

SEC. 14-1-10 DESIGN STANDARDS — LOTS.

- (a) Size, shape and orientation of lots shall be appropriate for the location of topography of the subdivision and for the type of development contemplated, provided that no lot shall be smaller in area than the minimum lot size for the appropriate zone as established by the Zoning Code.
- (b) Lot dimensions and setbacks shall conform to the requirements of the Zoning Code for the appropriate district in which the property is located.
- (c) Depth and width of properties reserved or laid out for commercial or industrial purposes shall be adequate to provide for the off-street service and parking facilities required by the type of use and development contemplated, as required by the Zoning Code.
- (d) Residential lots fronting on major streets and highways shall be platted with extra depth or design or alleviate the effect of major street traffic on residential occupancy.
- (e) Corner lots for residential use shall have extra width to permit building setback from both streets, as required by the Zoning Code.
- (f) Every lot shall abut or face a public street. Lots outside the corporate limits may abut or face a private street, if permitted by the Village Board.
- (g) Side lot lines shall be substantially at right angles to or radial to abutting street lines.
- (h) In case a tract is divided into parcels of more than one and one-half (1-1/2) acres in areas, such parcels shall be so arranged to permit redividing into parcels in accordance with this Chapter and with the Zoning Code.
- (i) Double frontage and reversed frontage lots shall be avoided except where necessary to provide separation of residential development from traffic arteries or to overcome specific disadvantages of topography and orientation.
- (j) In the subdividing of any land, regard shall be shown for all natural features, such as tree growth, water courses, historic spots or similar conditions which, if preserved, will add attractiveness and stability to the proposed development.
- (k) All remnants of lots below minimum size left over after subdividing of a larger tract must be added to adjacent lots, or a plan shown as to future use rather than allowed to remain as unusable parcels.
- (l) In the case where a proposed plat is adjacent to a limited access highway, other major highway or thoroughfare, there shall be no direct vehicular access from individual lots to such streets and roads. In the platting of small tracts of land fronting on limited access highways or thoroughfares where there is no other alternative, a temporary entrance may be granted; as neighboring land becomes subdivided and more preferable access arrangements become possible, such temporary access permits shall become void.

SEC. 14-1-11 DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

- (a) **Drainage System Required.** A drainage system shall be designed and constructed by the subdivider to provide for the proper drainage of the surface water of the subdivision and the drainage area of which it is a part. A final plat shall not be approved until the subdivider shall submit plans, profiles and specifications as specified in this Section, which have been prepared by a registered professional engineer and approved by the Village Board.
- (b) **Drainage System Plans.**
 - (1) The subdivider shall submit to the Village Board a report on the ability of existing watercourse channels, storm sewers, culverts and other improvements pertaining to drainage or flood control within the subdivision to

handle the additional runoff which would be generated by the development of the land within the subdivision. Additional information shall be submitted to adequately indicate that provision has been made for disposal of surface water without any damage to the developed or undeveloped land downstream or below the proposed subdivision. The report shall also include:

- a. Estimates of the quantity of storm water entering the subdivision naturally from areas outside the subdivision.
 - b. Quantities of flow at each inlet or culvert.
 - c. Location, sizes and grades of required culverts, storm drainage sewers and other required appurtenances.
- (2) A grading plan for the streets, blocks and lots shall be submitted by the subdivider for the area within the subdivision.
 - (3) The design criteria for storm drainage systems shall be based upon information provided by the Village Board.
 - (4) Material and construction specifications for all drainage projects (i.e., pipe, culverts, seed, sod, etc.) shall be in compliance with specifications provided by the Village Board.
- (c) **Grading.** The subdivider shall grade each subdivision in order to establish street, block and lot grades in proper relation to each other and to topography as follows:
- (1) The subdivider shall grade the full width of the right-of-way of all proposed streets in accordance with the approved plans.
 - (2) Block grading shall be completed by one (1) or more of the following methods:
 - a. A ridge may be constructed along the rear lot lines which provides for drainage onto the streets.
 - b. Parts of all lots may be graded to provide for drainage to the street or to a ditch along the rear lot line.
 - c. Draining across rear or side lot lines may be permitted provided that drainage onto adjoining properties is skillfully controlled.
- (d) **Drainage System Requirements.** The subdivider shall install all the storm drainage facilities indicated on the plans required in Subsection (a) of this Section.
- (1) Street Drainage. All streets shall be provided with an adequate storm drainage system. The street storm system shall serve as the primary drainage system and shall be designed to carry street, adjacent land and building storm water drainage. No storm water shall be permitted to be run into the sanitary sewer system within the proposed subdivision.
 - (2) Off-Street Drainage. The design of the off-street drainage system shall include the watershed affecting the subdivision and shall be extended to a watercourse or ditch adequate to receive the storm drainage. When the drainage system is outside of the street right-of-way, the subdivider shall make provisions for dedicating an easement of the Village to provide for the future maintenance of said system. Easements shall be a minimum of twenty (20) feet, but the Village may require larger easements if more area is needed due to topography, size of watercourse, etc.
- (e) **Protection of Drainage Systems.** The subdivider shall adequately protect all ditches to the satisfaction of the Village Board. Ditches and open channels shall be seeded, sodded or paved depending upon grades and soil types. (Generally ditches or channels with grades up to one percent [1%] shall be seeded; those with grades up to four percent [4%] shall be sodded and those with grades over four percent [4%] shall be paved.)

SEC. 14-1-12 EXTRA-SIZE OR OFF-SITE IMPROVEMENTS.

- (a) **Design Capacity.** All improvements shall be installed to satisfy the service requirements for the service or drainage area in which the subdivision is located and the improvements shall be of sufficient capacity to handle the expected development of the overall service or drainage area involved.
- (b) **Extra-Size Improvements.** Where improvements in excess of the size needed to serve just the proposed subdivision are required, the subdivider shall pay for the total cost of improvements he is required to install to serve his subdivision. The additional costs which result from the extra-size improvement shall be paid for by the Village. Thus, when conditions within the whole drainage area will require an eighteen (18) inch sanitary sewer, for example, and a twelve (12) inch sewer will adequately serve the subdivision involved, the subdivider shall construct the eighteen (18) inch utility and bill the Village for the difference in material costs between a twelve (12) inch and eighteen (18) inch sewer pipe.
- (c) **Off-Site Extensions.** When streets or utilities are not available at the boundary of the proposed subdivision, the Village, or its duly authorized representative, shall require, as a prerequisite to approval of a final plat, assurances that such improvement extensions shall be provided as follows:
 - (1) Extensions of utilities onto the property involved shall be adequate to serve the total development requirements of the service or drainage area. Utilities leaving the property shall be constructed in such a manner as to make their extension practical for servicing the adjacent areas of the service or drainage area.
 - (2) If the Village, or its duly authorized representative, find that extensions across undeveloped areas would not be warranted as a special assessment to the intervening properties or as a governmental expense until some future time, the developer shall be required, if he wishes to proceed with the development, to obtain necessary easements or rights-of-way and construct and pay for such extensions. Such improvements shall be available for connections by subdividers of adjoining land and the subdivider may contract with adjacent property owners and/or subdividers of adjacent land for reimbursement of the oversize and/or off-site improvements constructed.
- (d) Where sanitary sewer lift stations and force mains are required to lift sewage to the gravity system, the subdivider shall have plans, profiles and specifications prepared for the installation of such facilities. The installation, inspection, supervision and engineering fees for lift stations and/or force mains shall be paid for by the subdivider unless otherwise determined and agreed upon the Village Board.

SEC. 14-1-13 NON-RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISIONS.

- (a) **General.**
 - (1) If a proposed subdivision includes land that is zoned for commercial or industrial purposes, the layout of the subdivision with respect to such land shall make such provisions as the Village may require.
 - (2) A non-residential subdivision shall also be subject to all the requirements of site plan approval set forth in the Zoning Code. A non-residential subdivision shall be subject to all the requirements of these regulations, as well as such additional standards required by the Village and shall conform to the proposed land use standards established by the Comprehensive Plan, Official Map and Zoning Ordinance

- (b) **Standards.** In addition to the principles and standards in these regulations, which are appropriate to the planning of all subdivisions, the applicant shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Village that the street, parcel and block pattern proposed is specifically adapted to the uses anticipated and takes into account other uses in the vicinity. The following principles and standards shall be observed:
- (1) Proposed industrial parcels shall be suitable in area and dimensions to the types of industrial development anticipated.
 - (2) Street rights-of-way and pavement shall be adequate to accommodate the type and volume of traffic anticipated to be generated thereupon.
 - (3) Special requirements may be imposed by the Village with respect to street, curb, gutter and sidewalk design and construction.
 - (4) Special requirements may be imposed by the Village with respect to the installation of public utilities, including water, sewer and storm water drainage.
 - (5) Every effort shall be made to protect adjacent residential areas from potential nuisance from a proposed commercial or industrial subdivision, including the provision of extra depth in parcels backing up on existing or potential residential development and provisions for permanently landscaped buffer strips when necessary.
 - (6) Streets carrying non-residential traffic, especially truck traffic, shall not normally be extended to the boundaries of adjacent existing or potential residential areas.

SEC. 14-1-14 REQUIREMENTS AND DESIGN STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

- (a) **General Requirements.** The following required improvements shall be installed in accordance with the standards of this Chapter and any additional engineering standards and specifications which have been adopted by the Village Board and filed with the Village Clerk. Where standards and specifications have not been adopted, the improvements shall be made in accordance with good engineering practices.
- (b) **Guarantee for Installation of Required Improvements.**
- (1) **Payment for Installation of Improvements.** The required improvements to be furnished and installed by the subdivider, which are listed and described in this Chapter. The Village will install streets and curb and gutter and the abutting property owner will be assessed for the cost of the curb and gutter. For any project to be considered where there will be Village financial involvement, the plat must be approved by November 1st of the year preceding the beginning of construction in order to comply with budget process requirements; provided, however, that in the case of an improvement, the cost of which would by general policy be assessed only in part to the improved property and the remaining cost paid out of general tax levy, provision may be made for payment of a portion of the cost by the subdivider and the remaining portion of the cost by the Village. If any improvement installed within the subdivision will be of substantial benefit to land beyond the boundaries of the subdivision, provision may be made for causing a portion of the cost of the improvement, representing the benefit to such land, to be assessed against the same and in such case the subdivider will be required only to pay for such portion of the whole cost of said improvement as will represent the benefit to the property within the subdivision.

(2) Required Agreement Providing for Proper Installation of Improvements.

- a. Prior to installation of any required improvements and prior to approval of the final plat, the subdivider shall enter into a written contract with the Village requiring the subdivider to furnish and construct said improvements at his sole cost and in accordance with plans and specifications and usual contract conditions, which shall include provision for supervision of details of construction by the Village Engineer and grant to the Engineer authority to correlate the work to be done under said contract by any subcontractors authorized to proceed thereunder and with any other work being done or contracted by the Village in the vicinity.
- b. The agreement shall require the subdivider to make an escrow deposit or in lieu thereof to furnish a performance bond or irrevocable letter of credit, the amount of the deposit and the penal amount of the bond to be equal to the Engineer's estimate of the total cost of the improvements to be furnished under the contract, including the cost of inspection.
- c. On request of the subdivider, the contract may provide for completion of part or all of the improvements covered thereby prior to acceptance of the plat, and in such event the amount of the deposit or bond shall be reduced in a sum equal to the estimated cost of the improvements so completed prior to acceptance of the plat only. If the required improvements are not complete within the specified period, all amounts held under performance bond shall be turned over and delivered to the Village and applied to the cost of the required improvements. Any balance remaining after such improvements have been made shall be returned to the owner or subdivider. The Village Board, at its option, may extend the bond period for an additional period not to exceed two (2) years.
- d. The time for completion of the work and the several parts thereof shall be determined by the Village Board upon recommendation of the Engineer after consultation with the subdivider.
- e. The subdivider shall pay the Village for all costs incurred by the Village for review and inspection of the subdivision. This would include preparation and review of plans and specifications by the Engineer, Planner and Attorney, as well as other costs of a similar nature.

(c) **Procedure.**

- (1) Construction Plans and Specifications. Construction plans for the required improvements conforming in all respects with the standards of the Village Engineer and the ordinances of the Village shall be prepared at the subdivider's expense by professional engineer who is registered in the State of Wisconsin, and said plans shall contain his seal. Such plans, together with the quantities of construction items, shall be submitted to the Village Engineer for his approval and for his estimate of the total cost of the required improvements; upon approval they shall become a part of the contract required. Simultaneously with the filing of the preliminary plat with the Village Clerk or as soon thereafter as practicable, copies of the construction plans and specifications shall be furnished for the following public improvements:
 - a. Street Plans and Profiles showing existing and proposed grades, elevations and cross sections of required improvements.
 - b. Sanitary Sewer plans and profiles showing the locations, grades, sizes, elevations and materials of required facilities.