Revise Article V**;** 5.9 b. of the Plainfield , NH Subdivision Regulations to read:

b. ~~The width of each lot, measured along its road frontage, shall not be less than 25% of the lot length measured perpendicularly to the straight line best approximating the road frontage~~. *In order to insure that lot shapes meet municipal planning best practices including clear standards for development and the avoidance of* ~~*to avoid*~~ *lots with extreme depth to width ratios* ~~*lots, and*~~ *odd/convoluted shapes* ~~*lots*~~*, each lot shall have a Shape Factor(SF) equal to, or less than, twenty-five (25). Lots with an area greater than fifteen (15) acres are exempt from this requirement.* ~~In the case of the larger parcels with high percentages of back land, good planning may dictate that some parcels be non-conforming in shape. In these cases boundaries shall be laid out so as to relate to the natural features of the land and so as to maintain, as far as possible, the integrity of the original parcel. The intent shall be to create patterns of ownership that simplify and encourage the preservation and proper management of the existing natural resource.~~ *The Board may consider Article I; Section 1.7 when Shape Factors are greater than twenty five (25) and below thirty (30). Shape Factor(SF) is the resultant number from a mathematical computation which represents the relationship between the boundaries of a lot and its area. The number is calculated by squaring the perimeter of the lot, in feet, and dividing by its area, in square feet. (SF= P[squared] divided by A). Lot Shape Factors shall be shown on subdivision plans.*

Revise Article VI; 6.5; II; A.9. to read:

9. Show existing and proposed lot lines, angles and dimensions, lot size in square feet and acres, *Shape Factor(SF)*, consecutive numbering lots, suitable markers at lot corners. All dimensions to be shown to the nearest hundredth of a foot, and bearings to the nearest minute;

Add Article II; *2.28a:*

2.28a Shape Factor(SF)

Means the resultant number from a mathematical computation which represents the relationship between the boundaries of a lot and its area. The number is calculated by squaring the perimeter of the lot, in feet, and dividing by its area, in square feet. (SF= P[squared] divided by A).