

## **CHAPTER 14 LAND DIVISION AND SUBDIVISION**

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## CHAPTER 14 LAND DIVISION AND SUBDIVISION

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### GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### SECTION 14.01 Definitions.

In this Chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the meaning designated in this Section unless a different meaning is expressly provided or the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- (a) **Act of Division.** The division of a lot or parcel of land into two or more parcels.
- (b) **Certified Survey Map.** A drawing meeting all of the requirements of § 236.34, Wis. Stats., which is the map or plan of record for a land division.
- (c) **Cluster Development.** A development pattern and technique wherein structures are arranged in closely related groups to enable building at higher densities in certain areas while preserving natural features in others. A cluster development would normally incorporate private common open space areas and give emphasis to the pedestrian as opposed to the automobile in its design. The development might also contain owner-occupied row housing with privately owned common property comprising a major element of the development. The provisions of Sections 14.56 through 14.70 relating to design standards may be waived for cluster developments by the Village Board upon recommendation of the Plan Commission and the Village Engineer.
- (d) **Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP).** A total site plan of an area of land 80 acres or more in size all under the control of a subdivider(s) at the time of submission for review. Such a plan shall specify and clearly illustrate the location, relationship, and nature of all primary and secondary uses, public and private easements, public and private roads, pedestrian paths, and common open space. The term “comprehensive development plan” shall include cluster development.
- (e) **Comprehensive Plan.** Any master, development or regional plan adopted pursuant to §§ 61.35, 62.23 and 66.0309, Wis. Stats., including but not limited to proposals for future land use, transportation, urban development and public facilities, which is applicable to the Village.
- (f) **Curb Face to Curb Face.** All of the paved portion of the street plus the concrete portion of the gutter.
- (g) **Driveway.** A surfaced vehicle access from private property to a public street.
- (h) **Extraterritorial Plat Approval Jurisdiction.** The unincorporated area within 1½ miles of Village limits.
- (i) **Final Plat.** The map or plan of record of a subdivision and any accompanying material as described in Sections 14.33 through 14.41.
- (j) **Greenway.** An open area of land, the primary purpose of which is to carry stormwater on the ground surface in lieu of an enclosed storm sewer. Greenways may serve multiple purposes in addition to their principal use, including but not

- limited to vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic, sanitary sewers, water mains, storm sewers, stormwater retention basins, park development and other related uses.
- (k) **Land Division.** A division of a parcel of land where the act of division creates fewer than five lots, parcels or building sites of fifteen (15) acres each or less in area.
  - (l) **Lot.** A parcel of land having frontage on a public street, occupied or intended to be occupied by a principal structure or use and sufficient in size to meet the lot width, lot frontage, lot area, yard, parking area and other open space provisions of this chapter and any applicable zoning ordinance. The definition also includes the following:
    - (1) Corner Lot-a lot abutting intersecting streets at their intersection.
    - (2) Double Frontage Lot-a lot which has public streets on opposite sides of the lot.
    - (3) Reverse Frontage Lot-a corner lot with no provision for extra width to permit side yard to be the same as front yards on that side.
  - (m) **Official Map.** A map indicating the location, width, and extent of existing and proposed streets, highways, parkways, parks and playgrounds as adopted and amended by the Village Board pursuant to § 62.23(6), Wis. Stats.
  - (n) **Outlot.** A parcel of land, other than a lot or block, so designated on a plat or certified survey map.
  - (o) **Parcel.** Contiguous lands under the control of a subdivider whether or not separated by streets, highways, or railroad rights-of-way.
  - (p) **Plan Commission.** The Plan Commission of the Village of Arlington.
  - (q) **Planned Commercial Site.** A specified area of land comprising one or more contiguous parcels for nonresidential uses and which area is legally limited by a reciprocal land use agreement and plan of building placement, reciprocal use of off-street parking facilities and reciprocal use of ingress and egress facilities for each building, loading and parking site. A planned commercial site must have a plan and reciprocal land use agreement approved by the Village of Arlington recorded in the office of the Columbia County Register of Deeds. An approved plan and reciprocal land use agreement may not be changed without approval by the Village of Arlington. No portion of a planned commercial site may include or front on a street, highway, walkway, parkway, or utility route designated in the Village Comprehensive Plan or Official Map at the time of initial recording unless the designated facility is in public ownership or easement.
  - (r) **Preliminary Plat.** A map showing the salient features of a proposed subdivision or land division, as described in Sections 14.23 through 14.32, submitted to the Village for purpose of preliminary consideration prior to all final plats and, when required, prior to all land divisions.
  - (s) **Public Way.** Any public road, street, highway, walkway, drainageway, or part thereof.
  - (t) **Replat.** The process of changing, or the map or plat which changes, the boundaries of a recorded subdivision plat or a part thereof. The legal division of a larger block, lot or outlot within a recorded subdivision plat without changing

- exterior boundaries of said block, lot or outlot is not a replat but is a land division.
- (u) **Residential Dwelling Unit.** A single-family dwelling or that part of a duplex, apartment, or other multiple-family dwelling occupied by one family or one distinct set of inhabitants.
  - (v) **Street.** A public way for pedestrian and vehicular traffic, whether designated as a street, highway, thoroughfare, parkway, throughway, road, avenue, boulevard, lane, place, or however otherwise designated.
    - (1) **Arterial Streets and Highways.** Streets which provide rapid movement of concentrated volumes of traffic over relatively long distances. They provide principally for movement of persons and goods between high-activity areas.
      - a. **Principal Arterials.** Streets serving the major interstate corridors and corridors which connect major cities and regions. These routes provide the highest level of mobility and form a continuous system with constant operating conditions under a high degree of access control.
      - b. **Standard Arterials.** Streets which more commonly provide for intermediate length trips, thus serving through traffic movement in trade areas or feeding traffic to the principal arterial streets from lower order activity areas not served by such routes.
    - (2) **Collector Streets.** Streets which provide moderate speed movement of persons and goods within large areas. These are basically local streets which usually, because of more directness of routing and higher capacity than other local streets, receive higher volumes of traffic to be distributed from or collected toward nearby arterial streets. These dual-purpose streets are also classified as two subclasses as follows:
      - a. **Connector Streets.** Streets which perform a semiarterial function as well as serving as distribution and land access streets.
      - b. **Distributor Streets.** Streets which perform the function of gathering and distributing traffic from and to the local streets adjacent lands.
    - (3) **Local Streets.** Streets which are designated for low speeds and volumes and are to provide access from low generation land activities to the collector and arterial systems.
    - (4) **Marginal Access Streets.** Streets which are parallel and adjacent to arterial streets and highways and which provide access to abutting properties and protection from through traffic.
    - (5) **Alleys.** Streets which are a secondary means of access for vehicular service to the back or side of properties otherwise abutting on a street.
  - (w) **Structure.** Anything which has the capacity to contain, used for the occupation or shelter of man or animal or for the storage, receiving, retaining or confining of personal property, the use of which requires permanent location on the ground or attachment to something having permanent location on the ground. The term does not include the facilities and appurtenances of public utilities other than buildings.

- (x) **Subdivider.** Any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or entity of any sort who or which divides or proposes to divide land in any manner which results in a land division or subdivision.
- (y) **Subdivision.** The division of a lot, parcel or tract of land where the act of division:
  - (1) Creates five (5) or more lots, parcels or building sites of fifteen (15) acres each or less in area; or
  - (2) Creates five (5) or more lots, parcels or building sites of fifteen (15) acres each or less in area by successive divisions within a period of five years.
- (z) **Urban Service Area.** That area within the Village of Arlington and its extraterritorial jurisdiction designated by the Village Board as the land to which all services required in urban areas shall be provided, particularly those facilities which are placed on or in the land as part of the urban development process. Such services include, but are not limited to, public sanitary and storm sewers, water supply and distribution system, streets and highways.

**SECTION 14.02 Authority.**

These regulations are adopted under the authority granted by § 236.45, Wis. Stats.

**SECTION 14.03 Purpose.**

The purpose of this chapter is to regulate and control the division of land within the corporate limits and extraterritorial plat approval jurisdiction of the Village of Arlington in order to promote the public health, safety, morals, prosperity, aesthetics and general welfare of the community; to lessen congestion in the streets and highways; to further the orderly layout and appropriate use of land; to secure safety from fire, panic and other dangers; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; to facilitate adequate transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks, playgrounds, and other public requirements; to facilitate the division of larger tracts into smaller parcels of land; to ensure adequate legal description and proper survey monumentation of subdivided land; to provide for the administration and enforcement of this chapter; to provide penalties for its violation; to facilitate good land use planning and the enforcement of community development standards as set forth in the Comprehensive Plan and other plan documents, the Zoning Code, the Building Code, the Official Map and adopted policies of the Village of Arlington; to promote the character of the Village and its extraterritorial area with a view towards conserving the value of the buildings placed upon the land; to provide the best possible environment for human habitation; and to encourage the most appropriate use of land throughout the Village and its extraterritorial area.

**SECTION 14.04 Abrogation and Greater Restrictions.**

It is not intended by this chapter to repeal, abrogate, annul, impair, or interfere with any existing ordinances, easements, covenants, agreements, rules, regulations or permits

previously adopted or issued pursuant to law. However, where this chapter imposes greater restrictions, the provisions of this chapter shall govern.

**SECTION 14.05 Interpretation.**

The provisions of this chapter shall be held to be minimum requirements and shall be liberally construed in favor of the Village and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other power granted by the Wisconsin Statutes.

**SECTION 14.06 Jurisdiction.**

The jurisdiction covered by this Chapter shall include all lands within the corporate limits of the Village of Arlington as well as the unincorporated area within one and one-half (1½) miles of the Village corporate limits. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to divisions of tracts of land into less than five (5) parcels resulting from:

- (a) Transfers of interest in land by will or pursuant to court order.
- (b) Leases for a term not to exceed ten (10) years, mortgages or easements.
- (c) Sale or exchange of parcels of land between owners of adjoining property if additional lots are not thereby created and the lots resulting are not reduced below the minimum sizes required by Ch. 236, Wis. Stats., this Chapter, the Zoning Code, or other applicable laws or ordinances.

**SECTION 14.07 Land Divisions Within Extraterritorial Plat Approval Jurisdiction.**

- (a) **Authority.** The Village's authority to approve land division and condominium development plats within its extraterritorial jurisdiction is granted by § 236.45(3) and Chapter 703 of the Wisconsin Statutes.
- (b) **Extraterritorial Land Division and Condominium Development Policies.** The following policy shall govern the Village's approval and regulation of divisions of land within its extraterritorial jurisdiction area in order to promote the intent and purpose set forth in this chapter:
  - (1) No such land divisions will be permitted without approval of the Village in accordance with the procedures in this Chapter as applicable to land divisions within the Village.
  - (2) Such land divisions will be permitted if not exceeding an overall density of one (1) new dwelling unit for thirty-five (35) acres, exclusive of the existing farmstead demonstrated by the land divider to the satisfaction of the Village to be existing as of the effective date of this Chapter. Lots for non-residential use will be handled on a case-by-case basis. The standards used to review these land divisions will be the same as the standards contained in the Columbia County Agricultural Zoning District Ordinances that are used for considering rezonings. The only exception to this policy is that areas shown for development on the Future Land Use Map in the

- Village of Arlington Comprehensive Plan may be permitted.
- (3) The minimum lot size within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the Village of Arlington shall be one (1) acre. A smaller lot size may be allowed if also approved by the respective Town Board. The maximum lot size within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the Village of Arlington shall be two and one half (2½) acres. In all instances, the density provisions of paragraph (2) immediately above, shall also apply. Parcels resulting from clustering which are prohibited from development by these maximum density requirements or other reasons shall be prohibited from additional development until after annexation by a deed restriction approved by the Village attorney and recorded with the Columbia County Register of Deeds as part of the recordation of the land division.
  - (4) The Village will attempt to seek consistency between its Plans and locally adopted Town Plans. To the extent that the policies of the Village are more restrictive in regard to the protection of the public health, safety, welfare, environmental quality, or in terms of implementing the Village's Comprehensive Plan, the Village's policies shall prevail. All land divisions within the extraterritorial limits will be subject to the land reservation or dedication requirements of this Chapter. This specifically means the following:
    - a. Any public right-of-way area identified in the Village's Comprehensive Plan shall be dedicated in conformance with requirements of this Chapter.
    - b. Any waterway or storm water management area identified on the Village's Comprehensive Plan shall be dedicated in conformance with requirements of this Chapter.
    - c. If any lands within the land division are within the limits of an environmental corridor, as mapped by the Village or Columbia County, the subdivider shall record a public open space easement specifying that the development within said environmental corridor shall be consistent with overlay zoning in the Village's Zoning Code, or shall label and designate said area as an undevelopable outlot at the Village's direction.
  - (5) All parklands proposed in adopted elements of the Village's Comprehensive Plan shall be reserved or dedicated to the extent allowed under this Chapter.
  - (6) Such land divisions shall meet all of the development layout design standards contained in this Chapter.
  - (7) Such land divisions shall follow the erosion control requirements established by the Village.
  - (8) Such land divisions shall pay the required review fees contained in this Chapter prior to initial placement on the Plan Commission agenda.
  - (9) The plat, condominium plat, or certified survey map shall include the entire original parcel of land from which any new lots or parcels are created, and a note shall be placed on the face of the plat or certified survey map

indicating areas necessary for compliance with the density standard established herein.

- (c) **Extraterritorial Land Division Procedures.** In addition to the procedures for land divisions within the Village Limits, land divisions in the Village's Extraterritorial Land Division Jurisdiction shall also meet the following requirements:
- (1) In all cases, the time period within which action is required shall not begin until the Town Board, the staff serving the Columbia County Zoning Committee, and the Village of Arlington, have received all maps, drawings and data required for plat, condominium plat, or certified survey map approval.
  - (2) No person shall divide any land located within the Village's extraterritorial land division approval without first filing an application and paying the Village's standard land division review fees. The timing for filing the application and paying the Village's review fees shall be the same as otherwise required for land division within the Village.
  - (3) Submittal requirements for land divisions within the Village's Extraterritorial Land Division Jurisdiction shall be identical to those required for land divisions within the Village Limits.
- (d) **Disclosure.** No person shall sell any parcel of land of one acre or less in size within the Village's extraterritorial jurisdiction, if it abuts a road that has not been accepted as a public road unless the seller informs the purchaser of that fact in writing, and also informs the purchaser that the Town, County and Village are not obligated to maintain it.

#### **SECTION 14.08 Compliance Required; Recording of Final Plat.**

- (a) No person, firm, corporation, partnership, or legal entity of any sort shall divide any land located within the jurisdictional limits of this Chapter which results in a land division, subdivision, or a replat as defined herein; no such land division, subdivision, or replat shall be entitled to be recorded; and no street shall be laid out or improvements made to land without compliance with all requirements of this chapter and with:
- (1) The provisions of Ch. 236, Wis. Stats.
  - (2) Rules of the Wisconsin Department of Commerce and of Title 16 of the Columbia County ordinances regulating lot size, lot elevation, soil permeability, etc., for private sewage systems if the land to be subdivided is not served by a public sewer and provisions for such service have not been made.
  - (3) Rules of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation relating to safety of access and the preservation of the public interest and investment in the highway system if the land owned or controlled by the subdivider abuts on a state trunk highway or connecting street.
  - (4) The Village Comprehensive Plan, the Village Zoning Code, the Official Map as adopted under § 62.23, Wis. Stats., and all other applicable

adopted ordinances, regulations, standards, policies and plans of the Village of Arlington.

- (b) All final plats shall be recorded within the time limits specified in § 236.25, Wis. Stats., and:
  - (1) Failure to record the final plat within thirty-six (36) months after the first approval shall require the subdivider to resubmit a preliminary plat pursuant to this chapter and pay all fees required under this chapter.
  - (2) Failure to record the final plat within twelve (12) months after the last approval shall require the subdivider to resubmit a final plat pursuant to this chapter and pay all fees required under this chapter.
  - (3) All resubmissions of preliminary plats or final plats under this subsection shall be treated as new and independent preliminary or final plats, and no approval of a previous preliminary or final plan shall be binding upon the Plan Commission or Village Board even if such plat is unchanged.
  - (4) No building permits shall be issued and no improvements may be made until the final plat is properly recorded and all other requirements have been met.

#### **SECTION 14.09 Conditions for Plat or Certified Survey Approval.**

The Village Clerk shall execute the certificate inscribed upon the face of the plat or certified survey attesting to the Village's approval thereof and return it to the subdivider for recording only after all the following requirements are satisfied by the subdivider:

- (a) The agreement to provide all required improvements has been executed;
- (b) The security required by § 14.11(b) has been posted;
- (c) Any parkland dedication fees and application and review fees imposed pursuant to §§ 14.12 and 14.13 known to that date have been paid;
- (d) Any area assessments or outstanding charges have been paid;
- (e) Fully executed deed restriction documents, waivers or other documents required by the Village have been approved by the Village; and
- (f) The subdivider has met all other requirements imposed by the Village.

#### **SECTION 14.10 Condominiums.**

Each condominium project shall be reviewed by the Village Board, shall include a condominium plat prepared pursuant to Chapter 703, Wis. Stats., and other applicable statutes, and shall comply with the plat or certified survey map regulations of this Chapter for the land development or subdivision elements of the project, depending upon the number of lots and/or units involved. The Village Attorney shall review each condominium Declaration to ensure compliance with this Code of Ordinances.

## **SECTION 14.11 Agreement and Security for Improvements.**

### **(a) Agreement.**

- (1) Before any final plat or certified survey map is approved, the subdivider shall enter into an agreement with the Village wherein the subdivider agrees to install all required improvements within eighteen (18) months of recording the final plat.
- (2) Where appropriate, the Village Board may permit construction to be staged pursuant to an installation and completion schedule approved by the Village Board. However, all required improvements must be installed within four (4) years of the date that the plat or certified survey map is recorded. If staging is permitted, the Village Board will accept the public improvements when they have been completed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications and when they have passed the necessary inspections, even though the particular improvements may not have been completed within the remainder of the subdivision or land division.

### **(b) Security for Performance Required.**

- (1) To guarantee the satisfactory installation of the required improvements and as a condition of approval of the plat or certified survey map, the subdivider shall furnish to the Village an irrevocable letter of credit in a form acceptable to the Village and in an amount equal to one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the estimated cost of all required improvements as determined by the Village Engineer. If staging is permitted, the amount and duration of the security shall be determined in accordance with Subsection (b)(2).
- (2) The subdivider may construct the project in such phases as the Village Board approves, which approval may not be reasonably withheld. If the subdivider's project will be constructed in phases, the amount of any letter of credit required by the Village Board shall be limited to the phase of the project that is currently being constructed. The Village Board may not require that the subdivider provide any security for improvements sooner than is reasonably necessary before the commencement of the installation of the improvements for the particular phase.
- (3) The security shall guarantee that all required improvements shall be made and installed according to the agreement with the Village and Village specifications by the subdivider or its contractors not later than eighteen (18) months from the date that the plat is recorded or such earlier date as required in the agreement with the Village.
- (4) The security shall be used, applied and released pursuant to § 14.88.

## **SECTION 14.12 Payment of Costs and Fees; Review Agreement.**

- (a) At the time of filing a Certified Survey Map, Preliminary Plat, Final Plat or Comprehensive Development Plan, the subdivider shall pay to the Village Clerk

- an Application Fee, which shall be established by the Village Board from time to time by Resolution.
- (b) At any time following the filing of an application, the Village Board may require the applicant to enter into a Review Agreement in a form approved by the Village Engineer and Village Attorney. The purpose of such agreement shall be, among other things, to obligate the applicant to pay all of the Village's administrative costs and fees, including, but not limited to, those of the Village Engineer and Village attorney, incurred in the review of the application. Guarantee of payment may be required in a form acceptable to the Village Board and Village attorney, consistent with the provisions set forth in (c)(2) below.
  - (c) The applicant shall reimburse the Village for all administrative costs incurred as required by this ordinance as the same shall be billed from time-to-time by the Village Clerk. To secure applicant's performance, the Village Board shall require one of the following:
    - (1) The Applicant deposit with the Village Clerk, in escrow, funds sufficient to assure performance of the promise or guarantee of reimbursement. The Village may draw upon the escrow from time-to-time as necessary to reimburse the Village for fees and expenses incurred. If at any time monies in the escrow are insufficient to pay expenses incurred by the Village for the administrative costs incurred, the Village Board may require the subdivider to deposit additional amounts within fifteen (15) days of written demand, or further review and evaluation of the proposed conditional use shall be delayed or terminated until payment is made; or
    - (2) Deposit with the Village in an appropriate form a Letter of Credit which meets the approval of the Village Engineer and Village attorney in an amount to be set by the Village Board. Applicant shall pay the Village within fifteen (15) days of billing, and upon default, the Village may draw on the Letter of Credit.
  - (d) Payment of all administrative costs shall be a condition of any application being granted. Further, should the applicant abandon the project and the amount of the escrow or covered by the Letter of Credit is insufficient to cover all of the Village's administrative costs, the Applicant shall immediately reimburse the Village within fifteen (15) days of final billing. The Review Agreement shall provide that in the event of default by the Applicant, in addition to any other remedies to which the Village may be entitled, the Village shall recover from Applicant all of its costs in enforcing this Agreement, including actual attorney fees, and may elect to collect the costs as a special charge upon the next tax roll on lands owned by applicant pursuant to the authority of Section 66.0627, Wis. Stats.
  - (e) If there are funds remaining in escrow over and above the administrative costs incurred by the Village after completion of all review up to the granting or denial of the application, or abandonment of the project by Applicant, whichever comes first, the Village shall refund the remaining monies in escrow to Applicant in a timely fashion. If a Letter of Credit is in place at such time, it shall be released provided all fees are paid to date.

## SECTION 14.13 Reservation and Dedication of Land.

- (a) **Definitions.** As used in this Section, the following terms shall have the meaning indicated:
- (1) **Active Park.** A park that provides a blend of open spaces for passive or spontaneous recreation with developed playground areas for active recreation that are designed for use primarily by community residents of all ages. The site may contain features including, but not limited to: playground equipment for preschool and elementary age children; older youth facilities, such as a skateboard area, basketball and/or volleyball area, baseball or softball fields, a swimming pool, soccer fields, ice skating rinks, picnic areas, shelters and restroom facilities. Park sites would also ideally be partially scenic or wooded with some open space for future facilities as needs arise. The site shall be easily accessible to all ages and physical capabilities and shall have adequate parking facilities as required by the Village Board.
  - (2) **Neighborhood Park.** A park that provides for passive or spontaneous recreation with developed playground areas for active recreation and designed for use primarily by neighborhood residents of all ages. Depending on the size and composition of the neighborhood, the site may include features such as playground equipment for preschool and elementary age children. It is important that the site be easily accessible to all ages and physical capabilities. The general service area is within a one-fourth ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) to one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) mile radius.
  - (3) **Trails and Linear Parkways.** Sidewalks officially designated for bicycle trails, snowmobile trails, hiking and jogging trails, nature trails, cross-country ski trails, pathways connecting neighborhoods with parks, playgrounds, schools and other public facilities, recreational areas, and park access pathways. These lands may be leased or contained within the right-of-way of existing transportation corridors. Linear parkways may include minimal facilities such as benches, picnic tables, or play lots. The most efficient linear trail systems either connect to a larger trail, whether local, regional, or national, or have a defined final destination.
  - (4) **Suitability.** Factors to consider in determining whether land is suitable for park purposes include, but are not necessarily limited to, whether the Village Comprehensive Plan, Official map, or Park Plan indicates that the land should be used for park purposes; the topography and natural features of the land; whether the land would allow the types of passive and active recreational activities that occur in the type of park under consideration; and the availability of another park that already serves the land to be subdivided.
- (b) **Dedication of Public Ways.** Whenever a parcel of land to be subdivided embraces all or any part of a street, drainageway or other public way that has been designated in the Comprehensive Plan or the Official Map of the Village, the public way shall be dedicated as such on the face of the plat

or certified survey map. Lands dedicated under this subsection do not satisfy the park dedication requirements in Subsection (c) below unless found suitable for such purpose by the Village Board.

(c) **Parkland Dedication and Fees in Lieu of Dedication.**

- (1) Where the Village Board determines that suitable land is available within the proposed subdivision or land division, the subdivider shall dedicate land to be used for park and for parkway purposes. Under no circumstances shall lands designated for stormwater management facilities be counted as land for parks or parkways. The amount of such land shall bear a rational relationship to the need for such parks that will be created by the subdivision or land division. To that end, the Village Board finds that the minimum dedications shall be:
  - a. Five percent (5%) of the total acreage zoned for commercial or industrial uses;
  - b. Ten percent (10%) of the total acreage zoned for single-family and two-family dwelling units;
  - c. Fifteen percent (15%) of the total acreage zoned for multi-family dwelling units.
- (2) Where the Village Board determines that suitable land within the proposed act of division is not available for dedication for park purposes, or where the Village Board determines that the park needs created by the act of division would be better served by a fee in lieu of dedication, the Village Board shall require the subdivider to pay a fee in lieu of dedication. The Village Board shall consider the recommendation of the Plan Commission in making its determination. The amount of the fee in lieu of dedication shall be established by Village Board resolution and shall consist of three categories:
  - a. Land zoned for commercial or industrial uses;
  - b. Land zoned for single family or two family dwelling units;
  - c. Land zoned for multi-family dwelling units.
- (3) The Village Board may, after considering the recommendation of the Plan Commission, require the subdivider to both dedicate land and pay a fee, if the Village Board concludes that is the most appropriate way to meet the parkland needs created by the subdivision or land division. If land and fees are required, the amount of the fee shall be calculated based upon the portion of the land dedication requirement that is not satisfied through dedication. For example, if seventy percent (70%) of the land required for active park purposes will be dedicated, then the fee in lieu of land dedication for active park purposes shall be thirty percent (30%) of the fee that would be due if no land were dedicated.
- (4) Before the final plat or certified survey map is approved, the owners of the land shall enter into a recordable agreement with the Village that provides that any fee payable in lieu of dedication shall be an assessment and lien upon the parcels within the land division or subdivision and that upon the sale of any parcel subject to such assessment and lien the fee shall be

paid in full. Before any building permit is issued for any parcel that is subject to such assessment and lien, the fee shall be paid in full.

- (5) The Village shall place each fee collected pursuant to the provisions of this section in a separate, nonlapsing trust fund to be used for acquisition of land or initial improvements such as grading, landscaping, installation of utilities and playground equipment, construction of sidewalks and installation and construction of restroom facilities to meet the needs created by the land division or subdivision.
  - (6) Where land is annexed to the Village and is not otherwise subject to the provisions of this section (for example, the land has already been subdivided), then the Village may require, as a condition of annexation, land dedication or payment of fees to meet the park needs created by the uses occurring on such lands.
- (d) **Reservation of Public Sites and Open Spaces.** In designing a land division or subdivision, due consideration shall be given to the reservation of suitable sites for future schools, parks, playgrounds, drainageways, bike paths, hiking trails, walkways, open space, and other public purposes. Consideration shall be given to the preservation of scenic and historic sites, stands of fine trees, marshes, lakes and ponds, watercourses, watersheds, and ravines. In addition to the park dedication provisions in this section, the subdivider may be required to reserve such school, park, recreation, and public use areas for a period not to exceed two years for acquisition by the Village, or other appropriate government entity, at undeveloped land cost. Where the proposed public lands lie outside the corporate limits of the Village but within the jurisdictional area of these regulations, they shall be reserved for acquisition by the town, county, school district, or Village at undeveloped land cost.

#### **SECTION 14.14 Survey Monuments.**

Before final approval of any plat or certified survey map, the subdivider shall install survey monuments placed in accordance with the requirements of § 236.15, Wis. Stats., and as may be required by the Village Engineer. The Village Board may waive the placing of monuments required under § 236.15(1), Wis. Stats., for a reasonable time on condition that the subdivider execute a letter of credit to insure the placing of such monuments within the time required.

#### **SECTION 14.15 Land Suitability.**

No land shall be divided which is found by the Village Board to be unsuitable for use by reason of flooding, inadequate drainage, adverse soil or rock formations with severe limitations for development, steep slopes, severe erosion potential or unfavorable topography, overall negative environmental impact, or any other feature likely to be harmful to the health, safety, or welfare of the future residents of the proposed subdivision or of the community. The Village Board, in applying the provisions of this section, shall in writing state the basis for its conclusion that the land is not suitable for

the proposed use.

#### **SECTION 14.16 Outlots.**

No outlot in a land division or subdivision may be used as a building site unless it is in compliance with all restrictions imposed by Ch. 236, Wis. Stats., and the provisions of this chapter. An outlot may be conveyed whether or not it may be used as a building site.

#### **SECTION 14.17 Cost of Capital Facilities and Improvements.**

- (a) **In General.** Where a subdivision or land division causes a need for additional capital facilities, the subdivider shall pay the full cost of all additional capital facilities required within the boundaries of the proposed subdivision or land division and the appropriate proportionate share of the cost of off-site capital facilities required to serve the proposed subdivision or land division. This provision does not create any special or general obligation on the part of the Village to construct additional capital facilities in order to accommodate any particular subdivision or land division. However, if the Village determines to construct such additional facilities, the costs shall be borne as specified herein.
- (b) **Park Facilities Fee.** In addition to any other park or recreation fees imposed by this Chapter, a park facilities fee shall be paid by the person requesting a building permit at the time of application. This fee shall be placed in a separate nonlapsing trust fund to be used for the development of adequate park, playground, recreation, bike paths, hiking trails, walkways, and open spaces. This fee shall be established by Resolution of the Village Board.

#### **SECTION 14.18 Violations and Enforcement.**

It shall be unlawful to build upon, divide, convey, record or monument any land in violation of this chapter or of the Wisconsin Statutes, and no person, partnership, firm, corporation, or entity of any sort shall be issued a building permit by the Village authorizing the building on, or improvement of, any land division, subdivision, or replat within the jurisdiction of this chapter not of record as of the effective date of this chapter until all of the provisions and requirements of this chapter have been fully met. The Village may institute appropriate action or proceedings to enjoin violations of and enforce compliance with this chapter or the applicable Wisconsin Statutes. If the Village prevails in such action, it shall be entitled to recover the costs of actual attorney fees incurred from the violator. If a building permit is erroneously issued by the Village, such permit is not a valid permit and may be revoked and rescinded by the Village as appropriate.

#### **SECTION 14.19 Penalties.**

Any person, firm or corporation who or which fails to comply with the provisions of this

chapter shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) plus the costs of prosecution for each violation and, upon default of payment of such forfeiture and costs, such forfeiture and costs shall be assessed against the owner of the property on the next year's tax roll. Each day a violation exists or continues shall constitute a separate offense.

#### **SECTION 14.20 Building Permits.**

No building permits shall be issued for erection of a structure on a parcel created by any division of land within the corporate limits of the Village until all required improvements have been made and installed and have been inspected and accepted by the Village in accordance with § 14.86 of this chapter and all other provisions of this chapter have been complied with. Where, under § 14.66(b) of this chapter, a two-year (2) street construction program has been allowed, building permits may be issued after completion of the curb and gutter, crushed aggregate base course and the lower layer of the asphalt pavement. Strict compliance with this provision may be waived, in whole or in part, in accordance with the provisions of § 14.21 of this chapter. If a building permit is erroneously issued by the Village, such permit is not valid and may be revoked and rescinded by the Village Board as appropriate.

#### **SECTION 14.21 Variances and Waivers.**

- (a) **Procedure.** Variance from, or waivers of, any of the specific terms or provisions of this chapter, other than those required by state law, may be granted for any land division or subdivision in accordance with the following procedure:
- (1) A request for a variance or waiver shall be submitted in writing to the Village Clerk, who shall forward the request to the Plan Commission. Variances or waivers shall be granted by the Village Board only where there is a recommendation for approval or conditional approval of the Plan Commission. A three-fourths ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ) affirmative vote of the entire membership of the Plan Commission shall be required to recommend approval or conditional approval of a variance or waiver. No variance or waiver shall be recommended unless the Plan Commission determines that the variance or waiver would not be detrimental to the public good, would not substantially impair the overall intent of this chapter, and would not impede the desirable development of the Village in accordance with an adopted Comprehensive Plan.
  - (2) A three-fourths ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ) affirmative vote of the entire membership of the Village Board is required to grant a variance or waiver under this section. The Village Board shall grant a variance or waiver only after the Board also determines that the variance or waiver would not be detrimental to the public good, would not substantially impair the overall intent of this chapter, and would not impede the desirable development of the Village in accordance with an adopted Comprehensive Plan. The Village Board may

not delete or weaken conditions of approval attached by the Plan Commission, but the Board may add further conditions or strengthen existing conditions as it deems necessary. The reasons justifying the variance or waiver, and any conditions thereon, shall be specifically entered in the minutes of the Village Board or specified in a separate written document.

- (b) **Other Provisions Remain Applicable.** If a variance or waiver is granted for one (1) or more provisions of this chapter, the land division or subdivision remains subject to all other applicable provisions of this chapter and related ordinances.
- (c) **Procedure Prevails.** This procedure applies to all waivers or variance requests under this Chapter whether or not specifically noted and notwithstanding general waiver language.
- (d) **No Appeal.** The decision of the Plan Commission to deny a variance or waiver request is not appealable to the Village Board, it being the intent of this Chapter to require that both the Plan Commission and Village Board approve the variance or waiver request before it can be granted.

#### **SECTION 14.22 Preliminary Consultation for Land Divisions and Subdivisions.**

It is recommended that prior to the filing of an application for the approval of a preliminary plat or certified survey map, the subdivider consult with the Plan Commission. This consultation is neither formal nor mandatory but is intended to inform the subdivider of the purpose and objectives of this Chapter, the Comprehensive Plan, and duly adopted plan implementation devices of the Village and to otherwise assist the subdivider in planning its development.

### **PRELIMINARY PLATS**

#### **SECTION 14.23 Preliminary Plat Review.**

- (a) Before submitting a final plat for approval, the subdivider shall prepare a preliminary plat and a written application for approval and shall file fifteen (15) copies of the preliminary plat and the application with the Village Clerk at least thirty (30) days prior to the meeting of the Plan Commission at which action is desired. The subdivider shall also forward a copy to the local electric and telephone utilities. When the subdivider expects the Village to act as the transmitting authority in accordance with § 236.12, Wis. Stats., the application shall state that transmittal responsibility lies with the Village, shall contain a list of the other authorities to which the plat must be submitted, and shall be accompanied by such additional fees and copies of the plat as are necessary to be transmitted to such authorities.
- (b) The preliminary plat shall cover the entire area owned or controlled by the subdivider even though only a small portion thereof is proposed for development at the time and shall be prepared in accordance with this chapter. The Village Board may waive the requirement that the preliminary plat cover the entire area

where it is unnecessary to fulfill the purpose of this chapter and undue hardship would result from strict application thereof. Where a subdivider has control of lands equal to or in excess of eighty (80) acres separated only by existing public roads or railroads, in lieu of a preliminary plat on the entire area, a comprehensive development plan may be submitted pursuant to this chapter.

- (c) Before accepting any preliminary plat for filing and submittal to the Plan Commission, the Village Clerk shall determine whether the preliminary plat and other filings required under this chapter are complete and comply with the requirements of this chapter as to form and whether all review fees and deposit moneys have been paid pursuant to this chapter. After the Village Clerk determines that the application has been properly filed, the Village Clerk shall forward seven (7) copies of the preliminary plat to the Plan Commission which shall examine it for conformity with the requirements of this chapter, with the requirements of any other ordinance, statute or administrative rule and regulation and for compliance with the Comprehensive Plan and other applicable plans. The Village Clerk shall also forward a copy of the preliminary plat to the Village Engineer and Village Attorney for technical review.
- (d) The Plan Commission, in its discretion, may, but is not required to, hold a public hearing on the preliminary plat. The Plan Commission shall recommend approval, conditional approval or rejection of the plat to the Village Board. Consideration of the environmental assessment checklist pursuant to §14.30 hereof shall be part of the Plan Commission's review. If approval or conditional approval is recommended, the preliminary plat shall be referred to the Village Board for consideration. The Village Board shall then approve, conditionally approve, or reject the preliminary plat. One (1) copy of the plat shall be returned to the subdivider, its surveyor, or engineer with the date and action endorsed thereon and, if approved conditionally or rejected, the conditions of approval or reasons for rejection shall be endorsed thereon or attached thereto. Unless the time is extended by written agreement between the subdivider and the Village, failure to complete the action herein required within ninety (90) days of a completed filing of this preliminary plat shall constitute an approval of the preliminary plat.
- (e) If the final plat is not submitted within thirty-six (36) months of the last required approval of the preliminary plat, the Plan Commission or Village Board may refuse to approve the final plat or may extend the time for submission of the final plat.

#### **SECTION 14.24 General Requirements for Preliminary Plats.**

A preliminary plat shall be required for all subdivisions and shall be based upon a survey by a land surveyor registered in this state. At the discretion of the Plan Commission or Village Board, a preliminary plat may be required for a land division which presents special development issues. A preliminary plat shall be prepared on paper of good quality capable of clearly legible reproduction at a scale of not more than one hundred (100) feet to the inch and shall show correctly on its face the following

information:

- (a) Title under which the proposed subdivision is to be recorded.
- (b) Location of proposed subdivision by government lot, quarter-quarter section, township, range, county, and state and a location map showing the relationship between the plat and its surrounding area and to existing streets.
- (c) Date, scale and North point.
- (d) A description of the material of which the corner marker is composed.
- (e) Names and addresses of the owner, the subdivider, the surveyor, the engineer, and the professional land planner involved in the plat preparation.
- (f) The entire area contiguous to the proposed plat owned or controlled by the subdivider shall be included on the preliminary plat even though only a portion of said area is proposed for immediate development. The Village Board may waive this requirement where a comprehensive development plan has been previously approved and recorded for the area and where it is otherwise unnecessary to fulfill the purposes and intent of this chapter and undue hardship would result from strict application thereof.
- (g) The present zoning and any proposed zoning change for the plat and all lands adjacent thereto.
- (h) Location and elevation of any land situated in a floodplain.

#### **SECTION 14.25 Plat Data.**

All preliminary plats shall show the following:

- (a) Exact length and bearing of the exterior boundaries of the proposed subdivision referenced to a corner established in U.S. Public Land Survey and the total acreage encompassed thereby.
- (b) Contours at vertical intervals of not more than two feet where the slope of the ground surface is less than 20% and of not more than five feet where the slope of the ground surface is 20% or more. Elevations shall be marked on such contours based on USGS data.
- (c) Water elevations of adjoining lakes and streams at the date of the survey and approximate high- and low-water elevations, based upon or established by the best available data.
- (d) Location, right-of-way width and names of all existing streets, alleys or other public ways, easements, railroad and utility rights-of-way and all section and quarter-section lines within the exterior boundaries of the plat or immediately adjacent thereto.
- (e) Location and names of any adjacent subdivisions, parks and cemeteries, and owners of record of abutting unplatted lands.
- (f) Type, width and elevation of any existing street pavements within the exterior boundaries of the plat or immediately adjacent thereto together with any legally established center-line elevations, based upon or established by the best available data.

- (g) Location, size and invert elevation of any existing sanitary or storm sewers, culverts and drainpipes; the location of manholes, catch basins, hydrants, and power and telephone poles; and the location and size of any existing water and gas mains within the exterior boundaries of the plat or immediately adjacent thereto. If no sewers or water mains are located on or immediately adjacent to the platted area, the nearest such sewers or water mains which might be extended to serve the platted area shall be indicated by their direction and distance from the platted area, size, and invert elevations.
- (h) Locations of all existing property boundary lines, structures, driveways, streams and watercourses, wetlands, rock outcrops, wooded areas, railroad tracks and other similar significant features within the platted area being subdivided or immediately adjacent thereto.
- (i) Location, width, length, bearing and names of all proposed streets and public rights-of-way, such as alleys and easements.
- (j) Any proposed lake and stream improvement or relocation.
- (k) Location and approximate dimensions of any sites to be reserved or dedicated for parks, playgrounds, drainageways, or other public use or which are to be used for group housing, shopping centers, church sites, or other nonpublic uses not requiring lotting.
- (l) When a street is on a circular curve, the main chords of the right-of-way lines shall be drawn as dotted or dashed lines in their proper places. All curved lines shall show, either on the lines or in an adjoining table, the radius of the circle, the central angle subtended, the chord bearing, the chord length and the arc length for each segment. The tangent bearing shall be shown for each end of the main chord for all circular lines. When a circular curve of thirty-foot (30) radius or less is used to round off the intersection between two straight lines, it shall be tangent to both straight lines, and in such event, it is sufficient to show on the plat the radius of the curve and the tangent distances from the points of curvature to the point of intersection of the straight lines.
- (m) Existing zoning on and adjacent to the proposed subdivision when the plat is located within the extraterritorial plat approval jurisdiction of the Village.
- (n) Corporate limits lines.
- (o) Any proposed lake and stream access with a small drawing clearly indicating the location of the proposed lot, outlot and block numbers.
- (p) Approximate dimensions and setback lines shall be shown for all lots and outlots together with proposed lot, outlot and block numbers.
- (q) Any other information requested by the Plan Commission or Village Board.

#### **SECTION 14.26 Street and Utility Plans and Profiles.**

The subdivider shall provide preliminary street and utility plans and profiles showing existing ground surface, established and proposed grades and locations for streets and public sanitary sewers, storm sewers and water mains, including extensions for a reasonable distance beyond the limits of the proposed subdivision when requested. All elevations shall be based upon USGS data, and all plans and profiles shall meet the

approval of the Village Engineer.

**SECTION 14.27 Testing.**

- (a) The Village Engineer may require, and where sanitary sewers are unavailable shall require, that borings and soundings be made in specified areas to ascertain subsurface soil, rock and water conditions, including depth to bedrock and depth to groundwater table.
- (b) Where sanitary sewers are unavailable, the soil and percolation tests required by Ch. Comm 85, Wis. Adm. Code, shall be performed and the results shall be submitted with the preliminary plat. After approval of the preliminary plat but prior to submitting an application for approval of the final plat, each individual lot shall be tested for percolation as specified in Ch. Comm 83, Wis. Adm. Code, and the results of such tests shall be submitted to the Village Clerk.

**SECTION 14.28 Covenants.**

The Village Plan Commission or Village Board may require submission of a draft of protective covenants whereby the subdivider intends to regulate land use and development in the proposed subdivision.

**SECTION 14.29 Erosion and Stormwater Drainage Control Plan.**

At the time application is made for the review of a preliminary plat, the subdivider shall also file with the Village Clerk fifteen (15) copies of a proposed erosion and stormwater drainage control plan for the area contemplated for development. The proposed erosion and stormwater drainage control plan shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 17 of this Code and with this chapter. The erosion and stormwater drainage control plan shall require the owner(s) of the area contemplated for development to execute and record restrictive covenants applicable to the property, subject to the approval of the Village Attorney, requiring that all improvements be constructed and maintained such that water runoff from roofs and drainage or discharge from sump pumps will be diverted to grassy areas and not to streets, sidewalks or other paved areas.

**SECTION 14.30 Environmental Assessment.**

- (a) **Environmental Assessment Checklist.** At the time application is made for the review of a preliminary plat or comprehensive development plan, the subdivider shall also file with the Village Clerk fifteen (15) copies of a completed environmental assessment checklist on the form set forth in Appendix A of this chapter. No application for a preliminary plat or comprehensive development plan shall be deemed complete until the completed environmental assessment checklist is filed. The purpose of the environmental assessment checklist is to provide information necessary for reviewing the proposed division's impact on the environment, for determining the land's suitability for division and to

otherwise further the purposes set forth in this chapter, § 236.45(1), Wis. Stats., and the Village's Comprehensive Plan.

- (b) **Review.** The Plan Commission shall review the environmental assessment report, with supporting data, and any other data required for determining the suitability of the land for the proposed development. The Plan Commission shall make recommendation to the Village Board as to whether said land is suitable for development and whether such subdivision is consistent with the purposes of this chapter and other Village ordinances, § 236.45, Wis. Stats., and the Village's Comprehensive Plan.
- (c) **Determination of Need for Expanded Environmental Assessment.** Following initial review, the Plan Commission may decide that the environmental assessment raises significant or unanswered questions regarding the impact of the proposed land division on the environment and/or that review by others is required. The Plan Commission may also request input from other governmental agencies or independent experts. If the Plan Commission determines that an expanded environmental assessment is warranted, it shall notify the developer in writing of the specific questions and/or areas in which further information is required and set a reasonable date for the return of the requested information. It may also specify the format in which the information is to be presented. Failure to respond adequately or timely to the Plan Commission's request for additional information may constitute grounds to recommend rejection and/or conditionally approval the preliminary plat or comprehensive development plan.

#### **SECTION 14.31     Affidavit.**

The surveyor preparing the preliminary plat shall certify on the face of the plat that it is a correct representation of all existing land divisions and features and that he has fully complied with the provisions of this chapter and Ch. 236, Wis. Stats.

#### **SECTION 14.32     Public Facilities and Services.**

- (a) **Impact Study.**
  - (1) An impact study shall be required for any preliminary plat or comprehensive development plan containing either ten (10) or more lots or five (5) or more acres. The subdivider shall be responsible for preparation of the impact study, and the impact study shall be filed at the time application is made. No application for preliminary plat approval will be complete until the Village Clerk has determined that the impact study is complete and in acceptable form.
  - (2) The impact study shall describe the impact of the proposed development on the following public facilities and shall analyze the adequacy of the following public facilities to serve the proposed development: public water; sanitary sewer; storm sewer and other public stormwater drainage facilities; fire, police and emergency medical facilities; parks, open space and recreation facilities; transportation facilities; and school facilities.

- (3) The Plan Commission and Village Board shall cooperate with the subdivider by providing information in the Village's possession regarding the Village's public facilities. The Plan Commission may have its own consultants, including but not limited to Village staff and the Village Engineer, review the impact study and prepare their own evaluation of the adequacy of public facilities to serve the proposed development. If the Plan Commission concludes that the subdivider's impact study is inadequate or inaccurate, the Plan Commission may reject the subdivider's impact study. Any rejection of a subdivider's impact study shall be accompanied by a description of the reason or reasons for the rejection.
- (b) **Determination of Adequacy.** The preliminary plat or comprehensive development plan containing either shall not be approved unless the Village Board, after recommendation from the Plan Commission, reviews the development's impact on public facilities and services and determines that adequate public facilities and public services are available to meet the needs of the proposed development.

## FINAL PLATS

### SECTION 14.33 Final Plat Review.

- (a) Following approval of a Preliminary Plat by the Village Board, the subdivider shall prepare and file fifteen (15) copies of the final plat together with a written application for approval with the Village Clerk within thirty-six (36) months after the last required approval of the preliminary plat and at least thirty (30) days prior to the meeting of the Village Plan Commission at which action is desired. When the subdivider expects the Village to act as the transmitting authority in accordance with § 236.12, Wis. Stats., the application shall state that transmittal responsibility lies with the Village, shall contain a list of the other authorities to which the plat must be submitted, and shall be accompanied by such additional fees and copies of the plat as are necessary to be transmitted to such authorities.
- (b) Before accepting any final plat for filing and submittal to the Plan Commission, the Village Clerk shall determine whether the final plat and other filings required under this chapter are complete and comply with the requirements of this chapter as to form and whether all review fees and deposit moneys have been paid pursuant to this chapter. No final plat shall be deemed to be filed until the Village Clerk determines that the application is complete. After the Village Clerk determines that the application has been properly filed, the Village Clerk shall forward seven (7) copies of the plat to the Plan Commission. The Plan Commission shall examine it for conformity with the preliminary plat and any conditions of approval, with the requirements of this chapter, and with the requirements of any other ordinances, statutes, administrative rules and regulations, or local plans which may be applicable to it. The Village Clerk shall also forward a copy of the plat and related documents to the Village Engineer

- and Village Attorney for technical review.
- (c) The Plan Commission shall recommend approval or rejection of the final plat to the Village Board. The final plat shall then be referred to the Village Board for consideration. As part of the approval process, a professional engineer, a planner, or another person charged with the responsibility to review plats shall provide the Village Board with his or her conclusions as to whether the final plat conforms substantially to the preliminary plat and with his or her recommendation on approval of the final plat. The conclusions and recommendations shall be made a part of the record of the proceeding at which the final plat is being considered and are not required to be submitted in writing.
  - (d) The Village Board shall approve, conditionally approve, or reject the final plat. One copy of the plat shall then be returned to the subdivider with the date and action endorsed thereon, and, if approved conditionally or rejected, the conditions for approval or reasons for rejection shall be endorsed thereon or attached thereto. Unless the time is extended by written agreement between the subdivider and the Village, failure to complete the action required herein within sixty (60) days of completed filing of a final plat shall constitute an approval of the final plat.
  - (e) The final plat may, if permitted by the Plan Commission, include only that portion of the approved preliminary plat which the subdivider proposes to record at that time.
  - (f) Approval or conditional approval of a preliminary plat shall not constitute automatic approval of the final plat. If the final plat conforms substantially to the preliminary plat as approved, including any conditions of that approval, and to the local plans and ordinances adopted as authorized by law, it is entitled to approval. Conditional approval may be granted subject to satisfactory compliance with pertinent provisions of this Chapter and Chapter 236 of the Wisconsin Statutes.
  - (g) The Village Board shall, when it determines to recommend approval of a plat, give at least ten (10) days' prior written notice of its intention to the clerk of any municipality within one thousand (1,000) feet of the plat; provided, however, that failure to give such notice shall not invalidate any plat.
  - (h) After the final plat has been approved by the Village Board and the contract and security for the installation of improvements have been filed in accordance with § 14.11 hereof, the subdivider shall submit the final plat to the Village Clerk. The Village Clerk shall cause the certificate inscribed upon the plat attesting to such approval to be duly executed and the plat returned to the subdivider for recording. The subdivider shall record the plat within twelve (12) months after the date of the last approval of the plat and within thirty-six (36) months after the first approval.
  - (i) The subdivider shall file a certified copy of the final plat with the Village Clerk within ten (10) days after it has been recorded.

#### **SECTION 14.34 General Requirements for Final Plats.**

- (a) **Statutory Compliance.** A final plat prepared by a land surveyor registered in this state shall be required for all subdivisions. It shall comply in all respects with the requirements of § 236.30, Wis. Stats., and with this chapter.
- (b) **Drainage Flows.** The subdivider shall be caused to set upon the plat or a master grading plan arrows indicating the directions of drainage flows for each property line not fronting on the street on all parcels and along each street as will result from the grading of the site, the construction of the required public improvements, or which are existing drainage flows and will remain. The arrows indicating the directions of flow shall be appropriately weighted so as to differentiate between the minor and major (100 year event) drainage components. A note shall be added to the plat, and included in the deed restriction, that prohibits alterations of the finished grade from those shown on the plat or master grading plan within six (6) feet of any property line. The arrows shall be accompanied on the plat or master grading plan with the following note: "Arrows indicate the direction of drainage flows and various components resulting from site grading and the construction of required public improvements. The drainage flow components located in easements shall be maintained and preserved by the property owner."
- (c) **Groundwater Presence.** Where the groundwater table is equal to or less than nine (9) feet from the proposed street centerline elevation, the subdivider shall place the following note on the plat: "Subsoil information indicates the presence of high groundwater conditions on lot. On these lots, either basement elevations must be elevated above the groundwater level or the basement exteriors must be fully waterproofed."
- (d) **As-built Grades.** A note shall be placed on the face of the plat which states that alteration of the approved as-built grades within six (6) feet of a lot line for all types of developments under all circumstances are prohibited.

#### **SECTION 14.35 Information to be Provided.**

The plat shall show correctly on its face, in addition to the information required by §236.20, Wis. Stats., and Sections 14.24 through 14.31 hereof, the following:

- (a) Exact length and bearing of the center line of all streets.
- (b) Exact street width along the line of any obliquely intersecting street.
- (c) Railroad rights-of-way within and abutting the plat.
- (d) Setbacks or building lines required by the Plan Commission and Village Board.
- (e) All lands reserved for future public acquisition or reserved for the common use of property owners within the plat.
- (f) Special restrictions required by the Village Board relating to access control along public ways or to the provision of planting strips.
- (g) The house number or rural fire number assigned to each lot.

**SECTION 14.36 Deed Restrictions.**

Deed restrictions required by the Village Board shall be recorded with the final plat at the office of the Columbia County Register of Deeds.

**SECTION 14.37 Survey Accuracy.**

The accuracy of the final plat must be certified in accordance with Ch. 236, Wis. Stats.

**SECTION 14.38 Surveying and Monumenting.**

All final plats shall meet all the surveying and monumenting requirements of §236.15, Wis. Stats.

**SECTION 14.39 Certificates.**

A final plat shall include all the certificates required by §236.21, Wis. Stats., and, in addition, the surveyor shall certify that she/he has fully complied with all the provisions of this Chapter.

**SECTION 14.40 Application for Approval.**

The plat shall be accompanied by a written application for approval on forms furnished by the Village Clerk. The plat, if it has not been previously submitted, shall also be accompanied by plans, profiles, and specifications required by §§ 14.25 and 14.81 of this chapter and by the results of the soil and percolation tests required by § 14.27.

**SECTION 14.41 Replats.**

- (a) **Existing Plat.** When it is proposed to replat a recorded subdivision, or part thereof, so as to change its boundaries, or a part thereof, the subdivider or person wishing to replat shall vacate or amend the recorded plat as provided in §§ 236.40 through 236.44, Wis. Stats. The subdivider shall then proceed as specified in Section 14.23 through 14.40.
- (b) **Public Hearing.** Whenever a preliminary plat of a replat is filed, the Plan Commission shall schedule and hold a public hearing before it acts on the plat. Notices of the proposed replat and public hearing shall be mailed to the owners of all properties within the limits of the exterior boundaries of the proposed replat and to the owners of all properties abutting the proposed replat.

**CERTIFIED SURVEY MAPS**

**SECTION 14.42 Land Divisions by Certified Survey.**

- (a) A certified survey which has been approved by the Plan Commission and the

Village Board and meets all of the requirements of § 236.34, Wis. Stats., and of this chapter may be utilized to create not more than four parcels, fifteen (15) acres each or less in size. The Village Board may require a preliminary plat to be filed by a subdivider who is seeking approval of a certified survey map. When required, the preliminary plat must include all lands under the control of the applicant within a parcel up to a maximum area of forty (40) acres. The land comprising the forty (40) acres will be determined by quarter-quarter section lines unless indicated otherwise. When a preliminary plat is not required, the certified survey map shall include the entire parcel owned by the subdivider. The subdivider shall comply with the requirements of Sections 14.56 through 14.76 when a certified survey map is used unless a waiver has been granted pursuant to § 14.21. The Board resolution approving the certified survey map shall be reproduced legibly on the face of the map. All outstanding special assessments shall be paid prior to approval unless determined otherwise by the Village Board.

- (b) The applicant for a land division shall file fifteen (15) blue-line prints or other acceptable reproductions of a certified survey map and a written application for approval with the Village Clerk.
- (c) Before accepting any certified survey map for filing and submittal to the Plan Commission, the Village Clerk shall determine whether the certified survey map and other filings required under this chapter are complete and comply with the requirements of this chapter as to form and whether all review fees and deposit moneys have been paid pursuant to this chapter. No certified survey map shall be deemed to be filed until the Village Clerk determines that the application is complete. After the Village Clerk determines that the application has been properly filed, the Village Clerk shall transmit the copies of the map and application to the Plan Commission for review and recommendations. The map shall be reviewed by the Plan Commission for conformance with this chapter, the Village Comprehensive Plan, and any statute, ordinance, rule, or regulation which affects it.
- (d) The Plan Commission shall recommend approval, conditional approval or rejection of the map to the Village Board. The map shall be referred to the Village Board for consideration. The Village Board shall approve, conditionally approve, or reject the map. One copy of the map shall be returned to the subdivider with the date and action endorsed thereon, and if approved conditionally or rejected, the conditions of approval or reasons for rejection shall be endorsed thereon or attached thereto. Unless the time is extended by written agreement between the subdivider and the Village, failure to complete the action required herein within 90 days of the completed filing of the map shall constitute an approval of the map.
- (e) After the certified survey map has been approved by the Village Board, the contract and security for the installation of improvements has been filed in accordance with § 14.11 and any fee imposed pursuant to § 14.12 or any other required costs, fees and assessments have been paid, the subdivider shall submit the map to the Village Clerk. The Village Clerk shall execute the certificate inscribed upon the map attesting to such approval and return the map

- to the subdivider for recording.
- (f) All certified survey maps shall be recorded with the Register of Deeds for Columbia County within six (6) months of final approval and twenty-four (24) months of first approval and:
    - (1) Failure to record a certified survey map within twenty-four (24) months of the first approval or six (6) months of last approval shall require the subdivider to resubmit a certified survey map pursuant to this section and pay all fees required under § 14.12 of this chapter.
    - (2) All resubmissions of certified survey maps shall be treated as new and independent certified survey maps, and no approval of a previous certified survey map shall be binding upon the Plan Commission or Village Board even if such certified survey map is unchanged.
  - (g) The subdivider shall file a certified copy of the recorded map with the Village Clerk within ten (10) days after the map is recorded.
  - (h) No building permits shall be issued and no improvements may be made until the approved certified survey map is approved by the Village and is recorded with the Register of Deeds.

#### **SECTION 14.43 Information to be Provided.**

The map shall show correctly on its face, in addition to the information required by §236.34, Wis. Stats., the following:

- (a) All existing buildings, watercourses, drainage ditches and other features pertinent to property division.
- (b) Setbacks or building lines required by the Plan Commission and Village Board.
- (c) All lands reserved for future acquisition.
- (d) Date of the map.
- (e) Graphic scale.
- (f) Name and address of the owner, subdivider and surveyor.

#### **SECTION 14.44 Certificates.**

- (a) The surveyor shall certify on the face of the map that he has fully complied with all the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) The following certificate of approval shall be typed, lettered or otherwise reproduced legibly on the face of the map:

This certified survey, including any dedications shown thereon, has been duly filed with and approved by the Village Board of the Village of Arlington, Columbia County, Wisconsin.

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Village Clerk

- (c) Dedication of streets and other public areas shall require, in addition, the owner's certificate and the mortgagee's certificate in substantially the same form as required by § 236.21(2)(a), Wis. Stats.

**SECTION 14.45 Critical Building Locations.**

Any building or structure and its location on the lot and setback lines shall be shown on the certified survey map and dimensioned to the nearest 0.1 foot where the location of such building or structure will be critical in relation to proposed property boundaries or to the zoning yard requirements.

**SECTION 14.46 Dedications, Testing, and Improvements.**

Any land division effectuated by a certified survey shall be subject to the provisions of § 14.13 concerning the reservation and dedication of land and, unless a waiver is granted, to the provisions of §§ 14.56 through 14.76 concerning required improvements and to the provisions of § 14.27 concerning borings, soundings, and percolation tests.

**SECTION 14.47 Application for Approval.**

The certified survey map shall be accompanied by a written application for approval on forms furnished by the Village Clerk. Where a change in zoning classification is being or will be requested in connection with the land division, a map showing the present zoning of the land and all lands adjacent thereto and the proposed zoning shall be submitted with the application for approval.

**SECTION 14.48 Erosion and Stormwater Drainage Control Plan.**

If the Plan Commission or Village Board so requires, at the time application is made for the review of a certified survey map, the subdivider shall also file with the Village Clerk fifteen (15) copies of a proposed erosion and stormwater drainage control plan for the area contemplated for development. The proposed erosion and stormwater drainage control plan shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 17 of this Code and with this chapter. The erosion and stormwater drainage control plan shall require the owner(s) of the area contemplated for development to execute and record restrictive covenants applicable to the property, subject to the approval of the Village Attorney, requiring that all improvements be constructed and maintained such that water runoff from roofs and drainage or discharge from sump pumps will be diverted to grassy areas and not to streets, sidewalks or other paved areas.

**SECTION 14.49 Environmental Assessment.**

The Plan Commission may require that an environmental assessment checklist be prepared and the procedures of § 14.30 be followed as part of the certified survey map review process if the Plan Commission determines that there may be significant or

unanswered questions regarding the impact of the proposed land division on the environment.

## **COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

### **SECTION 14.50 Election to File a Comprehensive Development Plan.**

When the subdivider has eighty (80) acres or more of land under its control, it may elect to file a Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) in lieu of a preliminary plat for the entire land under its control. The land shall be in a single parcel or contiguous parcels separated only by roads, streets, highways or railroad rights-of-way. The subdivider shall file fifteen (15) blue-line prints and fifteen (15) copies of all exhibits as required hereinafter together with a written application for approval with the Village Clerk.

### **SECTION 14.51 Review Procedure for Comprehensive Development Plans.**

- (a) Before accepting any CDP for filing and submittal to the Plan Commission, the Village Clerk shall determine whether the CDP and other filings required under this chapter are complete and comply with the requirements of this chapter as to form and whether all review fees and deposit moneys have been paid pursuant to this chapter. No CDP shall be deemed to be filed until the Village Clerk determines that the application is complete. After the Village Clerk determines that the application is complete, the CDP and exhibits shall be reviewed by the Plan Commission which shall also refer the CDP and exhibits to the Village Engineer and Village Attorney for review and comment. The Plan Commission, in its discretion, may, but is not required to, hold a public hearing on the CDP.
- (b) The Plan Commission shall recommend approval, conditional approval or rejection of the CDP to the Village Board. Following recommendation, the CDP shall be referred to the Village Board for consideration. The Village Board shall then approve, conditionally approve, or reject the CDP. One (1) copy of the CDP shall be returned to the subdivider with the date and action endorsed thereon and if approved or rejected. The conditions of approval or reasons for rejection shall be endorsed thereon or attached thereto. Unless the time is extended by written agreement between the subdivider and the Village, failure to complete the action required herein within ninety (90) days of the completed filing of the CDP shall constitute an approval of the CDP.

### **SECTION 14.52 Recordation.**

The subdivider shall record the CDP, together with the exhibits, after it has been approved by the Village Board and shall file a certified copy of the CDP with the Village Clerk after it has been recorded.

### **SECTION 14.53 Changes.**

No change in a recorded CDP or its exhibits can be made without the approval of the Village Board. Any proposed change in the CDP or its exhibits shall be filed with the Village Clerk and referred to the Plan Commission. The Plan Commission shall review the proposed change and within thirty (30) days of filing shall recommend approval, conditional approval or rejection of the change to the Village Board. The Village Board shall then consider the proposed change and the Plan Commission recommendation and shall approve, conditionally approve, or reject the proposed change within thirty (30) days. Any approved change to a CDP and its exhibits shall be recorded, and the subdivider shall file a certified copy of the recorded instruments with the Village Clerk.

### **SECTION 14.54 Information to be Provided.**

All Comprehensive Development Plans shall include the following:

- (a) A plan, drawn to a scale of one inch equals two hundred (200) feet, which shows all lands under the control of the applicant which are contiguous or separated only by existing public roads or railroad rights-of-way. The plan shall show the items required by §§ 14.24 and 14.25, and all proposed collector and arterial streets and approximate number and layout of lots.
- (b) If a waiver of design standards is requested, details showing the proposed deviation from the standards and the reasons therefore.
- (c) The projected population broken down into single-family and multifamily units.
- (d) The multifamily dwelling units broken down into the number of units in each bedroom category on a percentage basis.
- (e) A development schedule clearly indicating the time of completion for the proposed development and each phase thereof.
- (f) A preliminary plat meeting the requirements of this chapter for the portion proposed to be developed within eighteen (18) months from the date of submittal.
- (g) An erosion control plan for the entire lands under control complying with the requirements of Chapter 17 of this Code.
- (h) A completed environmental assessment checklist on the form available from the Village Clerk for the entire area under the developer's control in accordance with § 14.30 hereof.
- (i) A determination of adequacy of public facilities and services, if applicable, in accordance with §14.32 hereof.

### **SECTION 14.55 Dedications, Testing and Improvements.**

Comprehensive development plans shall be subject to the provisions of § 14.13 concerning the reservation and dedication of land, the provisions of §§ 14.56 through 14.81 concerning required improvements, and the provisions of § 14.27 concerning borings, soundings, and percolation tests. However, all or some of these provisions may be waived by the Village Board upon recommendation of the Plan Commission and

the Village Engineer.

## TECHNICAL STANDARDS

### SECTION 14.56 Streets.

Standard street improvements, including thirty-inch concrete curb and gutter, shall be installed in all subdivisions and land divisions within the corporate limits and in any land division or subdivision located within the extraterritorial jurisdiction area where required by the Village Board.

### SECTION 14.57 Street Arrangement.

- (a) **General Provisions.** In any new subdivision the street layout shall conform to the arrangement, width and location indicated on the Official Map, Comprehensive Plan or component neighborhood development plan of the Village. In areas for which such plans have not been completed, the street layout shall recognize the functional classification of the various types of streets and shall be developed and located in proper relation to existing and proposed streets, to the topography, to such natural features as streams and tree growth, to public convenience and safety, to the proposed use of the land to be served by such streets, and to the most advantageous development of adjoining areas. Each lot of the subdivision must have direct access to a public street.
- (b) **Arterial Streets.** Arterial streets shall be arranged so as to provide ready access to centers of employment, centers of governmental activity, community shopping areas, community recreation, and points beyond the boundaries of the community. They shall also be properly integrated with and related to the existing and proposed system of major or streets and highways and shall be, insofar as practicable, continuous and in alignment with existing or planned streets with which they are to connect.
- (c) **Collector Streets.** Collector streets shall be arranged so as to provide ready collection of traffic from residential areas and conveyance of this traffic to the major street and highway system and shall be properly related to the mass transportation system, to special traffic generators such as schools, churches, shopping centers and other concentrations of population, and to the major streets into which they feed.
- (d) **Local Streets.** Local streets shall be arranged to conform to the topography, to discourage use by through traffic, to permit the design of efficient storm and sanitary sewerage systems, and to require the minimum street area necessary to provide safe and convenient access to abutting property.
- (e) **Proposed Streets.** Proposed streets shall extend to the boundary lines of the parcel being subdivided unless prevented by topography or other physical conditions or unless, in the opinion of the Village Board, such extension is not necessary or desirable for the coordination of the layout of the subdivision or for the advantageous development of the adjacent parcels. Temporary turnarounds

- may be required where the street ends at the boundary of the subdivision.
- (f) **Arterial Street and Highway Protection.** Whenever the proposed subdivision contains or is adjacent to a major street or highway, adequate protection of residential properties, limitation of access and separation of through and local traffic shall be provided by reversed frontage, with screen planting contained in a nonaccess reservation along the rear property line, or by the use of frontage streets.
  - (g) **Stream or Lake Shores.** Stream or lake shores shall have sixty (60) feet of public access platted to the low-water mark at intervals of not more than one-half (½) mile as required by § 236.16(3), Wis. Stats. The Village is not required to improve lands provided for public access under this subsection.
  - (h) **Reserve Strips.** Reserve strips controlling access to streets or alleys are prohibited except where control of such strips is placed with the Village under conditions approved by the Village Board.
  - (i) **Alleys.** Alleys may be provided in commercial and industrial districts for off-street loading and service access upon approval by the Village Board. Alleys shall not be used in residential areas unless approved by the Village Board. Alleys shall not be less than twenty-four (24) feet wide and shall be continuous through blocks. Dead-end alleys shall not be approved, and alleys shall not connect to an arterial street.

#### **SECTION 14.58 Street Names and Building Numbers.**

- (a) Duplication of existing street names by similar word, spelling, or sound is prohibited.
- (b) Where a street maintains the same general direction except for curvilinear changes for short distances, the same name shall continue for the entire length of the street. House numbering difficulties shall be considered the determining factor in considering whether a change of name is necessary due to curvilinear changes.
- (c) A street name shall be changed when required to conform to the proposed or existing house numbering base.
- (d) A name which is assigned to a street which is not presently a through street, due to intervening land over which the street extension is planned, shall be continued for the separate portions of the planned through street.
- (e) For purposes of consistency, the following street designations shall be used only in the situations indicated. Other terms may be used so long as they are not inconsistent with the below designations:
  - (1) **Boulevard:** a street with a divided pavement either existing or planned. If the divided pavement ends but the street continues, the same street name and suffix shall continue.
  - (2) **Lane:** a street, one block long, not ending in a cul-de-sac.
  - (3) **Circle:** a cul-de-sac of nine lots or more.
  - (4) **Court:** a cul-de-sac of eight lots or fewer.
  - (5) **Parkway:** a street abutting a park or greenway or creek.

- (f) The maximum number of street names at one intersection shall be three (3).
- (g) Street names shall be assigned so that two intersections shall not have the same exact street names.
- (h) The name of any projection of a street shall remain unchanged even if the projection terminates in a cul-de-sac.
- (i) The changing of a street name that does not duplicate an existing street name shall only be approved where such change will eliminate conflicts with other provisions of this section.
- (j) Service roads and highways served by them shall have the same street name and designation.
- (k) Approval of street names on a preliminary plat will not reserve the names, nor shall the Village be required to accept such names at the time of final platting.
- (l) The maximum number of letters, not including the prefix or suffix, shall be twelve (12).
- (m) Lot addresses and building numbers shall be assigned by the Village Clerk.

**SECTION 14.59 Limited Access Highways and Railroad Rights-of-way.**

Whenever the proposed subdivision contains or is adjacent to a limited access highway or railroad right-of-way, the design shall provide the following:

- (a) In all residential districts, a buffer strip at least thirty (30) feet in depth, in addition to the normal lot depth required, shall be provided adjacent to a railroad right-of-way or a limited access arterial street. The lot depth required, including such buffer strip, shall not be less than one hundred fifty (150) feet. The strip shall be part of the platted lots but shall have the following restrictions lettered on the face of the plat: This strip is reserved for the planting of trees or shrubs by the owner; the building of structures hereon is prohibited, and the rear thirty (30) feet of the strip shall not be counted as part of any required yard. Maintenance of this strip is a responsibility of the lot owner.
- (b) Commercial and industrial districts shall have, on each side of the limited access highway or railroad, streets approximately parallel to and at a suitable distance from such highway or railroad (not less than 150 feet) for the appropriate use of the land between such streets and highway or railroad.
- (c) Streets parallel to a limited access highway or railroad right-of-way shall, when intersecting a major street and highway or collector street which crosses said railroad or highway, be located at a minimum distance of two hundred fifty (250) feet from said highway or railroad right-of-way. Such distance, where desirable and practicable, shall be determined with due consideration of the minimum distance required for the future separation of grades by means of appropriate approach gradients.
- (d) The location of local streets immediately adjacent and parallel to railroad rights-of-way, and in residential areas immediately adjacent to arterial streets and highways and to railroad rights-of-way, shall be avoided.

**SECTION 14.60 Street Design Standards.**

- (a) **Minimum Right-of-way and Street Surface Width.** The minimum right-of-way (ROW) and street surface width (curb face to curb face) of all proposed streets and alleys shall be the width specified by the Comprehensive Plan, Official Map or neighborhood development study, or, if no width is specified therein, the minimum width shall be as follows:

| <u>Type of Street</u>           | <u>ROW Width (feet)</u> | <u>Curb Face to Curb Face Width (feet)</u> |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Principal and primary arterial  | 120                     | 44   |
| Standard arterial and collector | 80                      | 40   |
| Local                           | 66                      | 36   |
| Marginal access                 | 66                      | 36   |
| Alley                           | 24                      | 18<br>(paved width)                        |

- (b) **Cul-de-sac Streets.**
- (1) Streets designed to have one end permanently closed shall not exceed seven hundred fifty (750) feet in length.
  - (2) Except as provided in Subsection (b)(3), streets which are designed to have one end permanently closed shall terminate in a circular turnaround having a minimum right-of-way diameter of one hundred twenty (120) feet and a minimum outside curb diameter of ninety-six (96) feet. The reverse curve on a cul-de-sac shall have a fifty (50) foot minimum radius when the bulb is centered on the street and a one hundred (100) foot minimum radius when the bulb is offset.
  - (3) All streets which are designed to have one end permanently closed in business, commercial, industrial or manufacturing areas shall terminate in a circular turn around having a minimum right-of-way diameter of one hundred thirty (130) feet and a minimum outside curb diameter of ninety-six (96) feet. The reverse curve on a cul-de-sac shall have a fifty (50) foot minimum radius when the bulb is centered on the street and a one hundred (100) foot minimum radius when the bulb is off-set.
- (c) **Street Grades.**
- (1) The maximum street grades shall not exceed the following:
    - a. Arterial streets and highways: 6%.
    - b. Collector and local streets and alleys: 8%.

- c. Pedestrian ways: 10% unless steps of acceptable design are provided.
  - (2) Where necessitated by exceptional topography and where approved by the Village Engineer and Village Board, the above grades may be exceeded, but in no event shall the grade of any street exceed ten percent (10%) or be less than 0.40%.
  - (3) All changes in street grades shall provide sight distances as conditions require as determined by the Village Engineer. Sight distance calculations shall be done in accordance with the provisions of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation Facilities Development Manual.
  - (4) Street grades shall be established wherever practicable in such a manner to avoid excessive grading, the excessive removal of ground cover and tree growth and general leveling of the topography.
- (d) **Radii of Curvature.**
- (1) When a continuous street center line deflects at any one point by more than 10°, a circular curve shall be introduced having a radius of curvature on said center line of not less than the following:
    - a. Arterial streets and highways: 500 feet.
    - b. Collector streets: 300 feet.
    - c. Local streets: 150 feet.
  - (2) A tangent at least 100 feet in length shall be provided between reverse curves on arterial and collector streets.
- (e) **Half Streets.** Where an existing dedicated or platted half street is adjacent to a parcel being subdivided, the other half of the street shall be dedicated by the subdivider. Streets less than full width on the boundary of a parcel being subdivided shall not be less than a width sufficient to produce a full pavement, a full terrace on the plat side and a reserve strip as determined by the Village Board.
- (f) **Storm Drainage.** Storm sewer systems shall be provided on all streets to accommodate the post-development runoff resulting from a five-year, twenty-four-hour rainfall event (ten-year, twenty-four-hour rainfall event for arterial streets and street in commercial zoned areas). Street inlets on local and marginal access streets shall be placed so that temporary accumulations of storm runoff from ponding or flowing water are limited such that water cannot flow across the crown of the street from one side to the other. Street inlets on collector and arterial streets shall be placed so that temporary accumulations of storm runoff from ponding or flowing water are limited such that water cannot reach to within 10 feet of the center line of the street. Valley gutters across intersections shall be permitted only on cul-de-sac or dead-end streets serving fewer than 10 dwelling units and where the minimum grade on the valley gutter and the downstream gutter to the next inlet is not less than one percent (1%). The post-development runoff resulting from a one-hundred-year, twenty-four-hour rainfall shall be contained within the street right-of-way to the point where such runoff reaches a suitably designed drainage channel or perennial watercourse.

#### **SECTION 14.61 Street Intersections.**

- (a) Streets shall intersect each other at as nearly right angles as topography and other limiting factors of good design permit.
- (b) The number of streets converging at one intersection shall not be more than two (2).
- (c) The number of intersections along major streets and highways shall be held to a minimum. Wherever possible the distance between such intersections shall not be less than one thousand two hundred (1,200) feet.
- (d) Property lines at street intersections shall be rounded with a minimum radius of fifteen (15) feet, except that at all intersections along collector and arterial streets the radius shall be increased to twenty-five (25) feet. The Village Board may require a larger radius where desirable.
- (e) Local streets shall not necessarily continue across arterial or collector streets, but if the center lines of such minor streets approach the major streets from opposite sides within one hundred fifty (150) feet of each other, measured along the center line of the arterial or collector street, then the location shall be so adjusted that the adjoinment across the major or collector street is continuous and a jog is avoided.
- (f) Radii at the face of curbs at intersections shall be a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet.

#### **SECTION 14.62 Visibility at Intersections.**

- (a) **Purpose.** The purpose of this Section is to alleviate or prevent congestion of public rights-of-way so as to promote the safety and general welfare of the public by establishing minimum requirements for the provision of vehicular visibility.
- (b) **Requirement.** No obstructions are permitted between two and one-half (2½) feet and ten (10) feet above the plane through the mean curb grade within the triangular space formed by existing or proposed intersecting street or railroad right-of-way lines and a line connecting points on the right-of-way as follows:
  - (1) Fifty (50) feet along the right-of-way of any street from its intersection with the railroad right-of-way.
  - (2) Twenty-five (25) feet along the right-of-way of all other public streets.
  - (3) Twenty-five (25) feet along the right-of-way of all private roads and driveways as specified by the Village Engineer.
- (c) **Obstructions Prohibited.** Within said triangular area no signs, parking spaces, structures or earth work in excess of thirty (30) inches and no vegetation, fencing or other such obstructions between thirty (30) inches and ten (10) feet in height shall be permitted above either the centerline elevations of said two streets.
- (d) **Depiction on Required Site Plan.** Except on property in the Business District(s) where no requirement is imposed, any and all visibility triangles located on the subject property shall be depicted as to their location and configuration on the site plan required for the development of the subject property.

### **SECTION 14.63    Blocks.**

- (a) **General Provisions.** The widths, lengths, and shapes of blocks shall be suited to the planned use of the land, zoning requirements, need for convenient access, control and safety of street traffic, and the limitations and opportunities of topography.
- (b) **Length.** Blocks in residential areas shall not be less than six hundred (600) feet nor more than one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet in length unless otherwise dictated by exceptional topography or other limiting factors of good design.
- (c) **Pedestrian ways.** Pedestrian ways of not less than ten (10) feet in width may be required near the center and entirely across any block over nine hundred (900) feet in length where deemed essential by the Village Board to provide adequate pedestrian circulation or access to schools, shopping centers, churches or transportation facilities.
- (d) **Width.** Blocks shall have sufficient width to provide for two tiers of lots of appropriate depth except where otherwise required to separate residential development from through traffic. Width of lots or parcels reserved or laid out for commercial or industrial use shall be adequate to provide for off-street service and parking required by the use contemplated and the area zoning restrictions for such use.
- (e) **Utility Easements.** All utility lines for electric power and telephone service shall be placed on mid-block easements along rear lot lines whenever carried on overhead poles.

### **SECTION 14.64    Lots.**

- (a) The size, shape and orientation of lots shall be appropriate for the location of the subdivision and for the type of development and use contemplated. The lots shall be designed to provide an aesthetically pleasing building site and a proper architectural setting for the buildings contemplated.
- (b) Double frontage and reverse frontage lots are prohibited.
- (c) Residential lots shall have a minimum area of nine thousand six hundred (9,600) square feet and a minimum width of eighty (80) feet at the building line; provided, however, that the requirements of the zoning regulations insofar as they may specify greater areas or distance shall be complied with.
- (d) No residential lots within the Village shall be served by private sewage disposal facilities.
- (e) Every lot shall front or abut on a public street for a distance of at least sixty (60) feet.
- (f) Side lot lines shall be substantially at right angles or radial to street lines.
- (g) Lots shall follow municipal boundary lines whenever practicable, rather than cross them.
- (h) Side lot lines shall be as nearly as possible at right angles to straight street lines or radial to curved street lines on which the lots face.
- (i) Corner lots shall have sufficient width to permit adequate building setbacks from

- side streets.
- (j) Excessive depth in relation to width shall be avoided and a proportion of 1.5 to 1 shall be considered as an acceptable ratio under normal conditions.
  - (k) Residential lots fronting or backing on arterial streets shall be platted with extra depth to permit generous distances between the buildings and such trafficways.
  - (l) Depth and width of properties reserved or laid out for commercial or industrial use shall be adequate to provide for the off-street service and parking facilities required by the type of use and development contemplated.
  - (m) Whenever a parcel is subdivided into larger than standard lots, such lots shall be arranged and dimensioned as to allow resubdivision of any such lots into normal lots in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
  - (n) Lands lying between the meander line and the water's edge and any otherwise unplattable lands which lie between a proposed subdivision and the water's edge shall be included as part of lots, outlots or public dedications in any plat abutting a lake or stream.
  - (o) Lot drainage patterns shall be indicated on the plat (or a separate sheet) and shall take into account flow conditions from off site as well as outflow onto downstream properties. As-built grading plans showing the completed elevation of each lot corner and significant changes in grade on each lot line shall be provided.
  - (p) Unless specifically waived, the first floor and garage floor elevations shall be at least one (1) vertical foot above the top of curb (or street centerline elevation if there is no curb) at the lowest curb elevation in the street adjacent to the lot. The lowest building opening elevation shall be at least two (2) vertical feet above the lowest lot corner. The first habitable floor and garage floor elevations and building opening elevation shall be shown on the face of the plat or certified survey map (or on a separate sheet recorded with the plat).

#### **SECTION 14.65 Street Grading.**

- (a) The subdivider shall furnish standard drawings which indicate the existing and proposed grades of streets shown on the plat, and after review of design engineering work on the streets by the Village Engineer and approval of street grades by the Village Board, the subdivider shall grade or cause to be graded the full width of the right-of-way of the streets proposed to be dedicated, including the vision clearance triangle on corner lots. In those cases where existing street right-of-way is made a part of the subdivider's plat or abuts the plat, the subdivider shall grade or cause to be graded that portion of the right-of-way between the existing pavement and the property line. The bed for the roadways in the street right-of-way shall be graded to subgrade elevation. The Village Engineer shall approve all grading within rights-of-way, and said grading shall extend for a sufficient distance beyond the right-of-way to ensure that the established grade will be preserved. The grading of rights-of-way for principal and primary arterials shall only be required where necessary to provide access to the streets or lots in the plat. Lots which abut principal and primary arterials shall

be graded to proposed street grade or to a grade approved by the Village Engineer prior to the sale of affected properties.

- (b) The subdivider shall engage a registered engineer to set subbase grade in accordance with approved center-line grade and cross section. He shall also set grade necessary to comply with other grading requirements, including vision clearance on corner lots, center-line and lot line grades for greenways, terrace grading for abutting streets and other required grades. The grading program shall consist of the following elements:
- (1) The stripping and removal of all topsoil, debris and vegetation within the street right-of-way.
  - (2) Grading of full street rights-of-way to a tolerance of plus or minus 0.1 foot, with any net deficit in the required street base course not to exceed 5%. Fill sections shall be constructed of approved materials, which do not include topsoil, debris, vegetation, etc.
  - (3) Grading beyond right-of-way to ensure that the established grade will be preserved.
  - (4) Grading of vision clearance triangle on corner lots as described in Section 14.62(b).
  - (5) Where a public greenway is included in the plat, the subdivider is responsible for an acceptable continuous drainageway in the greenway as determined by the Village Engineer.
  - (6) All additional plat grading, where applicable, lot abutting greenways, terraces of streets abutting plat, public easements for sanitary sewer and sidewalk, and other requirements of ordinances and special conditions of plat approval.

#### **SECTION 14.67 Street Construction.**

- (a) **General.** After completion of the underground utilities and approval thereof, the streets shall be constructed. Building permits shall not be issued prior to the installation of street improvements, except the building permits may be issued upon completion of the lower, or binder, course of asphalt if a two-year street construction program is required under § 14.66(b).
- (b) **Standard Street Improvements.**
- (1) Standard street improvements shall include concrete curb and gutter, bituminous base course and bituminous surface course, and streetlights and pedestrian walkways when required by the Village Board. Standard street improvements shall also include a minimum of six (6) inch thickness of three (3) inch breaker run, six (6) inches of three-quarter ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ) inch, one (1) inch or one and one-quarter ( $1\frac{1}{4}$ ) inch crushed aggregate base-course, and  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches of hot mix asphalt placed in two lifts. The Village Engineer shall retain authority throughout the project to require thicker layers of base course or pavement based upon soil conditions or on-site observations during construction. Standard street improvements for all Village streets and any town streets connecting to a Village street shall

- also provide for curb ramping as required by § 66.0909, Wis. Stats.
- (2) The construction of standard street improvements shall begin only when the construction of underground utilities and compaction have been approved by the Village Engineer.
  - (3) The subdivider shall prepare final plans and specifications for the standard street improvements and submit them, together with all soil sub grade data obtained by its soils engineer, to the Village Engineer prior to final plat approval. The Village Engineer shall review the plans and specifications and shall determine and prescribe the thickness of the pavement in accordance with the functional classification of the proposed street, the anticipated traffic volume and the soil subgrade data.
  - (4) Upon written approval by the Village Engineer and the Village Board, the subdivider may proceed with the construction of the standard street improvements. Standard street improvements shall be installed to the boundary line of the subdivision unless the street culminates in a cul-de-sac, the topography or other physical conditions make it impossible to do so, or unless this requirement is waived, in writing, by the Village Board.
  - (5) The Village Engineer may require the pavement construction take place over a two year period, with the lower coat being placed in the same year as the underground utilities are constructed and with the upper coat being placed in the following year, after thorough cleaning and application of a tack coat to the first layer.

#### **SECTION 14.67 Utilities.**

- (a) Upon approval of the subgrading and installation of barricades, the subdivider shall proceed with the utility installation. All outstanding charges due against the lands for local sewer, interceptors, force mains, and lift stations previously installed by the Village shall be paid in full prior to the signing of the final plat by the Village Clerk.
- (b) There must be satisfactory mechanical compaction of all trenches for underground utilities within the street right-of-way. The Village Engineer may require that the surface course of the asphalt street pavement be delayed until the year following completion of underground utilities, due to site or weather conditions, soils, topography, depth of utilities or traffic usage. Where the surface course is delayed, the subdivider shall place all manhole covers to their final grades and shall ramp around them with asphalt pavement to allow snowplowing during the winter.
- (c) Prior to commencing construction of any required utilities, the subdivider shall submit a copy of the approved proposed construction schedule, plans, specifications, and contract to the Village Engineer.
- (d) No underground utility construction, including that of private utility lines such as electric and gas, may take place by open-cut methods under the traveled portion of a proposed street after the street crushed aggregate base course has been finished and accepted by the Village Engineer.

## **SECTION 14.68 Utility and Drainage Easements.**

### **(a) Underground Utility Service.**

- (1) All new electric distribution lines (excluding lines of 12,000 volts or more), all new telephone lines from which lots are individually served, and all new cable television cables and services installed within a newly platted area, cluster development or planned development shall be underground unless the Village Board shall specifically find after study by the Plan Commission that:
  - a. The placing of such facilities underground would not be compatible with the planned development;
  - b. Location, topography, soil, water table, solid rock, boulders, stands of trees, hedges or other physical conditions would make underground installation unreasonable or impracticable; or
  - c. The lots to be served by said facilities can be served directly from existing overhead facilities.
- (2) Associated equipment and facilities which are appurtenant to underground electric and communications systems, such as, but not limited to, substations, pad-mounted transformers, pad-mounted sectionalizing switches and above-grade pedestal-mounted terminal boxes, may be located aboveground.
- (3) As a condition precedent to approval of the final plat, site plan or certified survey map, the subdivider or its agent shall furnish proof to the Village Board that such arrangements as may be required under applicable rates and rules filed with the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin have been made with the owner or owners of such lines or services for placing their respective facilities underground as required by this section.
- (4) Temporary overhead facilities may be installed to serve a construction site or where necessary because of severe weather conditions. In the latter case, within a reasonable time after weather conditions have moderated or upon completion of installation of permanent underground facilities, such temporary facilities shall be replaced by underground facilities and the temporary facilities removed, subject to any exception permitted by the Village Board under (1) above.

### **(b) Easement Conditions.**

- (1) Where necessary, adequate easements shall be provided and dedicated on each side of all rear lot lines and on side lot lines for the installation of storm and sanitary sewers, gas, water, and electric lines, and telephone and cable television communication lines. Such easements as required by the Village or other private utility providers shall be noted as "Utility Easements" on the final plat or certified survey map. Prior to approval of the final plat or certified survey map, the concurrence of the electric, telephone and cable television communications companies serving the area as to the location and width of the utility easements shall be noted on the final plat or certified survey map. All easements for storm and sanitary

sewers, water, bike paths and pedestrian walks, and other public purposes shall be noted thereon as "Public Easement for" followed by reference to the use or uses for which they are intended.

- (2) Where the electric and communications facilities are to be installed underground, the utility easements shall be graded to within six inches of final grade by the subdivider, prior to the installation of such facilities, and earth fill, piles or mounds of dirt shall not be stored on such easement areas. Utility facilities when installed on utility easements, whether overhead or underground, shall not disturb any monumentation in the plat.
- (3) Where the electric and/or communications facilities are to be installed underground, a plat restriction shall be recorded with the final plat or certified survey map stating that the final grade established by the subdivider on the utility easements shall not be altered by more than six (6) inches by the subdivider, its agent, or by subsequent owners of the lots on which such utility easements are located, except with written consent of the utility or utilities involved. The purpose of this restriction shall be to notify initial and future lot owners of the underground facilities at the time of purchase and to establish responsibility in the event of damage to such facilities or the need to alter such facilities. When the utility company uses a service application, said application should also notify the initial and subsequent lot owners of their responsibility regarding such underground facilities.

(c) **Drainage Easements.**

- (1) Where a subdivision is traversed by a watercourse, drainageway, channel or stream, or stormwater runoff needs to be addressed, an adequate drainageway or easement shall be provided as required by the Village Board. The location, width, alignment and improvement of such drainageway or easement shall be subject to the approval of the Village Board, and parallel streets or parkways may be required in connection therewith. Wherever possible, the stormwater drainage shall be maintained by landscaped, open channels of adequate size and grade to hydraulically accommodate maximum potential flow volumes. These sizes and design details are subject to review and approval by the Village Engineer. In addition to the requirements of Chapter 17 of this Code regarding erosion control and stormwater runoff, the developer shall provide all necessary easements and facilities to transport the water off the platted area in a manner satisfactory to the Village Engineer. Drainageways should substantially maintain or decrease existing water flow patterns onto neighboring lands.
- (2) The planting of trees or shrubs, the construction of any landscaping, the construction or installation of any fences, building sheds, play equipment or any other obstruction within a drainage easement area is specifically prohibited. Further, modification of the approved grade within the easement area is specifically prohibited. It shall be the responsibility of the lot owner to keep the drainage area mowed to Village specifications.

## **SECTION 14.69     Municipal Sanitary Sewers and Water Supply Systems.**

### **(a)     Sewer and Water Mains.**

- (1) Sanitary sewer mains and water mains shall be installed entirely across at least one (1) side of each lot within all subdivisions and the subdivider, at its expense, shall install sewer and water mains to the edge of the subdivision, unless in the opinion of the Village Engineer, there is no significant chance that future extensions of these mains will be necessary or desirable. All water mains shall be installed in closed loops except where, in the opinion of the Village Engineer, the creation of such looped system is not important and is financially prohibitive.
- (2) Sewer mains shall be similarly installed, where required by the Village Board, in any land division, or in any subdivision, located in the extraterritorial jurisdiction.

### **(b)     Connection to Municipal Sanitary Sewer and/or Water System.** Where a municipal sanitary sewer and/or water supply system is available, upon authorization of the Village Board, the subdivider shall construct or cause to be constructed, all improvements necessary to connect the entire subdivision to the municipal sanitary sewer and/or municipal water system and allow the entire subdivision to be served by the municipal system(s). Such improvements shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Village Engineer's requirements. The Village generally disfavors the extension of municipal sewer and/or water services to areas which require construction of special facilities, such as lift and pumping stations, because of such facilities' initial cost and continuing operational costs. Such costs shall be addressed to the Village Board's satisfaction before plat approval will be granted.

### **(c)     Oversizing of Mains.** The subdivider shall be responsible for installation of water and sewer mains of up to and including eight inches in diameter and cover depths up to and including twelve (12) feet and of mains of greater diameter and depths if necessary to serve the subdivision. When, in the opinion of the Village Engineer, mains of diameter greater than eight inches or mains at cover depth greater than twelve (12) feet are necessary solely to service areas outside the subdivision and outside the Village limits, these larger mains or greater than normal depth mains shall be constructed at the subdivider's expense. The Village Engineer shall then establish a benefited area, and the subdivider shall, for a period of twenty (20) years thereafter, have a right of recoupment for the excess size or depth by means of annexation charges which the Village shall establish for the benefited areas. Such annexation charges shall include no interest or inflation component and shall reflect the age of the improvements and their remaining useful life. If the areas which require the greater than normal diameter or depth mains are outside the subdivision but are already within the Village limits, the subdivider shall have the option of installing such greater than normal diameter and/or depth mains at its own expense, without recoupment, or of petitioning the Village to install such mains under its statutory assessment powers.

#### **SECTION 14.70 Storm Sewer and Other Drainage Facilities.**

- (a) Storm sewers and all other necessary stormwater transportation, detention or retention facilities to serve the plat, as recommended by the Village Engineer and Plan Commission and approved by the Village Board, shall be constructed and paid for by the subdivider. Storm sewer and other necessary drainage facilities shall be designed and constructed in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Village Engineer.
- (b) Ditches shall be constructed as required by the Village Board.
  - (1) Ditches shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of grade nor have less than a one-percent grade.
  - (2) Ditches shall be restored with four (4) inches of topsoil, fertilizing, and anchored sodding in accordance with the current DNR Best Management Practice Standards as well as Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, State of Wisconsin Department of Transportation. All sod shall be bluegrass, free of sedges, quackgrass and bentgrass.

#### **SECTION 14.71 Nonmunicipal Water Supply System.**

- (a) No private water supply system serving or intended to serve one or more parcels of land may be constructed
- (b) As used in this section, the term “water supply system” means any facilities installed or constructed to obtain, store, treat, or convey water for human consumption or domestic use.

#### **SECTION 14.72 Wells, Cisterns and Storage Tanks.**

- (a) If the land included in the plat, comprehensive development plan, or certified survey map includes any active or inactive water wells or cisterns, all wells or cisterns whether active or inactive shall be abandoned and closed in accordance with all federal, state and local statutes, ordinances and regulations, and as approved by the Village Engineer.
- (b) If the land included in the plat, comprehensive development plan, or certified survey map includes any aboveground or underground storage tanks of any type, such tanks, and the soil immediately surrounding such tanks, shall be tested in a reasonable manner as approved by the Village Engineer for any leakage, seepage, or contamination, and any and all required remedial steps shall be taken in accordance with all federal, state and local statutes, ordinances, regulations, rulings or orders as required by law, or as required by the Village Engineer.

#### **SECTION 14.73 Building Setback Lines.**

If not controlled by zoning regulations, building setback lines appropriate to the location and type of development contemplated shall be established by the Village Board.

**SECTION 14.74 Installation to Boundary Lines.**

All required street, sidewalk, sanitary sewer, water main, and storm sewer improvements shall be installed to the boundary line of the plat, comprehensive development, or certified survey map unless the topography or other physical conditions make it impossible to do so or unless this requirement is waived, in writing, by the Village Board.

**SECTION 14.75 Partition Fences.**

When the land included in the plat, comprehensive development plan, or certified survey map abuts upon or is adjacent to land used for farming or grazing purposes, the subdivider may be required to erect, keep and maintain partition fences, satisfying the requirements of the Wisconsin Statutes for a legal and sufficient fence, between such land and the adjacent land. When partition fences are required, a covenant binding the subdivider, its grantees, heirs, successors, and assigns to erect and maintain such fences, without cost to the adjoining property owners, so long as the land is used for farming or grazing purposes, shall be recorded by the subdivider.

**SECTION 14.76 Erosion and Stormwater Drainage Control.**

All subdivisions and land divisions shall comply with Chapter 17 of this Code as a condition of plat or certified survey map approval. The owner(s) of the area contemplated for development shall execute and record restrictive covenants applicable to the property, subject to the approval of the Village Attorney, requiring that all improvements be constructed and maintained such that water runoff from roofs and drainage or discharge from sump pumps will be diverted to grassy areas and not to streets, sidewalks or other paved areas. Further, stormwater runoff up to a one hundred (100) year storm shall be contained within street rights-of-way as dedicated drainage easements.

**SECTION 14.77 Lighting.**

- (a) The subdivider shall deposit with the Village Clerk sufficient funds in escrow to provide for the construction of standard streetlights necessary to serve the platted area which shall be installed in accordance with the specifications approved by the Village Engineer.
- (b) The subdivider shall also provide ornamental street, pedestrian way and bikeway lighting within the area being developed, upon consultation with the appropriate electric utility and as required by the Village Board and in accordance with standards approved by the Village Engineer.

**SECTION 14.78 Parks, Playgrounds and Open Spaces.**

- (a) If required by the Village Board, the subdivider shall bring parkland or other open

lands dedicated to the public up to the contours established in the approved street and utility plans, topsoiled with a minimum of four inches of quality topsoil, seeded and fertilized as specified by the Village Engineer. The topsoil furnished for the site shall consist of the natural loam, sandy loam, silt loam, silty clay loam or clay loam humus-bearing soils adapted to the sustenance of plant life, and such topsoil shall be neither excessively acid nor excessively alkaline. Fine grading and seeding must occur within one year following issuance of the first building permit within that land division unless otherwise authorized by the Village Board. The improved area shall not be deemed officially accepted until a uniform grass cover to a two-inch height has been established. It shall be the responsibility of the subdivider to maintain the area until the Village accepts the dedication.

- (b) It shall be the responsibility of the Village to maintain the dedicated areas upon dedication and acceptance by the Village.
- (c) The subdivider shall provide dedicated park areas with a minimum of a six-inch water service lateral or at least one fire hydrant, and at least one four-inch sanitary sewer lateral, all located at the street property line, unless waived by the Village Board.
- (d) All parks shall be provided with access and frontage to a public street.

#### **SECTION 14.79 Pedestrian ways.**

The subdivider shall construct and dedicate within the plat sidewalks or other pedestrian ways as required by the Village Board. Construction shall be in accordance with standard specifications approved by the Village Engineer.

#### **SECTION 14.80 Construction Plans and Specifications.**

Prior to final plat approval, the subdivider shall prepare construction plans and specifications and submit them to the Village Engineer for review and approval. The Village Engineer shall determine what plans, specifications or other information is required.

#### **SECTION 14.81 Greenways.**

Greenways included within platted or replatted areas shall comply with the following provisions and shall be designed and constructed in compliance with Chapter 17 of the Village Code. In the case of conflicts, the Village Engineer shall determine which requirement shall control, generally adhering to the most restrictive requirements.

- (a) The subdivider shall be responsible for creating and/or maintaining an acceptable continuous drainageway through the proposed plat as determined by the Village Engineer. The subdivider shall furnish the Village Engineer with a plan outlining the greenway boundaries and location of existing drainageways, if any. In addition, the subdivider shall furnish to the Village Engineer a set of cross

sections (on fifty-foot stations) of the greenway oriented upon a baseline as prescribed by the Village Engineer. Where a natural drainageway exists which has acceptable hydraulic capacities, including alignment and grade as determined by the Village Engineer, construction will not be required and the existing natural growth shall be preserved. Where such natural growth is not preserved by action of the subdivider or its agent, the subdivider shall be responsible for repairing the disturbed areas by sodding. However, in certain locations, as determined by the Village Engineer, where the hydraulic capacities, including alignment and grade, are not acceptable, then such alignment, grade and slopes shall be improved by the subdivider to handle the runoff from the one-hundred-year storm for the fully developed condition.

- (b) All ditching and culvert installation shall be done in strict accordance with grades approved by the Village Engineer. The subdivider's engineer shall be responsible for setting those required grades in the field for construction purposes.
- (c) In order to assure proper drainage, the ground elevation along any lot line common with the boundary of a greenway shall not be less than four feet above the flowline of the greenway, or where designated to an elevation established by the Village Engineer, prior to the sale of affected properties. The flowline grade shall be established by the Village Engineer. All lot grading and building elevations shall provide for positive drainage. Grading or filling within the greenway limit is prohibited except as authorized by the Village Engineer.

#### **SECTION 14.82 Scheduling.**

All scheduling of the contemplated improvements shall be approved by the Village Engineer. Construction cannot be commenced on any phase of construction until all approvals and conditional requirements are satisfied and a copy of the private contract has been filed with and approved by the Village Board. Construction shall not proceed until all State of Wisconsin approvals are granted. A preconstruction meeting shall be held prior to commencement of any work.

#### **SECTION 14.83 Private Contracts.**

- (a) The subdivider shall engage one general contractor whose qualifications have been approved by the Village Engineer for each major phase of construction (grading, utilities, and streets) or one general contractor for a contract which includes more than one phase of construction. No private contract shall be awarded until all bids have been reviewed by the Village Engineer.
- (b) The subdivider and every contractor, subcontractor, contractor's or subcontractor's agent employed to work on the development shall be required to comply with the provisions of §§ 66.0903 and 66.0904 of the Wisconsin Statutes as amended from time to time. The Village shall have the right to inspect all wage and hours documentation for all contractors, subcontractors, contractor's agents and subcontractor's agents to ensure compliance with the provisions of

these statutory requirements.

- (c) As part of the Development Agreement between the subdivider and the Village, the subdivider shall be required to indemnify and hold harmless the Village for any liability the Village may incur based on the subdivider, his contractors, subcontractors, contractor's agents or subcontractor's agent's failure to comply with the prevailing wage and the prevailing hour regulations as set forth in §§ 66.0903 and 66.0904, Stats.

**SECTION 14.84 Inspections.**

Prior to commencing any work within the subdivision, the subdivider shall make arrangements with the Village Engineer to provide for adequate inspection. The Village Engineer shall inspect and approve all completed work prior to approval of the final plat or any release of any security deposited pursuant to § 14.11 and as provided by and consistent with § 14.87.

**SECTION 14.85 Installation by Village Contract.**

Where the Village Board determines that it is in the best interests of the Village to install some or all of the required improvements by Village contract, the Village may require the subdivider to enter a legally binding agreement with the Village under applicable Village contracting procedures. If the Village determines to install some or all of the required improvements by Village contract, the plans and construction specifications required for the work shall be prepared by the Village Engineer. The cost of such plan and specification preparation, construction of the required improvements, and engineering, inspection, consulting and legal services rendered in connection with the required improvements, and all other associated costs incurred by the Village in connection with installation of the required improvements, shall be paid for by the subdivider in accordance with the agreement or shall be assessed to the subdivider or the benefited properties in the amount and under the terms and conditions as established by the Village Board.

**SECTION 14.86 Acceptance of Improvements.**

After the subdivider has installed all required improvements, the subdivider shall notify the Village Engineer in writing that the work is complete and ready for final inspection. The Village Engineer shall inspect the improvements and forward a letter to the subdivider indicating his approval or disapproval. When the improvements have been approved by the Village Engineer, the Village Clerk shall prepare a final billing for any engineering, inspection, and legal fees remaining due and shall submit it to the subdivider for payment. In addition, when the improvements are situated within the corporate limits of the Village, the subdivider and all general contractors shall file lien waivers or affidavits, in a form acceptable to the Village and approved by the Village Attorney, evidencing that there are no claims, actions, or demands for damages, based upon contract or tort, arising out of or in any way related to the project and that no

moneys are owed to any surveyor, mechanic, subcontractor, materialman, or laborer. When the remaining engineering, inspection, and legal fees have been paid and when the necessary lien waivers and affidavits have been filed, a resolution accepting those improvements constructed within the corporate limits of the Village will be prepared and presented to the Village Board.

**SECTION 14.87 Release of Security.**

**(a) For Improvements Within the Corporate Limits.**

- (1) The security furnished pursuant to § 14.11(b) shall remain in full force for a period of fourteen (14) months after the completion of the project and acceptance by the Village Board unless partially released as hereinafter provided. The security shall be held to guarantee the work performed pursuant to private contracts against defects in workmanship and materials. If any defect appears during the period of the guarantee, the subdivider or its contractor shall, at its expense, install replacements or perform acceptable repairs. In the event that the subdivider fails to install the replacement or perform the repairs, the Village may do so and deduct the cost thereof from the security. Unless defects have appeared and have not been repaired, the Village will release the security to the subdivider upon expiration of the fourteen (14) month guarantee period.
- (2) The Village may from time to time, but no more often than monthly during the course of construction, partially release the security when:
  - a. The reduced security deposit will be sufficient to guarantee the work performed pursuant to private contracts against defects in material and workmanship or will be at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the total cost of improvements, whichever is greater;
  - b. Affidavits or lien waivers, in a form acceptable to the Village and approved by the Village Attorney, evidencing full payment for the subdivision improvements which have been completed are submitted with the request for a partial security release; and
  - c. An application for a partial security release has been filed with the Village Engineer on or before the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the month.

**(b) For Improvements Within the Extraterritorial Jurisdiction.**

- (1) The security furnished pursuant to § 14.11(b) shall be returned to the subdivider upon completion of all required improvements and their acceptance by the town in which they are situated unless partially released as hereinafter provided.
- (2) The Village may from time to time, but no more often than monthly during the course of construction, partially release the security when:
  - a. The reduced security will be sufficient to assure that uncompleted improvements will be timely made and installed.
  - b. The partial release has been authorized by all other parties named as additional obliges, payees, or beneficiaries on the security furnished by the subdivider.

- c. An application for such partial release has been filed with the Village Engineer on or before the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the month.

**APPENDIX A**

**Village of Arlington Environmental Assessment Checklist  
for Subdivisions and Land Divisions by Certified Survey**

All “yes” answers must be explained in detail by attaching maps and supportive documentation describing the impacts of the proposed development.

| <b>Land Resources</b>  | <b>Yes</b> | <b>No</b> |
|--|------------|-----------|
| A. Changes in relief and drainage patterns (attach a topographic map showing, at a minimum, two (2) foot contour intervals).   | _____      | _____     |
| B. A floodplain. (If yes, attach two (2) copies of a typical stream valley cross-section showing the channel of the stream, the 100-year floodplains limits and the floodway limits (if officially adopted), of each site of the channel and a cross-section of area to be developed). | _____      | _____     |
| C. An area of soil instability – greater than 20% slope and/or organic soils, peats, or mucks at or near the surface.  | _____      | _____     |
| D. Prime agricultural land (Class I, II or III soils).   | _____      | _____     |
| E. Wetlands and mapped environmental corridors.  | _____      | _____     |

**Water Resources**

Does the proposed project involve:

|   |       |       |
|---|-------|-------|
| A. Location within the area traversed by a navigable stream or dry run. | _____ | _____ |
| B. Lake frontage.   | _____ | _____ |

**Human and Scientific Interest**

Does the project site involve:

- A. An area of archeological or geological interest. \_\_\_\_\_
- B. An area of historical interest. \_\_\_\_\_
- C. An area of buildings or monuments with unique architecture. \_\_\_\_\_

**Energy, Transportation and Communications**

- A. Does the development encompass any future street appearing on the Village of Arlington Official Map? \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Is the development traversed by an existing or planned utility corridor (gas, electricity, water, sewer interceptor, communications, storm sewer)? \_\_\_\_\_