

TOWN OF PLAINFIELD NEW HAMPSHIRE

SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

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Adopted February 3, 1971
Last Revised November 8, 2007

**Town of
Plainfield, New Hampshire
Subdivision Regulations**

FORWARD

The Town of Plainfield, New Hampshire Subdivision Regulations were enacted in their original form by the Planning Board of the Town of Plainfield on February 3, 1971. A complete copy of the Town of Plainfield, New Hampshire Subdivision Regulations was recorded at the office of the Town Clerk of Plainfield and at the Register of Deeds of Sullivan County.

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The Town of Plainfield, New Hampshire Subdivision Regulations have been subsequently amended by subsequent Planning Boards as follows:

December 03, 1973
December 15, 1975
October 11, 1978
July 19, 1982
September 25, 1989
November 08, 1991
October 07, 1996
November 17, 2007

INDEX

Article I – Administration and Enforcement	1
1.1 Authority and Adoption.....	1
1.2 Title.....	1
1.3 Amendments.....	1
1.4 Separability.....	1
1.5 Penalty.....	1
1.6 Other Regulations and Ordinances.....	2
1.7 Relaxation of Requirements.....	2
1.8 Implementation.....	2
1.9 Appeals.....	2
Article II - Definitions	2
Article III – Purpose, Applicability, and General Requirements	7
3.1 Purposes.....	7
3.2 Applicability.....	7
3.3 General Requirements.....	7
3.4 Responsibility for Required Improvements.....	8
3.5 Certification.....	8
Article IV. Procedure	9
4.1 General Administration and Applicability.....	9
4.2 Restrictions Prior to Subdivision Approval.....	9
4.3 Informal Preliminary Consultation (Optional).....	9
4.4 Fees.....	10
4.5 Design Review.....	10
4.6 Submission for Final Application Review.....	10
4.7 Notification of Abutters and the Public.....	11
4.8 Completeness Review.....	11
4.9 Public Hearing.....	11
4.10 Formal Consideration and Action by the Board.....	12
4.11 Planned Residential Development/Conservation Design.....	12
4.12 Conditional Approval.....	12
4.13 Failure to Act.....	13
4.14 Modification of Design and Improvements.....	13
4.15 Revision After Approval Voids Plat.....	13
4.16 Inspection of Improvements.....	13
4.17 Security Requirements.....	14
4.18 Release of Security.....	14
4.19 Proper Installation of Improvements.....	14
4.20 Guarantee of Improvement Installation.....	14
4.21 Damage to Adjacent Public and Private Property, Drainage Facilities and Waterways, Streams and Brooks.....	15
4.22 Abandonment and Re-submission/Revocation of Approval.....	15
4.23 Site Inspections.....	16
4.24 Concurrent and Joint Hearings.....	17
4.25 Professional Review.....	17
ARTICLE V - Development Requirements	17
5.1 Street Layout & Design.....	17
5.2 Excavation & Grading.....	22
5.3 Utilities & Drainage.....	23
5.4 Sediment and Erosion Control.....	25
5.5 Preservation of Natural Cover.....	26
5.6 Preservation of Existing Features.....	26
5.7 Open Space Shown on Town Master Plan.....	26

5.8	Other Open Space & Recreation Area.....	26
5.9	Lot and Site Layout	27
5.10	Fire Protection	28
5.11	Monuments (Lot Markers)	28
5.12	Performance and Maintenance Security	28
5.13	Applicant's Restrictions	29
5.14	"Special Flood Hazard Area"	29
	ARTICLE VI - Submission Requirements	30
6.1	Informal Preliminary Consultation	30
6.2	Design Review	31
6.3	Minor Subdivision.....	32
6.4	Technical Subdivisions.....	32
6.5	Final Plat: Elements of the Completed Application.....	33
	Article VII Development of Regional Impact.....	41
	Article VIII Previously Approved Subdivisions	42
	APPENDIX A	43
	SECTION 1 CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS	43

Article I – Administration and Enforcement

1.1 Authority and Adoption

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Town of Plainfield Planning Board by voters at the annual Town Meeting of March 10, 1970 and in accordance with the provisions of RSA 674:35 of the New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated, and as amended, the Town of Plainfield Planning Board adopts the following regulations governing the subdivisions of all land within the boundaries of the Town of Plainfield.

These regulations shall take effect upon their adoption, and all regulations or parts of regulations, inconsistent therewith, are hereby repealed.

1.2 Title

These regulations shall be known as the Town of Plainfield, New Hampshire Subdivision Regulations.

1.3 Amendments

These regulations may be amended or rescinded by the Board, but only following public hearing on the proposed change. The Chairman or Secretary of the Board shall transmit a record of any changes so authorized to the Register of Deeds of Sullivan County.

1.4 Separability

If any section, article, provision, portion or paragraph of these regulations shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court or competent authority, such holding shall not affect, impair or invalidate any other section, article, provision, portion or paragraph of these regulations.

1.5 Penalty

Any owner, or agent of the owner, of any land located within a subdivision in Plainfield, New Hampshire, who transfers or sells any land, before a plat of the said subdivision has been approved by the Planning Board and recorded or filed in the office of the Sullivan County Register of Deeds, shall forfeit and pay a penalty of five hundred dollars for each lot or parcel so transferred or sold; and the description by metes and bounds in the instrument of transfer or other document used in the process of selling or transferring shall not exempt the transaction from such penalties. In any such action the prevailing party may recover reasonable court costs and attorney fees as same may be ordered by the court.

1.6 Other Regulations and Ordinances

In any case where a provision of these regulations is found to be in conflict with a provision of any other regulation, ordinance, code or covenant in effect in the Town of Plainfield, the provision which is the more restrictive shall prevail.

1.7 Relaxation of Requirements

Where the Board makes appropriate findings of fact that strict conformity to these regulations would cause undue hardship or injustice to the applicant or to the Town, a subdivision plat substantially in conformity with the regulations may be approved by the Planning Board, provided that the spirit of the regulations, public convenience, safety and welfare will not be adversely affected and that the relaxation granted will not necessitate an increase in the expenditure of public funds.

1.8 Implementation

These regulations shall be administered by the Planning Board. The enforcement of these regulations is vested with the Selectboard.

No subdivision regulation or amendment, adopted under RSA 674:35-42, shall be legal or have any force and effect until copies of such are filed with the Town Clerk.

A. Waivers: The requirements of these regulations may be waived or modified when, in the opinion of the Board, specific circumstances surrounding subdivision, or the condition of the land in such subdivision, indicate that such modifications will properly carry out the purpose and intent of the master plan and these regulations.

B. Penalties and Fines: Any violation of these regulations shall be subject to a civil fine as provided in RSA 676:16 and 676:17, as amended.

1.9 Appeals

Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Planning Board concerning a plat or subdivision may appeal said decision to the superior court pursuant to RSA 677:15, except when a disapproval by the Board is based upon non-compliance with the zoning ordinance, in which case an appeal can be taken to the Board of Adjustment.

Article II - Definitions

2.1 Abutter

For the purposes of these regulations abutter shall be as defined in RSA 672:3.

2.2 Applicant

Means the owner of record of the land to be subdivided, or his/her designated

agent.

- 2.3 **Application, Complete**
Means a final plat and all accompanying materials and fees as required by these regulations.
- 2.4 **Annexation or Boundary Line Adjustment**
means the sale, transfer or other conveyance which involves a transfer of land among two (2) or more adjacent owners and which does not increase the number of parcels, lots or owners.
- 2.5 ***Approval***
Means recognition by the Planning Board, certified by written endorsement on the plat, that the plat meets the requirements of these Regulations and in the judgment of the Board satisfies all criteria of good planning and design.
- 2.6 ***Approval, Conditional***
Means recognition by the Planning Board, certified by written endorsement on the plat, that the plat is not finally approved nor ready for filing with the Registry of Deeds until such time as certain conditions, set forth by the Board, are met. This is not to be confused with a plat that has been approved *subject to certain conditions* that would be met as part of the implementation of the plan.
- 2.7 **Block**
Means a unit of land bounded by streets or by combination of street and public land, railroad rights-of-way, waterways, or any other barrier to the continuity of development.
- 2.8 ***Board***
Means the Planning Board of the Town of Plainfield, New Hampshire.
- 2.9 **Dead End Street**
A local street, one end of which is closed and which provides only one route of access. The length of a dead end street shall be measured starting from the last point at which there are two independent means of access to the farthest point of the turn around on the dead end street.
- 2.10 ***Development***
Means any construction or grading activities on real estate for other than agricultural and silvicultural (tree care and harvesting) practices.
- 2.11 **Driveway**
shall mean an area located on a lot, tract or parcel of land and built for direct access to a garage or off-street parking space, serving not more than two lots, sites or dwelling units.

- 2.12 Easement
means an acquired privilege or right of use which one party may have in the land of another, normally being a strip of land used or intended to be used for a sanitary sewer or storm sewer line or other utility when such utilities are not included in the street.
- 2.13 Engineer
means the professional registered in the State of New Hampshire duly designated by the applicant.
- 2.14 Flood Prone Area
means the area of land lower in elevation than the land-water boundary along a watercourse flowing at its 1% frequency or those soils classified by the Soil Conservation Service as "Soils subject to flooding".
- 2.15 Frontage
Means the length of the lot bordering on the public right-of-way.
- 2.16 Layout
means a map, plan or drawing on which a subdivision of land is shown in less detail than is required for a plat.
- 2.17 Lot
Means a parcel of land capable of being occupied by one principal structure and its accessories, or used for one particular purpose and designated as such on a plat.
- 2.18 *Lot of Record*
Means a parcel, the plat or description of which has been recorded at the county register of deeds.
- 2.19 *Lot Line Adjustment*
Means adjustments to the boundary between adjoining properties, where no new lots are created.
- 2.20 Off-Site Improvements
means those improvements that are necessitated by a development but which are located outside the boundaries of the property that is subject to a subdivision plat or site plan approval of the Planning Board. Such Off-Site Improvements shall ~~be limited~~ include any necessary highway, sidewalks, pedestrian ways, drainage, and water and sewer upgrades pertinent to the development.
- 2.21 Plat, Final
means the final submission including all documents listed in Article VI.
- 2.22 *Public Hearing*
Means a meeting, notice of which must be given per RSA 675:7 and 676:4, I (d), at which the public is allowed to offer testimony.

- 2.23 *Public Meeting*
Means the regular business meeting of the Planning Board as required per RSA 673:10. Notice must be posted at least 24 hours in advance and the meeting must be open to the public, although participation by the public is at the discretion of the Board.
- 2.24 *Reserve Strip*
means a strip of land which might be used to control access to any land within the subdivision, or access from the subdivision to any neighboring property.
- 2.25 *Re-subdivision*
means a change in a map of an approved or recorded subdivision or re-subdivision if such change accomplishes any of the following: changes any street layout shown on such map; affects any area thereon reserved for public use; diminishes the size of any lot shown thereon, if any of the lots have been conveyed after the approval of such map.
- 2.26 *Right-of-Way*
means a strip of land, separate and distinct from the lots and parcels adjoining such right-of-way, not to be included within the dimensions or areas of such other lots or parcels, and will be intended for use as a street, crosswalk, or for other special public use.
- 2.27 *Setback*
means the distance between a legal boundary (right-of-way, lot line or property line) and any part of a building, including but not limited to garages, green houses, porches and patios.
- 2.28 *Sewage Disposal System (Individual)*
Means any onsite sewage disposal or treatment system that receives either sewage or other wastes, or both. For the purposes of this regulation, this means all components of the system, including the leachfield.
- 2.29 *Special Flood Hazard Area*
means an area having flood, mudslide, and/or flood-related erosion hazards, and shown on an FHBM or FIRM as zone A, A0, AI-30, AE, A99, AH, V0, VI-30, VE, V, M, or E.
- 2.30 *Street*
means street, avenue, boulevard, road, lane, alley, viaduct, highway, freeway and other ways and includes the entire right-of-way.
- 2.31 *Street Pavement*
means the wearing or exposed surface of the roadway used by vehicular traffic and the width of it shall be measured at right angles to the center line of the street.

2.32 Street Width
means the width measured at right angles to the center line of the street.

2.33 Structure, Temporary
Means a structure without any foundation or footings and that is removed when the designated time period, activity, or use for which the temporary structure was erected has ceased.

2.34 Subdivision
shall mean the division of a lot, tract or parcel of land into two or more lots, plats, sites or other divisions of land for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale, rent, lease, condominium conveyance, or building development. Subdivision shall include the re-subdivision and, when appropriate to the context, relates to the process of subdividing or to the land or territory subdivided. The division of a parcel of land held in common and subsequently divided into parts among several owners shall be deemed a subdivision.

The grant of an easement in gross to a public utility for the purpose of placing and maintaining overhead and underground facilities necessary for its transmission or distribution net work such as poles, wires, cable, conduit, manholes, repeaters and supporting apparatus, including any unmanned structure which is less than 200 square feet, shall not be construed as a subdivision and shall not be deemed to create any new division of land for any other purpose.

2.35 Subdivision, Minor
shall mean the division of land constituting a subdivision into four or fewer lots, sites or other division of land and which shall require no new streets, the construction or extension of community utilities or the construction of other community improvements such as sidewalks, storm sewers, curbs and gutters.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, minor subdivision shall include a subdivision or re-subdivision for the purposes of annexation in which there is merely a sale or exchange of adjacent lands among two or more owners and which does not increase the number of owners.

A parcel of land which has been subjected to minor subdivision shall not be eligible for further subdivision under the minor subdivision procedures for a period of 10 years from the date of the most recent subdivision approval. A note detailing this restriction shall be shown on the plat to be recorded.

2.36 Subdivision, Technical
Means a subdivision of land into two lots or sites for the purpose of conveying one such lot or site directly to an abutting landowner. The parcel to be conveyed does not constitute a separate building lot; however, said parcel may be used for building development in conjunction with contiguous land owned by the abutter.

2.37 Undevelopable Land
means floodprone areas, wetlands and areas with slopes over 20%.

2.38 Wetland
Means an area that is inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal conditions does support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

Article III – Purpose, Applicability, and General Requirements

3.1 Purposes

The purpose of these regulations is to provide for the orderly present and future development of the Town by promoting the public health, safety, convenience and welfare of its residents.

3.2 Applicability

These regulations apply to Planning Board review and approval or disapproval of all subdivisions as defined by RSA 672:14 and minor lot line adjustments or boundary agreements. They do not apply to voluntary mergers as defined by RSA 674:39-a.

3.3 General Requirements

These subdivisions are intended to implement the power granted to the town under RSA 674:36, as amendment. These include but are not limited to:

- Prescribe minimum areas of lots so as to assure conformance with local zoning ordinances and to assure such additional areas as may be needed for each lot for on-site sanitary facilities; and
- Include provisions which will tend to create conditions favorable to health, safety, convenience or prosperity.
- Require the proper arrangement and coordination of streets within subdivisions in relation to other existing or planned streets or with features of the official map of the municipality;
- Require, in proper cases, that plats showing new streets or narrowing or widening of such streets submitted to the Planning Board for approval shall show a park or parks suitably located for playground or other recreational purposes;
- Require that proposed parks shall be of reasonable size for neighborhood playgrounds or other recreational uses;

A. Preservation of Existing Features

Wherever feasible, suitable steps shall be taken to preserve and protect significant existing features such as trees, scenic points, stone walls, rock outcroppings, water bodies, and historic landmarks. Where possible, the boundary line(s) should follow stone walls.

- Provide for the harmonious development of the municipality and its environs;
- Provide for open spaces of adequate proportions;

B. Premature Development

Provide against such scattered or premature subdivision of land as would involve danger or injury to health, safety, or prosperity by reason of the lack of water supply, drainage, transportation, schools, or other public services, or necessitate an excessive expenditure of public funds for the supply of such services.

C. Character of Land

Land of such character that it cannot, in the judgment of the Board, be safely used for building development purposes because of exceptional danger to health or peril from fire, flood, poor drainage, excessive slope, or other hazardous conditions, shall not be platted for residential, commercial, or industrial subdivision, nor for such other uses as may increase danger to life or property, or aggravate the flood hazard.

D. Conformity to Official Map and Master Plan

Subdivisions shall conform to the Official Map, when such exists, and shall be in harmony with the Master Plan, when such exists.

3.4 Responsibility for Required Improvements

All costs of required improvements shall be borne by the applicant.

3.5 Certification

The applicant shall certify before any final plat is approved by the Board that all arrangements have been made with the appropriate governmental agencies, private utilities and others, including Town departments, to provide and install in the manner customary in the Town all usual and necessary utilities and services to each of the lots in the subdivision, unless otherwise exempted by the Planning Board.

Article IV. Procedure

4.1 General Administration and Applicability

The Planning Board of the Town of Plainfield, New Hampshire shall administer these regulations. The Planning Board shall follow the procedures set forth herein relating to the submission, completeness review and determination of compliance with the regulations.

Anyone wishing to divide property into two or more lots, or to make a lot line adjustment (annexation) or to otherwise carry out a subdivision, may request to meet with the Board for an optional informal preliminary or design review consultation before the required final review.

4.2 Restrictions Prior to Subdivision Approval

Before any contract shall have been negotiated for the sale of, or offer to sell, rent or lease such subdivision or any part thereof, the applicant shall have obtained approval of the subdivision from the Plainfield Planning Board. No utility installations, no grading or construction of roads, no grading of land or lots, and no erection, construction or placement of buildings shall be done on any part of the land or lots within a subdivision until a final plat of such subdivision shall have been duly prepared, submitted, reviewed, approved and endorsed as provided in these regulations.

4.3 Informal Preliminary Consultation (Optional)

Before the submission of a subdivision plat for final subdivision review, an applicant may request a meeting with the Planning Board by filing an application for informal preliminary consultation at least seven (7) days prior to the date of a regular meeting of the Board. The applicant, or agent, may appear at the scheduled meeting and submit a rough sketch to inform the Planning Board about the nature, scope, location, intensity and public impact of the proposed plan.

The Planning Board and the applicant may review the development concept but must limit the discussion to general topics such as desirability of the proposed development given the content of the Master Plan and Zoning Ordinance. Suggestions which might be of assistance in resolving problems when meeting formally on the proposal may be offered by the Board. The need for other local, state or federal permits and approvals may also be discussed.

Any advice, recommendations or suggestions shall not be considered a ruling of law or finding of fact by the Board and shall not be binding upon or necessarily consistent with the Board's formal action on the proposal. Statements made by members of the Board shall not be the basis for disqualifying said members or invalidating any action taken.

4.4 Fees

Applications for design review, major and minor subdivision final application review, annexations, and site plan review shall be accompanied by a filing fee to cover administrative costs and expenses of the Board. A fee schedule is available at the Town office.

In addition to filing fees, the Board may impose reasonable fees to cover the costs of special investigative studies, review of documents and other matters which may be required by particular applications. Such fees may be imposed by the Board to cover fees and disbursements of consultants to the Board, including, but not limited to, engineers, surveyors, lawyers, soil scientists and community planners. Such fees shall be paid or provided for in advance to the satisfaction of the Board.

4.5 Design Review

Before the submission of a subdivision plat for final subdivision review, an applicant may request a meeting with the Planning Board by filing an application for design review at least twenty (20) days prior to the date of a regular meeting of the Board. The applicant, or agent, may appear at the scheduled meeting and submit information and plans, including, but not limited to, subdivision layout, soils data, utilities, highway or traffic data. At this time, the Board may engage in non-binding discussions with the applicant beyond conceptual and general discussions which involve more specific design and engineering details; provided, however, that the design review may proceed only after identification of and notice to abutters and the general public as required in Section 4.7. Statements made by Planning Board members shall not be the basis for disqualifying said members or invalidating any action taken.

4.6 Submission for Final Application Review

If an applicant wishes a formal application review, they shall apply to the Planning Board in writing on the appropriate application form and pay the required fee (See Section 4.4). Applications shall be filed with the Planning Board by delivery of the complete application as specified in Article VI, not later than twenty (20) days prior to the regular meeting of the Board at which the application will be submitted for review. Applications shall be accompanied by a subdivision plat depicted on plans which conform to the requirements of Article VI and the other documents and information set forth in Article VI as elements of the completed application. This information includes the names and complete addresses of abutters to the proposed plan. The applicant shall certify that the names and addresses as listed reflect the state of the record title as of a date not more than five (5) days before the day upon which the application is filed with the Board. Failure of the applicant to provide a complete and correct list will result in the application being ruled incomplete, thereby nullifying any subsequent action of the Board on said application. Final review for a subdivision consists of both a completeness review and a public hearing.

4.7 Notification of Abutters and the Public

Not less than ten (10) days before the date of the regular Planning Board meeting at which a design review or submission of a final application is scheduled, the Planning Board shall mail by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each abutter listed by the applicant, a notice that a design review is scheduled or that a final application has been submitted. The notice shall also specify the time, date and place of the meeting, the name of the applicant and/or agent, the number of lots proposed, the street or highway providing main access to the subdivision, the location and whether or not the subdivision shall be supplied by a community water and/or sewer system.

Notice of the public hearing shall also be by advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in the Town and by notices posted at the place of the meeting and two other public locations within the town. Public places being used for notice posting shall be on file with the Selectboard's Office.

If the notice for the public hearing was included in the notice of submission or any prior notice, additional notice of the public hearing is not required. Additional notice is not required of an adjourned session of a hearing provided that the date, time, and place of the adjourned session was made known at the prior meeting.

4.8 Completeness Review

The Planning Board shall review all applications for subdivision approval filed in accordance with Section 4.6, to determine if the application as filed is complete and contains all information required to make an informed decision thereon. Completeness review will be guided by the list of elements of a completed application in Article VI.

If the Planning Board determines that an application is incomplete, it shall so notice the applicant and shall specify the categories determined by the Board to be incomplete. Upon determination that the application is incomplete, there shall be no further action on the same application.

If the Planning board shall determine that the application as filed is complete, it shall accept the application for further consideration of its merits under these regulations and shall notify the applicant of the acceptance of the application.

4.9 Public Hearing

The Planning Board shall hold a public hearing on all subdivision applications accepted as complete prior to making a decision on the application.

Notice shall be given to the public and abutters not less than ten (10) days before the hearing date in the same or substantially the same form as provided in Section 4.7 above. Any person shall be allowed to testify at the hearing.

4.10 Formal Consideration and Action by the Board

The Planning Board shall begin formal consideration of the application after its acceptance and shall render a final decision thereon within sixty-five (65) days after the date of the acceptance of the application, unless the Selectboard shall grant an extension of ninety (90) days or unless the applicant shall waive the sixty-five (65) day limit. During the application's review, a public hearing will be held. After the public hearing, the Planning Board shall deliberate the application and shall approve or disapprove the plat.

An approved plan shall be recorded by the Planning Board with the County Register of Deeds of within 90 days of approval. Any subdivision plan not filed within this timeframe shall be considered void. Approval of the plat shall be made by the written endorsement of the acting Chairman of the Board on the copy of the final plat which shall be filed with the Register of Deeds of Sullivan County by the Board.

If the Planning Board should disapprove the plat, the ground or grounds therefore shall be specified in the record of the Planning Board and the applicant shall be given notice of the disapproval and the grounds therefore. The notice of decision shall constitute the record of the decision and the grounds therefore.

4.11 Planned Residential Development/Conservation Design

An applicant may apply for a Planned Unit Development/Conservation Design subdivision, as authorized by RSA 674:21, if the plan meets the requirements of Section 3.15 of the Plainfield Zoning Ordinance.

Planned Residential Development/Conservation Design may be required by the Board in order to conserve environmentally significant areas during major subdivisions.

The benefits of Planned Residential Development/Conservation Design may include:

- Conserving open lands and minimizing impacts to natural resources
- Provide flexibility in subdivision design (e.g., reduce road lengths, and reduced lot sizes)

See Section 3.15 of the Plainfield Zoning Ordinance for a full listing of requirements.

4.12 Conditional Approval

The Board may grant conditional approval of an application (according to RSA 676:41(i)),—but the plat will not be signed or recorded until all of the conditions have been met. If the applicant has not complied with the conditions of approval within one (1) year, the approval is considered null and void and the applicant must submit a new subdivision application. A further public hearing is not required when such conditions:

- 1) are administrative in nature;
- 2) involve no discretionary judgment on the part of the Board;

- 2) involve the applicant's possession of permits and approvals granted by other boards or agencies, such as the Department of Transportation, the Wetlands Board, or Water Supply and Pollution Control Division; however, any subsequent change to the plan required by such approvals would constitute grounds for a new application process.

4.13 Failure to Act

Upon failure of the board to approve or disapprove the application within sixty-five (65) days, the applicant may obtain from the Selectboard an order directing the board to act within thirty (30) days. Failure of the Planning Board to act on this directive from the Selectboard within forty (40) days must approve the application unless it is found, in writing, that the plan does not comply with local regulation. In the event the Selectboard fail to act, the applicant may petition superior court to approve the plan.

4.14 Modification of Design and Improvements

If at any time before or during the construction of the required improvements, it is demonstrated that unforeseen conditions make it necessary or preferable to modify the location or design of such required improvements, the board may authorize modifications, provided these modifications are within the spirit and intent of the Board's approval and do not extend to the waiver or substantial alteration of the function of any improvements required by the Board. The Board shall issue any authorization under this paragraph in writing.

4.15 Revision After Approval Voids Plat

No changes, erasures, modifications or revisions shall be made in any subdivision plat after approval has been given by the Board and endorsed in writing on the plat, unless the said plat is first re-submitted to the Board and the Board approves any modifications. In the event that any such plat is recorded without complying with this requirement, the same shall be considered null and void, and the Board shall institute proceedings to have the plat stricken from the records of the Sullivan County Register of Deeds.

4.16 Inspection of Improvements

At least five (5) days prior to commencing construction of required improvements, the applicant shall pay to the Town an amount of money estimated by the Board to fully compensate the Town for all inspection and testing charges deemed necessary for such improvements and also at that time shall notify the Board in writing of the time when he proposes to commence construction of such improvements so the Board may cause inspection to be made to assure that all Plainfield's specifications and requirements shall be met during the construction of required improvements, and to assure the satisfactory completion of improvements and utilities required by the Planning Board.

4.17 Security Requirements

Before final approval of a plat, the Board shall require the applicant to file a performance bond and irrevocable letter of credit, or establish an escrow agreement, or other form of security as may be approved by Town council of sufficient collateral, with an appropriate agent, in an amount equivalent to the full cost of the required improvements, including water and sewer facilities, plus 10% of said full cost to cover potential damage to adjacent property and waterways as set forth in Section 4.19 below. The full cost of the improvements shall be in an amount determined by the Board. The bond or other form of security shall be submitted to the Town legal counsel for approval as to form and sureties. The conditions of the bond or other form of security shall be to guarantee the initial satisfactory completion of all public improvements, correction of all improvement deficiencies or failures, repair of damage and guarantee of improvement installation.

4.18 Release of Security

The security shall be fully released when the Board is satisfied that the applicant has complied with all applicable provisions of these regulations and the applicant's engineer certifies such compliance, including the total rectification of original installation, guarantee and damage deficiencies. If the applicant has not totally complied within three (3) years of date of the original approval of the subdivision plat, the security in total or any part not previously returned to the applicant shall be forfeited. The Board may extend the date for the total completion of public improvements, upon the written request of the applicant, if reasonable conditions exist delaying the completion of the subdivision. A applicant may be granted only one extension, to be limited to not more than six (6) months. Fifty (50) percent of the performance security collateral shall be released by the Board, providing no deficiencies exist, upon written certification by the applicant and verification by the Board that seventy-five (75) percent of the improvements have been satisfactorily completed.

4.19 Proper Installation of Improvements

The applicant shall notify the Board in writing when the improvements are completed. If the Board determines, after inspections and tests have been made, that any of the required improvements have not been completed in accordance with plans and specifications as filed by the applicant, the Board shall notify the applicant in writing of such deficiency and have the applicant rectify all deficiencies at the expense of the applicant. If the applicant does not substantially rectify all deficiencies within sixty (60) days of notice, the Board shall notify the applicant's bonding company or security agent and take all necessary action to protect and preserve the Town's rights and interests.

4.20 Guarantee of Improvement Installation

One year after completion of all improvements or one year after the correction of all deficiencies referred to in Paragraph 4.17 of these Regulations, whichever occurs last, the Board shall have the required improvements inspected and tested, as it deems necessary to determine completeness and sufficiency. If the Board finds that the improvements have failed for any reason or do not meet the specifications as filed by the applicant and as required by the Town, the Board shall notify the applicant in writing

of such failure and have the applicant rectify all failures at the expense of the applicant. If the applicant does not substantially rectify all failures within sixty (60) days of notice, the Board shall notify the applicant's bonding company or security agent and take all necessary action to protect and preserve the Town's rights and interests.

4.21 Damage to Adjacent Public and Private Property, Drainage Facilities and Waterways, Streams and Brooks

If at any time before all public improvements are approved by or finally accepted by the Town and before the bond is totally released, should any condition within the approved subdivision cause damage to adjacent public or private property, drainage facilities and waterways, streams and brooks, including but not limited to soil erosion and damage to standing vegetation, the Board shall notify the applicant in writing of such damage and have the applicant correct all damage at the expense of the applicant. If the applicant does not substantially correct all damage within sixty (60) days of notice, the Board shall notify the applicant's bonding company or security agent and take all necessary action to protect and preserve the Town of Plainfield's rights and interests.

4.22 Abandonment and Re-submission/Revocation of Approval

A. Abandonment. A final plat shall be considered to have been abandoned by the applicant if he has not complied with the bond requirements of this Article, any other conditions of approval established by the Board and has not submitted the final plat for endorsement by the Chairman of the Board within sixty (60) days after being notified of approval by the Board. The applicant may be granted only one extension to be limited to not more than sixty (60) days by the Board upon written application, and for adequate reason in the Board's judgment. An abandoned final plat shall require a complete new submission for further consideration by the Board.

B. Revocation of Planning Board Approval

The Planning Board may revoke approval if:

(a) At the request of, or by agreement with, the applicant or the applicant's successor in interest.

(b) When the applicant or successor in interest to the applicant has performed work, erected a structure or structures, or established a use of land, which fails to conform to the statements, plans or specifications upon which the approval was based, or has materially violated any requirement or condition of such approval.

(c) When the applicant or successor in interest to the applicant has failed to perform any condition of the approval within a reasonable time specified in the approval, or, if no such time is specified, within the time periods specified in RSA 674:39.

(d) When the time periods specified in RSA 674:39 have elapsed without any vesting of rights as set forth therein, and the plat, plan or other approval no longer conforms to applicable ordinances or regulations.

(e) When the applicant or successor in interest to the applicant has failed to provide for the continuation of adequate security as provided by RSA 674:36, III (b) and 674:44, III

(d) until such time as the work secured thereby has been completed.

Prior to recording any revocation under this section, the Planning Board shall give notice, as provided by RSA 676:4, I(d), to the public, the applicant or the applicant's successor in interest, and all abutters and holders of conservation, preservation, or agricultural preservation restrictions. The notice shall include the Planning Board's reasons for the revocation. A hearing with notice as provided in RSA 676:4, I (d) shall be held at the request of any party receiving such notice, submitted within 30 days of receiving such notice, or if the Planning Board determines to hold a hearing.

A declaration of revocation, dated and endorsed in writing by the Planning Board, and containing reference to the recording information for the plat, plan or other approval being revoked, shall be filed for recording with the Registry of Deeds, no sooner than 30 days after written notification of the revocation is served on the applicant or the applicant's successor in interest, in person or by certified mail, or 30 days after any public hearing, whichever is later. If only part of an approval is revoked, that portion of land subject to revocation shall be clearly identified in the declaration. The declaration shall be recorded under the same name or names as was the original approval, as well as the names of subsequent owners, if any, of the land or part thereof subject to revocation, as identified by the municipality.

A revocation under this section may be appealed pursuant to RSA 677:15. Nothing in this section shall affect the municipality's ability, either before or after such a revocation, to pursue other remedies or penalties as set forth in RSA 676:15-17.

4.23 Site Inspections

- 1) Whenever the Board deems it necessary for the consideration of an application to visit the site, the Board shall arrange a time that is reasonable for the applicant.
- 2) Such a site inspection shall be posted as a meeting of the Board pursuant to the Right-to-Know provisions of RSA 91-A. If there is a quorum present at the site inspection, minutes shall be kept.
- 3) All applications are conditioned upon the owner allowing access to the property, to the extent reasonable and necessary to properly review the application. Denial of access automatically terminates any further consideration of the proposal.

4.24 Concurrent and Joint Hearings

The applicant or the Planning Board may request a joint hearing with one or more land use boards in conjunction with a subdivision hearing if approval from all boards is required for the same project.

4.25 Professional Review

The Planning Board may require the applicant to pay the cost of a professional review of various parts or of the whole of the proposed subdivision upon such terms and conditions as the Planning Board deems to be appropriate as provided by RSA 676:4-I (g). By way of example, the Planning Board may request professional reviews by a civil engineer, attorney, environmental consultant, soil scientist, wetland scientist, wildlife biologist, etc. The Planning Board shall select the professional(s). For each professional review required by the Planning Board on a particular subdivision application, the Planning Board shall determine an amount to be placed in an escrow account with the Town for the estimated cost of the scope of services to be provided by the consultant chosen by the Planning Board. The applicant must deposit this amount with the Town to establish this escrow account before the consultant will begin his/her review for the Planning Board and before the application will proceed in the review process.

ARTICLE V - Development Requirements

5.1 Street Layout & Design

- A. Conformance with Official Map: The layout of all streets shall conform to the Official Map, if such exists.
- B. Conformance with Construction Standards: All streets shall be constructed in conformance with the construction standards and specifications adopted by the Town of Plainfield and set forth herein. All bridges, culverts, drainage structures, storm sewers, gutters, drainage ditches, and other improvements shown on the Final Plat and required by accompanying documents, if any, shall be installed in conformance with the construction standards and specifications adopted by the Town and set forth herein.

The Board, on the advice of an engineer representing the Town, reserves the right to request more than the minimum standards of road construction as specified in Section 5.0 and or Appendix A.

- C. Classification of Streets: The classification of existing streets shall be as defined in the Town Master Plan or Official Map or by the Board where such Master Plan or Official Map does not exist. The classification of new streets shall be as determined by the Board in accordance with Section 5.1D following.
- D. Standards for Street Design: The following standards of design shall apply to new streets.

STANDARDS FOR STREET DESIGN

	<u>Local (1)</u>		<u>Collector</u>		<u>Arterial</u>
	Minor	Major	Minor	Major	
a. Average Daily Traffic (2)	0-48	49-96	97-248	249-400	401-up
b. Minimum Right-of-Way (4)	50	60	70	80	50-100
c. Minimum Travel Surface Width in Feet (4)	18	20	22	24	(5)
d. Minimum Shoulder Width in Feet Each Side (4)	2	2	3	4	(5)
e. Minimum Distance from Center of Road to Center of Ditch in Feet (4)	18	20	22	(5)	(5)
f. Minimum Horizontal Curve Radii in Feet	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
g. Minimum Vertical Curve Length in Feet	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
	In no case less than 20' for each 1% difference in grade.		In no case less than 30' for each 1% difference in grade.		
h. Minimum Length of Tangents Between Curves	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
i. Maximum Grade	10%	10%	8%	8%	5%
j. Minimum Vertical Sight Distance	(3)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

- (1) Local streets cover not only lightly developed through streets, but also dead end and margin access streets.
- (2) Shall be future anticipated traffic. (Assuming 8 trips per day per dwelling unit.)
- (3) Sight distance shall be measured between two points along the centerline of the street on a straight line entirely within the street right-of-way and clear of obstructions, one of the points to be at the surface and the other thirty-nine (39) inches above the surface.
- (4) All cross-section horizontal distances shall be measured perpendicular to straight-line sections and radial to curved sections.
- (5) Curve radii for local roads shall be established based on a minimum design speed of 35 MPH. Curve radii for local roads shall be subject to approval of the Board after being reviewed by an Engineer designated by the Board. The length of vertical curves and minimum length of tangents between curves shall be subject to approval of the Board after being reviewed by an Engineer designated by the Board.

The Board may modify the maximum and minimum gradient for short lengths of streets where, in its judgment, existing topographic conditions or the preservation of natural features indicate that such modification will result in the best subdivision of land. The Board may require greater width of right-of-way where, in its judgment, the demands of present or future traffic make it desirable or where topographic conditions create a need for greater width for grading.

The Planning Board may waive design speed or pavement requirements for minor local roads if collector roads are unpaved, if grades are less than 6%, and if the proposed and future potential development of the surrounding area is so limited that paving and design speed requirements are excessively restrictive.

- E. Street Improvements: In rural areas, streets shall have a minimum travel surface width as prescribed in Section 5.1D with shoulders not less than two (2) feet wide. The Board may require a greater travel surface width and shoulders for Arterial or Collector streets. In urban or village areas, the Board may require a greater width of right-of-way and paving, together with curbs and sidewalks.

In the case of a subdivision involving the construction of one or more new streets, any existing street which provides either frontage to new lots or direct or indirect access to new streets shall meet the minimum standards established in Section 5.1D for such street. Where a subdivision requires undue expenditures by the Town to improve existing streets to conform to minimum requirements, the Board shall disapprove such subdivision until the Selectboard shall certify that funds for the improvements have been assured to the Town. The applicant may be asked to bear that portion of the cost of the improvements associated with the need created by and the benefits conferred upon the proposed subdivision.

The Board shall impose reasonable limitations on the subdivision of areas served by existing streets which do not meet the minimum standards established in Section 5.1D. Factors to be considered in establishing such limitations may include, but are not limited to, the following: the standard to which the Town presently maintains such streets, the frontage and size of the proposed subdivision, the potential traffic increase from the proposed subdivision, the character and potential for development of the area served by such streets, the present and potential traffic on such streets and compliance with the Town's Master Plan. Such limitations shall be removed at such time as the Selectboard shall certify to the Board that funds have been assured to the Town to upgrade such streets to meet such standards.

- F. Design and Construction Details: See Appendix A.
- G. Street Layout with Concern for Topography: Streets shall be logically related to the topography and natural features so as to avoid a grid pattern and to produce usable lots, reasonable grades and safe intersections in appropriate relation to the proposed use of the land to be served by such streets.
- H. Arrangement of Streets: The arrangement of streets in the subdivision shall provide for the continuation of principal streets of adjoining subdivisions and for proper projection of principal streets into adjoining properties which are not yet subdivided, in order to make possible necessary fire protection, movement of traffic and construction of extension, presently or when later required, of needed utilities and public services such as sewers, water and drainage facilities. Where, in the opinion of the Board, topographic and other conditions make such continuance undesirable or impracticable, the above conditions may be modified.

I. Layout Standards:

1. The plan of any proposed subdivision shall show all work required to connect and complete the improvements and utilities between the proposed street pattern and any connecting street in an existing subdivision.
2. Where a proposed subdivision abuts an existing street with an inadequate alignment, or right-of-way width, the subdivision plat shall include a street dedication of all land needed to meet the standards established by these regulations, and as approved by the Board.
3. Where a proposed subdivision abuts an existing subdivision, the applicant shall make every attempt to design the street system of the proposed subdivision to connect with dead-end or "stub" streets of the existing subdivisions in order to permit safe and reasonable inter-inter-subdivision traffic.
4. The layout of the street pattern shall be based upon a local street system connected to a collector street system connected to an arterial system.
5. Local residential streets shall be designed so as to discourage non local through traffic.
6. Curb cuts of local and collector streets onto arterial streets shall be minimized.
7. Local and collector streets shall not intersect with arterial streets less than eight hundred (800) feet apart, measured from center line to center line.
8. The minimum distance between center line offsets at local and collector street intersection jogs shall be one hundred fifty (150) feet.
9. Streets shall intersect so that within seventy-five (75) feet of the intersection (measured at the right-of-way lines) the street lines are at right angles. In no case shall the angle of intersection be less than seventy-five (75) degrees. No structure, planting, or embankment shall impair corner visibility.
10. The grade within fifty (50) feet of an intersection shall not exceed five (5) percent. The grades of local streets at intersections with collector streets shall drop at the rate of one (1) foot in fifty (50) feet for a distance of fifty (50) feet from the edge of the traveled way of the existing street. For grades in excess of eight (8) percent, the Board may require safety features such as guard rails and extended shoulders.
11. Multiple intersections involving a junction of more than two streets shall be prohibited; "T" type intersections are preferred to "four-way" type intersections.
12. Dead end streets shall not exceed twelve hundred (1200) feet in length and shall terminate in a cul-de-sac, hammerhead, or other conforming turnaround.

The following standard shall apply to cul-de-sac type dead end streets:-

- a. The turnaround at the end of a cul-de-sac street shall be located so that it drains toward its entrance and to the side of the road.
 - b. Unless there is the expectation of extending the street through to the adjoining property, a cul-de-sac street shall not be brought to the property boundary line, and shall be placed so that the lots can back on the property line of the subdivision.
 - c. Turnarounds shall have a minimum of sixty (60) feet measured from the center point of the circle to the inside edge of the roadway.
13. If a dead end street is of a temporary nature, a turnaround shall be provided and provisions made for future extension of the street thought to adjacent property and reversion of the excess right-of-way to the adjoining properties.
14. Streets shall be named in accordance with Town policy as adopted by the Selectboard. No street shall have a name which will duplicate or closely resemble the name of an existing street. The continuation of an existing street shall have the same name.
- J. Private Streets: There shall be no private streets platted in any subdivision. Every lot in a subdivision shall be served from a publicly dedicated street. Any lots platted which abut existing public streets for which no new access or streets within the subdivision shall be provided shall have the proposed access to such street approved prior to final subdivision approval pursuant to the provisions of RSA 249:17 if on a State controlled highway, and pursuant to provisions of the Town of Plainfield Driveway Permit Regulations if on a Town maintained highway.
- K. Curbs, Pedestrian Walks, Sidewalks, and Bicycle Paths: Where necessary in the judgment of the Board, curbs, rights-of-way for pedestrian and/or bicycle travel and access may be required between parts of the subdivision or between a subdivision and public property. When such need has been created by the subdivision, the Board may require the applicant to provide sidewalks and/or bicycle paths outside the subdivision.
- L. Tree Plantings: The Board may require the planting of trees within the street right-of-way in those subdivisions where, due to the nature and character of the land, it would be appropriate, and such tree plantings shall be indicated on the Final Plat. The Conservation Commission & Road Agent shall recommend to the Board specifications for the tree plantings.
- M. Marking of Proposed Streets: At the earliest practical stage during the application the applicant shall place on the ground clearly observable survey stakes or ribbons marking the center line of all proposed streets.

- N. Street Signs: All street signs and posts shall be provided and installed by the Town at the expense of the applicant.
- O. Street Lighting: Street lights shall be installed according to lighting and spacing standards established by the Selectboard. The installation is planned by the utility in conjunction with the planning for the underground electric service. The Town finances operation of the system.
- P. Parking: All subdivision development shall make provision for adequate, safe and convenient off-street parking in order to provide for the most efficient road maintenance, snow plowing and access by emergency, police and fire vehicles. In the case of commercial subdivision, including commercial building development, and multi-unit residential building development, parking areas shall include appropriate and adequate landscaping and screening.

5.2 Excavation & Grading

- A. General: All excavating and filling required for construction of improvements shall be as specified herein. The entire area of work shall be brought to the required lines and grades by excavation or filling. Excavation material, if suitable, may be used in making embankments and in filling low areas. A minimum of three (3) inches of top soil shall be provided to cover over all finished slopes. This material shall be spread uniformly over all finished slopes. All streets shall be graded from property line to property line to approved grade and cross section.
- B. Suitable Materials Required: No stumps, wood, roots, sod, or other fibrous materials shall be placed in any embankment. In those locations where the alignment crosses swamp or marsh lands, or other similar soil that is incapable of withstanding expected loads, such inadequate soil shall be entirely removed and replaced with adequate material. The materials so removed shall not be placed in embankment, but may be used in flattening embankment slopes or for filling low spots outside the road section. The Board may require the developer to submit evidence of boring and/or other soil investigation to determine the depth, composition and stability of the subgrade within the road section.
- C. Embankments: Embankments shall be formed of suitable and acceptable excavated materials and brought to the required lines and grades. The materials for embankment shall be placed in successive horizontal layers not exceeding six (6) inches in depth extending across the entire fill area. They shall be spread by a bulldozer or other acceptable methods, and shall be thoroughly compacted. Successive layers shall not be placed until the layer under construction has been thoroughly compacted. Where embankments are made of rock, the rock shall be so deposited that all voids are filled with earth and in such a way that the compaction specified above may be secured.
- D. Subgrade: Upon completion of filling and excavating, the subgrade shall be formed to the required grade and contour, and the entire surface again rolled as

specified above. High spots shall be removed and low spots filled with acceptable material and the process of leveling and rolling continued until no further depression results.

- E. Side Slopes: Side slopes in embankment and on roadside drainage ditches shall descend one (1) foot vertically for at least each three (3) feet horizontally (3 on 1). Suitable surplus material resulting from excavation of the road prism may be used to flatten slopes of an embankment. Slopes in excess of five (5) feet of vertical height may be reduced to 2 on 1 if an approved guide rail system is provided. Cut slopes in solid rock may be cut to 1 1/2 feet vertically to 1 foot horizontal provided the rock is solid and free of loose broken rock. Where rock cuts have a face higher than ten (10) feet vertically, a three (3) foot berm shall be provided at each ten (10) foot level above the grade at the edge of the pavement. Side slopes shall not be graded so as to extend beyond the limits of the road right-of-way onto land not part of the subdivision unless a suitable slope easement has been properly established and granted by the affected property owner.

5.3 Utilities & Drainage

- A. General: All subdivisions shall make adequate provisions for water supply, storm water and sanitary sewage disposal, and required utilities and improvements. The Board may require the extension of public water and sewers to and within a proposed subdivision, without cost to the Town, where existing lines are, in the judgment of the Board, within a reasonable distance of the proposed subdivision.
- B. Underground Utilities: Electric, telephone, cable TV and other utility distribution systems shall be underground, including services to residences and to street lights. The applicant shall coordinate subdivision design with the utility companies to insure adequate and suitable area for underground installations.
- C. Utility Standards: Utility installation in a proposed subdivision shall be laid out and constructed as required by the following standards:
 - 1. The applicant shall install laterals from all utilities in the street right-of-way to ten (10) feet beyond the street property line of each building lot.
 - 2. All public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical, telephone and water systems shall be located, elevated, and constructed to eliminate flood damage. All sewage effluent produced on each lot shall be treated and disposed of on the same lot unless the lot is served by a municipal sewage system. All new or replacement water supply systems and/or sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into flood waters. On site waste disposal systems shall be located so as to avoid impairment of the water supply system and/or sanitary sewage system or contamination from them during flooding.

3. All such utility system installations shall be at the expense of the applicant and shall be installed under the supervision of the appropriate private utility company or Town department.

D. Drainage Standards: Installations of drainage systems shall be according to the following standards:

1. An adequate surface storm water drainage system for the entire subdivision area shall be provided. Adequate drainage shall be provided so as to reduce exposure to flood hazards. Storm drainage shall be carried to existing water courses, or connect to existing storm drains. If the storm water drainage system creates any additional flow over any adjacent property, the applicant shall hold the Town harmless from any claims for damage resulting therefrom. The applicant shall also provide the Town with a Drainage Easement.
2. For the purposes of preparing drainage plans, the following basic design criteria shall be utilized: Storm sewers and subdivision drainage facilities shall be based upon a design flow with a minimum return interval of ten (10) years. The design of natural watercourse channels shall depend upon the drainage area according to the following table:

DESIGN RETURN INTERVALS FOR NATURAL WATERCOURSES

<u>Drainage Area</u>	<u>Recurrence Interval</u>
Above 20 square miles	100 years
Between 4 and 20 square miles	50 years
Less than 4 square miles	25 years

3. Culverts or other drainage facilities shall in each case to be large enough to accommodate potential runoff from the entire subdivision. The minimum size culvert installed shall be 15". There shall be at least 18" cover over culverts crossing roadways and for culverts larger than 15" greater depth of cover may be required. All culverts shall have headers. Header design shall be approved by the Board.
4. Drainage from any spring or surface water that may exist either prior to or as a result of subdivision shall be located in the road right-of-way whenever possible.
5. Open roadside drainage ditches in excess of five (5) percent grade shall be paved with stone or asphalt as required by the Board.

E. Responsibility for Drainage Downstream: The applicant's engineer shall provide such information as the Board deems necessary to determine the effect of the subdivision on the existing downstream drainage facilities outside of the area of the subdivision. Where the Board anticipates that the additional run-off incident

to the development of the subdivision will overload an existing downstream drainage facility so that there will be damage to private property or an increase in the expenditure of public funds, the Board shall not approve the subdivision until the applicant and the Board of Selectboard agree to share the cost of the necessary improvement required. The Town's share shall be based upon the portion of run-off which the developed area downstream from the applicant's subdivision contributes to the necessary improvement, except that there shall be credited to the Town's share that portion of the need which can be met by existing facilities.

5.4 Sediment and Erosion Control

A. General: The purpose of this section is to control soil erosion and the resulting sedimentation from occurring in subdivision areas by requiring proper provisions for water disposal and the protection of soil surfaces during and after construction in order to promote the public health, safety, convenience and general welfare of the community. Land shall be subdivided and improved in reasonable conformity to existing topography in order to minimize grading, cut and fill, and to retain, insofar as possible, the natural contours, limit storm water runoff and conserve the natural cover and soil.

B. Standards: The following standards shall be observed by the applicant in the design, layout and engineering of the proposed subdivision.

1. Stripping of vegetation, regrading or other development shall be done in such a way that will minimize soil erosion.

2. Whenever practical, natural vegetation shall be retained, protected and/or supplemented.

3. The disturbed area shall be kept to a minimum and the duration of exposure shall be a maximum of six (6) months. In no case shall completed areas be left after October 1 of the current year without being seeded and mulched.

4. Temporary seeding and/or mulching shall be used to protect exposed critical areas during development.

5. Provision shall be made to accommodate the increased runoff caused by changed soil and surface conditions during and after development.

6. Sediment in the runoff water shall be trapped by the use of sediment basins or other acceptable methods.

7. Necessary diversions, sediment basins and other erosion control structures shall be installed prior to any on site grading or disturbance of existing surface vegetation.

8. The permanent final vegetation and structures should be installed as soon as

practical in the subdivision.

5.5 Preservation of Natural Cover

Land shall be subdivided and improved in reasonable conformity to existing topography in order to minimize grading, cut and fill, and to retain, insofar as possible, the natural contours, limit storm water run-off, and conserve the natural cover and soil. After application for approval has been submitted to the Board, no topsoil, sand or gravel shall be removed from the subdivision for any purpose than to meet construction needs for that particular subdivision or to meet any requirements of these regulations.

5.6 Preservation of Existing Features

Existing features which would add value to the subdivision, such as trees, watercourses and falls, brooks, historic spots, stonewalls and similar irreplaceable assets, shall be preserved, insofar as possible, through harmonious design.

5.7 Open Space Shown on Town Master Plan

Where a proposed park, playground, or other open space shown on the Master Plan is located in whole or in part in a proposed subdivision, the Board shall require substantial compliance with such Master Plan. As a condition of approval of the Final Plat, the Board may require that the area shown thereon as open space be offered for dedication to the Town. The Board shall not require such dedication in excess of the proportionate share to be used by residents of the subdivision without reasonable compensation. If the Town does not take steps within a period of one year from the date of approval of the subdivision plat to acquire the portion of the open space in excess of said proportionate share, the applicant may submit to the Board a plan for subdivision of such portion, provided such additional subdivision meets the requirements of these regulations.

5.8 Other Open Space & Recreation Area

Land shall be reserved for open space and recreation area or future municipal use as deemed necessary in proper cases by the Planning Board in any plat submitted to it for approval. Such land shall be either deeded to the Town or reserved for the common use of all property owners by covenant in the deed as determined by the Board. All such areas shall be of reasonable size, slope and character for neighborhood playground or other recreational uses, or future municipal use, including open space.

In cases where the Board and applicant agree that due to the size, topography, or location of the subdivision, land for park, playground or other recreation purpose or future municipal use cannot be properly located therein, or, if in the opinion of the Board and the applicant it is not desirable, the Board may modify

the requirement that the plat show land for such purposes The Board and the applicant may then agree that the applicant will pay to the Town a sum of money equal to the equivalent lot area at the selling price of the lots. This cash payment shall be remitted to the Town for either land acquisition or development of public land for recreational purposes or future municipal use for the benefit of the residents of the subdivision, as deemed appropriate by the Board.

5.9 Lot and Site Layout

When laying out or planning a subdivision, the following regulations shall govern the layout of lots and sites:

- a. The lot size, width, depth, shape and orientation shall be appropriate for the parcel being subdivided, for the location of the subdivision and for the type of development and use contemplated. All lot layouts must be compliant with the Town of Plainfield Zoning Ordinance.
- b. The width of each lot, measured along it's road frontage, shall not be less than 25% of the lot length measured perpendicularly to the straight line best approximating the road frontage. 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 resources.
- c. All lots or sites shall have road frontage on (1) a Class V or better highway, or (2) a street shown on an approved subdivision plan, or (3) a driveway providing direct access to a Class V or better highway.
- d. Where extra right-of-way width has been indicated for widening of existing streets, lots shall begin at such extra width line.
- e. Block length and width or acreage within bounding roads shall be such as to provide for convenient access, circulation control and safety of street traffic.
- f. Access to lots abutting existing Town or State streets shall be by common driveways, or frontage streets, where appropriate in the judgment of the Board to minimize the number of driveways and/or new streets entering onto these existing streets.
- g. Driveways shall be designed to provide safe and convenient access and to control surface water runoff so that it does not damage the street to which the driveway leads.
- h. To the greatest extent practicable, driveways shared by two lots, sites or dwelling units shall be centered on the boundary common to both properties.

i. For the purposes of determining the allowable density of a planned residential development, road right-of-way, surface waters, wetlands, areas of slopes over 20%, and flood prone areas shall be excluded from the calculation of acreage. For the purposes of determining the acreage of lots in conventional subdivisions, undevelopable land shall comprise no more than 50% of the minimum lot area in the VR and RR Zones, and 2 acres in RCI and RCII Zones as specified in the Plainfield Zoning Ordinance.

5.10 Fire Protection

Applications for new subdivisions may be required to address water supply needs for fire protection. All new structures shall comply with the minimum requirements of the New Hampshire State Fire Code (NH Administrative Rules, Saf-C-6000).

The Fire Chief shall review all proposals to determine whether or not water supply should be addressed for that particular proposal; if so, the following requirements apply:

1. The Fire Chief shall complete an inspection of the proposed site to evaluate the availability of existing water supply in the area and site conditions as they related to fire protection.
2. The Fire Chief shall implement all applicable provisions of the State Fire Code (NH Administrative Rules, Saf-C-6000) and the National Fire Prevention Association's Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting.
3. The Fire Chief shall recommend the type, size, location and spacing of any water supply (such as fire ponds, cisterns, etc.)
4. Following the inspection and evaluation, the Fire Chief will submit findings in writing to the Planning Board.
5. All proposed developments, whether including the provision of hydrants or other water supply facilities, shall be accessible to firefighting and other emergency equipment.

5.11 Monuments (Lot Markers)

Monuments constructed of concrete or stone at least 4 x 4 inches on the top and at least thirty-six (36) inches long shall be set at all block corners and iron pins or equivalent markers at all lot corners. The final plat shall be keyed to several block corner monuments within the subdivision.

5.12 Performance and Maintenance Security

No subdivision plat filed with the Board shall be approved until the applicant shall

have filed with Board an engineer's estimate of costs of streets, public improvements, drainage structures and other utilities, together with maps, plan and supporting data, accompanied by either:

Cash, escrow deposit, irrevocable letter of credit or surety bond, issued by a surety company authorized to do business in New Hampshire, to be filed with the Selectboard, and to be deposited with it. The amount of performance security shall include fees for inspection of improvements by the appropriate Town agents or their designated consultants and 10% of the cost of the improvements to cover potential damage to adjacent property and waterways. The Board, in its discretion, may waive security requirements and delay signing the final plat for recording until improvements are completed and accepted.

5.13 Applicant's Restrictions

The owner of the subdivision may place restrictions on the subdivision greater than those required by these regulations, the Zoning Ordinance and any other State or local regulations. Such restrictions shall be attached to the plan and shall also, when applicable, be placed as covenants in the deeds of dedication to the Town.

5.14 "Special Flood Hazard Area" as Determined by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Any subdivision that includes land designated as "Special Flood Hazard Area" by the NFIP will be subject to the following additional requirements:

a) Receipt of all State and Federal Permits including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 USC 1334,

b) inclusion of flood elevation data on the subdivision plan,

c) sufficient evidence to determine that: i. all proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage, ii. all public utilities and facilities are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage, iii. adequate drainage is provided so as to reduce exposure to flood hazards.

5.15 Scattered and premature Development and Off-Site Improvements

Scattered & Premature Subdivision Development: The Planning Board shall determine based on the information presented and other information available and made part of the record, whether or not the amount of development contained in the proposed subdivision in relation to the quantum of services available will pose a danger to the public through insufficiency of services.

The Planning Board shall not approve a subdivision if such subdivision constitutes scattered or premature subdivision of land as would involve danger or injury to health, safety, or general welfare by reason of lack of water supply, drainage, transportation, school, fire department, or other public services, or necessitate an excessive expenditure of public funds for the supply of such

services.

If a subdivision is determined by the Planning Board to be scattered and premature, the applicant may show through both on and Off-Site Improvements made at the expense of the applicant, that the subdivision is not scattered and premature or, if so, is overcome by remedial action of the applicant.

Off-Site Improvements: If the Planning Board determines that the proposed subdivision will adversely affect existing public facilities (including streets, sidewalks, drainage, sewer, and water supply) causing them to be inadequate to meet the additional needs created by the subdivision, then the applicant shall pay a reasonable share for such upgrading of the public facilities to an extent necessary to protect the public interest. If other properties benefit from the upgrading of such Off-Site Improvements, the Planning Board shall determine the portion of the cost to be paid by the applicant, taking into consideration the following elements:

- A. The character of the area;
- B. The extent that other public and private property will be benefited by the upgrading; and
- C. Any other factors that the Planning Board deems appropriate to establish a rational connection between the needs created by the subdivision and the amount to be paid by the applicant.

A refund of the exaction is due whenever the calculation of the exaction is based on some portion of the cost being borne by the municipality, and the municipality has not appropriated its share of the cost within 6 years from the date of collection.

ARTICLE VI - Submission Requirements

6.1 Informal Preliminary Consultation

Maps may be drawn in pencil; data may be tentative but shall be sufficiently clear to show all existing conditions on the property to be subdivided. Maps shall be at a scale of no more than 200 feet per inch and may contain or be accompanied by the following maps and information:

- a) Property survey map for the entire area of the parcel being subdivided plus an additional 100 foot area completely around said parcel, showing perimeter boundary of said parcel, topography and slopes, water area (both permanent and intermittent streams, rivers, ponds, lakes, marshes, wetlands), Wetlands Conservation District, Floodplain Overlay District, existing roads, easements, structures, utilities, and other existing physical features;
- b) Property location map showing proposed subdivision in relation to major roads, community facilities and utilities of the Town;

c) The Board may request further detailing of information and additional meetings before advising the applicant to proceed with preliminary layout design. All material submitted in the survey phase will be included with subsequent preliminary layout and final plat submissions.

6.2 Design Review

Maps shall be at a scale of no more than one hundred (100) feet per inch unless otherwise specified by the Board. Eight (8) copies of drawings should be submitted. The following is a list of information which could be included in this phase in addition to Informal Preliminary Consultation requirements:

(a) Name of municipality and subdivision, name and address of the subdivision and agent;

(b) Boundaries and area of the entire parcel, whether or not all land therein is to be subdivided; north point, bar scale, date and dates of any revisions;

(c) Names and addresses of abutting property owners, subdivisions and buildings within two hundred (200) feet of the parcel of land to be subdivided, and intersecting roads and driveways within two hundred (200) feet of the parcel of land to be subdivided;

(d) Existing and proposed street right-of-way lines, street profiles, widths of streets, proposed names of new streets; existing and proposed driveways, existing and proposed lot lines with angles and dimensions;

(e) Location of existing and proposed easements, deed restrictions, buildings, accessory buildings, building setback lines, parks and other open space, water courses, flood prone areas, large trees, foliage lines and significant natural and manmade features, water mains, sanitary sewers, storm water drainage lines, drainage structures and drainage ways;

(f) Boundaries and designations of Zoning Districts lying within the subdivision, municipal boundary if any, land use designation from Master Plan including but not limited to the Wetlands Conservation District and Floodplain Overlay District

(g) Soil mapping units and unit boundaries, soil test and sewage disposal information as required;

(h) A statement of conditions of land as to soil suitability for development;

(i) A statement of the work required on existing streets to meet the minimum standards set herein;

(j) Existing and future subdivisions, if any, in and adjacent to the subject subdivisions;

(k) A statement and contours in sufficient detail to indicate clearly the method of storm water drainage on and off the subdivision, methods of sanitary sewage disposal and water supply;

(l) Watershed areas, preliminary drainage analysis and preliminary drainage computations.

(m) Such other information as the Board may deem necessary and appropriate.

6.3 Minor Subdivision

Submission procedure and documents for minor subdivisions shall be as required for final plat in Article IV and Section 6.5 below of these regulations, with the following exceptions:

a. The Board may waive the requirement for a perimeter survey of the entire parcel and require specific data only for the lot which is intended to be sold or leased.

b. The Board may waive the requirement of existing and proposed contours; existing and proposed plans for telephone, electricity and gas utilities; proposed storm drainage, drainage analysis map and watershed computations; and proposed methods of supplying water.

c. Whenever the Board waives the requirement for a perimeter survey of the entire parcel, there shall be submitted instead a perimeter sketch which shall indicate the size and shape of the entire parcel, the location of any structures thereon, the names of all abutters, the location of any zoning lines or boundaries, the location and names of existing roads, the location and nature of important topographical features and other such information as will assist the Planning Board in reviewing the subdivision request.

6.4 Technical Subdivisions

In addition to the provisions of Section 6.3, the Board may require for a minor subdivision the purpose of which is annexation, the following:

a. That the Final Plat depict the new common boundary line by its bearing to north and show that the boundary has been properly marked with suitable monuments.

b. A representation that the lot remaining after conveyance of the land to be annexed will be a conforming lot and any and all structures then existing thereon shall meet all setback, side yard and rear yard requirements of the then applicable zoning ordinance for the Town of Plainfield.

c. The following restriction which shall be incorporated in the conveyance by reference to its inclusion in the Final Plat as follows: This conveyance is made

for the purpose of annexation, upon the conveyance shall merge with and become part of the land to which it is annexed, and shall not constitute a previously approved lot for the purposes of reconveyance unless and until the same shall have been approved in accordance with the subdivision regulations for the Town of Plainfield and/or any other law, ordinance or regulation, Federal, State or Local, then applicable.

d. Inclusion of Annexed Land Under Mortgages- When any landowner is to acquire property by way of annexation, which property would not in and by itself qualify as a lot because it fails to meet the minimum standards and criteria of either the Zoning Ordinance or these Regulations for frontage, lot size or other dimension requirement, or on account of any other standard, then the landowner so acquiring such property shall provide acceptable evidence to the Planning Board that all lienholders and mortgagees of the receiving property have been notified of the proposed annexation.

6.5 Final Plat: Elements of the Completed Application

The following plans and documents must be submitted or the requirement of submission must be waived by the Board; otherwise the application will not be complete and will not be accepted by the Board for review. Provide a minimum of three (3) copies of each item. The Planning Board may request additional copies if deemed necessary for the review of the project.

I. Complete Subdivision Application

This includes a letter of authorization from the land owner, if the applicant is not the owner, and payment of all application and notification fees.

II. Maps:

A. Site Survey: The site survey will show the following information and be prepared according to the standards of the NH Land Surveyors Association and the Sullivan County Register of Deeds, and include the following:

1. Be in permanent black ink on permanent reproducible polyester film, submitted in one (1) polyester film copy and a minimum of three (3) blue or black line paper prints;
2. Be prepared, signed and sealed by a New Hampshire Licensed Land Surveyor;
3. Include the name of municipality and subdivision, name and address of the applicant;
4. Show boundaries and area of the entire parcel, whether or not all land therein is to be subdivided (in whatever manner is practical, the subdivision boundary shall be referenced to some point, i.e.

public street intersection or U.S.G.S. benchmark); north point, bar scale, date and dates of any revisions;

5. Show names and addresses of abutting property owners. Existing subdivisions, buildings, driveways and road intersections within 200 feet of the parcel to be subdivided should also be shown.
6. Show names and addresses of all persons whose name and seal appears on the plat;
7. Show names and addresses of all holders of conservation, preservation or agricultural preservation restrictions;
8. Show existing and proposed street right-of-way lines, dimensions of tangents, chords and radii; have points of curvature and tangency of curved streets; and angles to lot lines; have names of existing and proposed streets;
9. Show existing and proposed lot lines, angles and dimensions, lot sizes in square feet and acres, consecutive numbering of lots, suitable markers at lot corners. All dimensions to be shown to the nearest hundredth of a foot, and bearings to the nearest minute;
10. Show location of existing and proposed easements and areas affected by existing and proposed covenants, reservations and restrictions, benefiting or burdening the property;
11. Show location of existing and proposed parks and other open space, and significant natural and manmade features;
12. Show location of existing and proposed utilities, wells, septic systems, buildings, drives, parking areas, storm water drainage lines, drainage structures, and drainage ways;
13. Show location and type of all proposed and existing survey monuments;
14. Space shall be reserved on the plat for endorsement by the Planning Board. The plat shall contain the following wording:-
*"The Subdivision Requirements of the Town of Plainfield are a part of this plat, and approval of this plat is contingent on completion of all the requirements of said Subdivision Regulations, excepting only any variances or modifications made in writing by the Plainfield Planning Board. Approved by the Plainfield Planning Board on _____.
Certified by _____, Chairman".*
15. Provide digital submission of land parcels, fire hydrants, and building footprints in Geographic Information System format that is consistent with the NH GRANIT standards for references and

coordinate systems. All data provided to the town should contain metadata and be georegistered to at least two existing onsite features. This information is to be available for public display during the public hearing via projection onto a screen.

- B. Site Location Map: The site location map shall show the location of the proposed subdivision in relation to the general area of the subdivision, including public and private roads and utility lines and nearby buildings, wells and private driveways.
- C. Topographic Map: The topographic map shall be drawn to the same scale as the site survey and shall show existing topography and proposed changes in topography at the following intervals:

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Contour Interval</u>
0-2%	2-foot plus spot elevations
2+-5%	2-foot
5%+	5-foot

Also, all low points, high points and other areas needing spot elevations shall be shown. Contours shall be shown in dashed lines. Contour lines shall extend a minimum of two hundred (200) feet beyond the subdivision boundary. Contour lines are to be actual and not interpretations of USGS maps.

- D. Soils Map: The soil map shall show the location of all percolation test sites, soil test pits and borings and soil mapping units and boundaries. The soils map shall be prepared to conform with the soil classifications and standards prepared by the Society of Soil Scientists of Northern New England in their publication High Intensity Soil Maps for New Hampshire. A legend on the soils map shall identify soil mapping unit symbols and soil names. Also to be shown on the soils map are the results of all soil tests including dates, locations by reference to soil map, percolation rates, soil profile with depth to ledge, clay, hard pan and existing and seasonal high water table.
- E. Hydrology Map: The hydrology map shall be drawn to the same scale as the site survey and shall show all surface water on and within two hundred (200) feet of the site including rivers, streams, intermittent streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, wetlands, areas of high and moderate ground water favorability; Flood prone areas (see Section 2.6 of the Subdivision Regulations); and drainage ditches and swales.

II. Access:

An analysis of the traffic to be generated by the proposed subdivision including direct and indirect volume of traffic, impact on the area surrounding the

subdivision and the Town as a whole, capacity of the public roads leading to the area of the subdivision to serve the subdivision safely and efficiently, and statement of work required on existing roads serving or leading to the subdivision to meet the minimum road standards set forth in the Town's Subdivision Regulations. All proposed lots not served by pre-existing driveways must have received from the appropriate authority an approved Driveway Permit or certification of the availability of such permit to the satisfaction of the Board.

III. Soils:

Results of all soil tests including dates, locations by reference to soil map, percolation rates, soil profile with depth to ledge, clay, hard pan and existing and seasonal high water table, and analysis of suitability of soils in areas proposed for septic systems, roads, drives, and buildings. If the property is presently being farmed, describe the effect of the proposed subdivision on the farming activity.

IV. Sewage Disposal:

All proposed sewage disposal plans, in detail, including all computations and an analysis and description of impacts on surface and ground water quality, adequacy of site for septic system sewage disposal, identification of area(s) proposed for backup leach field(s) in the event of field failure, and provision for an adequate buffer zone between all portions of a septic system. Septic systems must be designed and constructed, at a minimum, in compliance with State Design Criteria; more stringent standards may be imposed in specific cases. A plan showing the location and size of existing and proposed sewer lines. Profiles of the sewer lines shall be included, whether existing or proposed.

V. Water Supply:

All proposed water supply plans, in detail, with a description and analysis of proposed water supply including computation of requirements and analysis of source in terms of flow rates and quality and with a plan showing the location and size of all existing and proposed water lines, valves and hydrants, profiles of the water lines shall be included whether existing or proposed.

Public Water Supply systems (systems which will serve more than twenty-five (25) persons for sixty (60) days or more per year) must be designed and constructed, at a minimum, in compliance with State Design Criteria. For hookup to existing water supply systems, provide two (2) copies of a statement of acceptance into the system by system management.

VI. Surface Water Runoff, Sedimentation, and Erosion:

All plans to control surface water runoff so as to protect surface water quality and prevent sedimentation and erosion. Such plans should include the following information:

1. Identification of all easements, express or implied, for the drainage of surface water onto or across the property from other properties, and from the property onto or across other properties. Cross reference the easements to the documents provided in response to Item XVI of this application.
2. Identification of the complete watershed area within which the property is located with boundaries marked on the applicable USGS Topographic Maps.
3. Computation of rate of runoff before and after completion of the subdivision for a ten (10) year, twenty-four (24) hour rainfall.
4. Computation of storm water drainage capacity based on estimated rate of runoff for a ten (10) year, twenty-four (24) hour rainfall following completion of all phases of the subdivision including impact on downstream drainage structures.
5. Drawings, specifications and calculations for each proposed runoff, erosion and sediment control measure, including identification of and location of natural drainage ways on the property and surrounding area and the location of the proposed measures for runoff, erosion and sediment control including provision for adequate buffer zones (not less than one hundred (100) feet measured horizontally) between developed areas (e.g. roofs, drives, parking areas, etc.) and surface water, with the distance measured to the top of the bank above the surface water.
6. Analysis and description of the impact of the proposed subdivision on surface water quality.

VII. Grading and Drainage Plan:

This plan shall be submitted on a separate sheet or sheets and shall provide the following information for the entire area of the proposed subdivision, unless there is a determination by the Board that a lesser area is sufficient:

1. Basic street, driveway, and lot layout, with all lots numbered consecutively;
2. Location of all existing buildings and approximate location of proposed buildings, if known;
3. Contours of existing grade at intervals of not more than five (5) feet. Intervals less than five (5) feet may be required depending on the character of the topography. Contour lines shall extend a minimum of two hundred (200) feet beyond the subdivision boundary. Contour lines are to be actual and not interpretations of USGS maps;
4. Final identification, location, elevation, grades and/or contours at intervals of not more than two (2) feet (less interval may be required depending on topography) for the existing and proposed drainage ways, drainage easements, drainage structures and water bodies;

5. Final identification and relative location of proposed soil erosion and sediment control measures and structures;
6. Final drawings and specifications for each proposed soil erosion and sediment control measure in accordance with guidelines acceptable to the Planning Board;
7. Final drawings, details, and specifications for proposed flood hazard prevention measures and structures and for proposed storm water retention facilities;
8. Final slope stabilization details and specifications;
9. A timing schedule indicating the anticipated starting and completion dates of the subdivision development and time of exposure of each area prior to the completion of effective soil erosion and sediment control measures.

NOTE: The applicant shall bear the final responsibility for the installation and construction of all required drainage, slope stabilization, soil erosion and sediment control measures and structures according to the provisions of these regulations.

VIII. Solid Waste:

Description and analysis of solid waste to be generated by the proposed subdivision and plan for disposal of wastes, including hazardous wastes, other than ordinary residential waste.

IX. Open Space:

Description of areas to be set aside for park or playground use, open space, or other public or private reservation, with designation of the purpose thereof, and conditions, if any, of the dedication or reservation.

X. Police Protection:

A description of any feature of the proposed subdivision which may require more than routine police protection.

XI. Fire Safety:

An analysis of and plans to assure fire safety including fire safety of buildings, access by emergency response personnel and equipment to the site and to buildings on the site, and availability and adequacy of water supply for fire fighting. Depending on the nature of the subdivision, an analysis of forest fire danger may be required.

XII. Existing and Planned Land Use:

A description of existing land use in the area of the proposed subdivision and any proposed changes known to the applicant. Comment on the relationship, compatibility and impact of the proposed subdivision on existing and proposed land use in the area. For commercial subdivisions describe plans for screening and building placement.

XIII. Impact of Subdivision:

Analysis of the proposed subdivision's direct and secondary fiscal impacts and direct and secondary impacts on population growth and school enrollment. The analysis should cover the development period on a year by year basis plus the fifth year following completion of the development. Fiscal impacts should be calculated on the basis of constant dollars and tax rates and assessment ratios in effect at the time the analysis is prepared. For subdivisions which are being carried out in phases, the analysis should reflect the timing and cumulative impact of all phases.

XIV. Construction Plans

A. Plans: Plans of all areas to be disturbed for construction of streets, drives, drainage ways, and structures; sewer, water and electric lines, erosion and sediment control structures, and other areas to be disturbed for the construction of improvements shall be made with existing topography shown in dashed lines and proposed contours shown in solid lines at a contour interval no greater than two (2) feet plus spot elevations, soil types and boundaries shown in dotted lines, existing tree lines and proposed trees and all other plantings, edge of all paved or graveled areas, location and size of all structures, piping and other materials, horizontal curve data at street center lines, center line stationing of all proposed roads at fifty (50) foot intervals and the location of all adjacent lot lines with the lot numbers of each lot taken from the site survey. Plans shall be drawn at a scale of not more than one (1) inch equals fifty (50) feet.

B. Profiles: Profiles of all proposed roadways (including drives) showing existing and proposed elevations along the center lines; and all structures, piping and other materials. Profiles shall be drawn at a scale of one (1) inch equals fifty (50) feet horizontal scale and one (1) inch equals five (5) feet vertical scale.

C. Cross-Sections: Cross-sections of all proposed roadways at one hundred (100) feet stations and at all catch basins, bridges, or culverts showing the roadway and all areas to be disturbed for the construction of all proposed roadways, existing grades, proposed subgrades, proposed final grades, and all utilities and other structures. Cross-sections shall be drawn to a convenient scale of not more than one (1) inch equals ten (10) feet, both the horizontal and vertical scales shall be the same.

D. Details: Construction details of all roadways, curbing, sidewalks, drainage

structures, sediment and erosion control structures and any other required improvements shall be shown at a convenient scale.

XV. Performance and Maintenance Security:

1. Submit two (2) copies of the proposed bond or surety and security providing for and securing to the Town the completion of the actual construction and installation of all improvements and utilities and their maintenance for one (1) year.
2. Applicant's engineer shall furnish to the Board an estimate of the full cost of all improvements.
3. The Planning Board may endorse acceptance of the bond or surety and security in the form endorsed by the legal counsel to the Town. Documents establishing the bond or surety or security to be prepared and reviewed at applicant's expense and approved by Town counsel.

XVI. Title Matters and Legal Data:

1. All present or proposed easements, covenants, reservations or restrictions benefiting or burdening the property. The location of all areas affected or to be affected thereby shall be clearly identified by appropriate reference to the site survey;
2. Names and address of all persons having a beneficial interest in the property;
3. Most recent deed to the property;
4. Agreement to convey to the Town land to be used for streets, open space and other public purposes, with transfer of title to such interests to be effective on such date as the Town accepts such land;
5. Description of easements and rights-of-way for public purposes over property to remain in private ownership;
6. Descriptions of easements to drain onto or across other property, whether public or private, including a street;
7. Performance and maintenance bonds, described in Section XV;
8. A written acknowledgment of the applicant's responsibility for maintenance of easement areas, and the assumption by the applicant of liability for injuries and damages that may occur on lands to be dedicated for public use, until such land has been legally accepted by the Town.

XVII. Agency Approvals:

Submit two (2) complete copies of all applications submitted to, communications with, and final approvals from any Federal, State, or Town Agency having jurisdiction over any aspect of the proposed subdivision including but not limited to the following:

1. New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
 - Alteration of Terrain (RSA 485:-A: 17)
 - Septic Systems
 - Water Supply Systems (inc. Community Water Supply Systems)
2. New Hampshire Department of Highways (state roads) or Town of Plainfield Highway Department (local roads)
 - Driveway Permit or
 - substitute acceptable to the Planning Board
3. New Hampshire Fish & Game Department
4. New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
 - Dredge and Fill Permit
5. New Hampshire Wetlands Bureau
6. Plainfield Board of Selectboard
 - Building Permit
7. Telephone and Electric Utilities
Provide statement that services will be furnished and that arrangements have been made for the installation of these utilities according to the plat as submitted by the applicant.

XVIII. Additional Information:

The Board reserves the right to call upon the applicant for additional information in the course of reviewing the proposed subdivision. All such calls will be in writing, addressed to the applicant.

Article VII Development of Regional Impact

All applications shall be reviewed for potential regional impacts. Upon such a finding, the Board shall furnish the regional planning commission(s) and the affected municipalities with copies of the minutes of the meeting at which the determination was made. The copies shall be sent by certified mail within 72 hours of the meeting.

At least 14 days prior to the scheduled public hearing, the Board shall notify by

certified mail the regional planning commission(s) and the affected municipalities of the date, time and place of the hearing, and of their right to appear as abutters to offer testimony concerning the proposal.

Article VIII Previously Approved Subdivisions

If any land shown on a subdivision plat has been part of any previous subdivision approved, constructed, or created by conveyance no more than ten (10) years prior to the new proposal, any such previous subdivision will be treated as part of the new proposal for purposes of analyzing its effect and applying all review criteria.

APPENDIX A

Construction Details and Specifications for Land Development

SECTION 1 CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1.01 Construction of Roads, Streets, Drainage Facilities and Fire Protection Facilities

A. Materials - General: All materials to be used shall meet the requirements as specified, unless the same are altered by specific requirements under any itemized specification or by modifying notes shown on the approved plans. In the absence of specific reference to specifications, the material(s) to be incorporated into any project and the work performed are intended to conform to the New Hampshire Department of Public Works and Highways specifications, and determined by the Town Engineer.

1.02 Basis of Construction

In order to assure the structural integrity of the subgrade and crushed stone foundation course, the following rules shall apply:

A. Underground utilities shall be constructed outside the travelled shoulder areas and ditches of the roadway.

B. Where utilities and/or culverts cross the roadway, the trenches shall be backfilled with acceptable bank run gravel or select earth backfill (approved by the Town Inspector) and shall be compacted in six(6) inch layers with vibrating compaction equipment. NOTE: The developer will be responsible for assuring compaction of all trenches crossing the roadway including utility trenches.

C. After properly shaping and obtaining approval from Town designated agencies of the subgrade, the crushed stone foundation course may be placed. The entire foundation course, including shoulders, shall be thoroughly compacted with vibratory compaction equipment.

D. Where embankments (fills) are constructed under the roadway section, the entire height of the embankment shall be constructed with the use of standard and appropriate compaction equipment. This equipment shall consist of the sheepscoat rollers, vibratory rollers or similar equipment. The embankment area shall be compacted to 95% modified AASHO density. If required by the Town Inspector, the developer shall provide certified compaction test results from a competent soils testing laboratory.

1.03 Roadway Excavation

The entire roadway section shall be cleared and grubbed. All sod and topsoil is

also to be removed from the roadway section and stockpiled on the site for later use. All stumps, brush, trees, and other rubbish shall be disposed of in a manner satisfactory to the Town Inspector.

1.04 Subgrade Preparation

A. Work: All topsoil, other unsuitable soil and organic material shall be removed from the area under the "Typical Road Sections" prior to constructing or shaping the subgrade.

B. Method: The subgrade shall be excavated and shaped following the depth and alignment of the stakes established by the Project Engineer for this purpose. The stakes shall be at intervals of no more than fifty (50) feet and twenty-five (25) feet when ordered by the Town Engineer.

After excavation to the proper depth, the subgrade shall be graded and crowned 3/8 inch for each foot of width on each side of the centerline and as shown on the "Typical Road Section". The subgrade shall then be rolled with a ten (10) ton or vibratory roller. Any unsuitable material found below the subgrade shall be removed and replaced with bank run gravel or select earth backfill approved by the Town Inspector. Should the grade become rutted, it shall be regraded and rolled prior to the placement of the crushed stone base.

No base material shall be placed over unsuitable trenches or soft spots in the subgrade. Should such a complication exist, the soil is to be removed and replaced with bank run gravel or select earth fill approved by the Town Inspector and thoroughly reshaped and compacted.

1.05 Road Base (Foundation Course)

A. Work: The contractor shall furnish, place, and compact road base materials including crushed stone and crushed gravel in six (6) inch maximum lifts.

B. Material: The crushed stone shall conform to the standards established by ASTM Specification D2940 Graded Crushed Stone Bases and Sub-bases. Where gravel base material is to be used, certification of the materials compliance with Division 300, Section 304, Items 1-3 of the New Hampshire Department of Public Works and Highways Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction must be supplied to the Town Engineer at least fourteen (14) working days in advance of the use of such material. All such certification must be compiled by a competent soils testing laboratory. In no case shall the material passing the NO. 200 sieve be greater than ten percent (10%) by weight.

C. Method: The base shall be placed on a graded, crowned and compacted subgrade free of ruts and disturbed earth as follows:

1. After proper shaping and compaction of the subgrade, the gravel base course material and crushed gravel top course shall be placed and,

graded maintaining the specific crown of 3/8 inch per foot of width, and thoroughly compacted with a vibratory compactor producing a minimum dynamic vibration force of 27,000 lbs.

2. The final two (2) inches of crushed gravel top course shall be placed and graded, to conform to lines and grades shown on the plans and "Typical Road Section". The surface shall be graded, maintaining the specified crown of 1/4 inch per foot of width, and thoroughly compacted as noted in #1 above. Any open or bony areas shall be choked with Crushed Stone Dust and thoroughly compacted. Compaction shall be from the outside edge of the shoulder to the center line.

1.06 Asphaltic Concrete Pavement

A. Work: The Board shall require the placement of pavement for all local streets, collector, and arterial streets. The contractor shall furnish and construct a 2-course asphaltic concrete pavement placed to conform to the required thickness and cross section as shown on the plans and on the "Typical Road Section", and further described in the following specifications.

B. Material: All materials shall conform to Division 400, Section 401, Plant Mix Pavements of the New Hampshire Department of Public Works and Highways Specification for Road and Bridge Construction. Upon request, the contractor shall furnish the Town Engineer with written certification of the materials compliance with these specifications.

C. Method: Prior to the placement of the material, the base material will be cleared of any foreign material e.g. soil, and graded and compacted as noted in 1.05 above.

The asphalt will be placed in two (2) courses consisting of a two (2) inch binder course and a one (1) inch wearing surface. The material will be placed with a self-propelled, asphalt spreader operated by competent operators. It should be noted that all thicknesses noted above are final compacted thicknesses and not placement thicknesses. Placement of the asphalt shall take place between May 1st and October 1st and only when the air and ground temperature, in the shade, at the paving site is 40% or above. Weather conditions shall otherwise be satisfactory for proper handling and finishing the asphalt. At no time will "cold patch", "winter mix", or "farmer's mix" be used.

Protection of new pavement shall be provided until properly set. This protection is necessary on subdivision streets where the traffic is primarily by cars starting and stopping or by trucks.

1.07 Drainage Structures

Culverts shall be constructed of RCP (Reinforced Concrete Pipe) or ACCMP (Asphalt Coated Corrugated Metal Pipe). Other pipe materials will be accepted

only after approval by the Town Engineer.

A. All culverts shall be designed for proper strength classification by the Developers' Registered Professional Engineer with the calculations being submitted with the plans. When specifying the pipe to be used, the depth of cover, nature of foundation soil, type of bedding and trench width shall be considered. When design conditions cannot be met in the field, the developer shall be responsible for extra strength pipe, extra strength bedding, cradle or encasement so that design conditions are met. All pipe which falls under the roadway shall be designed so that it is capable of carrying H-20 loading at the pipe depth.

B. All culverts shall have both the inlet and outlet ends of the pipe protected by means of headwalls or rip-rap. Headwalls are to be constructed of either concrete or stone and shall be protected from any possible frost action. In no case will frozen concrete or mortar be accepted. When rip-rap is to be used, conforming to the roadway slopes, it shall comply with New Hampshire Department of Public Works and Highway Specification for Road and Bridge Construction Section 583, Rip-Rap. When approved by the Town Engineer, five (5) inch Crushed Stone may be considered. In the case of headwall construction, the following specifications from the above noted source shall apply:

1. Section 520, Concrete Masonry - Class B Concrete
2. Section 544, Reinforcing Steel
3. Section 570, Stone Masonry

C. Any special structures or construction shall be properly designed in accordance with and approved by the Town Engineer prior to the commencement of the work. Sufficient time must be allowed for the review of plans and specifications. Drainage inlets, headwalls, etc. shall be designed in accordance with these specifications and the typical details that follow.

D. All pipe, fittings, etc. shall be handled carefully so as to prevent damage. All joint surfaces and fittings shall be clean and shall fit in such a manner that all joints will be tight and free of leaks. proper workmanship and tools shall be used when handling and installing the pipe so that the quality and strength is not impaired. Where, in the judgement of the Town Inspector, the quality of strength of the pipe has been impaired, the materials will be rejected.

E. Necessary precautions shall be taken at all times to prevent the flooding of adjacent property. Drainage ditches, necessary stream channel location or other positive means of diverting/controlling the water shall be employed. Water shall not be allowed to drain into a pipe or trench under construction. Water shall not be allowed to accumulate in the trenches but shall be drained or pumped away from the work area to established drainage channels.

F. In no case shall pipe be installed without grade stakes being set to the line and grade shown on the approved plans.

G. Prior to the installation of the pipe, the trench bottom shall be shaped flat to the designed line and grade. Low areas shall be filled to grade with suitable material and thoroughly compacted prior to installing the pipe. Where solid rock or boulders are encountered, the material shall be removed to a depth of at least eight (8) inches, and backfilled with suitable material and thoroughly compacted. When the trench bottom becomes soft, spongy or otherwise unsuitable, and special conditions are not specified on the approved plans, all such material under the pipe and for a width equal to three (3) diameters of the pipe shall be removed and replaced with gravel or other suitable material and thoroughly compacted.

H. Care must be taken when backfilling around and over the pipe. The backfill around the pipe and for a minimum height of twelve (12) inches above the pipe will be free of stone in excess of four (4) inches in its greatest dimension. This material will also be compacted in accordance with manufacturers specifications so that the pipe will be properly protected against deformation.

I. Where open drainage courses are constructed, all disturbed areas are to be seeded and/or rip-rapped as soon as possible after construction. When an area is not completed prior to October 1st, temporary seeding and mulching shall be applied to reduce erosion during the Winter and Spring.

1.08 Fire Protection Facilities

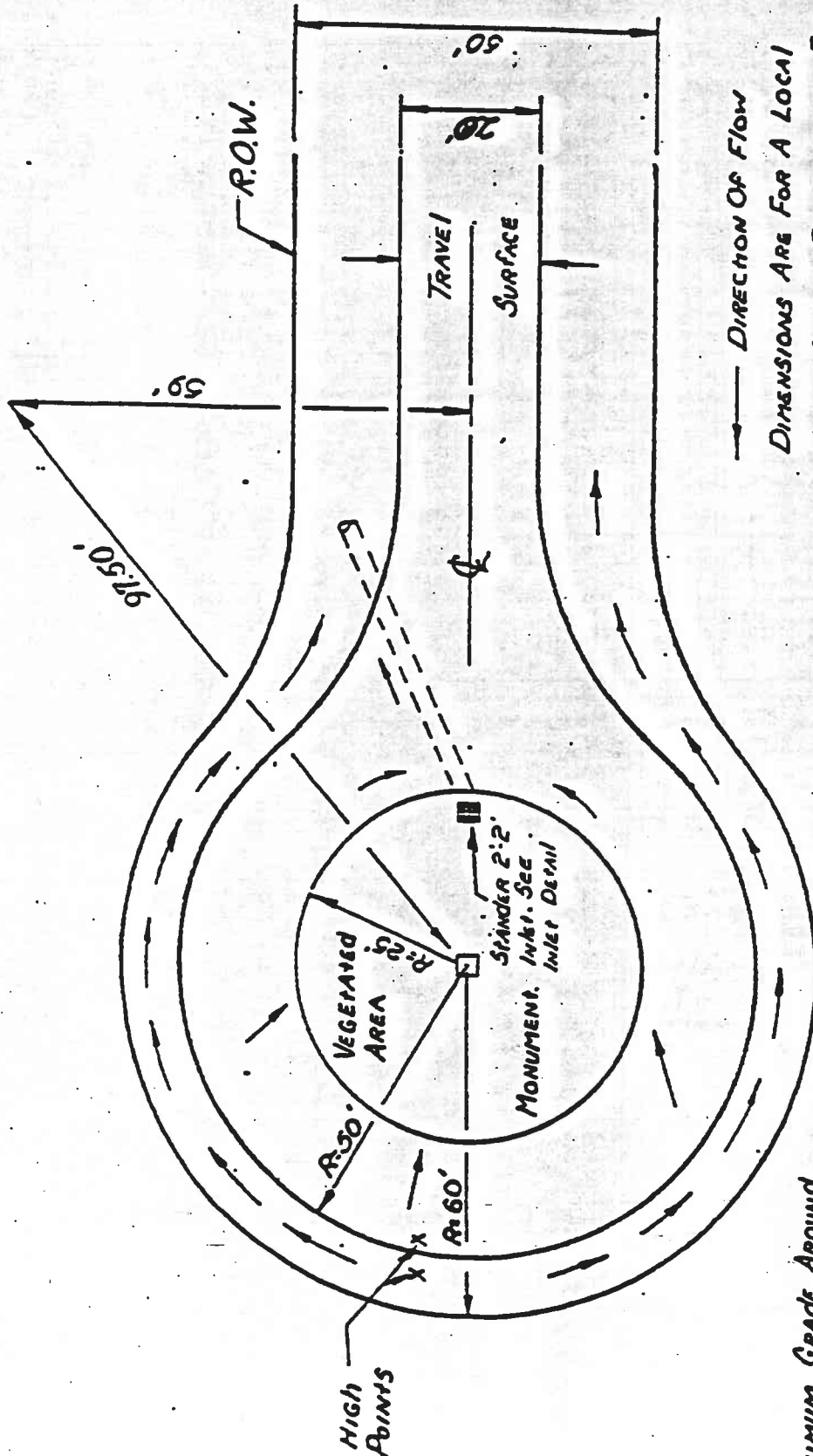
The criteria established in Section 5.10, Fire Protection in the Subdivision Regulations for the Town will be complied with. materials shall comply with those specified on the "Typical Details" unless otherwise approved in writing by the Fire Chief for the Town and/or the Town Engineer in concurrence with the Fire Chief.

A. Total Water Supply Required: This shall be the total minimum water supply available under all conditions. This further means the water available when the supply is covered with ice, at its seasonal low water level, silted in or similar phenomenon that can be technically or reasonably predicted.

B. Access: At no time shall any form of legal constraint(s) be placed on access to the water supply limiting access for fire fighting purposes. Access to the water supply will be provided so that fire equipment will be able to reach the supply at all times. Should the water supply be on private property, the Town shall be supplied with the necessary easements for access. An access road a minimum of twelve (12) feet in width and complying with the construction criteria for a "Local Minor Street" shall be provided with a sufficient turnaround. In no case shall the turning radii be less than fifty (50) feet or grades steeper than eight percent (8%).

C. Drainage: Care shall be taken to accommodate drainage along the access road and eliminate siltation of the water supply. All exposed areas shall be seeded and/or rip-rapped as soon as possible to reduce erosion and subsequent

siltation. All rip-rap shall comply with Section 1.07B Drainage Structures above.

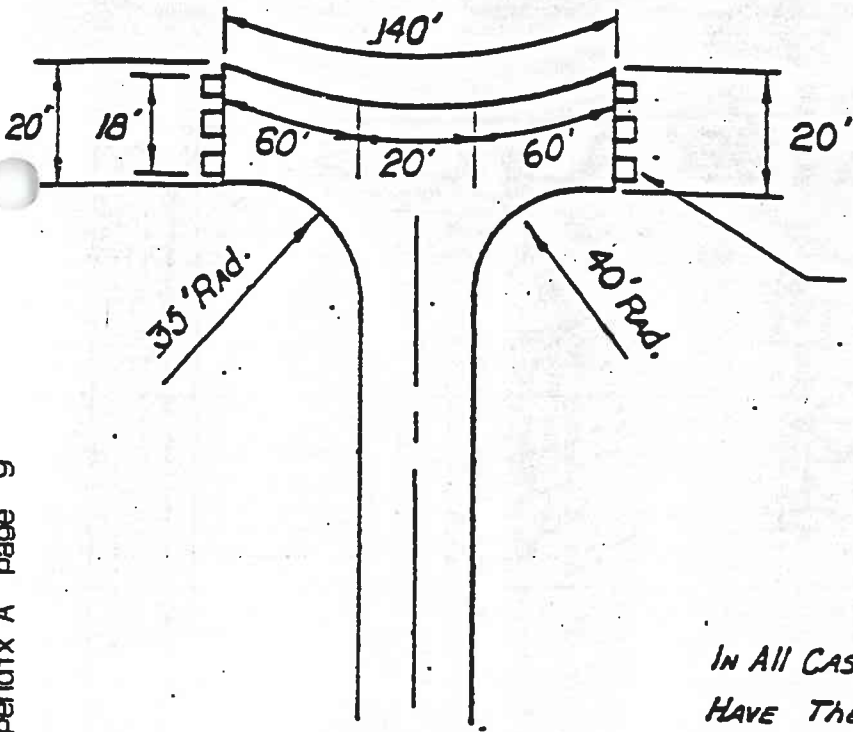


——— DIRECTION OF FLOW
 DIMENSIONS ARE FOR A LOCAL
 MINOR STREET. DIMENSIONS FOR
 OTHER STREET CLASSIFICATIONS
 WILL VARY.

MINIMUM GRADE AROUND
 CUL-DE-SAC TO BE 0.5%.
 VARIATIONS OF THIS DETAIL
 MUST BE APPROVED BY
 THE TOWN ENGINEER.

TYPICAL CUL-DE-SAC-DETAIL

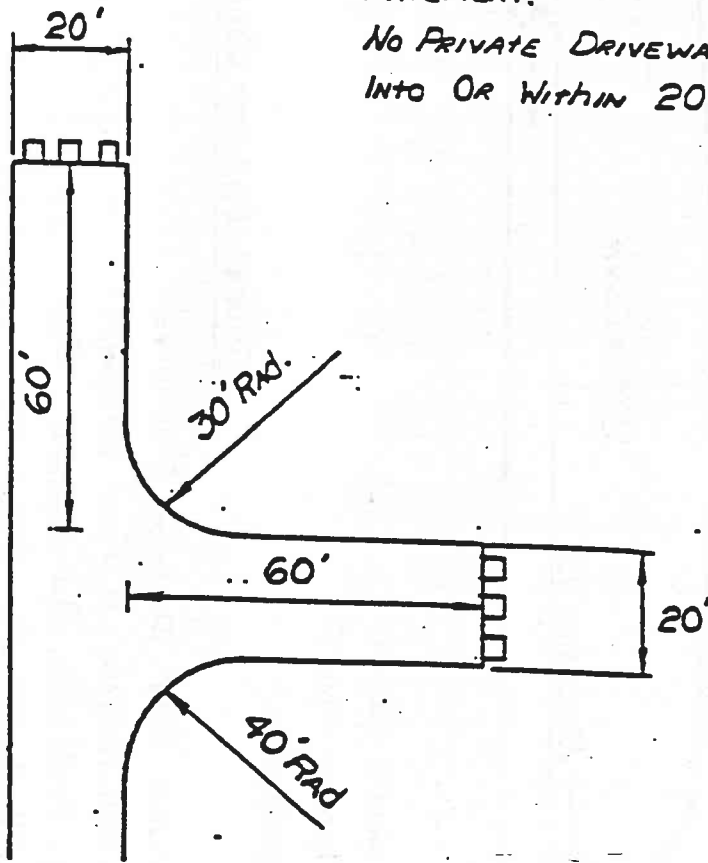
SULLIVAN COUNTY ENGINEER	
BY: R.P.	CK: 5/7/84



6" X 8" X 6' CEDAR GUARD
POSTS AT END OF PAVEMENT
2.5' TO BE ABOVE GRADE.

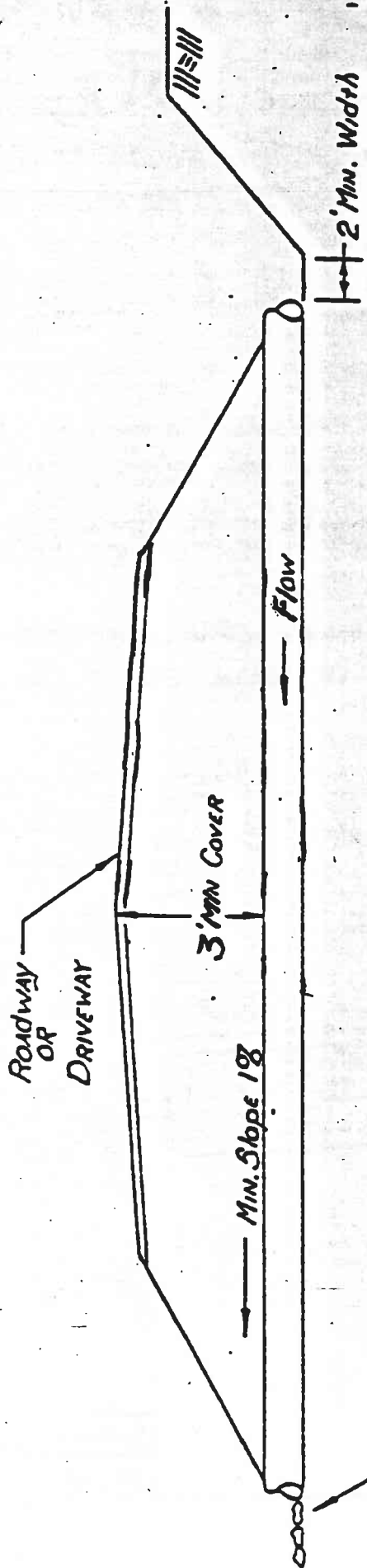
IN ALL CASES THE TURNAROUNDS ARE TO
HAVE THE SAME R.O.W. WIDTH AS
THE STREET ENTERING. R.O.W. TO
EXTEND A MIN. OF 10' BEYOND
PAVEMENT.

NO PRIVATE DRIVEWAYS TO EXIT
INTO OR WITHIN 20' OF TURNAROUND.



TYPICAL TURNAROUND

SULLIVAN COUNTY ENGINEER		
BY: RP	CX:	5/7/81

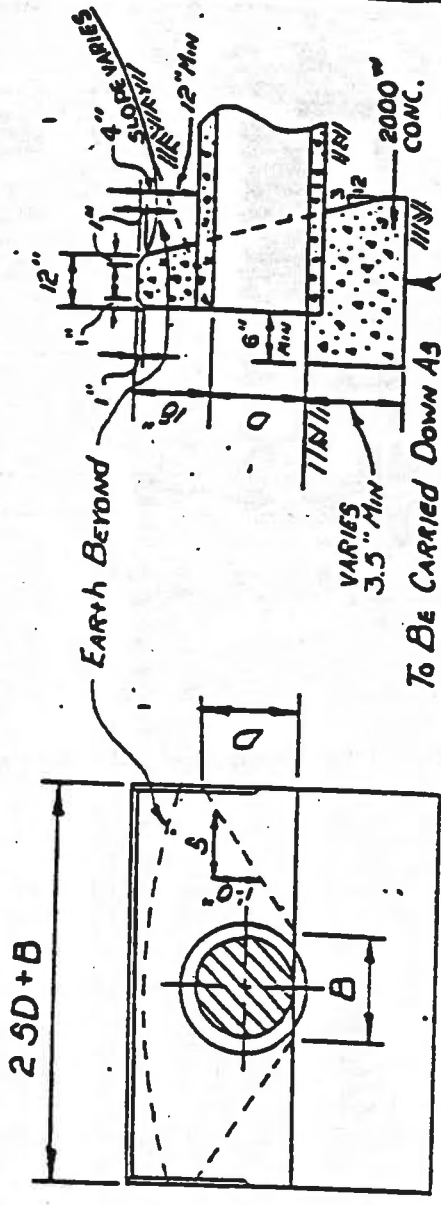


IN ALL CASES, THE INLET & OUTLET ENDS OF THE CULVERTS WILL BE PROTECTED BY MEANS OF A HEADWALL, RIP-RAP, END SECTION OR OTHER METHOD APPROVED BY THE TOWN ENGINEER.

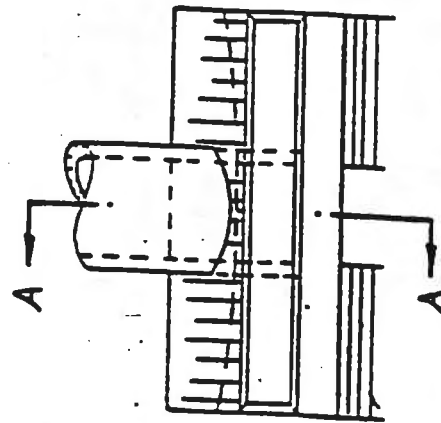
TYPICAL CULVERT SECTION

SEE SECTION 1.07 DRAINAGE STRUCTURES FOR DETAILS RELATED TO PIPE DESIGN, BEDDING, HEADWALLS, RIP-RAP, ETC., SEE TYPICAL HEADWALLS, RIP-RAP & END SECTIONS ALSO.

SULLIVAN COUNTY ENGINEER.	
By: R.P.	CK: J.W.Y.
5/6/81	



ELEVATION



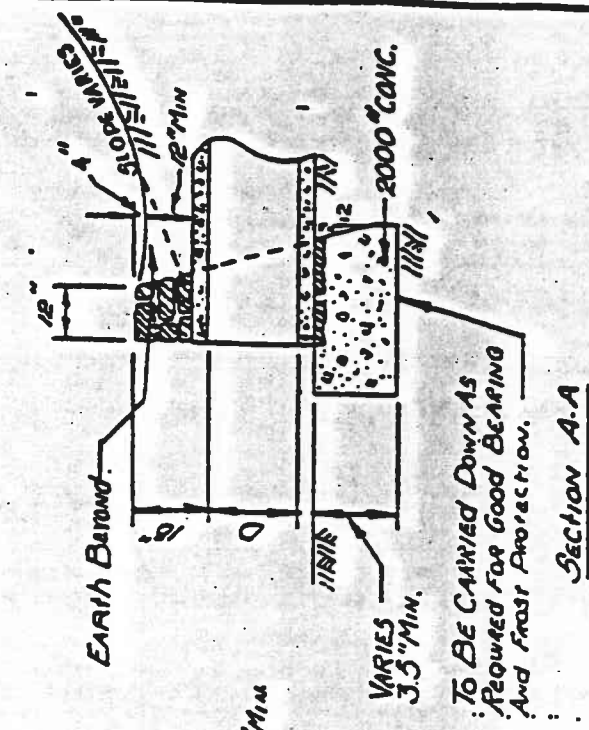
PLAN

TO BE CARRIED DOWN AS
REQUIRED FOR GOOD BEARING
AND FROST PROTECTION.

SECTION A-A

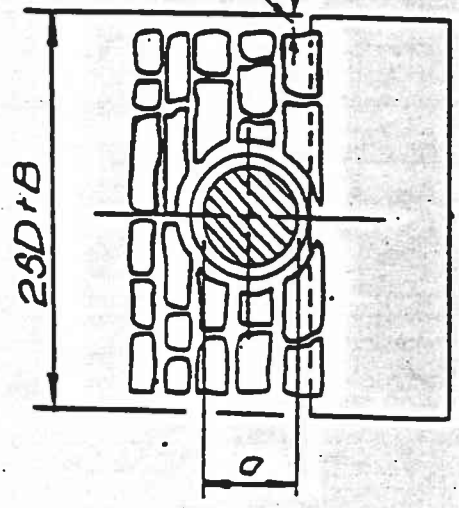
TYPICAL CONCRETE HEADWALL

Sullivan County Engineer	
By: R.P.	CK: JHA 5/17/81

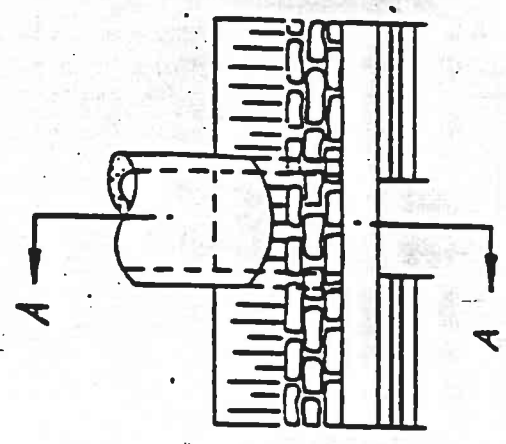


TO BE CARRIED DOWN AS
 REQUIRED FOR GOOD BEARING
 AND FROST PROTECTION.

SECTION A-A



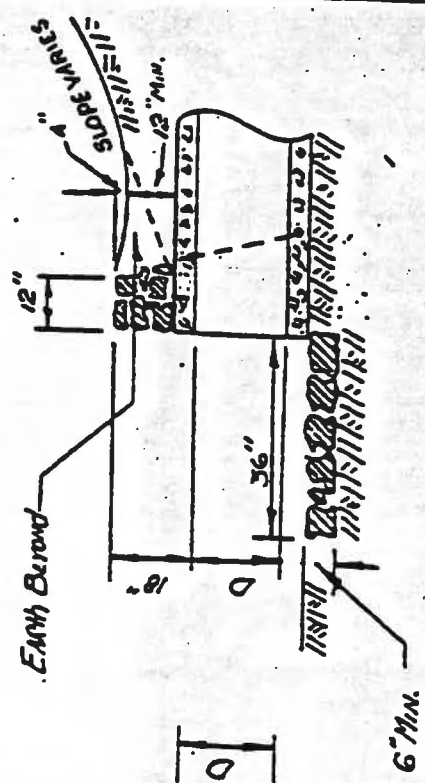
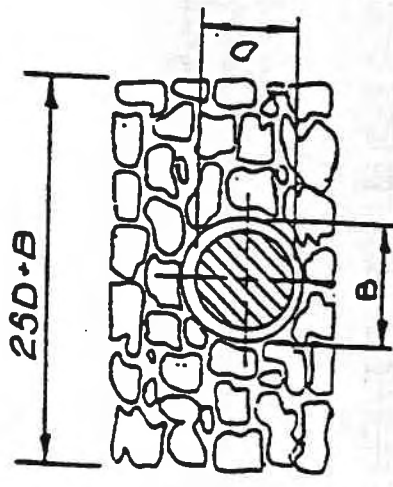
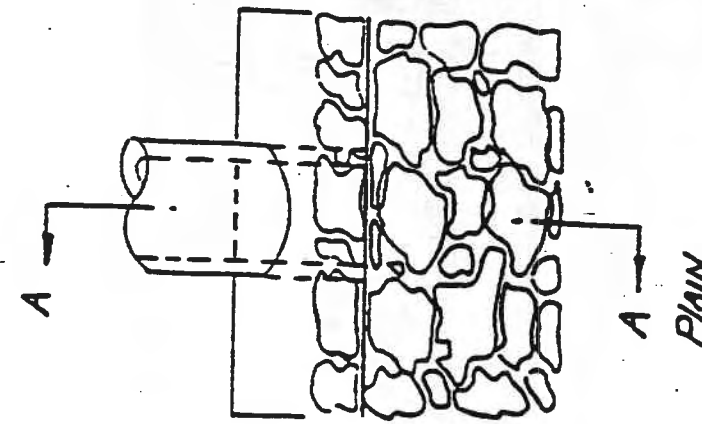
ELEVATION



PLAIN

TYPICAL MORTARED STONE MASONRY HEADWALL

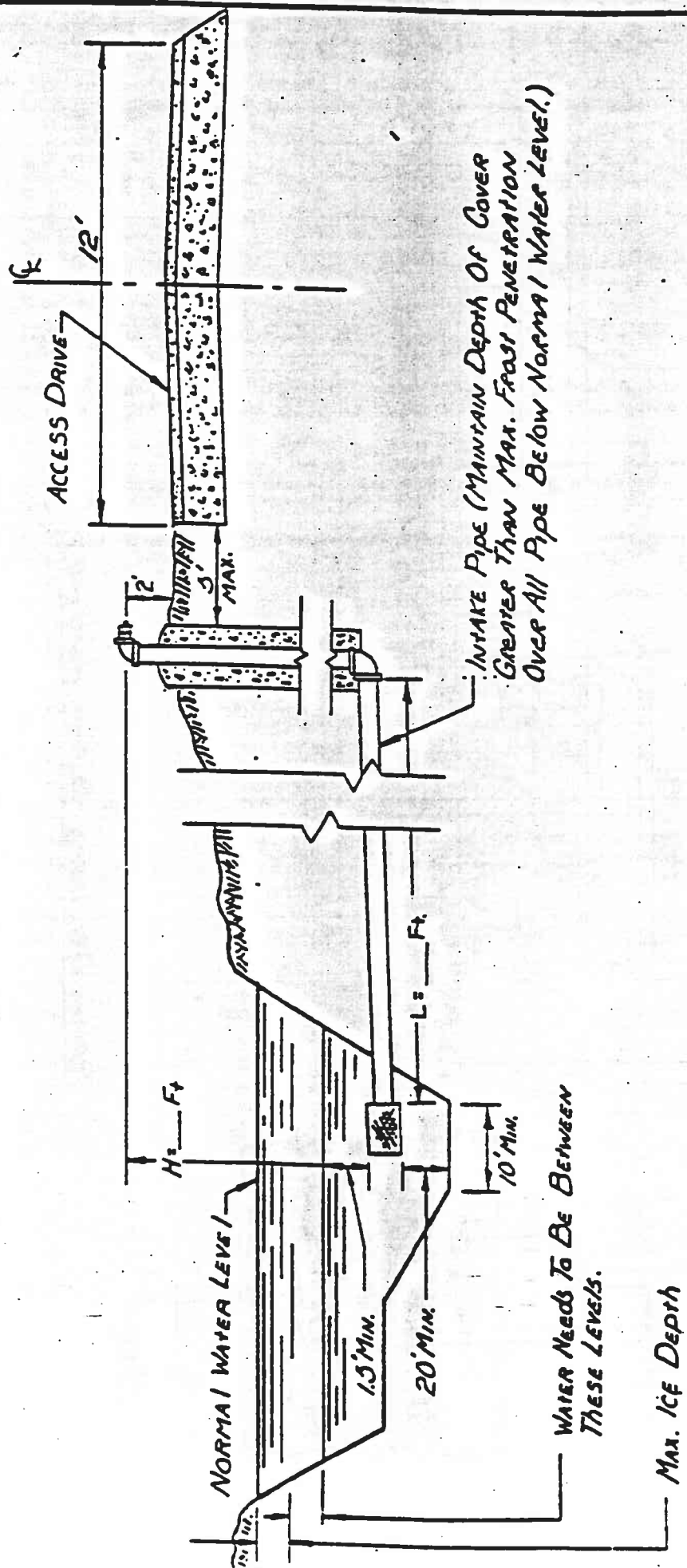
SULLIVAN COUNTY ENGINEER
Dr. R.P. CK. SMITH
5/12/81



SECTION A-A

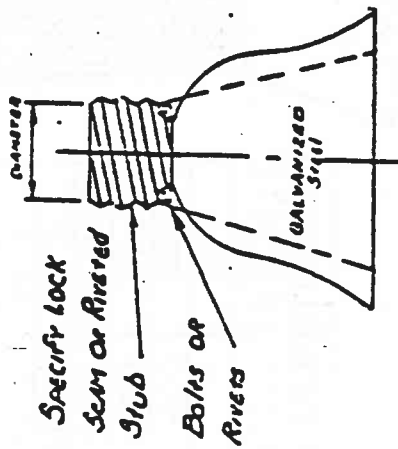
TYPICAL DRY STONE MASONRY HEADWALL

SULLIVAN COUNTY ENGINEER	
DR. R.P. CR. F.H.A.	3/12/81

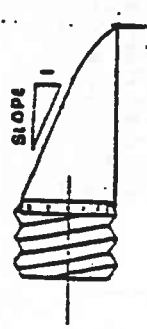
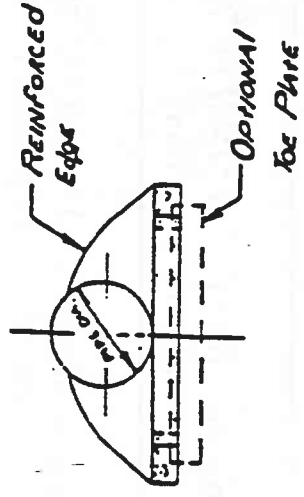


TYPICAL POND & HYDRANT SECTION

Sullivan County Engineer	
By: R.P.	Cr: M.S.
J/27/01	



TYPICAL PLAN



TYPICAL ELEVATION

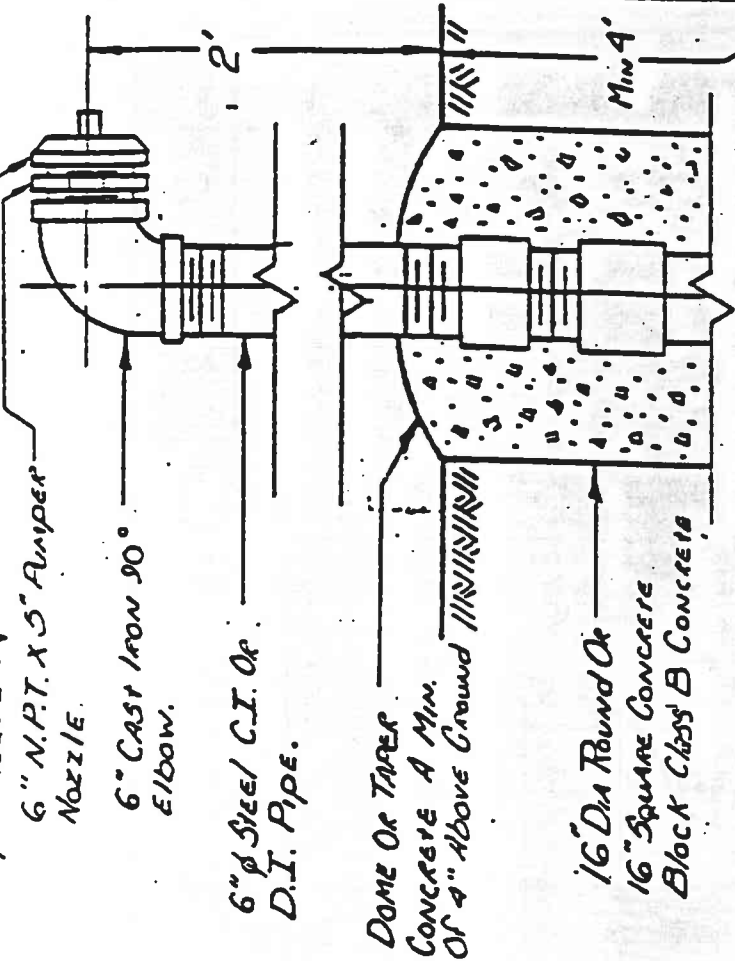
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION,
 PIPE OR PIPE-ARCH,
 WITH #3 CONNECTION
 TO LOCK SEAM OR RIVETED STUB

TYPICAL METAL END SECTION

SULLIVAN COUNTY ENGINEER	
By: R.P.	CX: X.H.J. 5/18/00

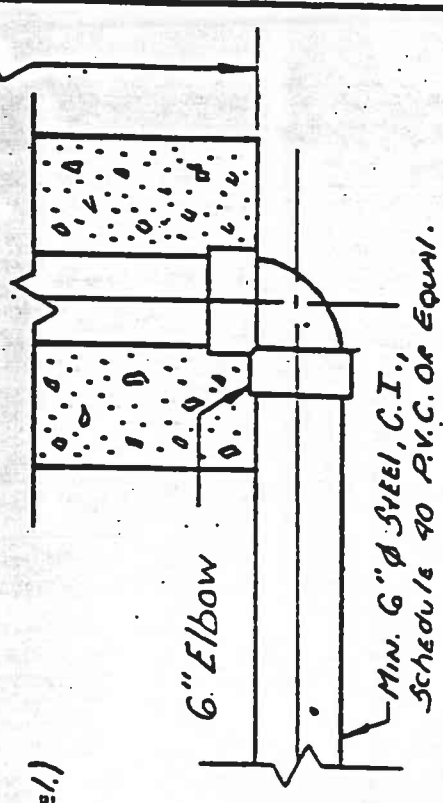
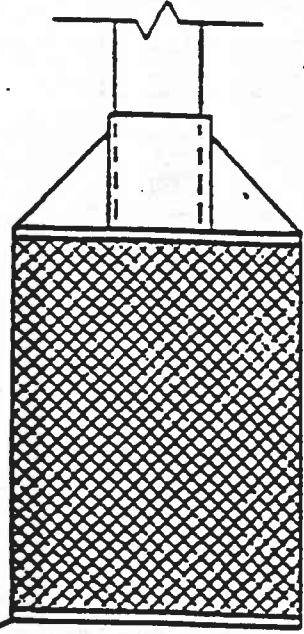
H_t Must Not Exceed H_a

<p>Static Head's Head Loss Total Suction Lift H_t = Lift + In Hydrant + In Intake H And Screen Pipe.</p>	
<p>For 250 g.p.m. H_t = () + (1.1) + ($\frac{L \times 0.65}{100}$) H_t = () + (1.1) + () = _____ Ft.</p>	
<p>For 500 g.p.m. H_t = () + (4.4) + ($\frac{L \times 2.6}{100}$) H_t = () + (4.4) + () = _____ Ft.</p>	
<p>For 750 g.p.m. H_t = () + (10.3) + ($\frac{L \times 5.9}{100}$) H_t = () + (10.3) + () = _____ Ft.</p>	



INTAKE SCREEN 15" DIA. X 20"
 (1/2" FLATTEND EXPAND X GALVANIZED STEEL.)

ALTITUDE (FEET)	ALLOWABLE LIFT (FEET) (MAX)
0	23.0
500	22.5
1000	22.0
1500	21.6
2000	21.2
3000	20.4
4000	19.6
5000	18.8



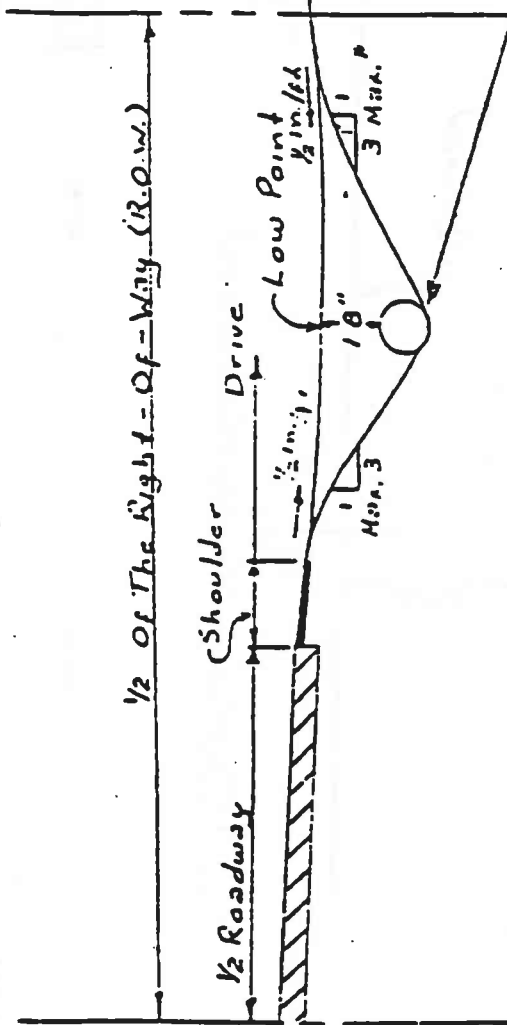
TYPICAL DETAIL OF HYDRANT

SULLIVAN COUNTY ENGINEER
 Dr. R.P. Cr. Sub 5/11/81

Of Road

R.O.W. Line

Applications Will Be Responsible For
 Resurrection Of Any
 Damage within The
 R.O.W. of Will Seed,
 Fertilizer, etc. To
 Prevent Erosion of
 Run Off Water From
 Entering The Road.



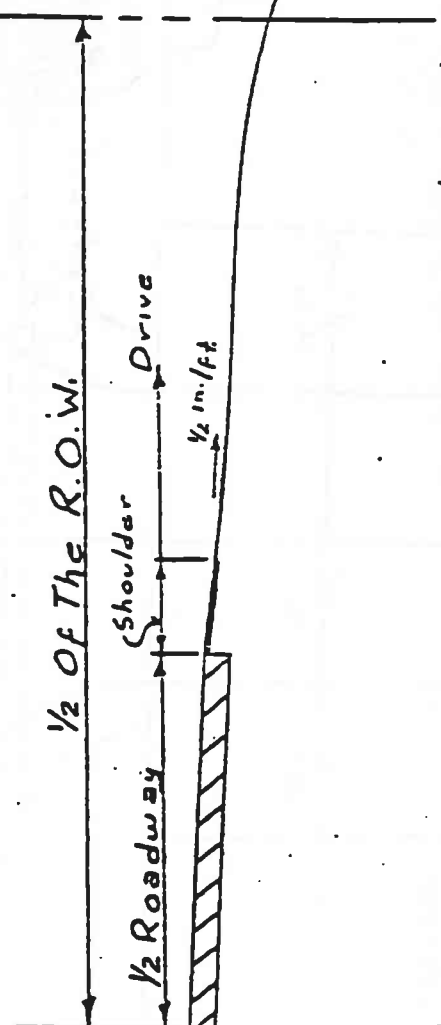
Typical Driveway Profile - Land Higher Than Road

Earth Cutting May Be Required For Proper Grading.

* Except When Ledge Is Encountered. In That Case It Will Be Acceptable.

Min. 15" of Culvert-Larger If Ordered By The Road Agent. Exact Location, Slope, Size, Etc., To Be Determined By The Road Agent And/Or Town Engineer.

Earth Fill May Be Required For Proper Grading.



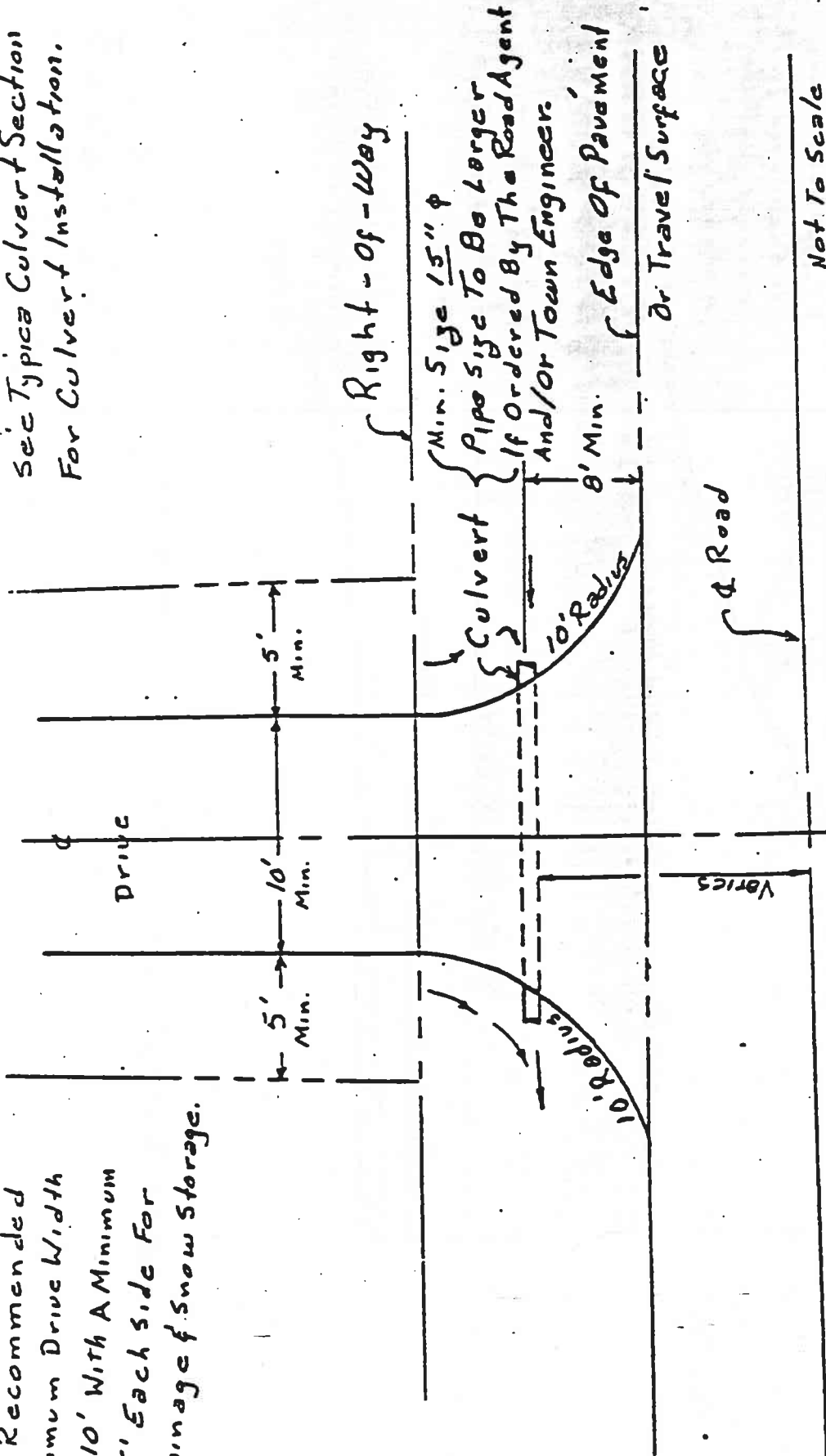
Typical Driveway Profile - Land Lower Than Road & No Ditch.

Not To Scale

Sullivan County Cons. Dist.	
L. H. Geil	11/16/76

The Recommended Minimum Drive Width is 10' With A Minimum of 5' Each Side For Drainage & Snow Storage.

See Typical Culvert Section For Culvert Installation.



Not To Scale

Direction Of Flow

Plan
Typical Driveway Approach

Sullivan County Cons. Dist.
L.H. Geil 1/11/76