

which affect it. The Village Board shall approve, approve conditionally or reject such map within sixty (60) days from the date of filing of the map unless the time is extended by agreement with the subdivider. If the map is rejected, the reason shall be stated in the minutes of the meeting and a written statement forwarded to the subdivider.

- (2) The subdivider shall record the map with the applicable county register of deeds within thirty (30) days of its approval by the Village Board and any other approving agencies. Failure to do so shall necessitate reapproval of the map by the Village Board.
- (f) **Requirements.** To the extent reasonably practicable, the certified survey/minor subdivision plat shall comply with the provisions of this Chapter relating to general requirements, design standards and required improvements. Conveyance by metes and bounds shall be prohibited where the lot(s) involved is less than one and one-half (1-1/2) acres or three hundred (300) feet in width.

SEC. 14-1-6 REPLAT.

- (a) When it is proposed to replat a recorded subdivision, or part thereof, so as to change the boundaries of a recorded subdivision, or part thereof, the subdivider or person wishing to replat shall vacate or alter the recorded Plat as provided in Sections 236.40 through 236.44 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The subdivider, or person wishing to replat, shall then proceed as specified in Subsections (a) through (f) of Section 14-1-4.
- (b) The Village Clerk shall schedule a public hearing before the Village Board when a Preliminary Plat of a replat of lands within the Village is filed, and shall cause notices of the proposed Replat and public hearing to be mailed to the owners of all properties within the limits of the exterior boundaries of the proposed Replat and to the owners of all properties within two hundred (200) feet of the exterior boundaries of the proposed Replat.

SEC. 14-1-7 MINOR SUBDIVISIONS.

When it is proposed to divide land into two (2) parcels or building sites, any one (1) of which is less than five (5) acres, or when it is proposed to divide a block, lot or outlot into not more than four (4) parcels or building sites within a recorded subdivision plat without changing the exterior boundaries of the block, lot or outlot, the subdivider shall subdivide by use of a certified survey map, prepared in accordance with Section 236.34, Wis. Stats., and Section 14-1-5(e) herein.

SEC. 14-1-8 DESIGN STANDARDS — STREETS.

- (a) **Compliance with Statutes.** In laying out a subdivision, the owner shall conform to the provisions of Chapter 236, Wis. Stats., and all applicable code sections. In all cases where the requirements of this Chapter are different from the requirements of Chapter 236, the more restrictive provision shall apply.
- (b) **Dedication.** The subdivider shall dedicate land and improve streets as provided in this Chapter. Streets shall be located with due regard for topographical conditions, natural features, existing and proposed streets, utilities and land uses and public convenience and safety. Streets shall conform to the official map of the Village.

- (c) **Sufficient Frontage.** All lots shall have sufficient frontage on a public street to allow access by emergency and service motor vehicles.
- (d) **Compliance with Comprehensive Plan.** The arrangement, character, extent, width, grade and location of all streets shall conform to the Village's Comprehensive Development Plan and to this Chapter and shall be considered in their relation to existing and planned streets, to reasonable circulation of traffic, to topographical conditions, to run-off of storm water, to public convenience and safety, and in their appropriate relation to the proposed uses of the land to be served by such streets. The arrangement of streets in new subdivisions shall make provision for the appropriate continuation at the same width of the existing streets in adjoining areas.
- (e) **Areas Not Covered by Official Map.** In areas not covered by the Comprehensive Plan, the layout of streets shall conform to the plan for the most advantageous development of adjoining areas of the neighborhood. Streets shall be designed and located in relation to existing and officially planned streets, topography and natural terrain, streams and lakes and existing tree growth, public convenience and safety and in their appropriate relation to the proposed use of the land to be served by such streets.
- (f) **Street Classifications.** Streets shall be classified as indicated below.
 - (1) Arterial Streets. Arterial streets shall be arranged to provide through traffic for a heavy volume of vehicles.
 - (2) Collector Streets. Collector streets shall be arranged so as to provide ready collection of traffic from residential areas and conveyance of this traffic to the major street and highway system and shall be properly related to special traffic generators such as schools, churches and shopping centers and other concentrations of population and to the major streets into which they feed.
 - (3) Minor Streets. Minor streets shall be arranged to conform to the topography, to discourage use by through traffic, to permit the design of efficient storm and sanitary sewerage systems and to require the minimum street area necessary to provide safe and convenient access to abutting property.
 - (4) Proposed Streets. Proposed streets shall extend to the boundary lines of the tract being subdivided unless prevented by topography or other physical conditions or unless, in the opinion of the Village Board, such extension is not necessary or desirable for the coordination of the layout of the subdivision or land division or for the advantageous development of the adjacent tracts.
 - (5) Reserve Strips. Reserve strips shall not be provided on any plat to control access to streets or alleys, except where control of such strips is placed with the Village under conditions approved by the Village Board.
 - (6) Alleys. Alleys may be provided in commercial and industrial districts for off-street loading and service access, but shall not be approved in non-multiple family residential districts. Dead-end alleys shall not be approved and alleys shall not connect to a major thoroughfare.
- (g) **Extraterritorial Streets.** Streets located in the extraterritorial plat jurisdiction of the Village of Nichols must also comply with the minimum town road standards of Section 86.26, Wis. Stats.

- (h) **Continuation.** Streets shall be laid out to provide for possible continuation wherever topographic and other physical conditions permit. Provision shall be made so that all proposed streets shall have a direct connection with, or be continuous and in line with, existing, planned or platted streets with which they are to connect. Proposed streets shall be extended to the boundary lines of the tract to be subdivided, unless prevented by topography or other physical conditions, or unless in the opinion of the Village Board such extension is not necessary or desirable for the coordination of the layout of the subdivision with existing layout or the most advantageous future development of adjacent tracts. Dead-end streets not over five hundred (500) feet in length will be approved when necessitated by the topography.
- (i) **Minor Streets.** Minor streets shall be so laid out so as to discourage their use by through traffic
- (j) **Number of Intersections.** The number of intersections of minor streets with major streets shall be reduced to the practical minimum consistent with circulation needs and safety requirements.
- (k) **Frontage Roads.** Where a subdivision abuts or contains an existing or proposed arterial highway, the Village Board may require a frontage road, nonaccess reservation along the rear of the property contiguous to such highway or such other treatment as may be necessary to ensure safe, efficient traffic flow and adequate protection of residential properties.
- (l) **Arterial Street and Highway Protection.** Whenever the proposed subdivision contains or is adjacent to a major street or highway, adequate protection of residential properties, limitation of access and separation of through and local traffic shall be provided by reverse frontage, with screen planting contained in a nonaccess reservation along the rear property line, or by the use of frontage streets.
- (m) **Private Streets.** Private streets shall not be approved nor shall public improvements be approved for any private street; all streets shall be dedicated for public use.
- (n) **Visibility.** Streets shall afford maximum visibility and safety and shall intersect at right angles where practicable.
- (o) **Tangents.** A tangent at least one hundred (100) feet long shall be required between reverse curves on arterial and collector streets.
- (p) **Street Grades.**
 - (1) Unless necessitated by exceptional topography subject to the approval of the Village Board, the maximum centerline grade of any street or public way shall not exceed the following:
 - Arterial streets: six percent (6%).
 - Collector streets: eight percent (8%).
 - Minor streets, alleys and frontage streets: ten percent (10%).
 - Pedestrian ways: twelve percent (12%) unless steps of acceptable design are provided.

The grade of any street shall in no case exceed twelve percent (12%) or be less than one-half (1/2) of one percent (1%).
 - (2) Street grades shall be established wherever practicable so as to avoid excessive grading, the promiscuous removal of ground cover and tree growth, and general leveling of the topography. All changes in street grades shall be connected by vertical curves of a minimum length equivalent in feet to fifteen (15) times the algebraic difference in the rates of grade for major streets and one-half (1/2) this minimum for all other streets.

- (q) **Radii of Curvature.** When a continuous street centerline deflects at any one (1) point by more than ten (10) degrees, a circular curve shall be introduced having a radius of curvature on said centerline of not less than the following:
 Arterial streets and highways: five hundred (500) feet.
 Collector streets: three hundred (300) feet.
 Minor streets: one hundred (100) feet.
- (r) **Vertical Curves.** All changes in street grades shall be connected by vertical curves of a minimum length in feet equivalent to thirty (30) times the algebraic difference in grade for major thoroughfares and twenty (20) times this algebraic difference for all other streets.
- (s) **Half Streets.** Where a half street is adjacent to the subdivision, the other half street shall be dedicated by the subdivider.
- (t) **Intersections.**
- (1) Property lines at street intersections of major thoroughfares shall be rounded with a radius of fifteen (15) feet or of a greater radius where the Village Board considers it necessary.
 - (2) Provisions of the Zoning Code with respect to Traffic Visibility at street intersections shall also apply here.
 - (3) Streets shall intersect each other at as nearly right angles as topography and other limiting factors of good design permit.
 - (4) Number of streets converging at one (1) intersection shall be reduced to a minimum, preferably not more than two (2).
- (u) **Alleys.**
- (1) Alleys shall be provided in all commercial and industrial districts, except that the Village Board may waive this requirement where other definite and assured provisions are made for service access, such as off-street loading and parking, consistent with and adequate for the uses proposed. No alleys shall connect with a major thoroughfare. Alleys in residential areas other than those zoned for multiple-family use shall not be permitted. The width of alleys shall be no less than twenty-four (24) feet.
 - (2) Dead-end alleys are prohibited.
- (v) **Street Names.** New street names shall not duplicate the names of existing streets, but streets that are continuations of others already in existence and named shall bear the names of the existing streets. Street names shall be subject to approval by the Village Board.
- (w) **Street Design Standards.**
- (1) Standards. The minimum right-of-way and roadway width of all proposed streets and alleys shall be as specified in Section 14-1-14.
 - (2) Cul-de-sacs. Cul-de-sac streets designed to have one (1) end permanently closed shall not exceed eight hundred (800) feet in length. All cul-de-sac streets designed to have one (1) end permanently closed shall terminate in a circular turnaround having a minimum right-of-way radius of sixty (60) feet and a minimum inside curb radius of forty (40) feet.
 - (3) Temporary Dead-ends or Cul-de-sacs. All temporary dead-ends shall have a maximum length of eight hundred (800) feet and a temporary cul-de-sac shall have a minimum right-of-way radius of sixty (60) feet and a minimum inside curb radius of forty (40) feet. Temporary dead-ends shall not be utilized for more than one (1) year.
- (x) **Limited Access Highway and Railroad Right-of-way Treatment.** Whenever the proposed subdivision contains or is adjacent to a limited access highway or railroad right-of-way, the design shall provide the following treatment:

- (1) Subdivision Lots. When lots within the proposed subdivision back upon the right-of-way of an existing or proposed limited access highway or a railroad, a planting strip at least thirty (30) feet in depth shall be provided adjacent to the highway or railroad in addition to the normal lot depth. This strip shall be part of the platted lots but shall have the following restriction lettered on the face of the plat: "This strip reserved for the planting of trees and shrubs, the building of structures hereon prohibited."
- (2) Commercial and Industrial Districts. Commercial and industrial districts shall have provided, on each side of the limited access highway or railroad, streets approximately parallel to and at a suitable distance from such highway or railroad for the appropriate use of the land between such streets and highway or railroad, but not less than one hundred fifty (150) feet.
- (3) Streets Parallel to a Limited Access Highway. Streets parallel to a limited access highway or railroad right-of-way, when intersecting a major street and highway or collector street which crosses said railroad or highway, shall be located at a minimum distance of two hundred fifty (250) feet from said highway or railroad right-of-way. Such distance, where desirable and practicable, shall be determined with due consideration of the minimum distance required for the future separation of grades by means of appropriate approach gradients.
- (4) Minor Streets. Minor streets immediately adjacent and parallel to railroad rights-of-way shall be avoided, and location of minor streets immediately adjacent to arterial streets and highways and to railroad rights-of-way shall be avoided in residential areas.

SEC. 14-1-9 DESIGN STANDARDS — BLOCK DESIGN.

- (a) **Length; Arrangement.** The lengths, widths and shapes of blocks shall be appropriate for the topography and the type of development contemplated, but block length in residential areas shall not exceed one thousand two hundred (1,200) feet nor have less than sufficient width to provide for two (2) tiers of lots of appropriate depth between street lines. As a general rule, blocks shall not be less than five hundred (500) feet in length. Blocks shall be so designated as to provide two (2) tiers of lots, unless it adjoins a railroad, major thoroughfare, river or park where it may have a single tier of lots.
- (b) **Pedestrian Pathways.** Pedestrian pathways, not less than twelve (12) feet wide, may be required by the Village Board through the center of a block more than nine hundred (900) feet long, where deemed essential to provide circulation or access to schools, playgrounds, shopping centers, transportation and other community facilities.
- (c) **Trees.** The Village Board may require that certain species of trees be planted on both sides of all streets. Street trees when planted shall not be less than sixty (60) feet apart with a minimum of one (1) per lot. They should preferably be placed six (6) to twenty (20) feet inside the property line rather than in the boulevard. The minimum size and type to be planted shall conform to the provisions of applicable ordinances.