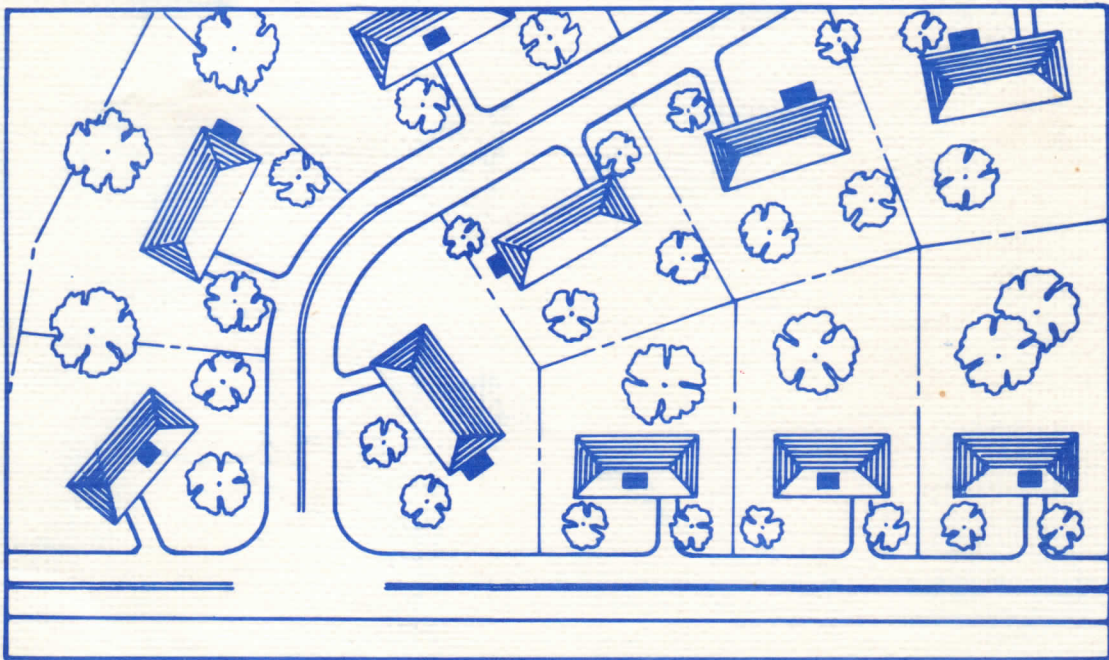


SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS



**SNOW HILL
NORTH CAROLINA**

(617)

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SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS
THE TOWN OF SNOW HILL, N. C.

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February 1975

The following is submitted to meet the Federal requirements under Section 4-6a of the HUD Handbook, and State requirements as defined in the North Carolina Environmental Policy Act (GS 113A).

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
SNOW HILL SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

1. Abstract

These subdivision regulations will provide for the orderly growth of the Town of Snow Hill and also insure that individuals purchasing building lots or living in the area will be adequately protected by requiring the developer to meet minimum Town, state, and federal development standards of health, safety, and welfare.

2. Environmental Impact

The proposed regulations, if adopted, will have a beneficial impact on the environment in that areas not suitable for development because of adverse physical conditions will not be developed. In addition, acceptable standards for the provision of utilities, streets and easements will be required of new development.

3. Adverse Environmental Effects

The proposed regulations should have no adverse environmental affects.

4. Alternatives to Proposed Policies

The alternative would be no subdivision regulations which would permit continued uncontrolled development.

5. The Relationship Between Short-Term Use of Man's Environment and Maintenance of Long-Term Productivity

The regulation of residential development through the proposed subdivision regulations will foster planned, controlled development with consideration given to both short-term and long-term effects on the environment.

6. Mitigation Measures to Minimize Impact

A major purpose of the proposed Subdivision Regulations is to minimize adverse effects on man's environment.

7. Any Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitments of Resources

The Subdivision Regulations will not in themselves involve the commitment of resources.

8. Applicable Federal, State and Local Environmental Controls

Federal

- National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.
- Executive Order 11514 - Protection and Enhancement of Environmental Quality.
- Council on Environmental Quality Guidelines.

State

- North Carolina General Statutes, Chapter 160A, Article 19 Subdivision Regulation Enabling Legislation.
- North Carolina General Statutes, Chapter 113A - Environmental Policy Act.
- Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973
- Water and Air Pollution Control Act G.S. 143-215

Local

- Snow Hill Zoning Ordinance.
- Greene County Health Department Regulations.

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ARTICLE I

PURPOSE

The purpose of these regulations is to regulate and control the subdivision of land within the corporate limits and extraterritorial jurisdiction of the Town in order to promote the public health, safety and general welfare of the community. They are designed to lessen congestion in the streets and highways; to further the orderly layout and use of land; to insure proper legal description and proper monumentation of subdivided land; to secure safety from fire, panic and other dangers; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land and avoid undue concentration of population; to facilitate adequate provisions for transportation, water, sewerage, parks, schools, playgrounds; flood damage avoidance and other public requirements; and to facilitate the further resubdivision of larger tracts into smaller parcels of land.

ARTICLE II

JURISDICTION

On and after March 10, 1975, these regulations shall govern each and every subdivision of land lying within the corporate limits of Snow Hill, North Carolina as now or hereafter established, and the surrounding officially designated extraterritorial jurisdiction as has been and may hereafter be defined.

ARTICLE III

AUTHORITY

Snow Hill, North Carolina hereby exercises its authority to make and adopt subdivision regulations under provisions pursuant to Chapter 160A, Article 19 of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

ARTICLE IV

SERVICE AND PERMITS

No street shall be recommended for acceptance for maintenance by the Town nor shall any permit be issued by any administrative agent of Snow Hill for the construction of any building or other improvement requiring a permit, upon any land concerning which a plat is required to be approved, unless and until the requirements set forth in this ordinance have been complied with and recommended by the Planning Board to the Town Commissioners, who shall have approved the Plat.

ARTICLE V

TERMS OF APPROVAL

The approval of a plat pursuant to regulations adopted under this Article shall not be deemed to constitute or effect the acceptance by the Town or the public of the dedication of any street or other ground, public utility line, or other public facility shown on the plat.

ARTICLE VI

PENALTIES

NO SALE PRIOR TO FINAL PLAT APPROVAL AND RECORDING. Any person who, being the owner or agent of the owner of any land located within the subdivision jurisdiction of Snow Hill as defined herein, thereafter transfers or sells such land by reference to a plat showing a subdivision of land before such plat has been properly approved under this ordinance and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Greene County, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. 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. The Town, through its attorney or other official designated by the Town Commissioners, shall enjoin such illegal transfer or sale by action for injunction.

ARTICLE VII

DUTY OF REGISTER OF DEEDS

Snow Hill shall file a copy of this ordinance with the Register of Deeds of Greene County. The Register of Deeds shall not thereafter file or record a plat of subdivision located within the platting jurisdiction of Snow Hill without the approval of the Town Commissioners as required in this ordinance. The landowner, shown on a subdivision plat submitted for recording, or his authorized agent, shall sign a statement on the plat stating whether or not any land shown thereon is within the platting jurisdiction of Snow Hill as defined herein. The filing or recording of a plat of a subdivision without the approval of the municipal legislative body as required by this ordinance, shall be null and void. The Clerk of Superior Court of Greene

County shall not order or direct the recording of a plat where such recording would be in conflict with this section.

ARTICLE VIII

SEPARABILITY

Should any section or provision of these regulations be for any reason held void or invalid, it shall not affect the validity of any other section or provision hereof which is not itself held void or invalid.

ARTICLE IX

COMPLIANCE WITH OFFICIAL PLANS

Wherever a tract to be subdivided includes any part or proposed part of a road or thoroughfare designated in the Official Maps or Plans for Snow Hill, such part of the proposed public way shall be platted and dedicated by the subdivider in the location and dimensions specified.

Subdivision of land creates additional responsibilities for Snow Hill; primarily in the provision of Town Services to additional residents. To insure the orderly growth of the Town in accordance with the general principles set forth in the Town's plans, policies and ordinances, it is required that the subdivider dedicate or reserve, as requested, to the Town and/or County open space for needed public facilities (water access lots, parks, schools, fire stations). The Town, and/or County, upon acceptance, agrees to maintain the site in a safe and usable condition. The final plat shall show all dedications.

ARTICLE X

EXCEPTIONS AND VARIATIONS

A. Where topography or other existing physical conditions are such that compliance with all of the requirements of Article XIII of this ordinance would cause an unusual and unnecessary hardship on the subdivider above and beyond what other subdividers would meet, the Planning Board may recommend varying the minimum requirements set forth herein, provided that such variation will not have the effect of nullifying the interest and purpose of these regulations. Developers are encouraged to apply for a variation to reserve areas of particular aesthetic value. Where a variation is accepted, the reasons for such shall be noted in the minutes of the Planning Board.*

B. The standards and requirements of this ordinance may be modified by the Planning Board in the case of a plan and program for a complete group development which, in the judgment of the Planning Board, provides adequate public spaces and improvements for the circulation, recreation, light, air and service needs of the tract when fully developed and populated, and which also provides such covenants or other legal provisions as will assure conformity to the plan.

*It is the intent of this ordinance to foster sound development in Snow Hill, not to lay down an inflexible blueprint. The ordinance cannot specify in detail all of the many imaginative developmental concepts employed through the Town today. The Planning Board welcomes the opportunity to discuss with a developer, in the initial review stages, any innovative plans he may envision. When such plans involve radical departures from the wording of this ordinance, a public hearing may be called to elicit the opinions of the Town residents; thus insuring the citizens of Snow Hill a viable role in guiding the development of their own Town.

ARTICLE XI

DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of these regulations certain words used herein are defined as follows:

A. SUBDIVISION: A "subdivision" shall include all divisions of a tract or parcel of land into two or more lots, building sites, or other divisions for the purpose whether immediate or future, of sale, or building development, and shall include all divisions of land involving the dedication of a new street or a change in existing streets; provided, however, that the following shall not be included within this definition nor be subject to the regulations prescribed by this ordinance:

- (1) The combination or re-combination or portions of previously platted lots where the total number of lots is not increased and the resultant lots are equal to or exceed the standards of the Town as shown by the regulations prescribed by this ordinance;
- (2) The division of land into parcels greater than ten acres where no street right-of-way dedication is involved;
- (3) The public acquisition by purchase of strips of land for the widening or opening of streets;
- (4) The division of a tract in single ownership whose entire area is no greater than two acres into not more than three lots, where no street right-of-way dedication is involved, and where the resultant lots are equal to or exceed the standards of the Town, as shown by the subdivision regulations contained in this ordinance.

B. SUBDIVIDER: Any person, firm or corporation who subdivides or develops any land deemed to be a subdivision as herein defined.

C. OFFICIAL MAPS OR PLANS: Any maps or plans officially adopted by the Town Commissioners as a guide for the development of the Town (consisting of maps, charts and texts).

AMENDMENT: SNOW HILL SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

Article XI-Definitions:

A. Subdivision (sub-part I), contained in the Snow Hill Subdivision Regulations as follows:

- (1) The combination or re-combination of portions of previously platted lots where the total number of lots is not increased and the resultant lots are equal to or exceed the standards of the Town as shown by the regulations prescribed by this ordinance;

is amended as follows:

- (1) The combination or re-combination of portions of previously subdivided and recorded lots where the total number of lots is not increased and the resultant lots are equal to or exceed the standards of the Town as shown in these subdivision regulations.

D. RURAL ROADS:

- (1) Principal Arterial - A rural link in a network of continuous routes serving corridor movements having trip length and travel density characteristics indicative of substantial statewide or interstate travel and existing solely to serve traffic. This network would consist of Interstate routes and other routes designated as principal arterials.
- (2) Minor Arterial - A rural link in a network joining cities and larger towns and providing intrastate and intercounty service at relatively high (60 mph) overall travel speeds with minimum interference to through movement. This network would primarily serve traffic.
- (3) Major Collector - A road which serves major intra-county travel corridors and traffic generators and provides access to the Arterial system.
- (4) Minor Collector - A road which provides service to small local communities and links the locally important traffic generators with their rural hinterland.

E. URBAN STREETS:

- (1) Major Thoroughfares - Major thoroughfares consist of Interstate, other freeway and expressway links, and major streets that provide for the expeditious movement of volumes of traffic within and through urban areas.
- (2) Minor Thoroughfares - Minor thoroughfares are important streets in the city system and perform the function of collecting traffic from local access streets and carrying it to the Major Thoroughfare system. Minor thoroughfares may be used to supplement the Major Thoroughfare system by facilitating a minor through-traffic movement and may also serve abutting property.
- (3) Local Street - A local street is any link not a higher-order urban system and serves primarily to provide direct access to abutting land and access to higher systems. It offers the lowest level of mobility, and through traffic is usually deliberately discouraged.

AN AMENDMENT TO THE SNOW HILL SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

The public hearing was held for the purpose of considering an amendment to Article XI, Sub-part I of the Snow Hill Subdivision Regulations. There being no opposition to the change, upon motion of Hughes, seconded by Warren, and unanimously carried, the Board amended Article XI, Sub-Part I, of The Subdivision Regulations as follows:

- (1) The combination or re-combination of portions of previously subdivided and recorded lots where the total number of lots is not increased and the resultant lots are equal to or exceed the standard of the Town as shown in those Subdivision Regulations.

* * * * *

I, Earline D. Sugg, Town Clerk of the Town of Snow Hill do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true excerpt from the minutes of the July 10, 1978 meeting of the Snow Hill Board of Commissioners.

This the 24th day of September 1984.

Town Clerk

F. SPECIFIC TYPE RURAL OR URBAN STREETS :

- (1) Cul-de-sac - A cul-de-sac is a short street having but one end open to traffic and the other end being permanently terminated and a vehicular turnaround provided.
- (2) Frontage Road - A frontage road is a local street or road that is parallel to a full or partial access controlled facility and functions to provide access to adjacent land.
- (3) Alley - A strip of land, owned publicly or privately, set aside primarily for vehicular service access to the back or side of properties otherwise abutting on a street.
- (4) Expressway - An expressway is a divided street or road which serves through traffic with full or partial control of access and generally with grade separations at intersections; however, infrequent at-grade crossings may be permitted.
- (5) Freeway - A freeway is a divided street or road which serves through traffic with full control of access and with grade separations at intersections.

- G. EASEMENT: A grant by the property owner for use by the public, a corporation, or person(s), of a strip of land for specified purposes.
- H. BUILDING SETBACK LINE: A line parallel to the front property lines in front of which no structure may be built.
- I. LOT: A portion of a subdivision, or any other parcel of land, intended as a unit for transfer of ownership or for development.
- J. CORNER LOT: A lot abutting upon two or more streets at their intersection.
- K. COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY: A public water supply that serves a community that is not an unincorporated municipality. This includes unincorporated communities, subdivisions, mobile home parks, or apartment complexes any of which have 10 or more connections.
- L. GROUP DEVELOPMENT: A group of two or more principal structures built on a single lot, tract, or parcel of land and designed for occupancy by separate families, business firms, or other enterprises. (Sometimes referred to as planned unit development.)

1. Planned Unit - a land unit which has both individual building sites and common property such as a park, and is designed and organized to be capable of satisfactory use and operation as a separate entity without necessarily having the participation of other building sites or other common property; the ownership of the common property may be either public or private.
2. Planned Unit Development - a single planned unit as initially designed; or such unit as expanded by annexation (or development) of additional land area; or a group of contiguous planned units, either operating as separate entities or merged into a single consolidated entity.
3. Common Property - a parcel or parcels of land, together with the improvements thereon, the use and enjoyment of which are shared by the owners and occupants of the individual building sites in the planned unit.

ARTICLE XII

PROCEDURE FOR PLAT APPROVAL

No plat of a subdivision within the jurisdiction of the Snow Hill Planning Board shall be accepted for record by the Register of Deeds until final approval has been given by the Town Commissioners of Snow Hill. Any expenses involved in the improvement of any property prior to the written receipt of preliminary plat approval by the Snow Hill Town Commissioners shall be incurred solely at the risk of the owner/developer. To obtain final plat approval, the subdivider shall generally follow these steps:

- A. SKETCH DESIGN PLAN: Previous to the filing of an application for approval of the preliminary plat, it is recommended that the subdivider shall submit to the Planning Board a sketch design plan of the proposed subdivision at a regular meeting of the Planning Board. At this meeting, the subdivider should discuss his thoughts and ideas pertaining to the new subdivision and also become familiar with the regulations affecting the land to be subdivided. Included with the sketch design plan, should be a sketch vicinity plan which shows the subdivision in relation to the surrounding area. This procedure does not require application or fee.

B. PRELIMINARY PLAT: The Planning Board* shall inspect the site. The subdivider may be asked to accompany the inspection group to explain his sketch design plan discussed above. The Planning Board, at its next meeting, will notify the developer of any pertinent problems or opportunities noted as a result of the inspection tour.

(1) The subdivider shall submit ten copies of the preliminary plat, prepared by a registered Land Surveyor or Professional Engineer, and any supplementary material to the Office of the Zoning Administrator at least fifteen (15) days prior to the regularly scheduled Planning Board meeting at which said plat is to be considered by the Planning Board.

(a) Upon application for preliminary plat approval, the subdivider shall pay an inspection fee of \$10.00 or \$1.00 per lot (whichever is greater) to Snow Hill.

(2) The preliminary plat shall be checked against the design standards and plat requirements by the Technical Review Committee (composed of one member from the Planning Board, one member from the County Health Department and one member from the Inspection Department). It shall be the duty of this committee to insure that the following agencies have an opportunity to review and make recommendations concerning the proposed subdivision plat before approval is given:

(a) The County Health Department as to proposed water and sewerage systems, based on Appendix I and Appendix II;

(b) The County School Superintendent as to proposed school sites;

(c) The Corps of Army Engineers as to possible effects on the waterways in the county, and a flood hazard evaluation for the property. (Only if the subdivision contains waterfront property or canals are to be excavated);

(d) The Department of Natural and Economic Resources (if property contains waterfront development, canal digging, or filling and bulkhead proposals);

(e) The Soil and Water Conservation District as to flood hazard, soil types, limitations and suitability erosion control, water management and plant cover;

*One or more members

- (f) Such other agencies and officials as the Town Commissioners may deem necessary or desirable.
- (3) The preliminary plat shall be reviewed by the Planning Board.
 - (a) The Technical Review Committee shall make recommendations to the Planning Board including any recommendations received from other City, County and State agencies and officials reviewing the plat.
 - (b) The Planning Board shall discuss with the subdivider changes deemed advisable, if any, and the kind and extent of improvements to be made by him.
- (4) The Planning Board shall approve, approve conditionally, or disapprove the preliminary plan.
 - (a) Approval of the preliminary plat is authorization for the subdivider to proceed with the design of the necessary improvements in preparation for submission of the final plat.
 - (b) If approved conditionally, the conditions and reasons thereof shall be stated and if necessary, the Planning Board may require the subdivider to submit a revised plat.
 - (c) If the Planning Board should disapprove the preliminary plat, the reasons for such action shall be stated and recommendations made on the basis of which the proposed subdivisions would be approved.
 - (d) Failure on the part of the Planning Board to act within 60 days after the preliminary plat is submitted shall be deemed approval.
- (5) A copy of the preliminary plat with the Planning Board's recommendations shall be submitted to the Town Commissioners who shall approve or disapprove the preliminary plat within 45 days. Approval of the preliminary plat is authority for the subdivider to proceed with the necessary improvements. In the event the commissioners should disapprove the plat, the reasons, therefore, shall be noted and recommendations on the basis of which the plat would be approved shall be indicated.

C. FINAL PLAT:

- (1) After all improvements are installed, or a Guarantee of Improvements have been executed, the subdivider shall have a final plat prepared. The portion of the subdivision he plans to develop first, depending on scope and design, shall be prepared by a registered Land Surveyor or a Professional Engineer.
- (2) Guarantee of Improvements: Where the required improvements have not been completed prior to the submission of the plat for final approval, the approval of said plat shall be subject to the subdivider guaranteeing the installation of said improvements in one of the following methods: (to be determined by the Town Commissioners of Snow Hill).
 - (a) Personal note will be secured by a deed of trust (bond) on the property to be developed (or on other property owned by the developer(s) in Greene County; monies derived from each sale of the property will be applied to the satisfaction of the bond, and the balance returned to the subdivider.
 - (b) Savings account with any properly insured financial institution. (Escrow: Clerk of Superior Court of Greene County.)
 - (c) Cash or certified check. (Escrow: Clerk of Superior Court of Greene County.)
 - (d) Performance or surety bond executed by a company duly licensed to do business in the State of North Carolina.
- (3) Within a year of the preliminary plat approval, upon the installation of the improvements shown in the approved preliminary plat (or a suitable arrangement for their installation) for the whole or that part of the subdivision to be developed, the applicant shall submit a Final Plat of the area:
 - (a) On application for final plat approval, the subdivider shall pay an inspection fee of \$10.00 or \$1.00 per lot in the subdivision, whichever is greater, to Snow Hill.

- (b) Final plats shall be presented on pages no larger than 17½" x 20" for filing at the Office of the Register of Deeds. More than one page may be presented, clearly marked with section lines. A scale of one inch equals 100 feet shall be used for Final Plat drawings.
- (4) The subdivider shall submit five copies of the final plat to the Office of the Zoning Administrator within twelve months after approval of the preliminary plat; otherwise, such approval shall become null and void unless an extension of time is applied for and granted by the Planning Board.
- (5) Final plat submissions shall be received by the Office of the Zoning Administrator at least 15 days prior to the meeting of the Planning Board at which it is to be considered. The Zoning Administrator shall schedule the date of consideration and notify the subdivider by letter. The date of consideration shall be 60 days or less from the receipt of the final plat submission by the Town Zoning Administrator.
- (6) The final plat shall be reviewed by the Planning Board with the advice and assistance of the Technical Review Committee for compliance with the approved preliminary plan. The Planning Board may appoint an engineer to check the final plat against the subdivision's actual layout for correctness; charging the costs to the subdivider if the plat is found to be seriously in error.
 - (a) The Planning Board* shall conduct an on-site inspection of the development prior to its meeting at which the final plat is to be considered. The Planning Board shall make reference to the finding on that inspection in its transmission to the Town Commissioners.
 - (b) The Planning Board shall review the final plat.
 - (1) If the final plat is in compliance with the ordinance, and the Planning Board approves the changes made from the approved preliminary plat, the Chairman of the Planning Board shall transmit the Final Plat, together with the Planning Board's recommendations, to the Town Commissioners for final action.

*Two or more members.

- (2) If the Final Plat is not in compliance with this ordinance, or the Planning Board does not approve the changes from the approved Preliminary Plat, the subdivider shall be given an opportunity to submit a revised Final Plat. If a revised final plat is not submitted, the Chairman of the Planning Board shall transmit the Final Plat, together with the Planning Board's recommendations, to the Town Commissioners for final action. Such recommendations shall specify how the Final Plat is not in compliance with the ordinance and any unapproved changes from the approved preliminary plat.
- (7) The Final Plat, and the recommendations of the Planning Board, shall be reviewed by the Town Commissioners. The Commissioners shall approve or disapprove the final plat within 60 days after its submission.
- (a) Approval of the final plat is authorization for the subdivider to file the plat with the Register of Deeds.
- (b) If the Town Commissioners should disapprove the final plat, the reasons for such action shall be noted and recommendations made on the basis of which the proposed subdivision would be approved.
- (c) The action of the Town Commissioners shall be noted on five copies of the final plat. One copy and the original shall be returned to the subdivider; one shall be (on 17½" x 20" format) to go to the Register of Deeds; and the other retained for the permanent files of the Planning Board: one copy shall be filed with the Office of the Tax Supervisor.
- (d) No final plat shall be approved until all required improvements are installed; suitable arrangements have been made to assure installation; the fee has been paid; and the certificates required by this ordinance to appear on the final plat have been properly filled out and signed.

ARTICLE XIII

DESIGN STANDARDS

The following shall be considered the minimum requirements for all new subdivisions:

- A. **STREETS AND ROADS:** The design of all streets and roads within Snow Hill's jurisdiction shall be paved in accordance with the accepted policies of the North Carolina State Highway Commission as taken or modified from the American Association of State Highway Officials' (AASHO) manuals.

The provision of street rights-of-way shall conform and meet the requirements of the thoroughfare plan for Snow Hill.

The proposed street layout shall be coordinated with the existing street system of the surrounding area. Where possible, proposed streets shall be the extension of existing streets.

The urban planning area shall consist of that area within the urban planning boundary.

The rural planning area shall be that area outside the urban planning boundary.

- B. **RIGHT-OF-WAY WIDTHS:** Right-of-way widths shall not be less than the following and shall apply except in those cases where right-of-way requirements have been specifically set out in the Snow Hill Thoroughfare Plan, whichever is more restrictive.

Right-of-Way, ft.

(1) Rural

a. Principal Arterial	
Interstate	300
Other	200
b. Minor Arterial	100
c. Major Collector	100
d. Minor Collector	90
e. Local Road	60*

(2) Urban

a. Major thoroughfare other than Freeway and Expressway	90
b. Minor thoroughfare	70
c. Local street	60*
d. Cul-de-sac	100 diameter for turn-around

*If street is paved to state standards, and curb and gutter is provided, then 50' of right-of-way is adequate.

The subdivider will only be required to dedicate a maximum of 100 feet of right-of-way. In cases where over 100 feet of right-of-way is desired, the subdivider will be required only to reserve the amount in excess of 100 feet. In all cases in which right-of-way is sought for an access controlled facility, the subdivider will only be required to make a reservation.

A partial width right-of-way, not less than sixty (60) feet in width, may be dedicated when adjoining undeveloped property that is owned or controlled by the subdivider; provided that the width of a partial dedication be such as to permit the installation of such facilities as may be necessary to serve abutting lots. When the said adjoining property is subdivided, the remainder of the full required right-of-way shall be dedicated.

- C. GEOMETRIC CHARACTERISTICS: The standards outlined below shall apply to all subdivision streets proposed for addition to the State Highway System or Municipal Street System. In cases where a subdivision is sought adjacent to a proposed thoroughfare corridor the requirements of dedication and reservation discussed under Right-of-Way shall apply.

- (1) Design Speed - The design speeds for subdivision-type streets shall be:

a. Rural	Desirable	(Minimum)
i. Minor collector road	60	(50)
ii. Local roads	50	(40)
b. Urban		
i. Major thoroughfares other than Freeway Expressway	60	(50)
ii. Minor thoroughfares	60	(40)
iii. Local streets	40	(30)

(2) Maximum and Minimum Grades -

a. The maximum grades in percent shall be:

Design Speed, MPH

60 Desirable (50 Minimum)	60 Desirable (40 Minimum)	50 Desirable (40 Minimum)	40 Desirable (30 Minimum)
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Type of Topography

i. Flat - NSHC Division 1	3 (4)	3 (5)	4 (5)	5 (6)
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ii. The minimum grade in no case shall be less than 0.5%.

iii. Grades for 100 feet each way from intersections should not exceed 5 percent.

(3) Minimum Sight Distances - In the interest of public safety, the minimum required sight distance applicable shall be provided in every instance. Vertical curves that connect each change in grade shall be provided and calculated using the following parameters. (General practice calls for vertical curves to be multiples of 100 feet. Calculated lengths should be rounded up in each case).

Design Speed, MPH	30	40	50	60
Stopping Sight Distance				
i. Stopping Distance, feet	200	275	350	475
ii. Min. K* value for:				
a. Crest Vertical Curve	28	55	85	160
b. Sag Vertical Curve	35	55	75	105

*K is a coefficient by which the algebraic difference in grade may be multiplied to determine the length in feet of the vertical curve that will provide minimum sight distance.

i. Passing Distance, ft., 2 lane	1100	1500	1800	2100
ii. Min. K* value for Crest Vertical Curve	28	55	85	160

- (4) Maximum Degree of Curve and Related Maximum Superelevation.

D. INTERSECTIONS:

- (1) Streets shall be laid out so as to intersect as nearly as possible at right angles and no street shall intersect any other street at an angle less than sixty (60) degrees.
- (2) Property line radii at street intersections shall not be less than twenty (20) feet and where the angle of intersection is less than seventy-five (75) degrees, a greater radius may be required.
- (3) Off-sets are to be avoided unless an exception is granted by the Planning Board. Intersections which cannot be aligned should be separated by a minimum 125 feet between centerlines.

E. CUL-DE-SACS: Cul-de-sacs, unless exception is granted by the Planning Board, shall not be more than five hundred (500) feet in length. The vehicular turnaround shall have a street right-of-way diameter of one hundred (100) feet. Cul-de-sacs shall not be used to avoid connection with an existing street or to avoid the extension of an important street.

F. FRONTAGE ROAD: When a subdivision abuts or contains a full or partial controlled access facility, whether existing or proposed, a frontage road may be required.

*K is a coefficient by which the algebraic difference in grade may be multiplied to determine the length in feet of the vertical curve that will provide minimum sight distance.

Type of Facility	Section	Design Speed, MPH							
		30		40		50		60	
		D	e	D	e	D	e	D	e
<u>Rural</u>									
Minor Collector	Shoulder C & G					7.5 ⁰ 5.5 ⁰	0.08 0.04	5.0 ⁰ 4.0 ⁰	0.08 0.04
Local Road	Shoulder C & G			12.5 ⁰ 9.0 ⁰	0.08 0.04	7.5 ⁰ 6.0 ⁰	0.08 0.04		
<u>Urban</u>									
Major and Minor Thoroughfares	Shoulder C & G			11.5 ⁰ 10.0 ⁰	0.06 0.04		0.06 0.04	4.0 ⁰ 4.0 ⁰	0.08 0.04
Local Street	Shoulder C & G	21.0 ⁰ 19.0 ⁰	0.06 0.04	11.5 ⁰ 10.0 ⁰	0.06 0.04	7.0 ⁰ 6.0 ⁰	0.06 0.04		

D = Maximum allowable degree of curve

e = Superelevation

G. ALLEYS:

- (1) Alleys shall be required to serve lots used for commercial and industrial purposes except that this requirement may be waived where other definite and assured provision is made for service access. Alleys shall not be provided in residential subdivisions unless necessitated by unusual circumstances.
- (2) Dead-end alleys shall be avoided wherever possible, but if unavoidable, shall be provided with adequate turnaround facilities at the dead-end as may be approved by the Planning Board.
- (3) The width of an alley shall be at least twenty (20) feet.
- (4) Sharp changes in alignment and grade shall be avoided.

H. STREET NAMES: Street names for all subdivision plats shall be subject to approval of the Planning Board. New street names shall not duplicate or be similar to existing street names and existing street names shall be used for proposed streets which are obviously in alignment with the existing street. Planning Board has option of requiring sidewalks with curb and gutter.

I. PAVING WIDTHS: Paving widths shall be as shown in the thoroughfare plan for the Town and if a thoroughfare plan does not exist, shall be not less than the following: (exclusive of curb and gutter)

	<u>W/O C&G</u>	<u>With C&G</u>
(a) Primary Highways	48 feet	48 feet
(b) County Roads	24 feet	32 feet
(c) Local Access Roads	24 feet	32 feet

J. SIDEWALKS: The separation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic in subdivisions will optimize traffic flow and minimize danger to pedestrians. A pedestrian circulation system shall be constructed and considered as a portion of the overall circulation system in a subdivision. Sidewalks may be located in the street rights-of-way, or in the utility easement system at the rear of property lines. The system shall be reviewed by the Snow Hill Engineer prior to issuance of the final plat approval. Sidewalks shall be constructed according to standards used by the Town of Snow Hill.

K. LOTS: Lot sizes, shapes and locations shall be made with due regard to topographic conditions, contemplated use, and the surrounding area. Land subject to flooding and land deemed by the Planning Board to be uninhabitable for other reasons shall not be platted for residential occupancy, nor for such other uses as may increase danger to health, life or property, or aggravate the flood hazard; but such land may be set aside for such uses as will not be endangered by periodic or occasional inundation, or will not produce unsatisfactory living conditions.

- (1) Every lot shall front or abut on a paved public street; or shall front on a paved access road to a public driveway.
- (2) Residential lots in areas served by community water and sewer systems shall meet or exceed the minimum width and area requirements for the zone district in which they are situated, as shown by the zoning ordinance.
- (3) Where public water and sewer facilities are not available and individual water supplies or individual sewage disposal systems are planned, the developer shall determine whether or not such individual facilities are feasible and shall present proof to the Planning Board that appropriate soil tests have been conducted, and each lot in the subdivision not served by public water or sewage disposal systems has been approved by the County Health Department for individual water supplies and/or sewage disposal systems. The site investigation for sewage disposal shall include sufficient number of percolation tests, and test holes of sufficient depth to determine the absorption capacity of the soil and the locations of the ground-water table, and of rock formations and other impervious strata. (The number of percolation tests required and the depth of test holes shall be determined by the county sanitarian.)
 - (a) Where individual sewage disposal systems are planned, the minimum lot sizes specified in this ordinance shall be increased as required by the results of percolation tests and sub-soil investigation. As a minimum, the following shall apply:
 1. In areas not served by a community sewer system, (but with a community water system) the distance between dwellings should be increased; therefore, the minimum lot shall contain 15,000 square feet of useable land, not less than 100 feet wide at the building line, nor less than 150 feet deep.

2. In areas lacking both community water and community sewer systems, the minimum lot shall contain 20,000 square feet of useable land, not less than 100 feet wide at the building line, nor less than 200 feet deep.
3. Wells shall be located at least 100 feet from any septic tank or filter field whether on the same lot or another adjoining lot.

(b) Water supply and sewerage facilities shall comply with applicable State and County Public Health laws and regulations, in all aspects not specifically mentioned in this document.

- (4) Corner lots for residential use shall have an extra width of 10 feet to permit adequate setback from side streets.
- (5) Double frontage and reverse frontage lots shall be avoided, except where required to separate residential development from through traffic.
- (6) Side lot lines shall be substantially at right angles or radial to street lines.
- (6.1) Reader should refer to the Town of Snow Hill Policy for the provision of utilities and street improvements contained in the addendum to this ordinance.

L. **BUILDING SETBACK LINES:** The Town Commissioners and the Planning Board recognize that many areas in Snow Hill offer a developer the opportunity of creating a unique living environment. Subdividers are encouraged to take advantage of the unique characteristics of their properties such as topography, water frontage, trees and shrubbery, and other aesthetic attributes. Exceptions and variations to the standards and requirements of this ordinance will be considered providing that such variations will not have the effect of nullifying this ordinance.

The minimum building setback from the property lines shall be as follows, unless a variation is secured from the Planning Board:

- | | |
|--|---------|
| (1) From the front property line | 35 feet |
| (2) From the side property line | 15 feet |
| (3) From the rear property line | 25 feet |
| (4) From the side property line on corner lots | 20 feet |

M. **BLOCKS:** Blocks shall be laid out with special attention given to the type of use contemplated.

- (1) Block lengths shall not exceed 1,500 feet or be less than 500 feet.

- (2) Blocks shall have sufficient width to provide for two tiers of lots of appropriate depth except where otherwise required to separate residential development from through traffic.
- N. EASEMENTS: Easements centered on rear or side lot lines shall be provided for utilities where necessary and shall be at least fifteen (15) feet wide. No part of a permanent building may be constructed on or within a sanitary sewer easement.
 - (1) Where a subdivision is tranversed by a water course, drainage way, channel or stream, there shall be provided a storm water easement or drainage right-of-way conforming substantially with the lines of such water course, and such further width or construction, or both, as will be adequate for the purpose. Parallel streets or parkways may be required in connection therewith.
 - (2) Lakes, ponds, creeks, and similar areas will be accepted for maintenance only if sufficient land is dedicated as a public recreation area or park or if such area constitutes a necessary part of the drainage control system. Such areas must be approved by the Planning Board before approval of the final plat.
- O. BUFFER STRIPS: A buffer strip at least 50 feet in depth in addition to the normal lot depth required shall be provided adjacent to all railroads and limited access highways. This strip shall be a 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 or shrubs by the owner; the building of structures hereon is prohibited."
- P. STREAM FLOOD-CARRYING CAPACITY: No structure or obstacle which will reduce the flood-carrying capacity of a stream may be placed within the limits of the 100 year flood on the channel or flood plain of that stream.

ARTICLE XIV

PLAT REQUIREMENTS

All maps to be presented for recording by the Register of Deeds shall be in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance and G.S. 47-30 as amended.

A. SKETCH DESIGN PLAN:

The sketch design plan will show:

- (1) Streets
 - (a) Rights-of-way
- (2) Other rights-of-way and easements
- (3) Lot lines (sketch)
- (4) Sites, if any, for schools, churches, parks, beaches, etc.
- (5) Site data
 - (a) Acreage in tract
 - (b) Approximate acreage in parks or other than residential land use
 - (c) Approximate number of lots
- (6) Sketch vicinity map showing relationship between subdivision and surrounding area.

B. PRELIMINARY PLAT:

The preliminary plat shall be at a scale of one hundred feet to one inch or larger and will be drawn on sheets not larger than 17½" x 20". The preliminary plat will show the following:

- (1) The location of existing and platted property lines, streets, buildings, water courses, railroads, transmission lines, sewers, bridges, culverts and drainage pipes, water mains, city and county lines (if adjoining) and any public utility easements.
- (2) Boundaries of tract shown with bearings and distances.

- (3) Wooded areas, marshes, normal tidal variations, flood plains (where information is available) and any other conditions affecting the site.
- (4) Names of adjoining property owners or subdivisions.
- (5) Zoning classifications, if any, both on the land to be subdivided and on adjoining land.
- (6) Proposed streets, street names, rights-of-way roadway widths, and approximate grades.
- (7) The plans for proposed utility layouts (sewer, water, gas, electricity) showing connections to existing systems or plans for individual water supply, sewage disposal, storm drainage, etc.
- (8) Other proposed rights-of-way or easements; locations, widths, and purposes as shown on any official maps, such as the mutually adopted thoroughfare plan.
- (9) Proposed lot lines, lot and block numbers, and approximate dimensions.
- (10) Proposed minimum setback lines.
- (11) Contour map with intervals of one foot or less when required by the Planning Board.
- (12) Proposed parks, school sites, or other public open spaces, if any.
- (13) Title, date, north point, and graphic scale.
- (14) Name of owner, surveyor and land planner.
- (15) Site Data
 - (a) Acreage in total tract
 - (b) Acreage in parks or other land usage
 - (c) Total number of lots
 - (d) Lineal ft. in streets deleted
 - (e) Square feet of irregularly shaped lots delineated
 - (f) Water disposal
 - (g) Erosion control plan
- (16) Sketch vicinity map showing relationship between subdivision and surrounding area.

C. FINAL PLAT:

The final plat shall be at the same scale and shall conform substantially to the preliminary plat as approved and shall constitute only that portion of the approved preliminary plat which the subdivider proposes to record and develop at the time, provided, however, that such portion conforms to all requirements of these regulations. Linear Accuracy: 30" (minutes) x square root of the number of angles turned.

The final plat, drawn in accordance with G.S. 47-30, will show:

- (1) The lines of all streets and roads.
- (2) Lot lines and lot numbers.
- (3) Minimum building setback lines.
- (4) Reservations, easements, alleys and any areas to be dedicated to public use or sites for other than residential use with notes stating their purpose and any limitations.
- (5) Sufficient data to determine readily and reproduce on the ground, the location, bearing and length of every street line, lot line, boundary line, block line and building line, whether curved or straight, and including true north point. This should include the radius, center angle, and tangent distance for the center line of curved streets and curved property lines that are not the boundary of curved streets.
- (6) All dimensions should be to the nearest one-hundredth (1/100) of a foot and angles to the nearest minute.
- (7) Accurate location and description of all monuments and stakes.
- (8) The proposed utility system:
 - (a) Water
 - (b) Gas
 - (c) Sewers
 - (d) Storm drainage
- (9) The names and locations of adjoining subdivisions, and streets, and the location and ownership of adjoining unsubdivided property.
- (10) Title, date, name and location of subdivision, graphic scale and true magnetic point.

- (11) Name of owner, surveyor and land planner.
- (12) Sketch vicinity map showing relationship between subdivision and surrounding area.
- (13) The following certificates shall be placed on the final plat.

(a) Certificate of Ownership and Dedication

I (We) hereby certify that I am (we are) the owner(s) of the property shown and described hereon and that I (we) hereby adopt this plan of subdivision with my (our) free consent, establish the minimum building lines, and dedicate all streets, alleys, walks, parks and other open spaces to public or private use as noted. Further, I (we) certify that the land as shown hereon is within the subdivision regulations jurisdiction of the Town Commissioners of Snow Hill.

Date 19 ____

Owner

Owner

(b) Certificate of Accuracy

I hereby certify that the plat shown and described hereon is a true and correct survey and that the monuments have been placed as shown hereon, in accordance with the requirements of the Snow Hill Subdivision Regulations.

Linear Accuracy: 1:10,000

Angular Accuracy: 30" (minutes) x the square root of the sum of angles turned.

The plat shown is in accordance with the provision of North Carolina G.S. 47-30 as amended.

Date 19 ____

Engineer or Surveyor

(c) Certificate of the Approval of Water and Sewerage Systems

I hereby certify that the water supply and sewerage systems installed or proposed for installation in the subdivisions, entitled _____ meet necessary public health requirements (as described in Appendix II of the Snow Hill Subdivision Regulations) and are hereby approved.

_____, 19 ____
Date

Local Health Director or his
Authorized Representative

(d) Certificate of the Approval of Streets and Utilities

I hereby certify: (1) that streets, utilities and other improvements have been installed in an acceptable manner and according to Snow Hill specifications in the subdivision entitled: _____, (2) that a

security bond in the amount of \$ _____ has been posted with the Clerk of Superior Court of Greene County or (3) that a satisfactory financial arrangement has been made to assure completion of all required improvements in case of default.

_____, 19 ____
Date

Town Engineer

Town Clerk

*A Corporate Bond from
an Insurance Company is
required by the Clerk of
Court, Chester Hill*

(e) Certificate of Approval for Recording

I hereby certify that the subdivision plat shown hereon has been found to comply with the Subdivision Regulations for Snow Hill, with the exception of such variances, if any, as are noted in the minutes of the Snow Hill Commissioners and that it has been approved for recording in the Office of the Register of Deeds.

_____, 19 ____
Date

Mayor, Snow Hill

(f) Certificate of Approval and Acceptance of Dedications

I, _____, the Town Clerk of Snow Hill, do certify that the Town Commissioners approved this plat or map and accepted the dedication of the easements, rights-of-way and public park shown thereon, but assume no responsibility to open or maintain the same until, in the opinion of the governing body of Snow Hill, it is in the public interest to do so.

_____, 19 ____
Date

Town Clerk

ARTICLE IX

IMPROVEMENTS

No subdivision shall be granted final approval unless the following improvements either have been constructed, or approved plans have been prepared; and their execution guaranteed in accordance with the provisions of ARTICLE XII, Section C (2) (page 12).

- (1) Within Snow Hill Planning Area jurisdiction street right-of-way shall be graded to sufficient width, properly drained, and prepared with a proper base so as to be acceptable for maintenance by the North Carolina State Highway Commission.

A. Monuments:

Permanent concrete monuments four (4) inches square and three (3) feet long, shall be placed at not less than two (2) corners of the subdivision, provided that additional monuments shall be placed where necessary. Two or more of the required monuments shall be designated as control corners. The top of each monument shall have an indented cross, metal pin, or metal plate to identify properly the location of the point. All monuments shall be shown on the final plat.

- (1) Property Corner Tie: At least one corner of the property surveyed shall be designated by course and distance (tie) from a readily discernible reference marker. If a corner is within 2,000 feet of a U.S. Coast and Geodetic Station or N. C. Grid System coordinate monument, then this corner shall be accurately tied to this Station or monument by computed X and Y coordinates which shall appear on the map with a statement identifying this station or monument or a linear to accuracy of 1:10,000 and an angular accuracy of 30" (minutes) x the sum or angles turned. When such a Monument or Station is not available, the tie shall be made to some pertinent and readily recognizable land mark or identifiable point, physical object or structure.
- (2) Markers: All lot corners, all points where the street lines intersect the exterior boundaries of the subdivision, all angle points and points of curve in each street shall be marked with iron pipe not less than three-fourths (3/4) inches in diameter and thirty (30) inches long, driven so as to be 2 inches above the finished grade.

ARTICLE XVI
EFFECTIVE DATE

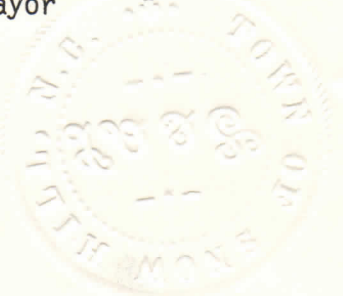
This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force 20 days after its adoption by the Town Commissioners of Snow Hill on March 10, 1975.

Passed and adopted this 18 day of February, 19 75.

ATTEST:

Earline D. Suggs
Deputy Town Clerk

Malvin Oliver
Mayor



APPENDIX I

Water supply systems serving ten or more connections are classified as public water supplies by State law, and plans and specifications must be approved by the Sanitary Engineering Section, Division of Health Services, N. C. Department of Human Resources.

Water supply systems serving from two to nine connections, inclusive, may be regulated by the County Board of Health, and plans should be approved by the County Health Department.

Plans for public and community sewer systems must be approved by the Division of Environment Management, N. C. Department of Natural & Economic Resources.

Individual water supplies should be located, constructed and operated in accordance with Division of Health Services Bulletin No. 476, "Protection of Private Water Supplies."

Individual sewage disposal systems must be installed and maintained in accordance with the Division of Health Services "Rules and Regulations Governing the Disposal of Sewage from Any Residence, Place of Business or Place of Public Assembly in North Carolina" and the regulations of the County Board of Health. Division of Health Services Bulletin No. 519, "Residential Sewage Disposal Plants," contains helpful information.

APPENDIX II

(1) Public water and sewerage systems: Based on plans and specifications approved, respectively, by the Sanitary Engineering Section, Division of Health Services, N. C. Department of Human Resources and the Division of Environment Management, N. C. Department of Natural and Economic Resources.

(2) Semi-public water systems (2-9 connections) and public sewerage systems: Based on plans and specifications approved, respectively, by the County Health Department and the Division of Environment Management, N. C. Department of Natural and Economic Resources.

(3) Public or semi-public water systems and individual sewage disposal systems: Water supply based on plans and specifications approved by either the Sanitary Engineering Section, Division of Health Services, N. C. Department of Human Resources or the County Health Department whichever is acceptable. Individual sewage disposal systems based on a site investigation by the County Health Department, including tests of the absorption capacity of the soil and sub-soil investigation, showing that the site is suitable for individual sewage disposal systems.

(4) Individual water supplies and public sewerage systems: Based on a site investigation by the County Health Department and sewerage system plans and specifications approved by the Division of Environment Management, N. C. Department of Natural and Economic Resources.

(5) Individual water supplies and individual sewage disposal systems: Based on a site investigation by the County Health Department, including tests of the absorption capacity of the soil and sub-soil investigations, showing the site is suitable for individual water supplies and individual sewage disposal systems.

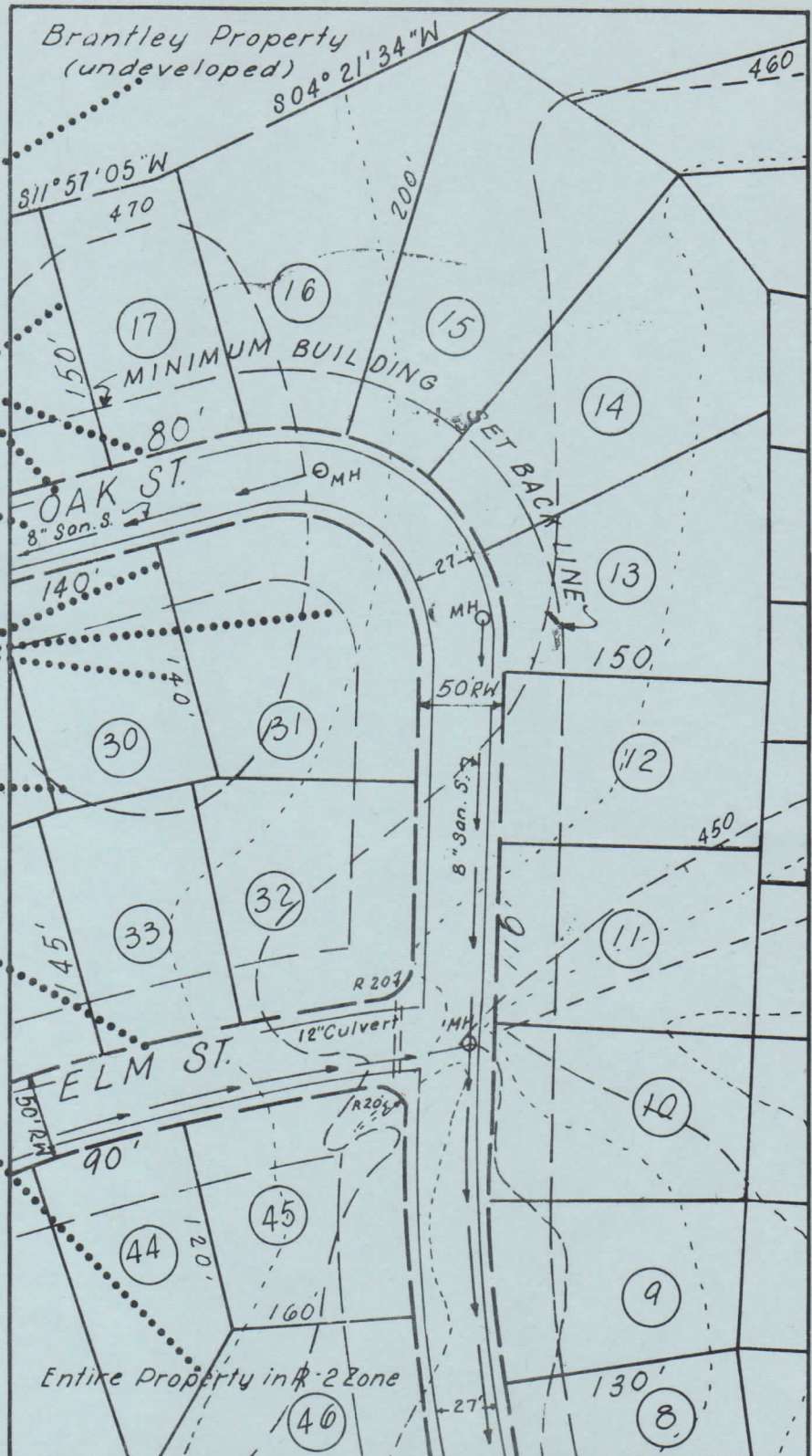
(6) Land-disturbing activities should be conducted in compliance with the Rules and Regulations for Erosion and Sediment Control promulgated pursuant to the provisions contained in the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973. (General Statutes, Chapter 113A, Article 4).

THE SKETCHES WHICH FOLLOW ARE NOT A PART OF THESE
REGULATIONS, BUT ARE INTENDED FOR ILLUSTRATIVE
PURPOSES AND TO AID IN EXPLAINING THE TEXT.

PRELIMINARY PLAT

- names of adjoining properties
- property lines, roads, right of ways, etc.
- proposed utilities
- approximate dimensions, lot lines and setback lines
- contours
- street names
- present zoning classification
- name, location, owner and designer
- date, north point and graphic scale

SKETCH VICINITY
MAP - SITE DATA



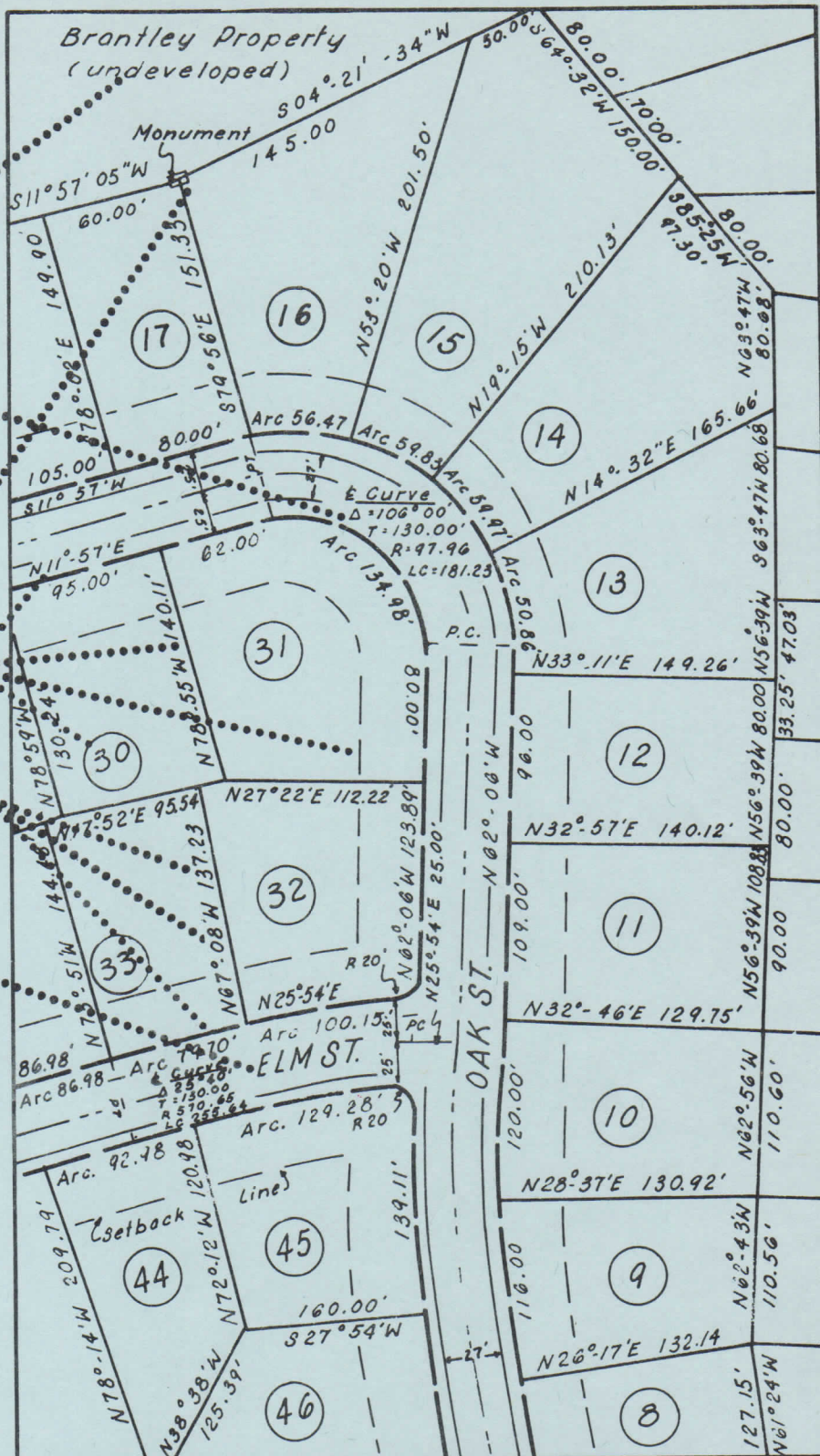
PRELIMINARY PLAN FOR
SECTION "A"
DENTON HILLS
Pleasantville, N. C.

Landscape Architect KISITES
Owner H. DENNY

SCALE IN FT.
0 100 200
FEB. 3 1960

FINAL PLAT

- names of adjoining properties
- sufficient engineering data to reproduce any lines on the ground
- monuments
- streets, lots, set back lines, lot numbers, etc.
- dimensions, angles and bearings
- street names
- date, title, name and location of subdivision
- graphic scale and north point



SITE DATA

Engineer L. J. FOY
Owner H. DENNY

APRIL 1, 1960

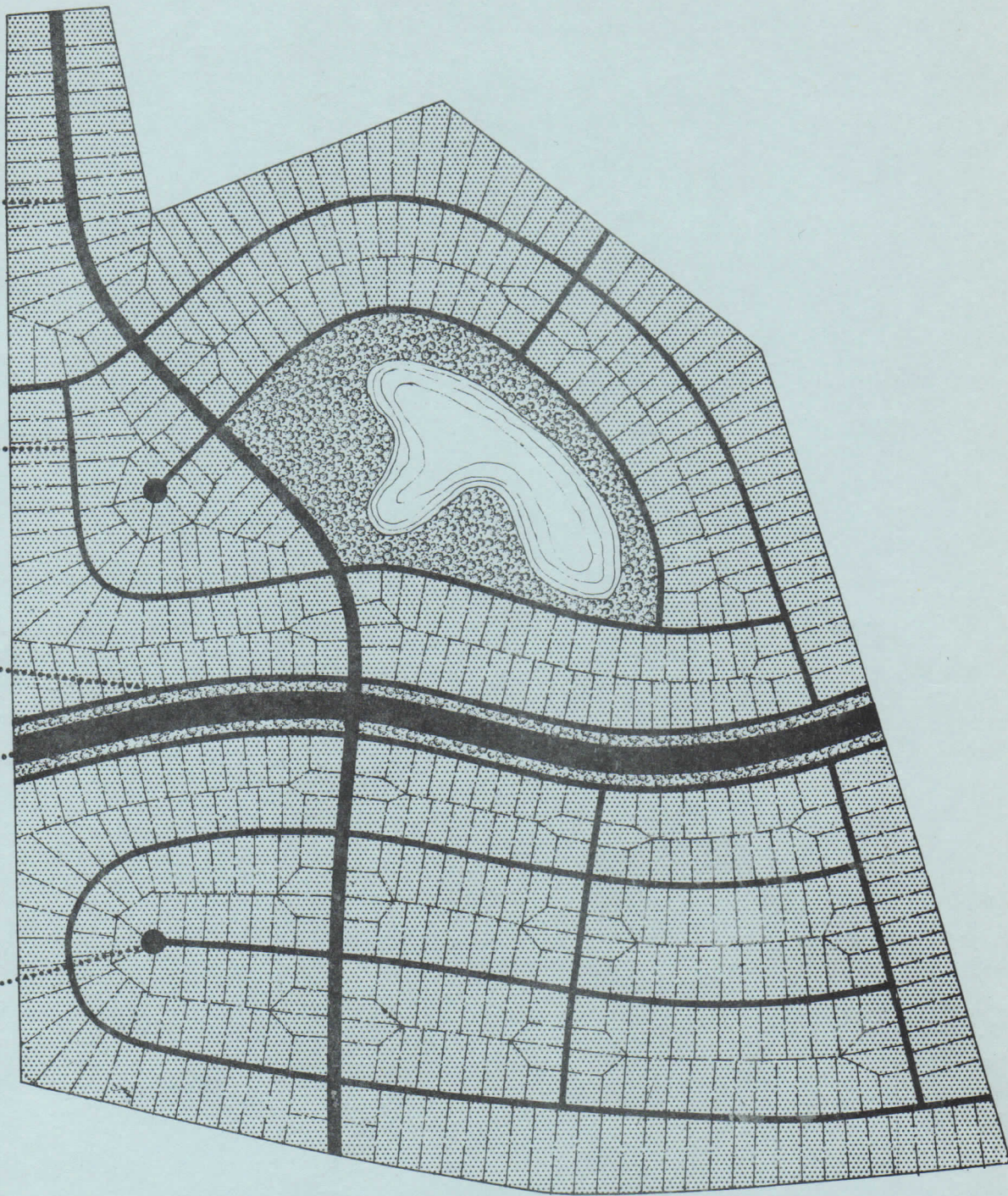
collector

minor

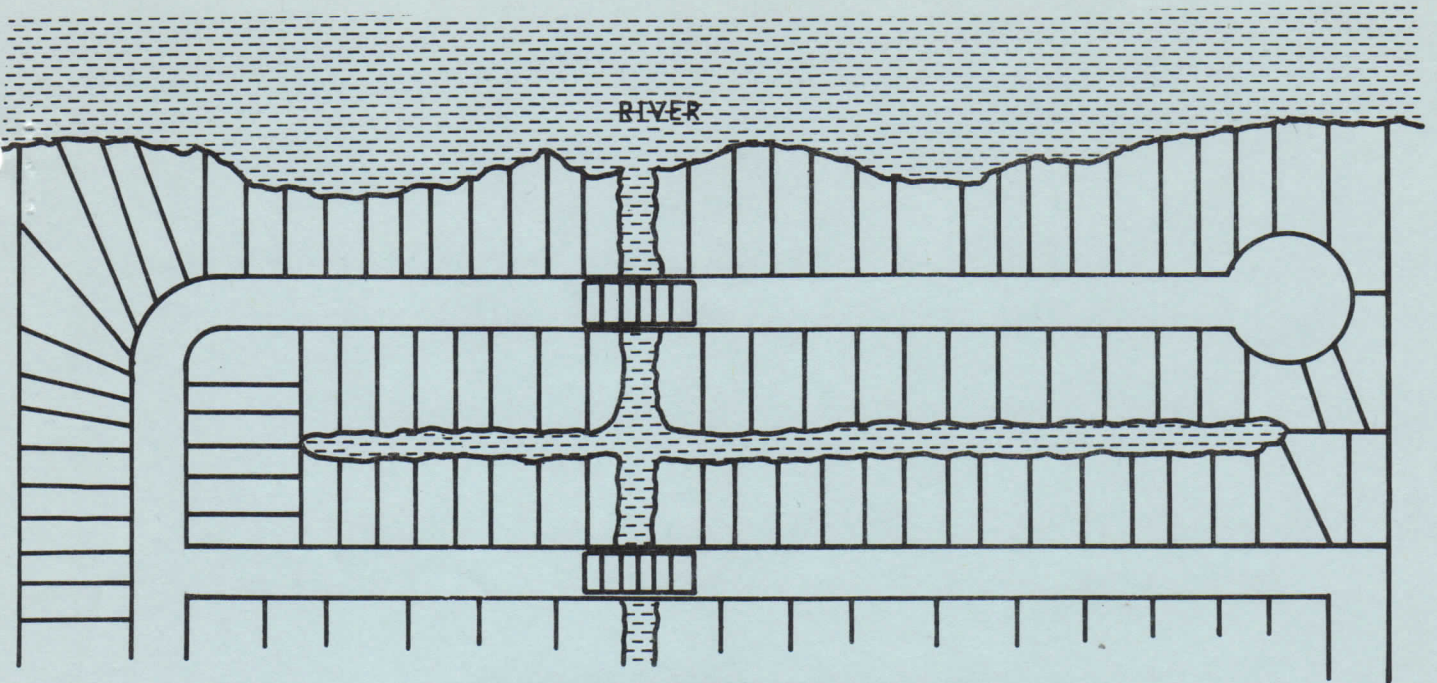
marginal access

major

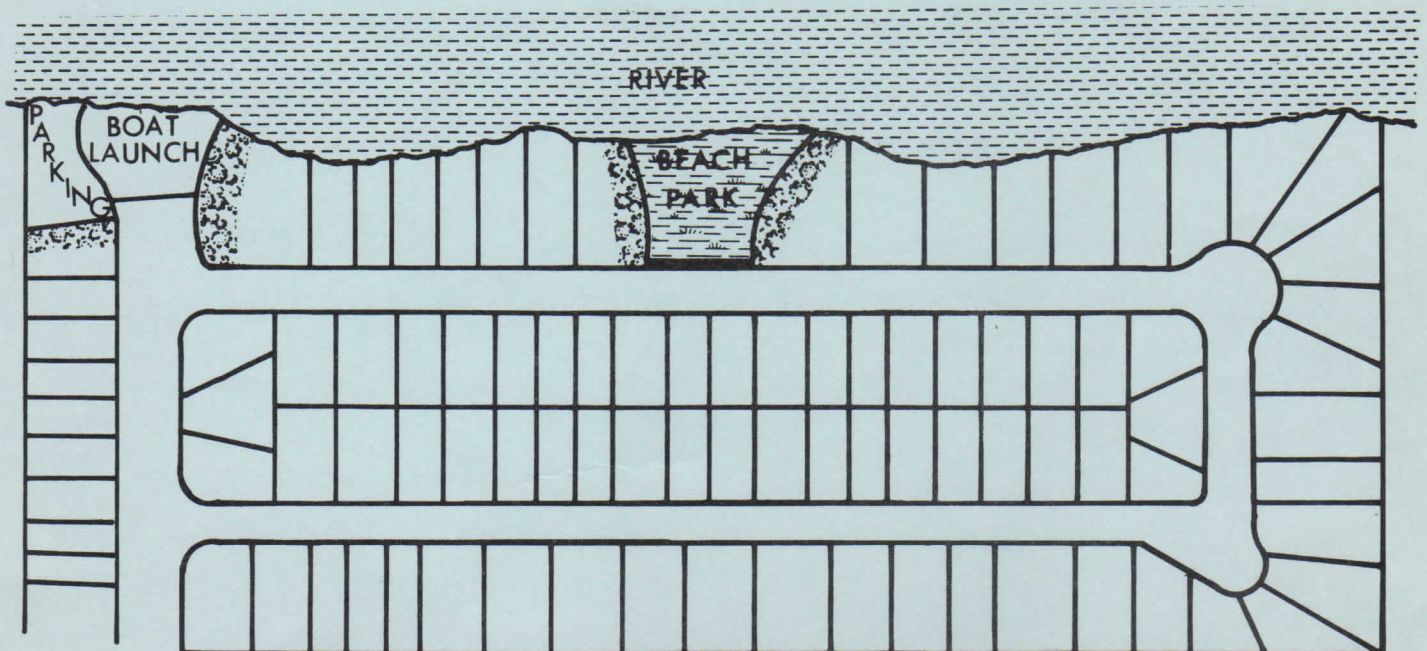
cul-de-sac



street types

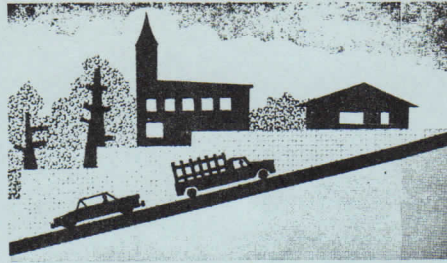


QUESTIONABLE

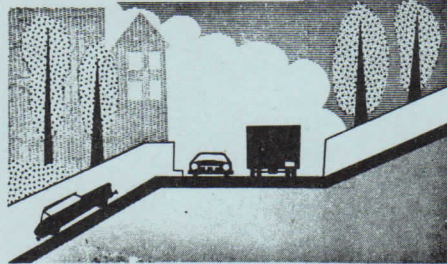


BETTER

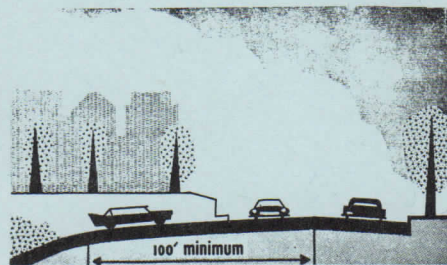
excessive grades on any street create traffic and drainage problems



steep grades at intersections reduce sight distances and hinder vehicle control



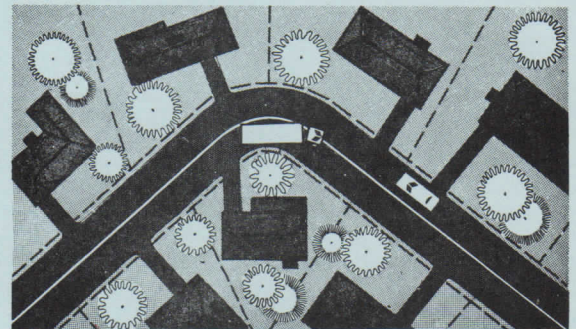
street grades should be flattened out within 100 feet of intersections



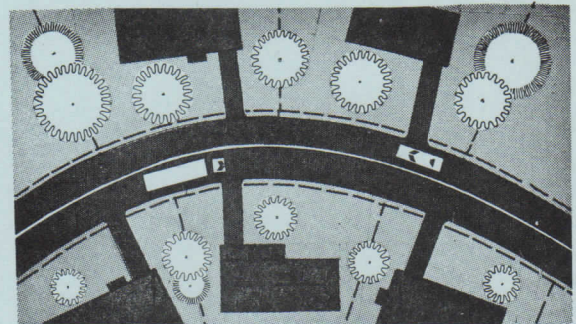
G R A D E S

C U R V E S

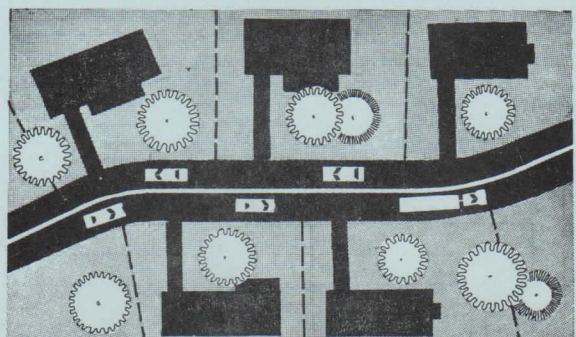
sharp curves reduce sight distances and difficult shaped lots result



proper curvature results in ample sight distances and good lotting

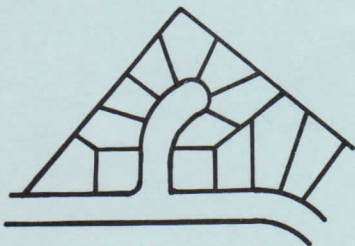
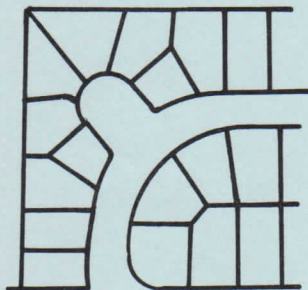
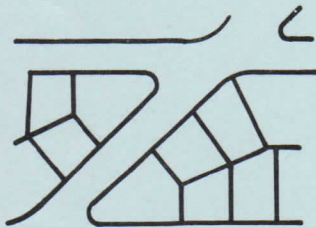
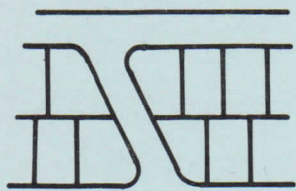


a tangent between reverse curves produces longer sight distances

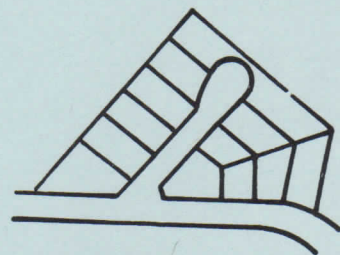
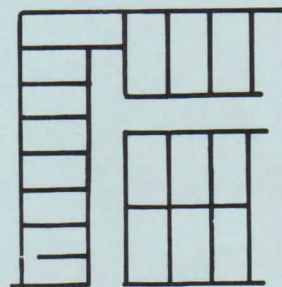
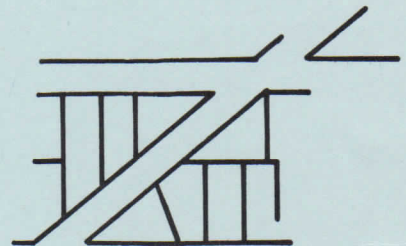
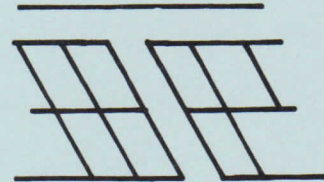


COMMON PRACTICES IN LOTTING

GOOD

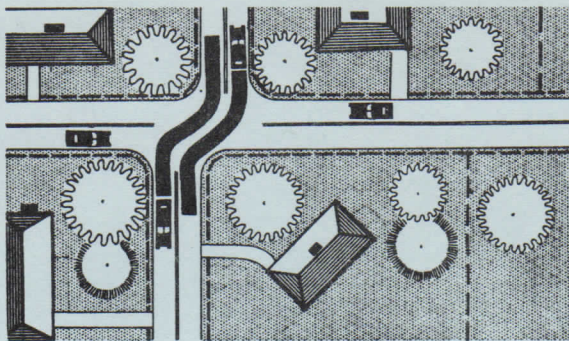


BAD

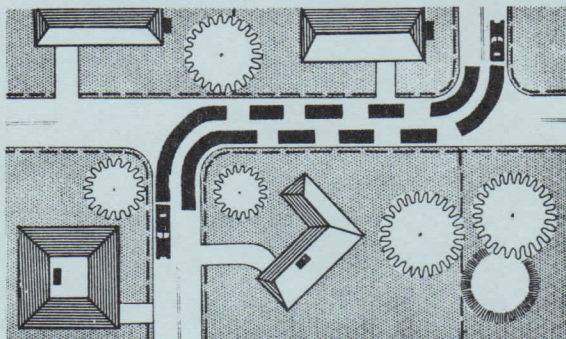


I N T E R S E C T I O N S

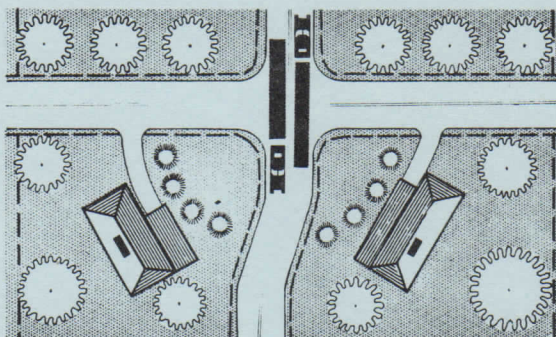
short street jogs
create hazardous
driving conditions



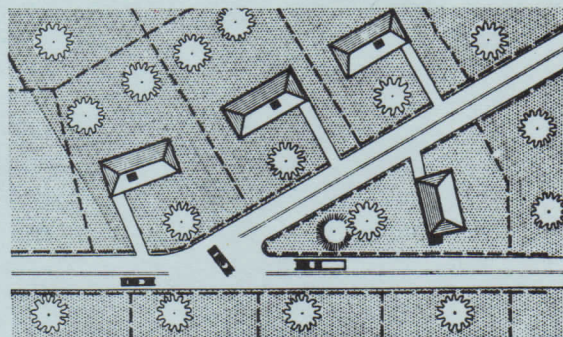
streets offset a
minimum of 125'



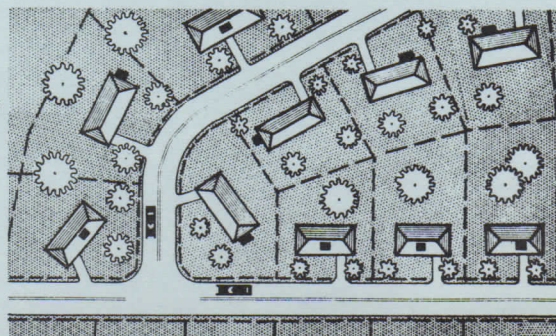
street jogs may be
eliminated through
proper design



sharp angle
intersections:
create traffic problems
reduce sight distances
produce improper
lotting



right angle intersections
result in good lotting
and proper sight
distances



Housing Code Notice
G.S. 160A-445

HB290 - Ratified Ch. 0526

Allows notice by publication of housing code enforcement where service by certified or registered mail is refused. **Applies only to municipalities with population in excess of 300,000 (Charlotte) according to last federal census.**

***Increase Local Ordinance Penalty**
G.S. 14-4

HB682 - Ratified Ch. 0446

Increases maximum misdemeanor fine for violation of a municipal ordinance from \$50 to \$500. Provides that the fine may not exceed \$50 unless the ordinance expressly states that the maximum fine is greater than \$50. Effective **October 1, 1991**, as to all offenses committed after that date. **This act will require a revision of existing ordinances if the governing body desires to make the higher fine applicable.**

Municipal Airport Authorities
G.S. 63-53

HB719 - Ratified Ch. 0501

Permits cities and counties, at unit-owned airports, to engage in commercial and industrial land development projects that further airborne commerce and passenger and cargo traffic.

No Bond For Certain Actions
G.S. 1A-1, Rule 55(c)

HB928 - Ratified Ch. 0278

Eliminates the bond requirement in civil actions in which the State, a county or a municipality is the plaintiff where service is by publication and default judgments are entered. Applies to actions commenced on or after ratification.

Technical Corrections
G.S. numerous sections

HB929 - Ratified Ch. 0761.

Makes technical corrections and other changes to the law and to acts of the 1991 Session. Contains provision that directs the Governor's Waste Management Board to examine the burdens placed on units of local government that result from the proposed siting of a commercial hazardous waste management facility and the resources of local governments available to address such burdens. Directs the Board to report its findings to the Environmental Review Commission and the Joint Legislative Commission on Government Operations on or before March 1, 1992. Transfers \$6.6 million from funds appropriated to the Reserve for Reimbursements to Local Governments and Shared Tax Revenues for the 1991-92 fiscal year, to the Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Fund (\$5 million from the utilities franchise tax and \$1.6 million from the beer and wine tax). **At the request of the League states the intent of the General Assembly that revenues to local governments shall not be further reduced during the 1991-92 fiscal year if a budget shortfall develops.**

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR DISPLAY OF HOUSE NUMBERS

Be it ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Snow Hill, North Carolina, that:

It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation or other entity to own any residence of any type for human habitation within the corporate limits of the Town of Snow Hill wherein there is not displayed on the said residence or some other proper place in the yard of said residence the house number of the residence in numbers of a height of at least three (3) inches and in a location and of a color which are clearly visible from the street upon which the residence is located.

Violation of this ordinance shall be punishable upon conviction by a fine not exceeding fifty (\$50) or imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days as provided in G.S. 14-4.

This ordinance shall be effective November 1, 1990.