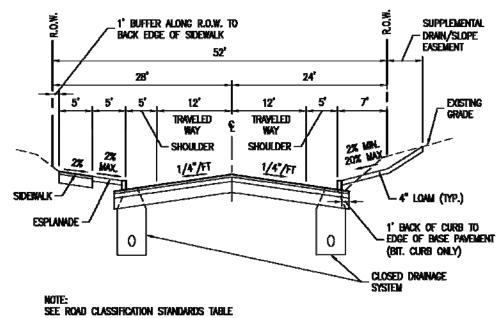
COLLECTOR ROAD
NOT TO SCALE



NOTE: SEE ROAD CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS TABLE

1

RURAL CONNECTOR ROAD
NOT TO SCALE



E KOAU CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS TABLE

ARTERIAL ROAD NOT TO SCALE



