



**PLANNING COMMISSION REVIEW AND DECISION:** The Edgerton Planning Commission meets in the City Hall on the second Tuesday of every month. The Planning Commission shall review the preliminary plat and other material submitted with it to determine conformity with the comprehensive plan and these regulations. The Planning Commission shall act upon the plat within ninety (90) days after submission, unless the subdivider shall waive or consent to an extension of the ninety (90) day period. If the subdivider submits the preliminary and final plats concurrently, the time period shall be ninety (90) days.

**APPROVAL LIMITATIONS:** The Planning Commission shall approve or deny the preliminary plat as submitted or may approve the plat as submitted subject to specified changes. Upon denial, the Planning Commission must give reason for the denial. If a preliminary plat is denied the applicant shall not submit the same proposal again for a period of one year without written approval of the Planning Commission. Tentative approval shall not constitute a final acceptance of the plat, but authorizes preparation of the final plat. No grading for streets or construction of improvements shall take place in the subdivision prior to approval and endorsement of the final plat and the submittal to and approval of construction plans and drainage plans by the Governing Body. The preliminary plat shall be approved for a one-year period and shall be extended for an additional year upon the approval of a final plat for the same parcel of land or any part thereof. If a final plat is not approved for a portion or all of the land covered under the preliminary plat within one year, the preliminary plat shall be ruled null and void. The Planning Commission upon submittal and approval of a written request may grant a one-year extension on the approval of the preliminary plat.

## GENERAL DESIGN STANDARDS

1. Rights-of-way must conform to the current standards of the American Public Works Association, and greater widths may be required by the Zoning Administrator after preliminary review; utility easements must be a minimum of fifteen (15) feet wide or seven and one-half (7.5) feet for appurtenant utility easements on interior lots. Street lighting and fire hydrants must be indicated in areas planned for residential use. Cul-de-sacs are limited to eight hundred (800) feet in length.
2. All portions of the tract being subdivided shall be taken up in lots (or phases), streets, planned open areas or other uses so that remnants and landlocked areas are not created.
3. All lots must front on a public right-of-way. The Zoning Administrator may grant a waiver from this requirement and allow permanent travel easements when appropriate. When a subdivision is located along arterial roads, adequate buffers must be maintained between the right-of-way and the building line. Residential structures shall have their front on interior roads.
4. Corner lots shall have minimum side-yard setbacks of twenty (20) feet to the street right-of-way and nine (9) feet to the property line of the adjacent interior lot unless approved by the Zoning Administrator.
5. Side lot lines shall be substantially at right angles to street lines.
6. Drainage and watercourse easements are required. Building setbacks from watercourses should be measured from the thread of the stream. Flowage easements may be used to calculate required minimum lot sizes.
7. The lot depth to front lot width ratio shall be no more than 3 to 1.
8. If the development is to be served with public water or sewer, the plat must bear a notation that the subdivision is to be served by these facilities. The Zoning Administrator may not issue a building permit for a lot notated "SERVICED BY PUBLIC WATER/SEWER" without written verification from the public water or sewer district that all distribution or collection lines have been installed and that all lots are either connected or are capable of being connected to central utilities.

## CHECKLIST

The following items shall be included on the preliminary plat.

- A North point and scale which is appropriate to the size of the development: one inch equals 50, 100, 150 or 200 feet is typical.
- A legal description and current zoning.
- Names of: Applicant, Subdivision & Streets.
- Name and seal of surveyor/engineer.
- Date surveyed.
- Adequate legend and vicinity map.
- Signature blocks and date of review of Zoning Administrator, City Engineer, Chair of Planning Commission and Mayor.
- Complete outline drawing of all boundaries, lots and streets, together with courses, distances and areas. Boundaries must be shown as solid lines and all easements as dashed lines.
- Rights-of-way and/or easements proposed to be created for all drainage purposes, utilities, walkways, access and other purposes.
- Proposed location of streets, sidewalks, sanitary sewers, storm water sewers, water mains and fire hydrants. Plat must show that the water distribution system and the sanitary sewer collection system touch upon each lot, or in an easement appurtenant to each lot.
- Total acreage and size of each lot.
- Contours at vertical intervals of 4 feet or less.
- Setbacks, yards and any entrance restrictions. Setbacks shall be shown as a building envelope representing that portion of the lot within the yards and setbacks that can reasonably contain, depending upon watercourses, topography or geology, the principal structure and the lateral field (if a lateral field is used).
- A copy of the proposed restrictive covenants.