

**OFFICIAL NOTICE
CITY OF MCPHERSON, KANSAS**

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN AND TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the McPherson City Planning Commission on April 6, 2021 at 7:00 P.M. to consider the adoption of new Subdivision Regulations for the City of McPherson and an extraterritorial jurisdiction not exceeding three miles from the city limits. This hearing will be held in the Commission Room at the Municipal Center, 400 East Kansas Avenue, McPherson, Kansas.

The proposed Subdivision Regulations provide for the efficient and orderly location of streets, utilities and drainage facilities; extent and manner in which such on-site and off-site public improvements will be installed and guaranteed; reservation or dedication of land for open space, parks and other public sites; avoidance of water pollution, flooding and traffic accidents and the compatibility of lot arrangements through proper design standards; appointment of administrative officials and prescription of their duties; establishment of means for amending the Regulations; and enforcement of provisions by penalties and legal remedies. Administrative methods are established to process the approval of sketch plans, preliminary and final plats and lot splits whenever land is divided into lots and tracts for sale or transfer and not otherwise exempted.

By a copy of this notice, written notification of the City's intent to adopt Subdivision Regulations for an extraterritorial jurisdiction will be provided to the McPherson County Board of Commissioners and Township Trustees of Jackson, McPherson, Empire, Groveland, King City, and Lone Tree townships as required by K.S.A. 12-743(a).

Copies of the proposed Subdivision Regulations are available to be reviewed from the City Clerk at the Municipal Center in McPherson, Kansas during regular business hours. Revisions from the previous model include corrections and inclusion of statutory requirements not in place at the time of previous adoption. A copy of the proposed Subdivision Regulations is also available online at the City's website: <https://www.mcpcity.com/Archive.aspx?ADID=186>.

After hearing the views and wishes of the public, the Planning Commission may close the hearing and consider the adoption of the Subdivision Regulations and, if adopted, may be referred to the McPherson City Commission for consideration of approval to incorporate them as a model code into an Ordinance by reference. Said public hearing may be recessed and continued from time to time without further notice.

DATED this 11th day of March, 2021.

/S/ _____
Brennon Randa, Chairperson
McPherson City Planning Commission

ATTEST:

/S/ _____
Tiffani Floyd, Secretary

SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS
of the
CITY OF MCPHERSON, KANSAS

**Official Copy as Incorporated
by Ordinance No. _____**

**MODEL CODE
prepared by the
MCPHERSON CITY PLANNING COMMISSION**

Technical Assistance by
City Subdivision Administrator
and
Foster & Associates
Planning Consultants
Wichita, Kansas

Edition of

Effective Date

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SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS
of the
CITY OF MCPHERSON, KANSAS

ARTICLE 1. TITLE, PURPOSE, AUTHORITY, JURISDICTION, APPLICABILITY AND EXEMPTIONS

100 Title. These regulations shall be known and may be cited as the "Subdivision Regulations of the City of McPherson, Kansas", and shall hereinafter be referred to as "these regulations."

101 Purpose. Responsible land subdivision is the initial step in the process of orderly community development for residential, commercial, industrial, and other uses. Once land has been divided into streets, lots and blocks and publicly recorded, the correction of defects and improper design is difficult and costly. These regulations are designed and intended to serve the following purposes:

- A. To provide for the harmonious development of the City of McPherson and for that portion of the surrounding unincorporated area of McPherson County where the City has extraterritorial subdivision jurisdiction; (See Section 1-103 on page 1-2)
- B. To provide for (1) desirable lot layouts, (2) efficient and orderly location of streets and roadways and the extent and manner in which they shall be improved, (3) appropriate storm water and drainage facilities.*; (4) and erosion control standards. **

* Stormwater Management Policies and Design Criteria for the City of McPherson, Kansas. Copies of this document are available from the City Public Works Department or may be downloaded from the City website at: www.mcpcity.com/214/Stormwater-Management

** Erosion Control requirements established by the Federal Clean Water Act as implemented by state and local permits under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). Contact the City Public Works Department for details. Insert website when uploaded

- C. To provide for adequate water supply, sewage disposal, various utility services and other improvements to protect public health, safety and general welfare;
- D. To provide for and secure to the proper governmental agencies the actual construction of all such necessary on-site and off-site public improvements;
- E. To promote aesthetic values, preserve historically significant structures, and conserve natural resources;
- F. To reserve or dedicate land for park and recreational purposes and for open space to preserve natural areas for watercourses, drainage ways, woodland, rugged topography, wildlife habitat, and for water quality and quantity, and to protect land from soil erosion;
- G. To avoid water and air pollution and the congestion of population and traffic and to provide protection from periodic flooding conditions;
- H. To facilitate safety by adequate access for firefighting equipment and police protection;
- I. To coordinate the subdividing of land with applicable zoning regulations, various construction codes and other City and County regulations which also affect the development of the land;
- J. To establish administrative procedures necessary to assure a fair and uniform basis for a working relationship with subdividers, developers, utility providers and various governmental agencies, all of whom are involved in the development of the community; and

K. To realize the goals, and to conform with the policies and planning proposals as contained in the adopted Comprehensive Development Plan.

102 Authority. These regulations are adopted under authority established by K.S.A., 12-741 et seq., as amended, 12-3009 through 12-3012 inclusive, 12-3301 and 12-3302.

103 Jurisdiction. These regulations shall apply to all subdivisions of land within the corporate limits of the City of McPherson as presently exist or are hereinafter established by annexation and including all unincorporated land in the following described area; provided, that such land is within three miles of the city limits and not more than one-half the distance to another city: (See Subdivision Jurisdiction Boundary Map, Figure 1-A; in this Article.)

All of Sections 8 & 9, the West Half (W 1/2) of Section 14, all of Sections 15-17 inclusive, the East Half (E 1/2) of Section 18, all of Sections 19-34 inclusive, and the West Half (W 1/2) of Section 35, all in Township 19 South, Range 3 West;

The East Half (E 1/2) of Sections 25 & 36 in Township 19 South, Range 4 West;

All that portion of Sections 3,4 & 5 lying North of the right-of-way of Highway 81 alternate that connects Kansas 61 Highway with Interstate 135, and all of Section 6, all in Township 20 South, Range 3 West.

All such land is included in the Planning Area for the Comprehensive Development Plan which has been adopted by the Planning Commission and approved by the Governing Body.

104 Applicability. The owner(s) of any land within the jurisdiction of these regulations desiring to vacate rights-of-way, easements, other public reservations or recorded plats or to:

- A. Divide or further divide land into two or more lots or parcels; or
- B. Otherwise alter the boundaries of lots or parcels of land; or
- C. Establish land for use as streets, alleys or other property intended for public use or for the use of a purchaser or owner(s) of lots or parcels;

shall cause a plat to be made in accordance with the provisions of these regulations, unless exempted under Section 1-105.

105 Exemptions. Notwithstanding the requirements of Sections 1-103 and 104, these regulations shall not apply in the following instances or transactions:

- A. Whenever any lot, parcel or tract of land located within the area governed by these regulations has been legally subdivided, resubdivided or replatted and recorded prior to the effective date of these regulations.
- B. For land in the unincorporated area, the division or further division of land into lots or tracts, each of which contains 1/8th of a quarter section of land (approximately 20 acres), and which (1) does not involve any new streets or easements of access as may be determined by the Planning Commission; (2) has land to be used for dwelling purposes that is not located in an area subject to flooding as determined by Section 6-104 of these regulations; (3) is to

be used for agricultural or single-family residential purposes only; (4) meets the standards set by these regulations for the disposal of sewage and for water supply; and (5) conforms with any applicable zoning regulations. Dedications to widen rights-of-way to meet standards established in the Comprehensive Plan may be required at such time as application is made for a building or zoning permit. (See Section 2-102 for definition of AGRICULTURE.)

- C. An additional transaction between owners of adjoining land which involves only a change in the boundary between the land owned by such persons and which does not create an additional lot or which does not result in the creation of a substandard lot by either owner according to any applicable zoning regulations or sanitary code.
- D. A conveyance or dedication of land or interest therein for use as a street, highway, road or railroad right-of-way, a drainage easement or public utilities subject to local, state or federal regulation, where no new street or easement of access is created.
- E. The layout of burial lots in cemeteries; however, the actual cemetery tract is not exempt.
- F. Any lot split in industrially zoned areas divided in accordance with the provisions of Section 9-103 of these regulations.
- G. Any transfer by operation of law.

Any request made in writing for a determination as to qualifications for being exempt from these regulations shall be answered by the Subdivision Administrator

either in the affirmative or negative within 30 days of filing such a request containing all relevant information.

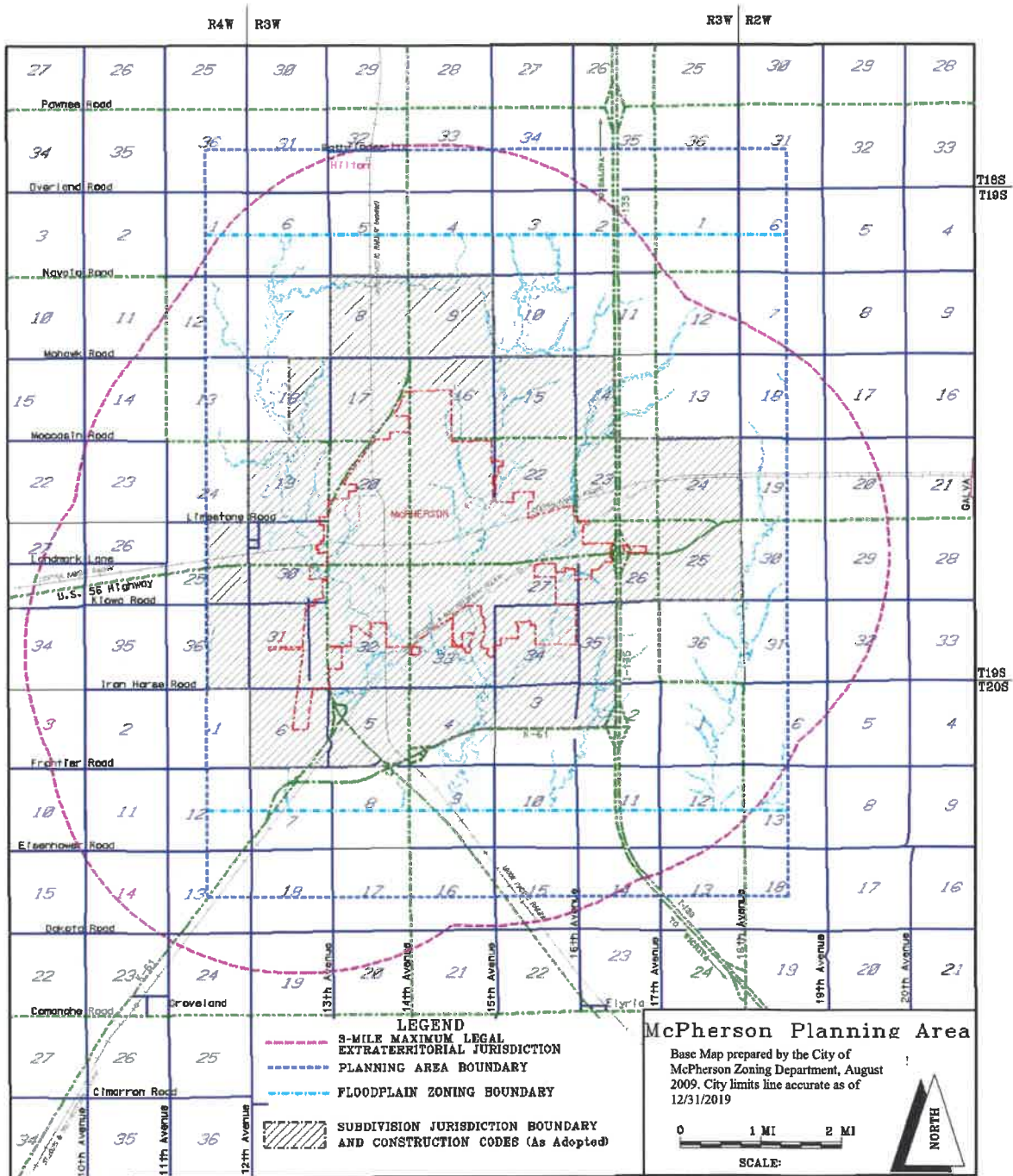


FIGURE 1-A

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ARTICLE 2. INTERPRETATION, CONSTRUCTION AND DEFINITIONS

100 Rules of Interpretation.

- A. Overlapping or Contradictory Regulations. Where the conditions imposed by the provisions of these regulations are either more restrictive or less restrictive than comparable conditions imposed by any other provision of any other applicable law, ordinance, resolution, rule or regulation of any kind, the regulations which are more restrictive and impose higher standards or requirements shall govern.
- B. Private Agreements. The provisions of these regulations are not intended to abrogate any lawful and valid easement, deed restriction, covenant or other private agreement of legal relationship; provided, that where the requirements of these regulations are more restrictive or impose higher standards or regulations than such private agreements, the requirements of these regulations shall govern. The City does not have the right or responsibility to enforce such private agreements.
- C. Cumulative Limitations. The provisions of these regulations are cumulative and additional limitations upon all other laws and ordinances heretofore passed or which may be passed hereafter governing any subject matter set forth in the provisions of these regulations.
- D. Unlawful Subdivisions. A subdivision of land which was not lawfully existing at the time of the adoption of these regulations shall not become or be made lawful solely by reason of the adoption of these regulations.
- E. Vesting of Development Rights. For the purpose of single-family residential developments, according to K.S.A. 12-764, as amended, development rights in

such land use shall vest upon recording of a final plat of such land after January 1, 1992. If construction of a principal structure is not commenced on such land within five years of recording a final plat before July 01, 2009, the development rights in such land shall expire and thus, all revisions to zoning or subdivision regulations becoming effective during the period vested shall then apply to such platted land. For such plats recorded on or after July 01, 2009, such construction must take place within 10 years to be vested.

101 Rules of Construction.

A. The language set forth in these regulations shall be interpreted in accordance with the following rules of construction:

1. The singular number includes the plural and the plural the singular.
2. The present tense includes the past and future tenses and the future the present.
3. The word "shall" is mandatory while the word "may" is permissive.
4. The word "City" means the City of McPherson, Kansas.
5. The word "County" means McPherson County, Kansas.
6. The word "Clerk" means the City Clerk, unless otherwise identified as the County Clerk.
7. The word "Administrator" means the Subdivision Administrator unless otherwise identified.

8. The words "County Engineer" mean the officially appointed engineer for McPherson County.
9. The words "Planning Commission" mean the McPherson City Planning Commission.
10. The words "the Governing Body" mean the Mayor and City Commission of the City of McPherson, Kansas, unless otherwise identified as the Board of County Commissioners of McPherson County, Kansas or the applicable township trustees who are cooperating in the installation of improvements. (See Section 7-101.)
11. The words "Planning Area" mean the City plus a perimeter area outside of and around the city limits all within McPherson County designated by the City in their comprehensive development plan as the official study area for planning purposes. (See Figure 1-A)
12. The words "Comprehensive Plan" mean the Comprehensive Development Plan for the McPherson Planning Area of McPherson County, Kansas, which has been adopted by the Planning Commission, approved by the Governing Body and includes, among other elements, plans for land use, transportation, utilities and community facilities.
13. The words "subdivision jurisdiction" mean the area as described in Section 1-103 for which the extraterritorial jurisdiction of these regulations is applicable for purposes of subdividing land. Such jurisdiction cannot exceed the boundary of the Planning Area. (See Figure 1-A)

- A. Any word or phrase which is defined in this Article or elsewhere in these regulations shall have the meaning as so defined whenever used in these regulations, unless such definition is expressly limited in its meaning or scope.
- B. Words or terms not herein defined shall have their ordinary meaning in relation to the context as defined in a dictionary or by statute.

102 Definitions. The following definitions shall be used in the interpretation and construction of these regulations: Add illustrations where appropriate.

ACCELERATION LANE: An added roadway lane which permits integration and merging of slower moving vehicles into the main vehicular stream of traffic.

ACCESS CONTROL: The limitation of public access rights to and from properties abutting streets or highways. Access control is used on major streets and highways, when necessary, to preserve high quality traffic service and to improve safety.

AGRICULTURE: The use of a tract of land under one ownership for growing crops, pasturage, horticulture, nurseries, truck farms, dairying or the raising of poultry or cattle and other livestock, except feedlots, and including the structures necessary for carrying out farming operations and the dwelling(s) of those owning and/or operating the premises. The feeding or disposal of community or collected garbage shall not be deemed an agricultural use, nor shall riding academies, livery or boarding stables, dog kennels, or commercial or hydroponic greenhouses; however, forested and non-producing open space land are considered as agricultural.

APPLICANT: A person submitting an application for approval of a preliminary and/or final plat or a lot split.

BENCH MARK: Surveying mark made in some object which is permanently fixed in the ground showing the height of that point in relation to sea level.

BLOCK: A series of lots or tracts of land bounded by streets, public parks, cemeteries, railway right-of-ways, waterways, city limits or a combination thereof.

Moved to SETBACK LINE DEFINITION

CROSSWALK: A signed or marked pedestrian right-of-way that crosses a public street, trail, path or parking lot.

CURB CUT: The opening along a curb line at which point vehicles may enter or leave a roadway.

DECELERATION LANE: An added roadway lane that permits vehicles to slow down and leave the main vehicular stream of traffic.

DEDICATION: A gift or donation of property by the owner to a governmental unit. The transfer is conveyed by a plat or a written separate instrument. The act of dedicating is completed with a formal acceptance by the governing body.

DESIGN STANDARDS: The basic land planning principles established as guides or requirements for the design and layout of subdivisions as described in these regulations.

DETENTION POND: A storage facility for the temporary storage of storm water runoff. The storm water may be released by gravity or by mechanical means at such time as downstream facilities can handle the flow. Such pond may be in a private easement or a public right-of-way.

DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT: A contractual agreement signed and notarized by the subdivider and the applicable governing body which is conditioned upon acceptance of the final plat for the dedications thereon with primary concern for the design, installation, inspection and financing or guarantees for public improvements. (See Section 7-104A for Agreement and Guarantees for Installation of Required Improvements.)

EASEMENT: A grant of one or more of the property rights by the property owner to and/or for the use by the public, a corporation, or another person or entity. The property owner retains title of the land under easement.

ENGINEER: A professional engineer licensed by the State of Kansas who designs or engineers SUBDIVISION LAYOUTS AND PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS. The City engineer also inspects public improvements in connection with the approval of plats and construction of other related improvements. (See LAND PLANNER and LAND SURVEYOR.)

FLAG LOT: A lot, tract or parcel of land that provides minimum frontage to a road or street by a narrow strip of land for a driveway and whose main body of land lies to the rear of the property which is adjacent to the road or street. When such lots are permitted, a building setback line must be shown on the recorded plat which is not less than that required by applicable zoning regulations. (See Section 6-107 for Access.)

FRONTAGE: The distance from property corner to property corner measured along any lot line of a zoning lot abutting on a street. Each side of a lot which abuts, i.e. "fronts" a street is deemed a front lot line and is subject to a required front yard setback.

HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION: A community association, other than a condominium association, that is organized in a subdivision in which individual owners share common interests, ownership and responsibilities for costs and upkeep of common open space, reserves, facilities or infrastructure and may enforce certain covenants and restrictions. The incorporation document shall contain provisions for the ownership and maintenance of the common open space, reserves, facilities and infrastructure as are reasonably necessary to ensure their continuity, care, conservation and maintenance, and to ensure that remedial measures will be available to the City if such responsibilities are permitted to deteriorate or are not maintained in a condition consistent with the best interest of the subdivision or the City. If the City finds it necessary to carry out the obligations required to maintain such responsibilities in order to avoid having them become a public nuisance, the costs shall be assessed against the properties within the development and shall become a tax lien on said properties. When a subdivision is comprised of both homeowners and other users of the land such as commercial, the association may be called an "Owners' Association".

IMPROVEMENTS, PUBLIC: Any street, roadway, alley, sidewalk, planting strip, cross walkway, off-street parking area, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, drainage ditch, water main or other facility for which a governing body may ultimately assume the responsibility for maintenance and/or operation.

LAND PLANNER: Drafts or designs the Preliminary Plat or Preliminary PUD Plan for a new subdivision. The dimensional requirements of the final plat or PUD Plan will require a Licensed Professional Surveyor licensed by the State of Kansas who is responsible for the design and preparation of a subdivision layout. (See ENGINEER and LAND SURVEYOR.)

SURVEYOR: Move to surveyor. A professional licensed surveyor registered by the State of Kansas who is responsible for the survey, final design and preparation of the final plat. (See ENGINEER and LAND PLANNER.)

LOT: A portion of a subdivision or other parcel of land intended as a unit for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of transfer of ownership or for development.

1. LOT, DOUBLE FRONTAGE: A lot, two opposite lot lines of which abut upon streets which are more or less parallel.
2. LOT, REVERSE FRONTAGE: A lot whose rear lot line also serves as the street line for a limited access highway or street.

LOT DEPTH: The distance between the midpoint of the front lot line and the midpoint of the rear lot line.

LOT LINE: The boundary line of a lot.

LOT SPLIT: The dividing of a lot in a recorded plat or replat of a subdivision into not more than two parcels which revises the layout of the original final plat. The property encompassed by the lot split must meet the criteria established within the subdivision and zoning regulations. (See Article 9 for Procedure for Approval of Lot Splits.)

LOT WIDTH: The distance on a horizontal plane between the side lot lines of a lot, measured at right angles to the line establishing the lot depth at the established building setback line.

MINIMUM PAD ELEVATION: The lowest ground elevation completely surrounding a structure. This elevation is expressed in city datum or mean sea level.

MONUMENT: A device used to mark and identify the corners in the boundaries of subdivisions, blocks and lots and the points of curves in the street rights-of-way. Usually such devices are made of a metallic bar or tube and may or may not be encased in concrete.

OWNER: Any individual, firm, association, partnership, corporation, trust, or any other legal entity having sufficient proprietary interest in the land sought to be subdivided to commence and maintain proceedings to subdivide the same under these regulations.

PARKING STRIP: That portion of street right-of-way that is unpaved and which is located between the back of a curb and the street right-of-way line which is coincident with the property line. Such strip provides right-of-way for the installation of public utilities (typically gas and water lines), street signs, street lights, sidewalks, driveways, traffic control devices, fire hydrants, street furniture, street trees and other ancillary uses. The parking strip should not be confused with parking lanes that are often provided for as part of street pavement. (Check Green Book published by Kansas Highways for definition of parking strip.)

PEDESTRIAN WAY: A non-motorized trail or path that

PETITION: A legal instrument which serves as the basis for initiation of a public improvement project. A petition is frequently used during the platting process to guarantee the construction of certain improvements, e.g., street paving, water and sewer lines, drainage, etc. A petition is valid if its signatures are more than 50% either by area within the benefit district or by ownerships. Petitions are also used to initiate the vacation of streets, alleys, easements, other public reservations and plats. (See Section 7-103A for improvement petitions and Section 10-103 for vacation petitions.)

PLAT: A map or drawing on which the subdivider's plan of the subdivision is presented and which he submits for approval and intends, in final form, to record.

1. SKETCH PLAN: A map or plan of a proposed subdivision made prior to the preparation of the preliminary plan to enable the subdivider to save time and expense in reaching tentative general agreements by a discussion of the form and objectives of their regulations.
2. PRELIMINARY PLAT: A tentative map or plan of a proposed subdivision of land showing the character and general details of the proposed development.
3. FINAL PLAT: A formal document by drawing and writing representing a subdivision which is prepared in accordance with these regulations that is reviewed for compliance with State of Kansas laws, by the County Surveyor prior to being placed on record with the County Register of Deeds.
4. REPLAT: A new plat or a revision to a subdivision or portion thereof for which a final plat has previously been recorded. The approval of a replat is processed in the manner as a final plat.

PLANNING COMMISSION – Reviews all proposed subdivision plats for compliance with these regulations. There are nine members of this commission that are appointed to staggered three year terms by the Mayor with consent of the Governing Body.

PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT (PUD) – a zoning classification that allows land use flexibility that is otherwise not permitted under traditional zoning or subdivision regulations. A PUD provides public benefits not otherwise part of

the development process. The intent of a PUD is to create more open space, great mix of housing types, mix of residential and commercial land uses.

RESERVE/RESERVATION: An area of property within a subdivision which is platted for specific uses, e.g., open space, landscaping, entry monuments, recreational facilities, utilities, right-of-way, parks, drainage, floodway, etc. Typically, future ownership and maintenance responsibilities for a reserve is set forth by a restrictive covenant which provides that a homeowners or lot owners association will hold title to the reserve or reservation and therefore be responsible for the reserve's maintenance. The restrictive covenant may provide for ownership and maintenance to be tied to the ownership of an adjacent lot. Ownership and maintenance of the reserve is not assigned to an individual, partnership or corporation except in the case of a reserve platted for possible future sale to a public body for a public facility. (See Section 6-102 for Land for Public Facility Sites and Section 6-103 for Land for Open Space.)

RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS: Contracts entered into between private parties which constitute a restriction on the use or appearance of private property within a subdivision for the property owners and to provide mutual protection against undesirable aspects of development which would tend to impair stability of values. Such restrictions may be set forth in a deed or title insurance policy. Restrictions are also placed on record with the Register of Deeds by separate instruments including homeowner association agreements. Restrictive covenants usually run with the land. Note: The City does not have the right or responsibility to administer or enforce such private agreements unless stated in the covenants or is not in compliance with other city regulations. (See Section 2-100B for Private Agreements.)

RESUBDIVISION/REPLAT: The subdivision of a tract of land which has previously been lawfully subdivided and a plat of such prior subdivision duly recorded. Sometimes referred to as a "replat."

RIGHT-OF-WAY: The area between boundary lines of a street or other public use such as an alleyway or drainageway. A strip of land with ownership in the public domain acquired by reservation, dedication, prescription, or condemnation and intended to be occupied by a road, crosswalk, railroad, electric transmission lines, oil or gas pipeline, water line, sanitary or storm sewer, or other similar uses.

ROADWAY: That portion of a street, alley or highway right-of-way which has been graded, surfaced or otherwise improved for use by vehicular traffic, exclusive of sidewalks, driveways and related uses.

SCREENING: Fencing or landscape maintained for the purpose of concealing from view the area behind such fencing or vegetation. When fencing is used for screening, it shall be not less than six nor more than eight feet in height, unless otherwise provided. (See Section 6-112E for screening easement.)

SETBACK: A line on a lot or other parcel of land indicating the limit beyond which buildings may not be erected or altered and establishes the minimum front, rear and side yards to be provided. Such line may be more, but not less restrictive than applicable zoning or other regulations.

SIDEWALK: That portion of a street or pedestrian way, paved or otherwise surfaced, intended for pedestrian use only. (See PEDESTRIAN WAY or CROSSWALK.)

SIGHT TRIANGLE: A triangular area at the intersection of streets maintained in such a manner as to provide a safe and open line of vision for drivers of vehicles

approaching the intersection. Within the vision triangle, no one shall install, construct, plant, park or maintain any sign, fence, hedge, shrubbery, tree, natural growth or other obstruction which would materially impede vision between the heights of 33 inches and eight feet above the level of the centerline of the adjacent street. Such restrictions shall not apply to official traffic signs, signals and utility poles. (See Section 6-112C for vision triangle easement and City Zoning Regulations for definition of VISION TRIANGLE.)

STREET: The entire right-of-way width between the boundary lines of every way which provides for public use for the purpose of vehicular and pedestrian traffic, and the placement of utilities and including the term "road", "highway", "lane", "place", "avenue", "alley" or other similar designation.

1. ALLEY: A right-of-way or easement along the side of or in the rear of lots which affords a secondary means of access to and from streets and such lots.
2. MINOR ARTERIAL: Interconnect and augment with the higher level arterial system, serves intracity trips of moderate length. A street of considerable continuity which is primarily a traffic artery for interconnectivity among large areas and which provides access to abutting properties only as a secondary function.
3. OTHER PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL: (to be compliant with Comprehensive Plan).
4. MINOR COLLECTOR: Provides service to and connects with locally important traffic generators. A street supplementary to the major street system and a means of intercommunication between this system and smaller areas which is used for both through traffic and for access to abutting properties.

5. MAJOR COLLECTOR – Provides service and connects with nearby larger population centers, serves intracounty travel corridors.
5. CUL-DE-SAC: A short street with one end open to traffic and being permanently terminated by a vehicular turn-around at the other end. (Is there a maximum length for fire protection requirements that cul-de-sacs can be?)
5. DEAD END: A street connecting to another street at one end only and not having provision for vehicular turn around (cul-de-sac) at its terminus having only one outlet for traffic.
6. EXPRESSWAY: Any divided street or highway with no access from abutting property and which has either separate or at grade access from other public streets and highways. Such streets have a minimum of four traffic lanes.

Removed because do not want to encourage half streets, waiting for developer #2 to dedicate other half of street.

8. LOCAL: Provides direct access to adjacent land or connects a street intended primarily for access to abutting properties and of limited continuity within a neighborhood.
9. MARGINAL ACCESS OR FRONTAGE ROAD: A local street which is parallel with and adjacent to a limited access highway or arterial street and which provides access to abutting properties and protection from fast through traffic on the parallel streets.

STREET WIDTH: The shortest distance between lines delineating the right-of-way of a street.

SUBDIVIDE LAND: To partition a parcel of land into two or more parcels, tracts, lots or sites for the purpose of transfer of ownership or development, whether immediate or future, when such parcel exists as a unit or contiguous units under a single ownership.

SUBDIVIDER: The owner, or any other person, firm or corporation authorized by the owner, undertaking proceedings under the provisions of these regulations to subdivide land.

SUBDIVISION: Either an act of subdividing land as defined in this Section or a tract of land subdivided.

SUBDIVISION ADMINISTRATOR: The person appointed by the Mayor with the consent of the City Commission to administer and enforce these regulations. (See Section 3-101 for Duties of Subdivision Administrator.)

SURVEYOR: A professional licensed surveyor registered by the State of Kansas who is responsible for the survey, final design and preparation of the final plat. (See ENGINEER and LAND PLANNER.)

TURN-AROUND: An area at the closed end of a street with a single common ingress and egress within which vehicles may reverse their direction.

VISION TRIANGLE (SIGHT TRIANGLE): A triangular area at the intersection of streets maintained in such a manner as to provide a safe and open line of vision for drivers of vehicles approaching the intersection. Within the vision triangle, no one shall install, construct, plant, park or maintain any sign, fence, hedge, shrubbery, tree, natural growth or other obstruction which would materially impede vision between the heights of 33 inches and eight feet above the level of the centerline of the adjacent street. Such restrictions shall not apply to official traffic

signs, signals and utility poles. (See Section 6-112C for vision triangle easement and City Zoning Regulations for definition of VISION TRIANGLE.)

WATERCOURSE: Any channel, either natural or artificial through which water flows. A stream of water having a course, current and cross-section.

WATERWAY: A body of water, such as a river, channel or canal, that is navigable.

WETLAND: A land area that is saturated by surface water or ground water at frequencies and durations sufficient to support a prevalence of plant life typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions and as defined in Section 404, Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 as amended, and delineated on maps prepared by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and as field verified by on-site inspection.

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ARTICLE 3. ADMINISTRATION, PERMITS, ENFORCEMENT, VIOLATIONS AND FEES

100 Division of Administrative Responsibility. The administration of these regulations is vested in the following governmental branches of the City:

- A. Subdivision Administrator.
- B. City Clerk
- C. Development Committee.
- D. Planning Commission.
- E. Governing Body.

Each of the above named governmental branches shall have the responsibilities hereinafter set forth.

101 Duties of the Subdivision Administrator. The Subdivision Administrator or designee shall administer the provisions of these regulations and in furtherance of such authority, shall:

- A. Serve as an assistant to the Planning Commission on (1) the review of sketch plans, plats and lot splits; and (2) the vacation of plats, rights-of-way, easements and other public reservations.
- B. Inform applicants of procedures required for subdivision approval and vacations, provide application forms and other administrative forms to facilitate

the process, and convey to subdividers and developers the decisions of the Planning Commission.

- C. Receive and establish files for all sketch plans, preliminary and final plats, replats, final plats for small tracts, lot splits and vacations together with applications therefor.
- D. Forward copies of the preliminary plat and final plats for small tracts, when deemed necessary, to other appropriate governmental agencies and public and private utilities providers for their comments and recommendations.
- E. Review and compile a list of comments on all preliminary plats to determine whether such plats comply with these regulations and similarly review and compile a list on all final plats to determine whether they comply with the preliminary plat and these regulations.
- F. Forward sketch plans, preliminary and final plats to the Subdivision Committee and/or Planning Commission for their consideration, together with the list of comments and recommendations.
- G. Following approval by the Planning Commission and recommendations on vacations forward to the Governing Body, all final plats including small tracts, replats, final plats for small tracts as well as vacations after having checked and assembled all pertinent data and drawings, then forward to the Governing Body for acceptance.
- H. Make such other determinations and decisions as may be required by these regulations.

102 Duties of the City Clerk. The City Clerk shall:

- A. File at least three copies of these model regulations marked by the Clerk as "Official Copy as Incorporated by Ordinance No. _____, (i.e., the ordinance approved by the Governing Body) and all sections or portions thereof intended to be omitted clearly marked to show any such omissions or showing the sections, articles, parts or portions that are incorporated and to which shall be appended a copy of the incorporating ordinance. Such copies maintained by the Clerk shall be open to inspection and available to the public at all reasonable business hours.
- B. Distribute at cost to the City, official copies of these regulations similarly marked as described in Section 3-102A to the Police Department, County court, Subdivision Administrator, Zoning Administrator, Building Inspector, Directory of Public Works, City Attorney and all administrative departments of the City charged with the enforcement of these regulations. Subsequent amendments to these regulations shall be appended to such copies.
- C. Process the required fees.
- D. Provide clerical assistance to the Governing Body so as to facilitate and record their actions in the exercise of their duties relating to these regulations.

103 Duties of the Development Review Committee. The Planning Commission may create a Development Review Committee composed of any three or more of its members. The Chairperson shall, with the concurrence of the Commission, appoint the members and designate the chairman and vice chairman of the Committee for such period of time as deemed appropriate. The Subdivision Administrator and other non-commission members such as public and private officials engaged in

public works, utilities, sanitation, safety and building and zoning administration may be asked to serve as ex officio Committee members. Township trustees will be invited to Committee meetings when plats or vacations are proposed in their township. The Development Committee, among other assignments, may:

- A. Review sketch plans and forward comments to the potential subdivider or Developer.
- B. Review preliminary plats to determine compliance with these regulations, review final plats to determine whether they comply with the preliminary plat and these regulations, and forward such determinations and recommendations as may be appropriate to the Planning Commission.
- C. When deemed desirable, review proposed vacations for recommendations to the Planning Commission.

Any person aggrieved by any comments, determinations or recommendations of the Development Committee shall have a right to appeal to the Planning Commission.

104 Duties of the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission shall:

- A. Review the sketch plans, when submitted, and forward comments to the potential subdivider or developer whenever this responsibility is not otherwise performed by the Development Review Committee.
- B. Review and approve, approve conditionally or disapprove preliminary plats.

- C. Review and approve, approve conditionally or disapprove final plats and transmit the same to the Governing Body for their acceptance of dedications of streets, alleys and other public ways and sites.
- D. Make recommendations to the Governing Body on vacations of recorded plats, rights-of-way, easements and other public reservations.
- E. Make such other determinations and decisions as may be required of the Commission from time to time by these regulations or applicable sections of the Kansas Statutes Annotated.

105 Duties of the Governing Body. The Governing Body shall:

- A. Accept or not accept dedications of streets, alleys and other public ways and sites shown on final plats and, in cases of disapproval or modification, inform the subdivider or developer in writing of the reasons.
- B. Approve or not approve vacations of recorded plats, rights-of-way, easements and other public reservations and, in the unincorporated area, to recommend or protest such vacations to be considered by the Board of County Commissioners.

106 Building and Zoning Permits. No building or zoning permit or occupancy certificate except those involving repairs, maintenance, continuation of an existing use or occupancy or accessory structures, shall be issued for a principal building or structure or use on any lot, tract or parcel of any subdivision that is subject to the provisions of these regulations until a copy of the recorded plat is available for examination by the applicable official charged with issuing such permits or

certificates. Furthermore, no such building or zoning occupancy certificates shall be issued for the use of any building or structure within a subdivision approved for platting, replatting or lot splitting until required utility facilities have been installed and made ready to service the property; roadways providing access to the subject lot or lots have been constructed or are in the course of construction; or guarantees have been provided to ensure the installation of such utilities and roadways. If platting is not required, dedications in lieu of platting may be required to obtain easements and access control and to widen rights-of-way as well as to provide necessary public improvements during the process of issuing permits. (See Section 2-100E for Vesting of Development Rights and Section 1-105 for exemptions from platting.)

107 Enforcement. No plat shall be approved which does not comply with the provisions of these regulations or be entitled to record at the County Register of Deeds or have any validity until it shall have been approved in the manner prescribed in these regulations. It shall be the duty of the Subdivision Administrator and the applicable official charged with issuing building and zoning permits and occupancy certificates in conjunction with the City Attorney or their designees to enforce these regulations. The following actions are specifically prohibited:

- A. The transfer or sale by metes and bounds description of any land subject to the applicability of Section 1-104 which is not otherwise exempted by Section 1-105.
- B. Approval of a plat by the Planning Commission which does not comply with the provisions of these regulations.

- C. The transfer or sales of any lot, tract or parcel of land located in a plat accepted for dedications by the Governing Body which has not been recorded with the Register of Deeds.
- D. The recording of any plats or replats of land laid out with building lots, roads or streets, alleys, utility or other easements and dedications to the public unless the plat or replat bears the signatures of the Planning Commission and the Governing Body.

108 Violations.

- A. Penalties. Pursuant to K.S.A. 12-761, as amended, any violations of these regulations shall be deemed to be a misdemeanor. Any person, firm, association, partnership, or corporation convicted thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$500. Each day's violation shall constitute a separate offense.
- B. Remedies. The City shall further have the authority to maintain suits or actions in any court of competent jurisdiction for the purpose of enforcing any provisions of these regulations and to abate nuisances maintained in violation thereof; and in addition to other remedies, the appropriate authorities of the City of McPherson may institute injunction, mandamus or other appropriate action or proceeding to prevent such unlawful erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, conversion, maintenance or use, or to correct or abate such violation, or to prevent the occupancy of such buildings, structures or land.
- C. Floodplain Violations. Any person, company, corporation, institution, municipality or agency of the state who violates any provision of the floodplain

provisions of these regulations shall be subject to the penalties and remedies as provided in Sections 3-108A and B above. Such remedies may also be instituted by the Attorney General and the Chief Engineer of the Division of Water Resources of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture.

- 109 **Fees.** For purposes of wholly or partially defraying the costs of the administrative and enforcement provisions described in these regulations, including the cost of engineering and inspection services and recording legal documents, the applicant upon filing an application for a preliminary or final plat, plat for small tracts, lot split or vacation, shall pay the Clerk a fee according to the fee schedule approved by the Governing Body. No part of such fee shall thereafter be refunded.
- 110 **Reports.** The Subdivision Administrator shall periodically report verbally or in writing to the Governing Body and the Planning Commission a summary of all subdivisions and the number of lots recorded on final plats during the preceding period, giving details of any permitted variations, as well as the current status of all applications in process for sketch plans, preliminary and final plats, lot splits and vacations. Such a report shall include comments on any problems encountered in the administration or enforcement of these regulations which may especially be of use at the annual review established by Section 12-101.

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ARTICLE 4. PROCEDURE FOR APPROVAL OF PRELIMINARY AND FINAL PLATS

100 Submittal of Sketch Plan. The subdivider or developer or developer may, if deemed desirable, submit a sketch plan in order to receive the pre-plat comments of the Development Committee and/or the Planning Commission which may prove helpful in designing the preliminary plat. An electronic copy of the sketch plan should be submitted to the Subdivision Administrator in a simple format sufficient to convey the location of proposed streets and utilities, the general layout of lots, and to note any particular design situations which could benefit from an early discussion of the problems. One copy of the sketch plan shall be returned to the subdivider or developer or developer with notations marked as to the comments resulting from such a review process. No fee shall be charged for the sketch plan review.

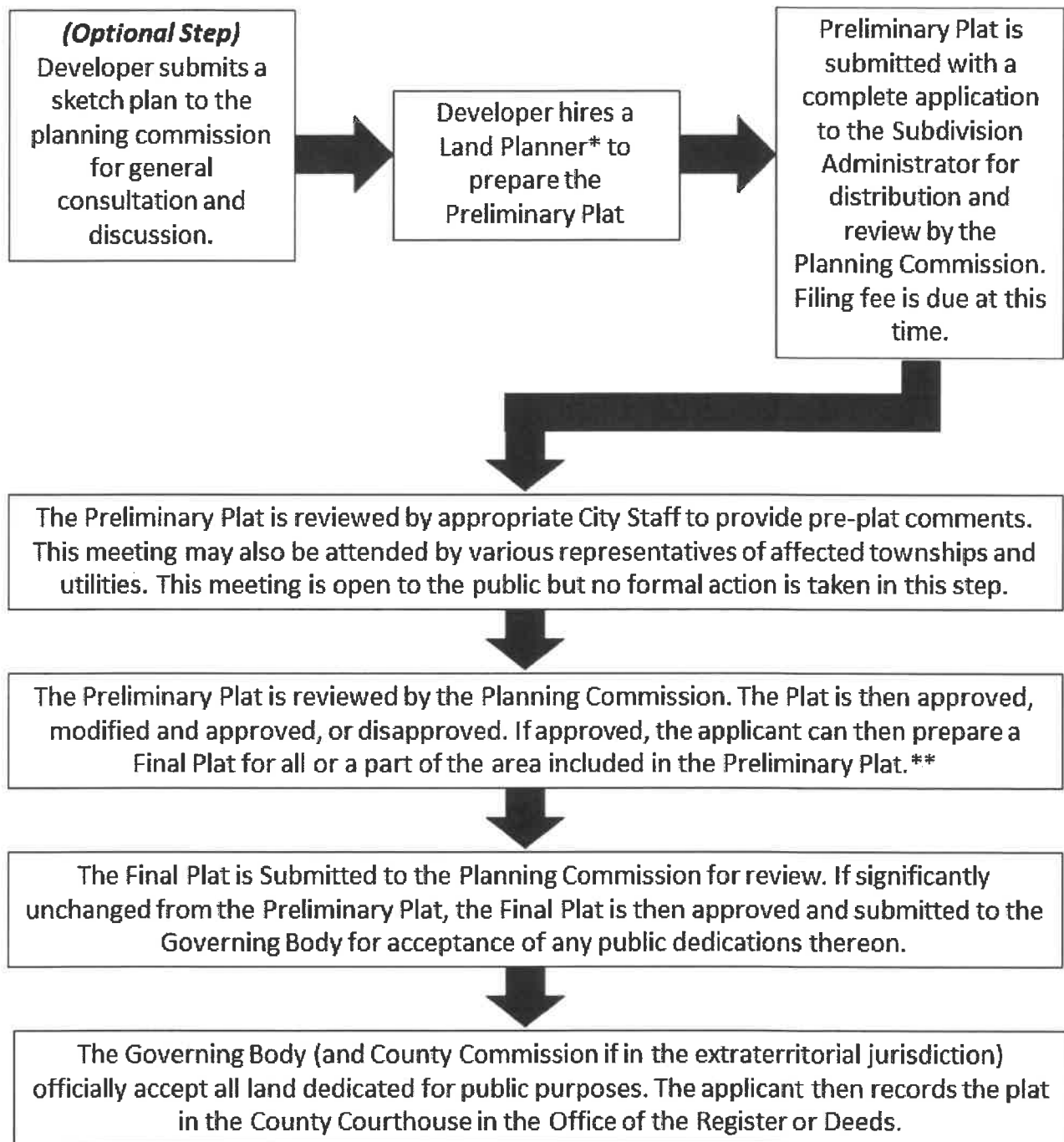
101 Filing of Preliminary Plat. An application shall be filed with the Subdivision Administrator at least 30 days prior to the next regular meeting of the Planning Commission and be submitted electronically as a pdf and such number of copies of the preliminary plat as may be determined necessary by the Subdivision Administrator for proper review by affected and interested governmental and public and private organizations. Such plat shall not be accepted for filing until the fee as provided for in Section 3-109 has been paid by the subdivider or developer or developer to the Clerk. The preliminary plat shall contain the information as set out in Section 5-100 of these regulations.

102 Distribution and Review of Preliminary Plat. After the filing of the preliminary plat, the Subdivision Administrator shall electronically distribute the plan or provide copies to affected and interested governmental (including township) and public and private organizations as appropriate. Organizations receiving copies shall have 15 days to

review the preliminary plat and to make their comments and recommendations to the Planning Commission. A lack of response in 15 days shall, at the discretion of the Planning Commission, signify approval, unless during this period a written request for an extension of one time only not to exceed 15 days is submitted to the Planning Commission.

- 103 Action by the Planning Commission on Preliminary Plat. The Planning Commission or Development Review Committee shall review the preliminary plat and consider the comments and recommendations of the organizations to whom the preliminary plat had been submitted for review. If deemed desirable, the Commission may mail notices or copies of agendas to interested parties and conduct a public hearing for the purpose of receiving information supporting or opposing the preliminary plat.

PROCESS FOR SUBDIVISION APPROVAL



*Architect, surveyor, Engineer or Landscape Architect licensed in the State of Kansas.

**Provided that Final and Preliminary Plats are properly reviewed by appropriate City Staff and that the Final Plat is significantly unchanged from the Preliminary Plat, both may be submitted and reviewed concurrently. The Preliminary Plat must still be approved prior to the Final Plat by the Planning Commission.

FIGURE 4-A

A. The Planning Commission shall determine whether the preliminary plat generally meets the design standards and requirements of these regulations, the Comprehensive Plan, the applicable zoning regulations and other applicable provisions of the ordinances of the City.

B. If satisfied, the Planning Commission shall approve the preliminary plat and so notify the subdivider or developer in writing.

C. If the Planning Commission determines that the preliminary plat does not satisfy the foregoing conditions, it may suggest modifications so as to satisfy such conditions and in such event:

1. The subdivider or developer may amend the preliminary plat so as to incorporate such modifications and resubmit the plat to the Commission, which shall then grant its approval if such amendments satisfactorily incorporate the suggested modifications; or

2. The subdivider or developer may reject the suggested modifications or, within the time allowed for Commission action, may refrain from taking any action thereon. In either event, the preliminary plat shall be deemed to have been disapproved and the Commission shall thereupon furnish the subdivider or developer with a written statement setting forth the reasons for disapproval of the preliminary plat.

D. If the Planning Commission determines that the preliminary plat does not satisfy the conditions of these regulations and that modifications would be too extensive or impractical, it shall disapprove the preliminary plat and notify the subdivider or developer in writing of its action, all within 60 days.

104 Failure of Planning Commission to Act on Preliminary Plat. If the Planning Commission fails to approve or disapprove a preliminary plat within 60 days after the date such plat is filed with the Subdivision Administrator or from the date the subdivider or developer has filed the last item of required data, whichever date is later, then such preliminary plat shall be deemed to have been approved, unless the subdivider or developer shall have consented in writing to extend or waive such time limitation.

105 Effect of Approval of Preliminary Plat.

- A. Approval of the preliminary plat shall not constitute approval of the subdivision by the Planning Commission, but shall signify in general the acceptability of the proposed subdivision.
- B. Such approval shall be considered permission to submit the final plat accompanied by the information required by Section 5-101T.
- C. Such approval shall be effective for no more than 12 months from the date approval was granted, unless, upon application from the subdivider or developer, the Planning Commission grants an extension of time beyond such period. If a final plat for the entire subdivision or a unit thereof has not been filed with the Subdivision Administrator within such period, or any extensions granted thereto, the preliminary plat must be resubmitted to the Commission as if such plat had never been approved, except that no additional fee shall be charged for such resubmittal if there are no substantive changes from the previous preliminary plat approval.

106 Filing of Final Plat. An application for final plat approval shall be submitted electronically together with a sufficient number of copies as determined by the Subdivision Administrator for proper review, shall be filed with the Subdivision

Administrator at least 30 days prior to the next regular meeting of the Planning Commission and within 12 months after the date that the preliminary plat has been approved. The Administrator shall transmit the final plat to the Planning Commission, Governing Body and to other affected and interested governmental and public and private organizations as desirable for any further recommendations. The final plat shall contain the information as set out in Section 5-101 of these regulations. An application for a replat approval is processed in the same manner as a final plat. (See Section 2-102 for definition of a REPLAT under the heading of PLAT.)

107 Planning Commission Action on the Final Plat. The Planning Commission shall, within 60 days after the public hearing on the Preliminary Plan, if all required data has been filed with the Subdivision Administrator, review and approve the final plat if:

- A. It is substantially the same as the approved preliminary plat; or
- B. There has been compliance with all conditions which may have been attached to the approval of the preliminary plat; and
- C. It complies with all of the provisions contained in these regulations and of other applicable regulations or laws.

108 Failure of Planning Commission to Act on Final Plat. If the Planning Commission fails to recommend action to the Governing Body within the 60 days designated by state law for its consideration as stated in Section 4-107, it shall be deemed to have been approved and a certificate shall be issued by the Secretary upon demand, unless the subdivider or developer shall have consented in writing to extend or waive such time limitation. (See K.S.A. 2-17 Supp. 12-752[<http://www.kansas.gov/government/legislative/sessionlaws/2006/chap98.pdf>].)

- 109 Submittal to Governing Body of Final Plat. Before a final plat is recorded, it shall be submitted to the Governing Body for its acceptance of dedications for street rights-of-way and other public ways, drainage and utility easements, and any land dedicated for public use and accompanied by guarantees for the installation of required improvements according to Section 7-104.
- 110 Governing Body Action on Final Plat. The Governing Body shall either accept or not accept the dedication of any land for public purposes within 30 days after the first meeting of the Governing Body following the date of the submission of the plat to the Clerk. The Governing Body may defer action for an additional 30 days for the purpose of allowing for modifications to comply with the requirements established by the Governing Body. If the Governing Body defers action on the plat or declines to accept the dedications thereto, it shall advise the Planning Commission and the subdivider or developer in writing of the reasons therefor. Acceptance of the dedications on the plat shall be shown over the signature of the Mayor and attested to by the City Clerk.
- 111 Acceptance of Dedications by County. All final plats outside the City shall also be submitted by the subdivider or developer to the appropriate County official for presentation to the Board of County Commissioners for their acceptance of dedications for street rights-of-way and other public ways, drainage and utility easements, and any land dedicated for public use and accompanied by guarantees for the installation of required improvements according to Section 7-104.
- 112 Recording of Final Plat. The final plat with all required signatures and in the exact form as accepted by the Governing Body shall be recorded by the subdivider or

developer with the County Register of Deeds. The subdivider or developer shall pay the recording fee and any outstanding real estate taxes and special assessments. Approval of the final plat by the Planning Commission and acceptance by the Governing Body shall be null and void if (1) the plat is not acceptable for recording in the office of the Register of Deeds; or (2) is not recorded within 60 days after final acceptance by the Governing Body; or (3) is not recorded within 15 days after final acceptance by the applicable County Governing Body under the preconstruction procedures of Section 7-104C. The subdivider or developer shall submit to the Subdivision Administrator such number of copies of the recorded plat as is necessary for record keeping purposes of the City and other affected governmental agencies. (See Section 5-101R1 for title report and Section 10-100C for Vacation of Unrecorded Plat.)

113 Unit Developments. The foregoing provisions of these regulations to the contrary notwithstanding, an approved preliminary plat may be submitted for final approval in separate geographic units rather than as a whole, provided the following conditions are met:

- A. Each unit of a plat of subdivision shall contain an area of sufficient size based on physical conditions and ability to install improvements economically.
- B. The approval of the Planning Commission as to the feasibility of such development, in separate units, including the feasibility of the proposed sequence of development, shall be secured.
- C. A final plat of at least one unit shall be filed within 12 months from the date of approval of the preliminary plat, and final plats of all such units shall be filed within five years from the date that the preliminary plat was approved. The Planning Commission on application of the subdivider or developer, may, from

time to time, grant extensions of time within which to submit such final plats, provided that each such extension shall be for no more than one year.

- D. All steps required for the approval of final plats, including the recording thereof, shall be adhered to with respect to each unit so submitted.
- E. A replat of all or a portion of a recorded final plat may be submitted at any time.

114 Approval of Plats for Small Tracts.

- A. Authorization. Any other provision of these regulations to the contrary notwithstanding, if a proposed plat of subdivision or resubdivision complies with the requirements of Section 4-114B, then the Planning Commission may approve a final plat of such subdivision or resubdivision when neither a sketch plan nor a preliminary plat has been filed by the subdivider or developer and a preliminary plat has not been approved by the Planning Commission.
- B. Requirements. In order to qualify for approval in the manner provided in Section 4-114A, a proposed plat of subdivision shall comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. The proposed plat of subdivision shall include not more than 10_acres if a residential plat, nor more than five acres for any other type of plat, unless approved for a larger acreage by the Planning Commission.
 - 2. The proposed plat of subdivision shall create not more than five lots, tracts or parcels of land, unless approved for a larger acreage by the Planning Commission.

3. No public street or easement of access, e.g., a utility or drainage easement, is sought to be dedicated or is contemplated or projected through (as opposed to adjacent to) the lot, tract or parcel proposed to be subdivided or resubdivided.
4. The proposed plat of subdivision shall be in the form required by Section 5-101 and shall contain all the data, information and certificates required on final plats as well as the supplemental information.
5. Submission of the fees as required by Section 3-109.

C. Procedures.

1. Final plats filed for approval pursuant to Section 4-114 shall be filed with the Subdivision Administrator who may submit such plat for review and recommendations to affected and interested governmental agencies and public and private utility providers as deemed desirable. The Administrator may require the subdivider or developer to submit topographic information whenever the property proposed to be subdivided or resubdivided is traversed by or is adjacent to a known watercourse, including intermittent streams or is subject to flooding as defined in Section 6-104
2. A category A, B, C or D Drainage Report is required as specified in the adopted Stormwater Management Policies and Design Criteria for the City of McPherson, Kansas. Copies of this document are available from the City Public Works Department or may be downloaded from the City website at: www.mcpcity.com.
<http://www.mcpcity.com/documentcenter/view/1284>

Category A – The development is an area not currently platted; or A drainage report was not submitted with the original plat or site development plan; or The original drainage report is more than two years old; or Proposed land use varies from the original plat, zoning or site plan; or Site is being redeveloped, substantially altering its existing configuration or use.

Category B – Development is in an area covered by a previous drainage report where conditions have not changed substantially; or The subject development is in an area that is covered by an existing, comprehensive drainage study or stormwater management plan;

Category C – Lot splits and minor replats in areas covered by recent drainage reports.

Category D – Single family or duplex development; If a property is being replatted for the purpose of changing setback lines or easements other than drainage easements, the City Engineer/Public Works Director may waive the drainage report requirements.

If a property is being replatted for the purpose of changing setback lines or easements other than drainage easements, the City Engineer may waive the drainage report requirements

3. The approval of final plats for small tracts by the Planning Commission pursuant to Section 4-114 shall be subject to the same procedural provisions of a final plat, except insofar as the said sections require prior approval of, or compliance with, an approved preliminary plat.

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ARTICLE 5. CONTENTS OF PRELIMINARY AND FINAL PLATS

100 Contents of Preliminary Plat. The preliminary plat shall be drawn in a commonly used scale (1"=20', 1"=30', 1"=50', 1"=100' etc) appropriate for the subdivision that will adequately show and label all of the required contents listed below.. A sheet size of 24" x 36", landscape orientation, shall be used with an appropriate border.

A. General Information. The following general information shall be shown on the preliminary plat:

1. Proposed name of the subdivision, not duplicating or resembling the name of any plat heretofore recorded within McPherson County. The use of the word "Addition" should be used for a plat which has just been or is in the process of being annexed and not for the subdivision of land already in the City, which shall instead substitute the word "Subdivision."
2. Date of preparation, north point and scale of drawing. The scale shall be shown as a bar scale and as a fractional scale (e.g. 1"=50'). Date of preparation to be revised with preliminary plat changes.
3. An identification clearly stating that the drawing is a preliminary plat.
4. Location of the subdivision by quarter section, section, township and range and by measured distances to a section corner to further define the location and boundary of the tract.
5. A vicinity map to the appropriate scale showing location in relationship to streets and other major land features.
6. Names of adjacent subdivisions or, in the case of unplatted land, the name of the owner or owners of adjacent property.

7. The name and address of the landowner, the subdivider or developer and the name and seal of the land planner who prepared the plat and surveyor who did the topographic survey.
8. Approximate location of any land intended to be conveyed or reserved for public use or reserved in the deeds for the use of all property owners in the proposed subdivision.
9. Approximate lot layout, dimensions, square footage and number of lots.
10. Proposed grading including street grades with curve radii noted.
11. Any proposed public or private facilities, such as sidewalks, curb, gutter, street alignment.

B. Existing Conditions. The following existing conditions shall be shown on the preliminary plat:

1. The location, right-of-way, width, and names of all existing public or private streets within or adjacent to the tract, together with easements, railroad rights-of-way and other important features such as section lines and corners, city and township boundary lines and monuments.
2. The horizontal location within the subdivision and the adjoining streets and property of existing sanitary and storm water sewers including flow lines, water mains, culverts, catch basins, manholes, fire hydrants, underground wiring, pipe lines and gas lines proposed to serve the subdivision.
3. All existing buildings, landscaping and parking areas. Indicate whether existing buildings and improvements are to remain or be removed in conjunction with development of the subdivision.

4. Existing or proposed access to any adjoining properties
5. Existing easements with book and page reference. If proposed for vacation, indicate with notation.
6. Floodplain delineated and labeled at to FEMA defined zone (Zone X, Zone AO, Zone AE , etc.) . If a Letter of Map Revision, Letter of Map Amendment, Conditional Letter of Map Amendment exists, add a note to reference it, date of approval, case number, etc.
7. Location of existing utility mains and any easements.
8. Contour lines or spot elevations based on Mean Sea Level (MSL) or other datum approved by the Planning Commission having the following intervals:
 - a. Two foot contour intervals for ground slopes less than 10%.
 - b. Five foot contour intervals for ground slopes exceeding 10%.
 - c. Spot elevations where the ground is too flat for contours.

The date of the topographic survey shall be shown including the location, elevation and description of the bench mark controlling the vertical survey. FEMA approved benchmarks shall be used if any portion of the area being platted lies within a designated floodplain. DATUM shall be the same as the currently adopted Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM).

9. Locations of existing monuments or survey markers used in preparation of the survey.
10. The location and direction of all watercourses and areas subject to flooding as determined by Section 6-104.

11. Significant natural features including, but not limited to rock outcroppings, wetlands, lakes and wooded areas.
12. Existing use of the property including the location of all existing structures showing those that will be removed and those that will remain on the property after the final plat is recorded.
13. Boundary line of proposed subdivision clearly indicated and total acreage therein.
14. Zoning district classifications and uses on and adjacent to the tract, if any.

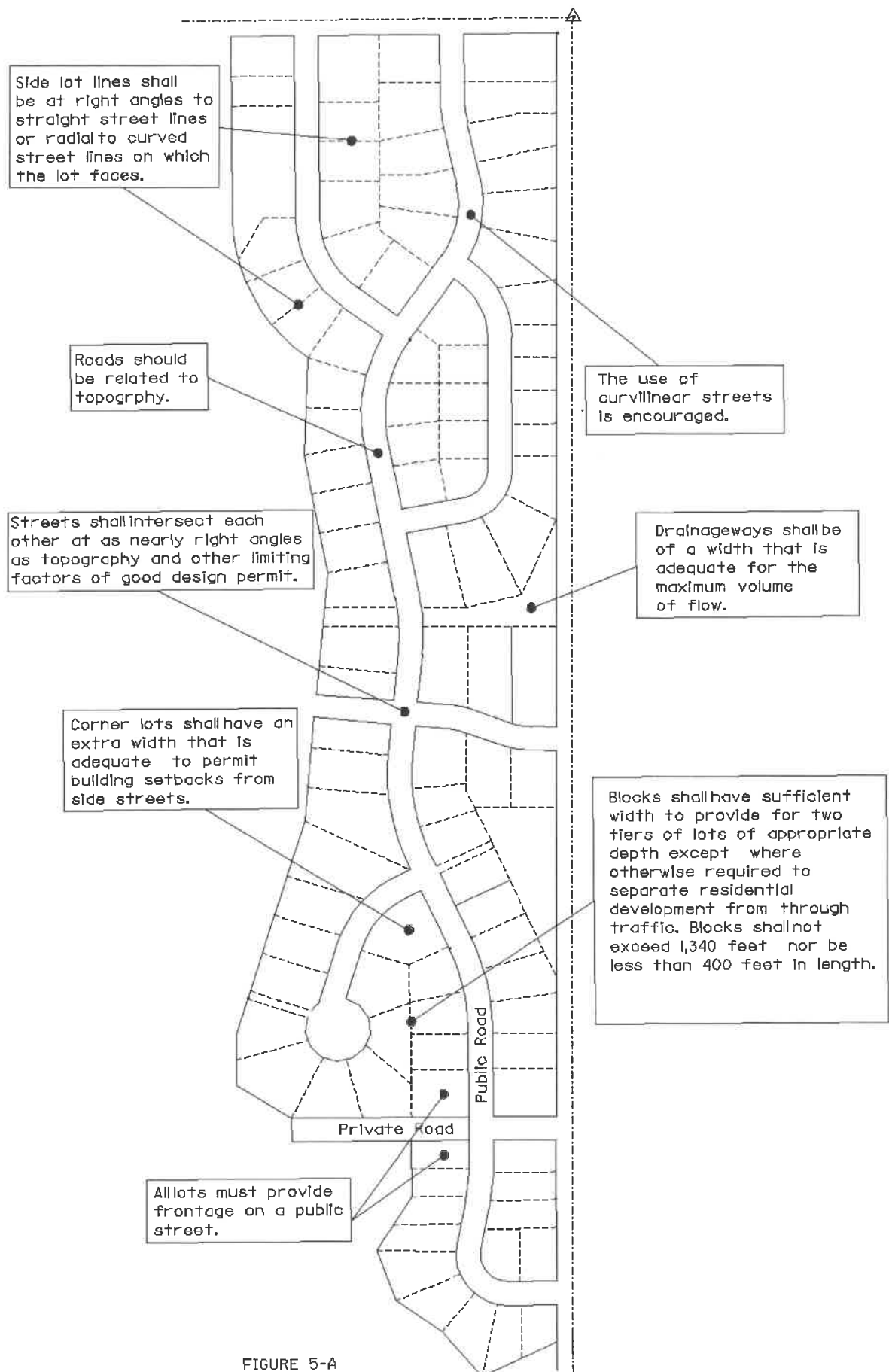
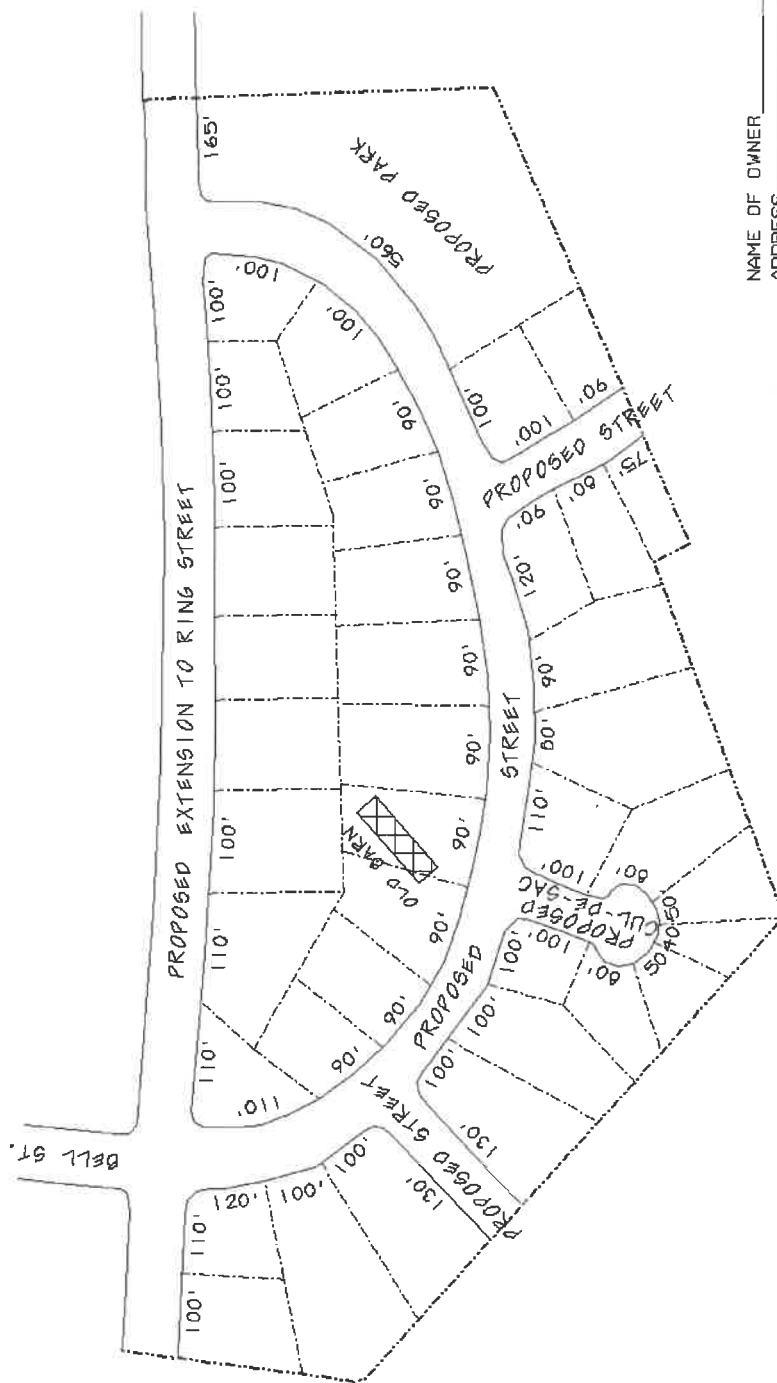


FIGURE 5-A
SUBDIVISION LAYOUT CONSIDERATIONS



NAME OF OWNER _____
 ADDRESS _____
 TEL. NO. _____
 NAME OF SUBDIVIDER _____
 ADDRESS _____
 TEL. NO. _____
 NAME OF ENGINEER _____
 ADDRESS _____
 TEL. NO. _____

CRAZY ACRES ADDITION
 TO THE CITY OF MOHPERSON

North
 SCALE:
 1" = 100'

AVAILABLE UTILITIES
 8" SANITARY SEWER - 12' DEEP
 30" STORM SEWER IN RING STREET
 6" WATER LINE IN RING STREET
 6" KPL GAS LINE 130' SOUTH OF RING ST.
 ELECTRIC / TELEPHONE / CABLE TV POLES
 ON WEST SIDE OF RING STREET

VICINITY MAP

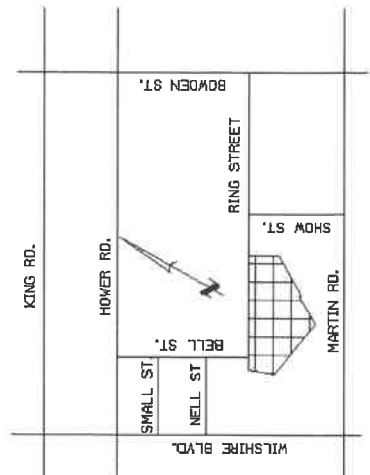


FIGURE 5-B
 TYPICAL SKETCH PLAN

C. Proposed Subdivision Plat. The following information with respect to the manner in which the tract is to be subdivided and developed shall be included on the preliminary plat:

1. Streets showing the location, right-of-way, width, names and approximate grades thereof. The preliminary plat shall show the relationship of all streets to any projected streets shown or to any related Comprehensive Plan proposal or, if none proposed, then as determined by the Planning Commission.
2. Street names which do not duplicate any heretofore used in the City or its environs, unless the street is an extension of or in line with an already named street, in which event that name shall be used. Appropriate prefixes and suffixes which provide relative direction and type of street should accompany such names. Street names shall be subject to the approval of the Planning Commission and follow the applicable City or County Street Naming and Property Numbering Policy, as adopted. Property numbers are assigned by the City or County of McPherson depending upon the jurisdictional policy.
3. Easements showing width and purpose such as for utilities, drainage, screening, open space, pedestrian ways and alleys.
4. Location and type of utilities to be installed including provisions for storm water drainage.
5. Lots showing approximate dimensions, minimum lot sizes and proposed lot numbers and block letters or numbers.
6. Sites, if any, to be allocated for development with other than single-family dwellings or to be dedicated or reserved for park, recreation area, open space

or other public or private purposes. (See Section 2-102 for definition of RESERVE/RESERVATION)

7. Proposed street side building setback lines, if any, but not less than applicable zoning regulations. The setback should be measured from the existing or proposed street right-of-way, whichever is a greater distance.

D. Additional Data and Information to be Submitted with the Preliminary Plat. The following information shall be submitted in separate statements and/or drawings accompanying the preliminary plat, or, if practical, such information may be shown on the preliminary plat:

1. A vicinity map showing existing subdivisions, streets and unsubdivided tracts and drainage ways adjacent to the proposed subdivision and showing the manner in which the proposed streets may be extended to connect with existing streets.
2. A statement as to the nature and type of improvements proposed for the subdivision, and in what manner the subdivider or developer intends to finance and guarantee their installation, e.g., petition, actual construction, monetary guarantee, etc. (See Section 7-104 "Agreements and Guarantees for Installation of Improvements.")
3. A drainage report of the appropriate category for the full-preliminary plat area in accordance with the requirements of the currently adopted "*Stormwater Management Policies and Design Criteria for the City of McPherson, Kansas.*"

Copies of this document are available from the City Public Works Department or may be downloaded from the City website at:
<http://www.mcpcity.com/documentcenter/view/1284>

*Drainage Report Categories are:

Category A – The development is an area not currently platted; or

A drainage report was not submitted with the original plat or site development plan; or The original drainage report is more than two years old; or Proposed land use varies from the original plat, zoning or site plan; or Site is being redeveloped, substantially altering its existing configuration or use.

Category B – Development is in an area covered by a previous drainage report where conditions have not changed substantially; or

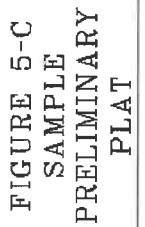
The subject development is in an area that is covered by an existing, comprehensive drainage study or stormwater management plan;

Category C – Lot splits and minor replats in areas covered by recent drainage reports.

Category D – Single family or duplex development;

If a property is being replatted for the purpose of changing setback lines or easements other than drainage easements, the City Engineer/Public Works Director may waive the drainage report requirements.

*NOTE: The remainder of Number "3" is quoted directly from the "*Stormwater Management Policies and Design Criteria for the City of McPherson, Kansas*." Copies of this document are available from the City Public Works Department or may be downloaded from the City website at: <http://www.mcpcity.com/documentcenter/view/1284>



101 Contents of Final Plat. The final plat shall be prepared by a licensed professional Land Surveyor utilizing AutoCAD or other similar software. The permitted page sizes shall be 24 inches by 36 inches. Larger sizes will not be accepted. The scale shall be appropriate for the size of the subdivision where required information is easily legible. When more than one sheet is used for any plat, each such sheet shall be numbered consecutively and each such sheet shall contain a notation showing the whole number of sheets in the plat and its relation to other sheets (e.g., Sheet 1 of 3). Linear dimensions shall be given in feet and decimals of a foot. Additionally, each plat shall be submitted in electronic form in the ArcMap or Adobe PDF format with attached geospatial attributes. Point of Beginning coordinates and initial bearing may be obtained from the City Public Works Department if the project surveyor does not have GPS capability. All plans shall also be submitted electronically by email, Compact Disk, or other appropriate electronic media.

The final plat shall show on the face thereof:

- A. The name of the subdivision followed by a reference to its location by quarter section, section, township and range.
- B. Vicinity Map at appropriate scale showing significant land features.
- C. The date of preparation, scale (fractional and bar), north point, legend and controlling physical features, such as highways, railroads, watercourses and areas subject to flooding as determined by Section 6-104.
- D. Legal description of the tract boundaries. (See Section 5-101Q1 for professional surveyor's certificate and description.)
- E. Statement of utility and drainage easements for the front, back and side yards.
- F. Dedication statements for any public lands or facilities, including use (street, park, etc) to be granted to the City.

- G. Reference ties to previous surveys and plats, as follows: (See Section 7-102J for monuments as required improvements.)
 - 1. Distance and direction to the monuments used to locate the land described in the certificate of survey.
 - 2. The location of all other monuments required to be installed by these regulations. (See Section 7-102J)
- H. Location and elevation of permanent bench mark. (See Section 7-102J)
- I. Tract boundary, block boundary, street and other right-of-way lines with distances and angles (and/or bearings). Where these lines follow a curve (all curves must be circular), the central angle, the radius, points of curvature, length of curve and length of intermediate tangents shall be shown. Error of closure of the perimeter survey shall not exceed one foot for each 10,000 feet.
- J. Lot lines with dimensions. Side lot lines shall be at right angles or radial to street lines unless otherwise shown. Rear lot lines shall be parallel to block or tract lines unless otherwise indicated. Points of deflection of rear lot lines shall be indicated by angles and distances.
- K. Lot numbers beginning with number one and numbered consecutively in each block.
- L. Block letters or numbers continuing consecutively without omission or duplication throughout the subdivision. Such identification shall be solid, of sufficient size and thickness to stand out, and so placed as not to obliterate any figure.

- M. All easements shall be denoted by fine dashed lines, clearly identified and, if already on record, the recorded reference of such easements. If an easement is not definitely located of record, a statement of such easement shall be included. The width of the easement with sufficient ties to locate it definitely with respect to the subdivision must be shown and its purpose such as for utilities, drainage, screening, open space, pedestrian ways or alleys. If the easement is being dedicated through the plat, it shall be properly referenced in the owner's certificate and dedication.*

Final plats shall dedicate the proper type and size of drainage easement as necessary to meet the requirements defined by the preliminary plat drainage report. An easement will be required whenever any of the following situations exist:

- Concentrated offsite drainage is conveyed through the development.
- Onsite drainage generates a 100-year storm flow which equals or exceeds 100 cfs, or
- Any public storm drainage system discharges into the plat area.

The following standard notes shall be placed on the final plat when the referenced easements are contained on the plat.

*NOTE: The remainder of Section "M" is quoted directly from the "Stormwater Management Policies and Design Criteria for the City of McPherson, Kansas." Copies of this document are available from the City Public Works Department or may be downloaded from the City website at: <http://www.mcpcity.com/documentcenter/view/1284>.

CHANNEL DRAINAGE EASEMENT:

“Channel drainage easements shall not be obstructed by any permanent or semi-permanent obstruction. This includes, but is not limited to, new trees or shrubs, fences, retaining walls, buildings or other miscellaneous obstructions that interfere with access and egress of maintenance vehicles and equipment or obstruct the flow of water in the channel such that the design conditions are not present. Any permanent or semi-permanent obstruction located in the easement may be removed by personnel representing the City of McPherson to provide for the proper operation and maintenance of the channel without cost or obligation for replacement. Cost of removal and replacement shall be the responsibility of the property owner.”

GENERAL DRAINAGE EASEMENT:

“Drainage easements are hereby established as shown to provide for the unobstructed overland flow of surface water and/or the construction and maintenance of pipe, flume, ditch, or any or all improvements for the drainage of storm runoff. Property owners shall not place any permanent or semi-permanent obstruction in the drainage easement. All maintenance within the general drainage easement (GDE) shall be the right, duty, and responsibility of the property owner(s) of the property in which the easement is so located, however, if maintenance is neglected or subject to other unusual circumstances and is determined to be a hazard or threat to public safety by the director of the department of public works, corrective maintenance may be performed by the governing jurisdiction with costs assessed to and borne upon said property owner(s). Officials representing the department of public works shall have the right to enter upon the easement for purposes of periodic inspection and/or corrective maintenance.”

DRAINAGE DETENTION FACILITY EASEMENT:

“Drainage detention facility easements are hereby established as shown to provide for the detention of storm surface water and constructed as approved by the City Engineer. All maintenance within the drainage detention facility easement (DDFE) shall be the right, duty, and responsibility of the property owner(s) of the property in which the easement is so located, however, if maintenance is neglected or subject to other unusual circumstances and is determined to be a hazard or threat to public safety by the director of the department of public works, corrective maintenance may be performed by the governing jurisdiction with costs assessed to a born upon said property owner(s). Officials representing the applicable department of public works shall have the right to enter upon the easement for purposes of periodic inspection and/or corrective maintenance of the facility. Upon receiving written approval from the appropriate department of public works, property owner(s) may construct improvements within the easement, provided the improvement does not interfere with the function of the detention facility.”

- N. The width of street rights-of-way and any portion thereof being dedicated by the plat as well as the width of any existing right-of-way and the centerline of any adjacent perimeter streets.
- O. The name of each street shown on the subdivision plat including appropriate prefixes and suffixes.
- P. Minimum street side building setback lines. These may be more than, but not less than applicable zoning regulations. The front yard setbacks should be measured from the existing or proposed street right-of-way, whichever is a greater distance.

- Q. Land parcels to be dedicated or reserved for any purpose, public or private, to be distinguished from lots or tracts intended for sale. (See Section 2-102 for definition of RESERVE/RESERVATION.)
- R. When deemed desirable, the minimum pad elevation of each lot or parcel of land based on the design criteria of Section 6-104 so that each pad is elevated at least one foot above the 100-year flood elevation. (See Section 2-102 for definition of MINIMUM PAD ELEVATION.) Maximum pad elevations may also be established within any proposed subdivision. Note: For properties located within the 100-year flood base flood elevation, this pad elevation is the minimum elevation of the lowest floor of the structure, including basement and garage.
- S. Marginal lines encircling the sheet. All information shall be within this margin.
- T. The following certificates, which may be combined where appropriate: (Certificates requiring a seal should be located near the edge of the plat to facilitate affixing the seal. All names on the plat must also be typed or clearly printed under the signature.)

5-17

1. A certificate signed by a licensed, professional surveyor responsible for the survey and final plat. The surveyor shall not sign the plat until all monuments, irons or bench marks have been set as required by these regulations. Such signature shall be accompanied by the legal description of the land surveyed, the total acreage, the month and year such survey was made and the surveyor's seal. (See Section 7-102J for required monumentation.) This certificate may be in the following form:

PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE AND DESCRIPTION

I, the undersigned, licensed professional surveyor of the State of Kansas, do hereby certify that the following described tract of land was surveyed on _____, 20____ and the accompanying final plat prepared and that all the monuments shown herein actually exist and their positions are correctly shown to the best of my knowledge and belief:

(Legal description, date of survey and acreage. If applicable, reference may be made to indicate that existing public easements and dedications are being vacated according to provisions of K.S.A. 12-512b. [See Section 10-101A1 for provisions of K.S.A. 12-512b.])

Date _____, 20____.

[S E A L]

(Printed Professional Surveyor's name and license number)

2. Certificate signed and sealed by the official McPherson County Professional Surveyor stating compliance with K.S.A. 58-2005 concerning submittal and review of required minimum survey requirements in the following form:

COUNTY Professional SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF KANSAS)
COUNTY OF MCPHERSON) SS
)

This plat has been reviewed by the UNIFIED GOVERNMENT SURVEYOR and complies with the survey requirements of K.S.A. 58-2005, et. seq.,

Date: _____, 20 ____.

[SEAL]

(Printed name and license number)

McPherson County Professional Surveyor

3. Certificates signed and acknowledged by all parties having any record or possessory right, title or interest in the land subdivided including mortgagees consenting to the preparation and recording of the subdivision plat; and dedicating all tracts of land shown on the final plat which are intended for public use as highways, streets, alleys, easements and public sites. These certificates may be in the following form:

OWNER'S CERTIFICATE AND DEDICATION

STATE OF KANSAS)
COUNTY OF MCPHERSON) SS
)

This is to certify that the undersigned owner(s) of the land described in the Professional Land Surveyor's Certificate; have caused the same to be surveyed and subdivided on the accompanying plat into lots, blocks, streets and other public ways under the name of (insert subdivision name) ; ([an addition to] or [a subdivision in]) the City of McPherson, McPherson County, Kansas; that all highways, streets, alleys, easements and public sites as denoted on the plat are hereby dedicated to and for the use of the public for the purpose of constructing, operating, maintaining and repairing public improvements; and further that the land contained herein is held and shall be conveyed subject to any applicable restrictions, reservations and covenants now on file or hereafter filed in the Office of the Register of Deeds of McPherson County, Kansas.

Date: _____ Date: _____

Signed: _____, Owner _____, Owner _____
(Print Name) (Print Name)

MORTGAGE HOLDER

We, (Name of institution and location) , by (Name and title of officer), holders of a mortgage on the above described property do hereby consent to the plat of (Name of plat), in the City of McPherson, McPherson County, Kansas.

(Printed Name, title)

4. The acknowledgment of a notary in the following form for an individual capacity or modified if a representative capacity:

NOTARY CERTIFICATE

STATE OF KANSAS)
COUNTY OF MCPHERSON) SS
)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this _____ day of _____, 20____, by _____ (Insert Name of Person[s])

[S E A L]

Notary Public

My appointment expires: _____

5. The certificate of the Planning Commission in the following form:

PLANNING COMMISSION CERTIFICATE

STATE OF KANSAS)

CITY OF MCPHERSON) SS

)

This plat was approved by the McPherson City Planning Commission on
_____, 20__.

Date: _____, 20__.

_____, Chairperson

(Print Name)

ATTEST:

_____, Secretary

(Print Name)

6. A certificate in the following form stating that all taxes and special assessments due and payable under the respective jurisdiction of the County Clerk and the City Clerk have been satisfied:

COUNTY CLERK AND CITY CLERK CERTIFICATE

STATE OF KANSAS)
COUNTY OF MCPHERSON) SS
CITY OF MCPHERSON)

We, the undersigned, County Clerk of McPherson County, Kansas and City Clerk of the City of McPherson, Kansas, within our respective jurisdictions, do hereby certify that, at the date of this certificate, all currently due and owing taxes and special assessments of any kind assessed against any of the land included in this plat, have been paid.

Date: _____

Date: _____

_____, County Clerk (Seal) _____, City Clerk (Seal)
(Typed Name) (Typed Name)

7. If the plat is an addition to the City, i.e., an annexation, a certificate signed by the City Attorney indicating that all conditions of K.S.A. 12-401 have been met: (See Section 5-100A1 for use of the word "Addition.")

CITY ATTORNEY'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF KANSAS)
CITY OF MCPHERSON) SS
)

This plat is approved pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 12-401.

Date: _____, 20____.

_____, City Attorney
(Print Name)

8. The acceptance of dedications by the Governing Body in the following form:

GOVERNING BODY CERTIFICATE

STATE OF KANSAS)
CITY OF MCPHERSON) SS
)

The dedications shown on this plat, if any, are hereby accepted by the Governing Body of the City of McPherson, Kansas on _____, 20__.

—

[S E A L]

(Print Name), Mayor

ATTEST:

(Print Name), City Clerk

9. The acceptance of dedications by the Board of County Commissioners for plats outside the City only in the following form:

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' CERTIFICATE

STATE OF KANSAS)
COUNTY OF MCPHERSON) SS
)

The dedications shown on this plat, if any, are hereby accepted by the Board of County Commissioners, McPherson County, Kansas, on _____, 20____.

[S E A L]

_____, Chairman
(Print Name)

ATTEST:

(Print Name), County Clerk

10. A place to note the transfer record date of the County Clerk and the recording certificate of the County Register of Deeds. Plats are not entitled to record unless all current real estate taxes and special assessments are paid in full on the land being platted. (See Section 5-101R1 for title report.)

TRANSFER RECORD

Entered on transfer record this ____ day of _____, 20__

_____, County Clerk
(Print Name)

11. (Reserve a space at least 4 1/4 inches long and 2 inches wide for the Register of Deeds stamp.)

Whenever the subdivider or developer's agreement and any restrictive covenants are recorded prior to or concurrently with the final plat, the book and page numbers where they are recorded shall be noted on the plat for reference purposes.

REGISTER OF DEED'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF KANSAS)
COUNTY OF MCPHERSON) SS
)

This is to certify that this instrument was filed for record at the register of deeds office,
at _____, on ____ day of _____, 20____ .

_____, Register of Deeds
(Printed Name)

12. A certificate in the following form signed by the McPherson County Engineer which certifies that for improvements, which may be required by these regulations for subdivisions outside the City and not otherwise under the responsibility of City officials, satisfactory arrangements have been made where necessary to provide engineering standards, construction drawings and appropriate assurances to guarantee their installations:

CERTIFICATE AS TO COUNTY PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

STATE OF KANSAS)
COUNTY OF MCPHERSON) S.S.
)

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the required guarantees are posted for the completion of improvements covering (Note: Insert list of improvements required) pertaining to the subject plat and not under other Federal, State or City completion obligations; which are based on a licensed engineer's plans and specifications; and which are approved by all public authorities having jurisdiction.

Signed _____, 20____.

[S E A L]

(Type Name), McPherson County Engineer

13. Subdivisions which lie outside the City limits for which requests have been made for the extension of one or more City utility services may be required to annex or shall agree to a waiver of protest of potential future annexation by a statement reading "*Owners of lands within this subdivision do hereby bind themselves to waive any protest to annexation by the City of McPherson, Kansas,*" which shall be shown on the final plat and included in restrictive covenants of the subdivision. When such an agreement is contained in such restrictive covenants and filed by the City with the County Register of Deeds within 30 days after being executed by all parties, it shall be deemed to be sufficient consent to annexation under K.S.A. 12-520 2017 SUPP., as amended, to bind the owner(s) of the land to be subdivided and any successors in interest. (See Section 5-101U3 for restrictive covenants.)

14. Provision for all other certifications, approvals and acceptances which are now, or which may hereafter be, required by any statute, ordinance or regulation. The form of these certifications may be modified as necessary by the City's legal counsel to meet statutory or other requirements.

U. The following additional information shall be submitted with the final plat:

1. A title report by an abstract or a title insurance company, or an attorney's opinion of title, showing the owner of the land and all other persons who have an interest therein and describing any encumbrances on the plat, including such items as rights-of-way, easements, pipelines, leases, mineral rights, mortgages, real estate taxes, special assessments and other encumbrances affecting the ownership. All exceptions listed in title work shall be listed as notes on the Final Plat. (See Section 5-101T6 on payment of real estate taxes and special assessments before recording.)

2. Unless deemed not necessary by the Public Works Director, a final drainage report based on the standards and policies set by the applicable jurisdiction. (Within the City refer to the adopted "*Stormwater Management Policies and Design Criteria for the City of McPherson, Kansas.*" Copies of this document are available from the City Public Works Department or may be downloaded from the City website at: <http://www.mcpcity.com/documentcenter/view/1284>.)
3. A copy, if any, of restrictive covenants applicable to the subdivision. As a service to the subdivider or developer, such restrictions may be reviewed by the Planning Commission and other officials to determine if any potential conflicts exist with the City's laws. If the condition exists for outside the City utility service as described in Section 5-101T14, then restrictive covenants must be submitted for review of the annexation waiver provisions.

ARTICLE 6. DESIGN STANDARDS

- 100 Scope. All subdivision of land subject to these regulations shall conform to the minimum design standards of this Article according to the classifications of urban and rural type subdivisions as defined in Article 7-100.
- 101 Comprehensive Development Plan. Subdivisions shall conform with the intent of the Comprehensive Plan.
- 102 Land for Public Facility Sites. Public agencies using the Comprehensive Plan as a guide may use the following procedure for acquiring sites for public facilities which does not preclude voluntary dedication and mutual negotiations for land or the use of the condemnation laws of the State: (See Section 2-102 for definition of RESERVE/RESERVATION.)
- A. The developer offers to sell to the appropriate public body, agency or authority, lands, sites and locations for parks, recreational areas, schools, fire stations or other public facilities. As soon as the preliminary plat has been received and reviewed, the Planning Commission shall give 45 days' notice to the public body, agency or authority that it appears that lands should be considered for public acquisition. If within that 45 days the body receiving notice fails to act or submits a negative report on acquisition, then the subdivision and design thereof shall be treated as if no such request for land had been made.
 - B. If the organization receiving notice replies in writing that they desire to acquire land within the subdivision, they shall have an additional 45 days after making such reply to make arrangements for such land acquisition.
 - C. The time allocated for making the above determination may be extended with the mutual consent of the subdivider or developer and the organization involved.

103 Land for Open Space. The following conditions may be required as part of the approval of any subdivision plat: (See Section 2-102 for definition of RESERVE/RESERVATION and WETLAND.)

- A. That the developer provide appropriate dedication of land or easements for the preservation of open space areas within a subdivision. Such open space may be needed to preserve areas containing natural watercourses, drainage ways, areas subject to periodic flooding, wetlands, substantial woodland, rugged topography and wildlife habitat; to maintain water quality and quantity; and to protect land from soil erosion. In general, such land is not normally considered as buildable land and should not be developed in order to maintain the quality of the environment.

104 Land Subject to Flooding.

- A. Whenever a subdivision of land including platting for manufactured home parks and other developments on one-lot plats is located on flood prone land identified on a Flood Insurance Rate Map(s) (F.I.R.M.) prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the following requirements shall apply: (See City Floodplain Management Regulations. See Section 5-101R for minimum pad elevations.)
 - 1. Show on the preliminary and final plats the boundary lines and elevations for both floodway, if any, and 100-year flood level; and
 - 2. Assure that (a) all such subdivisions are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage, (b) all public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, water, gas and electrical systems are located, elevated and constructed to minimize or

eliminate flood damage, and adequate drainage is provided so as to reduce exposure to flood hazards.

- 105 Land Subject to Excessive Erosion by Wind or Water. On land subject to excessive soil movement by the forces of wind and/or water and that may cause environmental health hazards, necessary preventive measures shall be a part of the subdivision plat. Conservation standards applicable to subdivisions shall be adhered to which are used by the McPherson County Conservation District.
- 106 Project Drainage Plan. All new subdivisions shall be required to provide a Type "A", "B", "C", or "D" Drainage Report in accordance with the requirements of the currently adopted "*Stormwater Management Policies and Design Criteria for the City of McPherson, Kansas.*"*

Category A – The development is an area not currently platted; or
A drainage report was not submitted with the original plat or site development plan;
or the original drainage report is more than two years old; or
Proposed land use varies from the original plat, zoning or site plan; or
Site is being redeveloped, substantially altering its existing configuration or use.

Category B – Development is in an area covered by a previous drainage report where conditions have not changed substantially; or the subject development is in an area that is covered by an existing, comprehensive drainage study or stormwater management plan;

Category C – Lot splits and minor replats in areas covered by recent drainage reports.

*NOTE: The remainder of Number "106" is quoted directly from the "*Stormwater Management Policies and Design Criteria for the City of McPherson, Kansas.*" Copies of this document are available from the City Public Works Department or may be downloaded from the City website at: <http://www.mcpcity.com/documentcenter/view/1284>

Category D – Single family or duplex development;

Drainage Report Exemptions:

If a property is being replatted for the purpose of changing setback lines or easements other than drainage easements, the City Engineer/Public Works Director may waive the drainage report requirements.

107 Access. All lots located in any subdivision must contain at least 40 feet of frontage for driveways directly connected to an opened public street and not across the land of others. Flag lots are not permitted, unless warranted by an unusual shape of the land or the ownership of property. (See Section 2-102 for definition of FLAG LOT.)

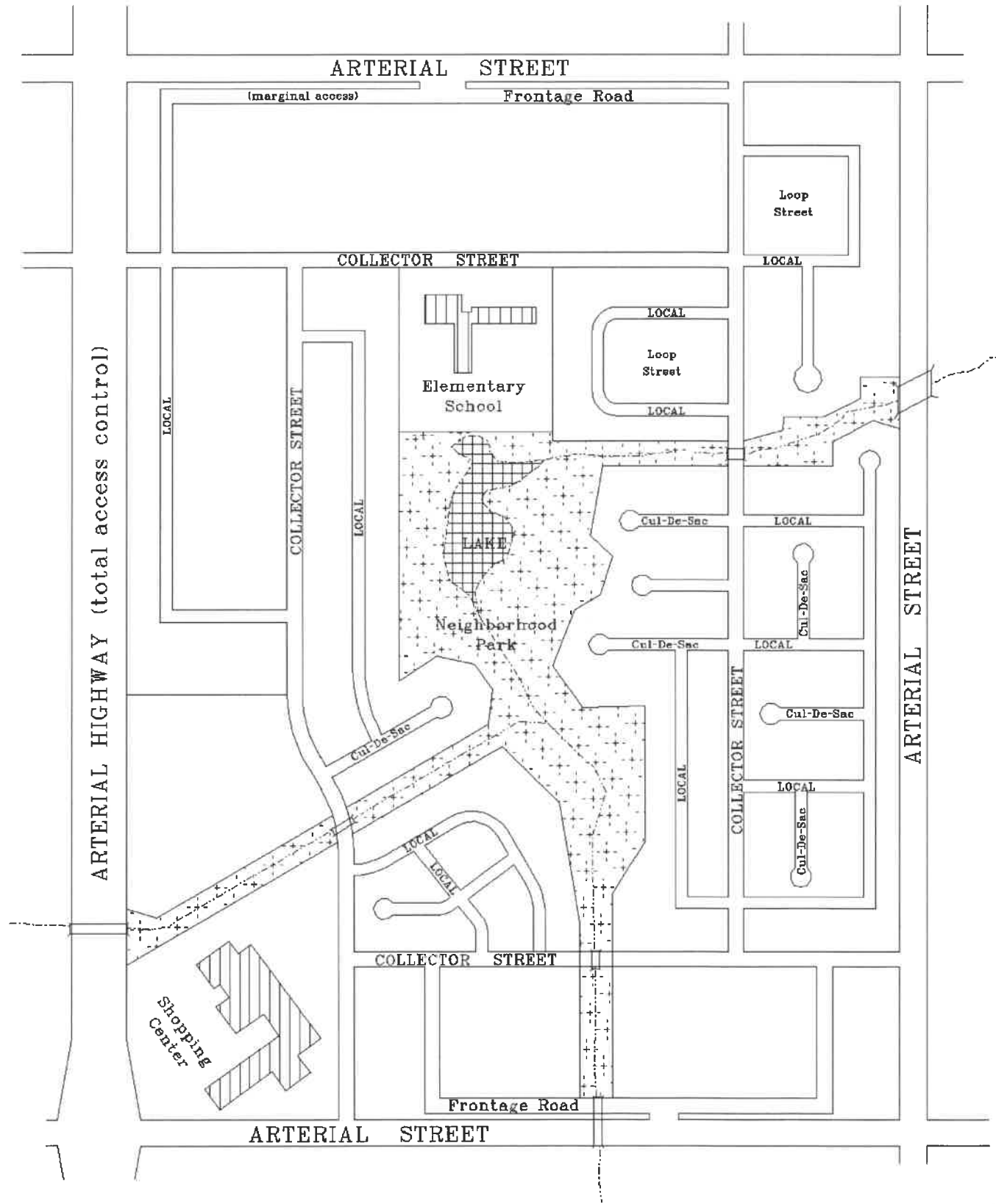
108 Streets - Layout and Design.

- A. The arrangement, character, extent, width, grade and location of all streets shall conform to the intent of the Comprehensive Plan, and shall be considered in their relation to existing and planned streets, to reasonable circulation of traffic within the subdivision and adjoining lands; to topographical conditions, to the run-off of storm water; to public convenience and safety; and in their appropriate relations to the proposed uses of the land to be served by such streets.
- B. Where such is not shown on a Comprehensive Plan, the arrangement of streets in a subdivision shall either:
 - 1. Provide for the continuation or appropriate projection of existing streets in surrounding areas; or
 - 2. Conform to a plan for the neighborhood approved or adopted by the Planning Commission to meet a particular situation where topographic or other conditions make continuance or conformance to existing streets impracticable.

- C. Local streets shall be laid out so that their use by through traffic will be discouraged.
- D. If a subdivision abuts or contains an existing or proposed limited access highway, arterial street or railroad right-of-way, the Planning Commission may require marginal access streets, reverse frontage lots with access control provisions along the rear property line and screening, deep lots with rear service alleys or such other design as may be necessary for adequate protection of residential properties and to afford separation of through and local traffic.
- E. Right-of-way reservations that restrict street access shall be prohibited except where their control is placed with the applicable Governing Body under acceptable conditions.
- F. Street right-of-way requirements for other than arterials shall be determined by the total aggregate needs for the functional components for the particular system being considered. The total aggregates shall be in increments of even feet, even numbers only. The components involved shall be as follows depending upon the urban or rural type of characteristics of the street needed based on land use, traffic and density:
 - 1. Moving or traffic lanes may be variable from 10 to 12 feet depending on function, e.g., low density residential, cul-de-sac residential, collector, industrial, etc., and on design speed of the roadway. A moving lane may utilize a portion of the surface of certain types of curb construction.
 - 2. Parking lanes for on street storage of vehicles shall be at least 8.5 feet in Width. For computation purposes, up to two feet for curb or shoulder may be included as part of the parking lane.

3. A curb and gutter shall be considered to require two and one half feet irrespective of construction type.
4. Shoulders for rural type roadways shall be not less than three feet in width.
5. Parking strips for streets shall be at least 14 1/2 feet in width from the back of curb into the adjoining property to the right-of-way line. This area shall be used for the installation of utilities, street signs, street lights, traffic control devices, fire hydrants, sidewalks, driveways, street furniture, street trees from an approved City list and to provide a transition area in grades, if necessary, between the street and the property adjacent to the right-of-way. Ditches and border strips for rural type roads shall be variable in width based on drainage, utility installations and other needs.

FIGURE 6-A
RELATIONSHIP OF STREET SYSTEMS



6. Landscaping is permissible on state highway right-of-way and the sight triangle on private property if shrubs are maintained to a maximum of 33" in height and all trees are properly trimmed to a height of eight feet so that sight distance is not restricted. The property owner will maintain said landscaping in a healthy and disease and debris free condition. Landscaping, which includes trees, may not be installed within the Sight Triangle Clear Zone area adjacent to a State Highway. (SEE - CLEAR ZONE DISTANCES (FEET) on page 6-13). A K.D.O.T. Highway Permit is required to install landscaping on a state highway right-of-way. (See Article 2 for definition of SIGHT TRIANGLE)
7. Based on the above general criteria, street rights-of-way and roadways shall be calculated from the following guidelines:

| | | R-O-W for Street In feet* | Roadway Width In feet | On-street Parking |
|---|-------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| URBAN AREA | | | | |
| a. Arterial | Major | 150 | 65 | No Parking |
| | Minor | 100 | 53 | No Parking |
| b. Collector including Commercial, Industrial or Multiple Family Areas. | | | | |
| | Major | 80 | 41 | One Side Only |
| | Minor | 80 | 31 | One Side Only |
| | Minor | 80 | 37 | Both Sides |
| c. Local Residential including Cul-de-sacs and Single and Two-Family Areas. | | | | |
| | | 60 | 31 ** | One Side Only |

- | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|---------------|
| d. Local Marginal Access Street (two moving lanes with no parking on one side plus a parking strip between curb and the main road right-of-way). | 50 | 29 ** | One Side Only |
| e. Alleys for Residential, if necessary, and Commercial Areas. | 20-22 | 20-22 | |
- ** Back of curb to back of curb.

| | R-O-W for Street In feet | Roadway Width In feet | On-street Parking |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| RURAL AREA | | | |
| a. Collector including Industrial or Commercial Areas (Two moving lanes, shoulders, ditches and borders.) | 80 | 47** | No Parking |
| b. Local Residential (Two moving lanes, shoulders, ditches and borders.) | 70 | 31** | No Parking |

** Includes three-foot shoulder on each side.

These widths may be modified by the Planning Commission on a showing that special conditions exist such as drainage and utility requirements, safe and efficient traffic and pedestrian movement, intersection design, etc. In applying these standards, workable street systems must be established. When a pattern of widths based on function for a given area has been established, the pattern shall be followed until another system can be established or ties into a collector or arterial system. Access control and acceleration and deceleration lanes may be required to properly handle traffic flow and to protect the carrying capacity of the street.

* Note: For rural arterial standards, see Sections 6-108 G and H.

- G. Rural arterial right-of-way widths shall be as shown in the Comprehensive Plan and where not shown thereon shall not be less than 100 feet.
- H. For streets and roadways on the Functional Classification System of the County, prevailing design standards shall apply.
- I. Wherever possible, there shall be an inside tangent at least 100 feet in length introduced between reverse curves on arterial and collector streets.
- J. Streets shall be laid out so as to provide for horizontal sight distances on all curves depending upon design speed. These distances shall be:

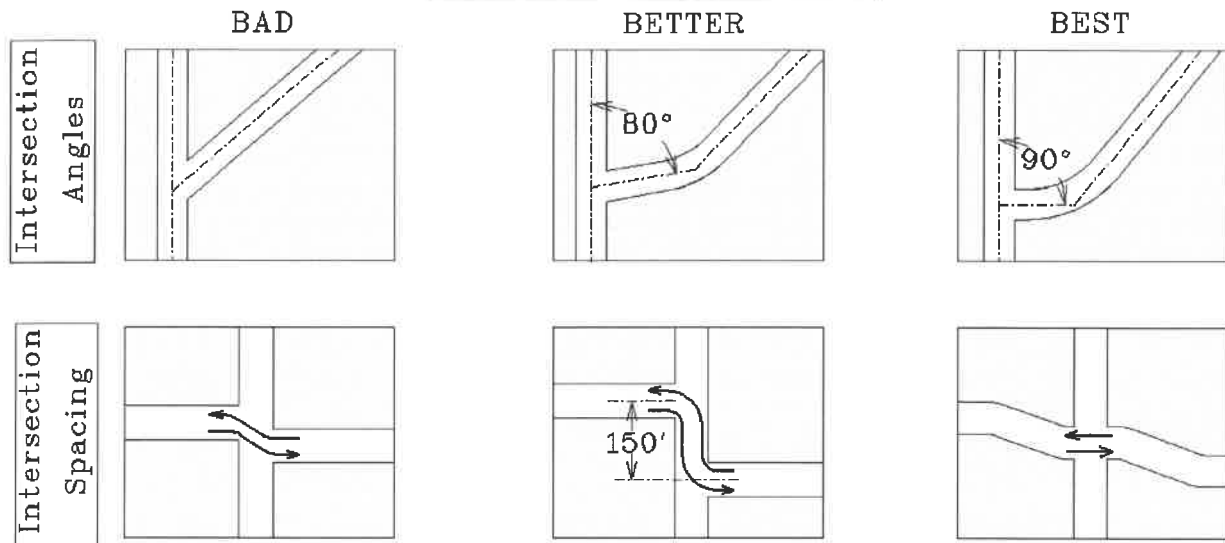
| | |
|--------------------|----------|
| Arterial Streets: | 500 feet |
| Collector Streets: | 300 feet |
| Local Streets: | 200 feet |

The sight distance shall be measured within street rights-of-way from a height of four and one-half feet above the proposed pavement surface in the right-hand lane of the roadway. (See Figure 6-C)

- K. 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 less than 80 degrees.
- L. Street jogs are to be avoided on arterial and collector streets. On local streets, center line offsets of less than 150 feet should be avoided. (See Figure 6-B)

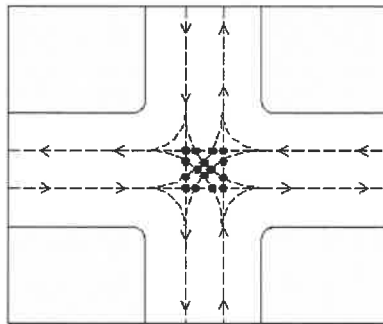
FIGURE 6-B STREET DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

INTERSECTION ALIGNMENT

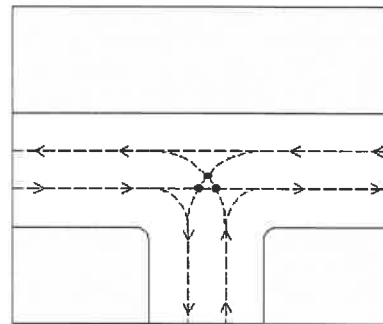


TRAFFIC CONFLICT CONSIDERATIONS

4-WAY INTERSECTION
(16 conflict points)

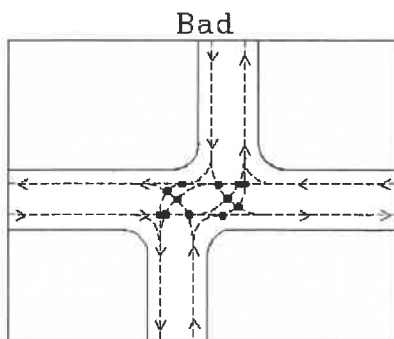


3-WAY INTERSECTION
(3 conflict points)

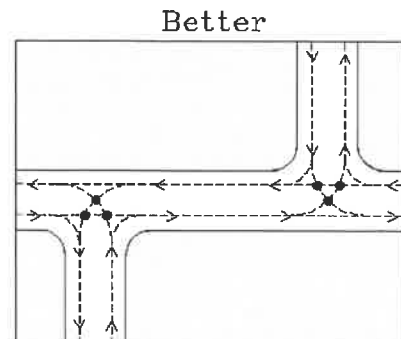


NOTE:
Dots •
mark
conflict
points.

STREET JOGS



Street jogs with center line offsets of less than 150 feet are undesirable particularly due to the increase in the potential vehicle conflict points.



CLEAR ZONE DISTANCES (FEET)

In State Highway Rights-of-way only: Clear Zone Distances - In feet from the edge of the driving lane
For roadways with less than 2 degree horizontal curves.

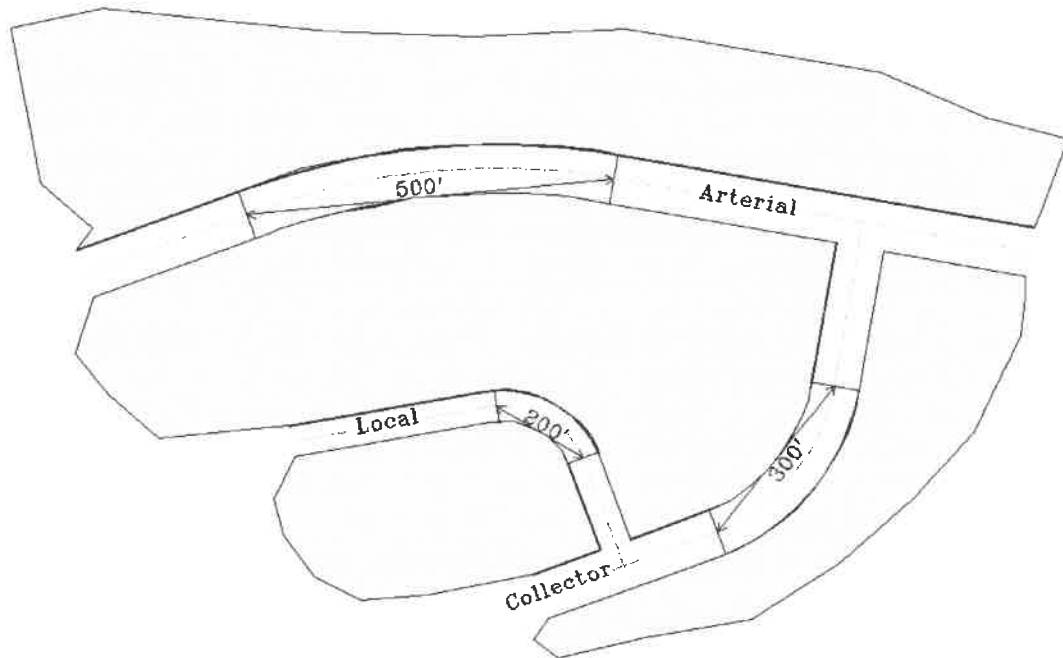
| Design Speed | Design ADT | Fill Slopes | | | Cut Slopes | | |
|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|-----|------------|------------|----------------|
| | | 1:6 or Flatter | 5:1 to 4:1 | 3:1 | 3:1 | 4:1 to 5:4 | 6:1 or Flatter |
| 40 MPH Or Less | Under 750 | 7-10 | 7-10 | ** | 7-10 | 7-10 | 7-10 |
| | 750-1500 | 10-12 | 12-14 | ** | 10-12 | 10-12 | 10-12 |
| | 1500-6000 | 12-14 | 14-16 | ** | 12-14 | 12-14 | 12-14 |
| | Over 6000 | 14-16 | 16-18 | ** | 14-16 | 14-16 | 14-16 |
| 45-50 MPH | Under 750 | 10-12 | 12-14 | ** | 8-10 | 8-10 | 10-12 |
| | 750-1500 | 12-14 | 16-20 | ** | 10-12 | 12-14 | 14-16 |
| | 1500-6000 | 16-18 | 20-26 | ** | 12-14 | 14-16 | 16-18 |
| | Over 6000 | 18-20 | 24-28 | ** | 14-16 | 18-20 | 20-22 |
| 55 MPH | Under 750 | 12-14 | 14-18 | ** | 8-10 | 10-12 | 10-12 |
| | 750-1500 | 16-18 | 20-24 | ** | 10-12 | 14-16 | 16-18 |
| | 1500-6000 | 20-22 | 24-30 | ** | 14-16 | 16-18 | 20-22 |
| | Over 6000 | 22-24 | 26-32 | ** | 16-18 | 20-22 | 22-24 |
| 60 MPH | Under 750 | 16-18 | 20-24 | ** | 10-12 | 12-14 | 14-16 |
| | 750-1500 | 20-24 | 26-32 | ** | 12-14 | 16-18 | 20-22 |
| | 1500-6000 | 26-30 | 32-40 | ** | 14-18 | 18-22 | 24-26 |
| | Over 6000 | 30-32 | 36-44 | ** | 20-22 | 24-26 | 26-28 |
| 65-75 MPH | Under 750 | 18-20 | 20-26 | ** | 10-12 | 14-16 | 14-16 |
| | 750-1500 | 24-26 | 28-36* | ** | 12-16 | 18-20 | 20-22 |
| | 1500-6000 | 28-32* | 34-42* | ** | 16-20 | 22-24 | 26-28 |
| | Over 6000 | 30-34* | 38-46* | ** | 22-24 | 26-30 | 28-30 |

* Where site specific investigation indicates a high probability of continuing accidents, or such occurrences are indicated by accident history, the designer may provide clear zone distances greater than 30 feet as indicated. Clear zones may be limited to 30 feet for practicality and to provide a consistent roadway template if previous experience with similar projects or designs indicates satisfactory performance.

** Since recovery is less likely on the unshielded, traversable 1:3 slopes, fixed objects should not be present in the vicinity of the toe of these slopes. Recovery of high-speed vehicles that encroach beyond the edge of the shoulder may be expected to occur beyond the toe of the slope. Determination of the width of the recovery area at the toe of the slope should take into consideration right-of-way availability, environmental concerns, economic factors, safety needs, and accident histories. Also, the distance between the edges of the travel lane and the beginning of the 1:3 slope should influence the recovery area provided at the toe of the slope

FIGURE 6-C
SIGHT DISTANCES

HORIZONTAL SIGHT DISTANCES



VISION TRIANGLES

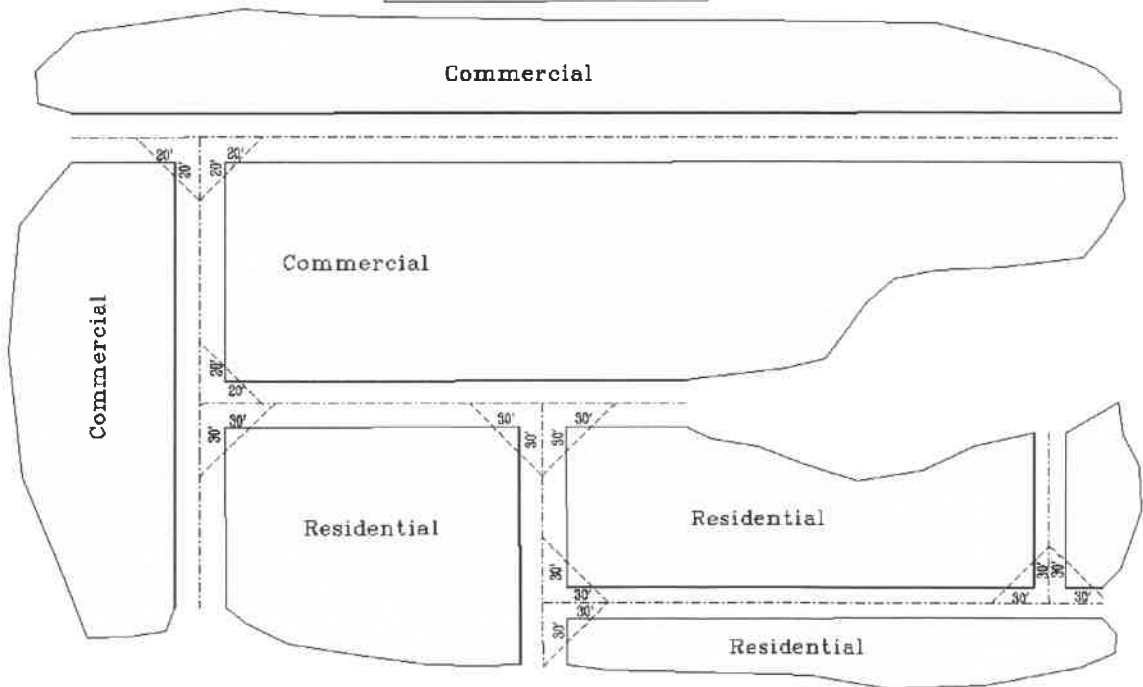


Figure 6-D.

Clear sight triangle for viewing approaching traffic on the major road (state highway)

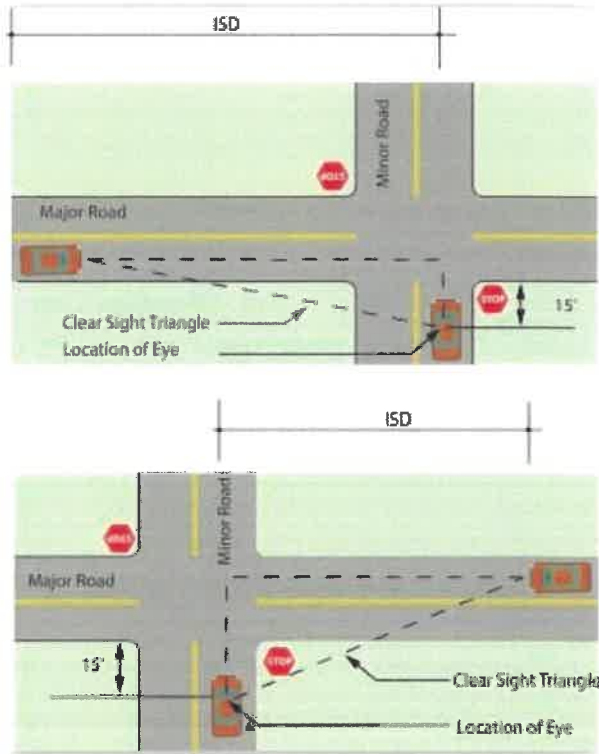


Table 6-E.

Types of intersection control with methods for determining sight distance

| Case | Use |
|----------------|--|
| Case A | Intersections with no control |
| Case B | Intersections with stop control on the minor road |
| <i>Case B1</i> | Left-turn from the minor road |
| <i>Case B2</i> | Right-turn from the minor road |
| <i>Case B3</i> | Crossing maneuver from the minor road |
| Case C | Intersections with yield control on the minor road |
| <i>Case C1</i> | Crossing maneuver from the minor road |
| <i>Case C2</i> | Left- or right-turn from the minor road |
| Case D | Intersections with traffic signal control |
| Case E | Intersections with all-way stop control |
| Case F | Left-turns from the major road |

Table 6-F.

Types of intersection control with methods for determining sight distance

| Posted Speed (MPH) | Left-Turn, 2- Lane Highway (Feet) ¹ | Left-Turn, 4- Lane Highway (Feet) ² | Right-Turn, 2- or 4-Lane Highway (Feet) ³ |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| 20 | 225 | 240 | 195 |
| 25 | 280 | 295 | 240 |
| 30 | 335 | 355 | 290 |
| 35 | 390 | 415 | 335 |
| 40 | 445 | 475 | 385 |
| 45 | 550 | 530 | 430 |
| 50 | 555 | 590 | 480 |
| 55 | 610 | 650 | 530 |
| 60 | 665 | 710 | 575 |
| 65 | 720 | 765 | 625 |
| 70 | 775 | 825 | 670 |

¹Source: AASHTO's A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets (2011 Edition), Table 9-6, pg. 9-38;

²Source: AASHTO's A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets (2011 Edition) 4-lane highway calculated from formula 9-1 provided on pg. 9-37;

³Source: AASHTO's A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets (2011 Edition), Table 9-8, pg. 9-41

- M. Roadway grades, wherever feasible, shall not exceed the following with due allowance for reasonable vertical curves:

| <u>Roadway Type</u> | <u>Percent Grade</u> |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Arterial | 3% |
| Collector | 4% |
| Local | 5% |
| Marginal Access | 5% |

- N. No roadway grade shall be less than 0.32 of one percent, unless approved by the City Engineer. Greater percentages of grade may be required where necessary to provide adequate drainage.

- O. Roadway pavement at intersections shall be rounded by the following minimum radii:

| <u>Type of Roadway</u> | <u>Intersection Width</u> | <u>Minimum Curb Radii</u> |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Local Residential | Local Residential | 20 feet |
| Local Residential | Collector | 30 feet |
| Local Residential | Arterial | 30 feet |
| Commercial/Industrial | Commercial/Industrial | |
| Collector or Arterial | Collector or Arterial | 50 feet |

- P. Right-of-way Reservations shall be avoided, except for arterial streets and collector streets where applicable, or where they are essential to the reasonable development of the subdivision in conformity with the other requirements of these regulations; or, when the Planning Commission finds that it will be practicable to require the dedication of the other half of the street when the adjoining property is

subdivided. Whenever a right-of-way reservation, or portion thereof, exists and is adjacent to a tract to be subdivided, the other half of the street shall be platted with the subdivision application. No construction of the roadway or structures fronting the reserved roadway shall occur until the full right-of-way is provided.

Q. The length of cul-de-sacs and the dimensions of the turn-around shall be determined as follows:

1. Cul-de-sacs in single family areas should not generally be longer than seven times the average lot width or 500 feet, whichever is less. In multiple family residential areas, such streets shall not exceed 300 feet.
2. In urban type subdivisions, cul-de-sacs shall have a turn diameter of at least 70 feet and a setback diameter of at least 100 feet or shall have an alternate turn-around area such as hammerheads, etc., as providing service equal to the foregoing requirement.
3. For rural type subdivisions, lots on cul-de-sacs shall have a front property line radius of 120 feet minimum; a larger radius may be required for public safety reasons.

R. Developers and Subdividers are encouraged to consider projects designed to maximize solar access when not in conflict with existing contours or drainage. When the long axis of individual structures is parallel to the street, streets should be oriented as nearly as possible in an east/west direction. If the long axis of structures is perpendicular to the street, north/south street orientation is preferable for solar access purposes.

S. TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS (TIA)

A Traffic Impact Analysis is a specialized study of the impact a certain type and size of development will have on the surrounding transportation system. Depending on the type and size of development, the TIA for minor developments may include an inspection of the site and projected traffic volumes for the site and adjacent streets. A TIA for major developments should include an analysis of alternatives that includes projected traffic for adjacent streets and regional thoroughfares. The TIA should be an integral part of the development impact review process. It is specifically concerned with the generation, distribution, and assignment of traffic to and from a proposed development. The purpose of a TIA is to determine what impact that traffic will have on the existing and proposed road network, and what impact the existing and projected traffic on the roadway system will have on the proposed development. A complete TIA should be provided by the developer and performed by a traffic consultant in each of the following situations:

1. Any development which can be expected to generate greater than 100 vehicles in the peak hour of the adjacent street or generator, or for a lesser volume when review of the site plan indicates that such additional data is desirable.
2. Cases in which the original TIA is more than two years old or where increased land use intensity will result in an increase in traffic generation by more than 15% or a directional distribution in the site traffic by more than 20%.

The specific content of a TIA will vary depending upon the site and the prevailing conditions. The guidelines for preparing TIAs should specify the format and

general contents. The following suggested guidelines represent items normally included in a TIA.

- a. Existing Conditions
- b. Trip Generation and Design Hour Volumes
- c. Trip Distribution and Traffic Assignment
- d. Existing and Projected Traffic Volumes
- e. Capacity Analysis
- f. Traffic Accidents
- g. Traffic Improvements
- h. Conclusions
- i. Summary of Findings and Recommendations

The traffic consultant should discuss the project with necessary jurisdictions (KDOT, city and/or county engineering) at a very early stage in the study. Topics which should be discussed include: available traffic data, any city or county plans for street improvements in the vicinity of the site, traffic counts to be made, intersections at which capacity using critical lane analysis is appropriate, and projected volumes when the area becomes fully developed.

109 **Alleys.**

- A. Alleys shall be provided in commercial and industrial areas, except that the Planning Commission may waive this requirement where other definite and assured provision is made for service access, such as off-street loading, unloading and parking spaces consistent and adequate for the uses proposed. Permitting alleys in residential district provides for flexibility of design and locating garages in locations other than the front of a house.
- B. When provided, the minimum right-of-way of an alley shall be 20 feet.
- C. Alley intersections and sharp changes in alignment shall be avoided, but where necessary, a turning radius shall be provided to permit safe vehicular movement.
- D. Dead-end alleys shall be avoided where possible, but if unavoidable, such alleys shall be provided with adequate turn-around facilities at the dead-end.

110 **Blocks and Pedestrian Ways.**

- A. The lengths, widths and shapes of blocks shall be determined with due regard to:
 - 1. Provision of adequate building sites suitable for the special needs of the type of use contemplated.
 - 2. Zoning requirements as to lot sizes and dimensions, off-street parking and loading, etc.
 - 3. Need for convenient access, circulation, control and safety of street traffic.

4. Limitations and opportunities of topography.

- B. A block should not exceed 1,340 feet in length, unless the previous layout or topographic conditions justify a modification. In general, blocks shall not be less than 400 feet unless necessary because of existing street patterns.
- C. All blocks shall be so designed so as to provide two tiers of lots, unless a different arrangement is required in order to comply with or be permitted by other sections of these regulations.
- D. Blocks may be irregular in shape, provided they are harmonious with the overall pattern of blocks in the proposed subdivision.
- E. In extra long blocks, a public pedestrian way may be required to provide access to public or private facilities such as schools or parks. (See Section 2-102 for definition of PEDESTRIAN WAY)

111 Lots.

- A. The lot size, width, depth, shape and orientation, and the minimum building setback lines, if any desired, shall be appropriate for the location of the subdivision and for the type of development and use contemplated. (See Section 6-107 for flag lots.)
- B. Lot dimensions shall conform to the minimum requirements of applicable zoning regulations and sanitary codes, unless higher standards are established in accordance with this subsection: Note that subdivisions located in the extraterritorial jurisdiction must conform to the Zoning Regulations and Sanitary Code in effect and adopted by McPherson County.

1. All subdivisions in the City shall be connected to public water supply and sewage disposal systems as well as subdivisions in the surrounding jurisdiction wherever the latter is deemed feasible by the Governing Body.*
2. If the proposed subdivision is serviced with a public water supply, but intends to use a septic tank and tile field for a sewage disposal system, the minimum lot area requirement shall be 130,680 square feet (3.00 acres) with a minimum depth of 100 feet and a minimum width of 100 feet measured at the building setback line, in the unincorporated area only. For lots to be served by an on-lot wastewater lagoon, the minimum lot area shall be 130,680 square feet (3.00 acres) and the minimum lot depth and width shall be 275 feet.

***NOTE:** All public sanitary sewer systems and sewage treatment plants are further subject to the regulations of the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

3. If the proposed subdivision in the unincorporated area is serviced by neither a public water supply or a public sewage disposal system and intends to use an on lot well for water supply and a septic tank system for sewage disposal, the minimum lot area requirement shall be 217,800 square feet (5-acres) with a minimum width of 140 feet measured at the building setback line.

Notwithstanding the provisions of these regulations in Sections 6-111B2 and 3, it is the intent of these regulations to encourage the installation of public water supplies and public sewage disposal systems wherever feasible. In order to determine such feasibility, the Planning Commission may require the subdivider or developer to provide certain basic engineering data and cost estimates on which to base such a decision. Furthermore, if on lot water supply and sewage disposal installations are used, additional lot area may be required if the area to be subdivided has a high water table, is periodically flooded with water or if the soil conditions prove to be unsuitable based on percolation tests which may be required of the subdivider or developer. If a lagoon system is used for sewage disposal under the circumstances described in this paragraph, the lot size must be a minimum of five acres, the lagoon fenced and the edge of the lagoon not less than 300 feet from any existing off premises dwelling or 100 feet from the nearest property line.

- C. In those areas where there may be municipal type water and/or sanitary sewer facilities anticipated in the foreseeable future, but which are not yet available, the Planning Commission may require that lots be so designed and arranged that they may readily be converted to urban type building sites without replatting. When such a condition prevails, land should be subdivided into lots so that by combining lots, a building site is created initially with an area of not less than that required for on lot wells and/or sewage treatment systems. The creation of such a building site through use of multiple groups of lots shall be contingent upon the

establishment for record of restrictive covenants satisfactory to the legal counsel of the Planning Commission, providing that no more than one dwelling unit shall be built on such an aggregate group of lots until such time as municipal type water and sewer service is available.

- D. As a general guideline, the maximum depth of all residential lots shall not exceed two and one-half times the width thereof. For all other types of lots, the depth shall not exceed three times the width.
- E. The area of the street right-of-way shall not be included and calculated in the area of the lot with respect to minimum lot area requirements of these regulations or of any zoning regulations applicable to the property. Lots shall be required to have more than the minimum area dimensions provided for in this section where such greater area or dimensions are required to meet the yard requirements of the zoning regulations.
- F. There shall be no double frontage lots for individual dwellings (e.g., single and two family units), except where the lots abut upon a limited access highway or arterial street or where the topography of the land prevents reasonable subdivision in small units. Double frontage lots shall not have vehicular access between such lots and an abutting limited access highway or arterial street.
- G. Reversed frontage lots shall be avoided except where such are essential to provide a separation of residential development from limited access highways and arterial streets or to overcome specific disadvantages of topography and orientation.
- H. Corner lots for residential use shall have extra width, if necessary, to permit appropriate building setback from and orientation to both streets.

- I. Side lines of lots shall be at right angles or radial to the street line to the fullest extent possible.

112 Easements.

- A. Utility easements shall be provided where necessary and centered on rear and/or side lot lines. Such easements shall be at least 20 feet wide along rear lot lines and 10 feet wide paralleling side lot lines, except that easements for street lighting purposes shall not in any event be required to exceed 10 feet. Side lot easements, when needed for other than street lighting purposes such as drainage, may exceed 10 feet.
- B. Drainage Easements. If a subdivision is traversed by a watercourse, drainage way or channel or a detention pond is constructed, then a storm water easement or drainage right-of-way shall be provided. Such easement or right-of-way shall conform substantially to the lines of such watercourse and location of a detention pond and shall be of such width or construction, or both, as may be necessary to assure adequate storm water drainage and for access for maintenance thereof. All drainage easements shall be vegetated with perennial grasses or otherwise stabilized to prevent soil erosion and sediment movement by wind or water. Parallel streets or parkways may be required in connection therewith. (See Section 2-102 for definition of DETENTION POND.)*

*NOTE: Refer to the adopted Stormwater Management Policies and Design Criteria for the City of McPherson, Kansas. Copies of this document are available from the City Public Works Department or may be downloaded from the City website at: <http://www.mcpcity.com/documentcenter/view/1284>

In rural type subdivisions, a triangular drainage and utility easement is required at the corners of intersecting street rights-of-way. Where street rights-of-way intersect at 90 degrees, the limit of such easement would be defined by a line drawn between two points located on the right-of-way lines which are 25 feet back each way from the corner. All drainage easements will be vegetated with adapted perennial grasses or otherwise stabilized to prevent soil erosion and sediment movement by wind or water.

- C. Sight triangle easements are required on any corner lot, except in zoning districts B-3 Central Business and B-3a Main Street, to provide an open and usable vision path for drivers of vehicles approaching the intersection. The extent of sight triangle easements shall be based on the type of intersection (3-way, four, protected, unprotected, etc.); the type of street (local, collector, arterial, commercial or industrial); topography; proposed street grades (if any); and the design speeds contemplated for such roadways. (See Figure 6-C; and Section 2-102 for definition of VISION TRIANGLE. See KDOT Access Management Policy, 4.3.7.b Intersection sight distance, Figure 4-32, and Table 4-14 for a diagram and specific sight triangle distances.

- D. Wherever a lot or group of lots side or back on to an existing high pressure oil or gas transmission line, a building setback easement shall be established on each side of such line to the minimum safe standards as provided by the owner of the transmission line applicable oil or gas company to the developer. The easement shall be provided on that part of the lot which abuts the oil or gas line and no principal buildings or structures shall be located or constructed within such an easement.

- E. A screening easement may be required to provide for fencing and/or an adequate area for the mature growth of landscaping with appropriate maintenance. (See Section 2-102 for definition of SCREENING.)

113 Commercial and Industrial Subdivisions.

- A. **Streets.** Notwithstanding the other provisions of these regulations, the minimum width of streets adjacent to areas designed, proposed or zoned for commercial or industrial use may be increased by the Planning Commission to such extent as may be deemed necessary to assure the free flow of through traffic without interference from parked or parking motor vehicles.
- B. **Blocks and lots intended for commercial or industrial use shall be designed specifically for such purpose with adequate space set aside for off-street parking and loading.**
- C. **Marginal Access Street.** When lots or blocks in a proposed commercial or industrial subdivision front on any limited access highway or arterial street, the subdivider or developer may be required to dedicate and improve a marginal access street to provide ingress and egress to and from such lots or blocks.

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ARTICLE 7. INSTALLATION OF REQUIRED IMPROVEMENTS

100 Subdivision Types. For the purposes of these regulations, subdivisions shall be classified as follows:

A. Urban Type Subdivisions.

1. All subdivisions located wholly within the corporate limits of the City.
2. All subdivisions located partially within, adjoining or touching the corporate limits of the City.
3. All subdivisions adjoining or touching the boundary of a tract of land for which annexation proceedings have commenced by the City or the owner has a pending request to be annexed.
4. All subdivisions adjoining or touching another subdivision which has previously received final plat approval by the City and adjoins or touches the corporate limits of the City.
5. All subdivisions which have or intend to have both municipal type water supply and sewage disposal systems, or are subdividing all or portions of the subdivision for commercial or industrial purposes, or for public or semi-public purposes which are directly related to an urban type residential subdivision. (Note: Service by a rural water district could be considered a "municipal type" if the particular size of pipes in that location permitted adequate quantity and pressure commensurate with urban needs.)

B. Rural Type Subdivisions. All other subdivisions required to be platted by these regulations not otherwise classified as the urban type as described in Section 7-100A.

101 Engineering and Governmental Jurisdiction. In setting certain standards and specifications, approving engineering drawings, inspecting improvements, recommending acceptance of improvements, preparing petition forms and establishing the amount of surety for guaranteeing the installation of such improvements; the City Engineer , the County Engineer, or utility provider representative shall be designated as responsible for the improvements within their respective jurisdictions. The term "applicable" Governing Body may mean either the City Commission for urban type subdivisions in the City, or the township trustees or County Board of Commissioners for urban and rural type subdivisions in the unincorporated area. "The" Governing Body refers to the City only. Coordination to achieve cooperation among the governing bodies is the responsibility of the City and, in particular, the Subdivision Administrator.

102 Required Improvements. As a condition to final plat approval, the subdivider or developer of a proposed subdivision shall be responsible to install or, in cooperation with governmental bodies and utility companies, cause to be installed the following necessary facilities and improvements as listed below. The design and installation of such facilities and improvements shall include such sizing of pipes and extensions of streets as may be deemed desirable within the subdivision to facilitate development of adjacent land. All requirements are applicable to both urban and rural- type subdivisions as defined in Section 7-100 unless specifically described otherwise.

A. All streets, alleys, curbs, gutters and street drainage facilities in urban type subdivisions shall be constructed in accordance with established City standards. All urban type streets shall be constructed of concrete, asphalt or asphaltic concrete and no gravel or sanded roadways shall be constructed. All roadways in rural type subdivisions shall be constructed in accordance with standards established by the County Engineer with gravel or sanded surface and no other

materials such as oiled surface, macadam or similar materials shall be used. If other than gravel or sanded surface materials are particularly required, urban construction standards as described above shall apply. To accommodate any future improvements in both urban and rural areas, the entire right-of-way of collector and local streets and roadways shall be graded to match the level of the road surface. All stumps, trees that cannot be saved, boulders and similar items shall be removed from such right-of-way. In the unincorporated area, streets and roadways are subject to final acceptance by the applicable township trustee or the County.

- B. A storm drainage system shall be provided, separate and independent of the sanitary sewer system, meeting all of the specifications and requirements* of the City in urban type subdivisions or the County Engineer in rural types. Such storm drainage system shall be connected to any existing storm sewer system, where available, or if such connection is not available, other adequate means for the discharge of such storm water including the use of detention ponds shall be provided by the subdivider or developer to convey drainage to the nearest major water channel. If it is determined that adequate drainage can be accomplished by a natural drainage way across private property, a drainage easement may be required; however, any initial channelization is the responsibility of the subdivider or developer and continued maintenance the responsibility of the adjacent property owner(s). For this reason, a Subdivider or developer's Agreement shall be required as part of final plat approval. If needed, there will also be a requirement for the establishment of a Homeowner's Association with a Homeowner's Agreement which will take on the responsibility for ongoing maintenance of mutual use facilities within the development. (See Section 2-102 for definition of DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT.)

*Refer to the adopted "Stormwater Management Policies and Design Criteria for the City of McPherson, Kansas." Copies of this document are available from the City Public Works Department or may be downloaded from the City website at: <http://www.mcpcity.com/documentcenter/view/1284>

C. Sidewalks shall be constructed in accordance with standards set by the City in urban type subdivisions under the following conditions: (Also, see Section 6-110E for Pedestrian Ways.)

1. In urban area subdivisions, Portland cement concrete sidewalks shall be required to be installed in accordance with the sidewalk regulations as adopted by Ordinance or Resolution, copies of which may be obtained from the City Engineer; to wit:

- a) Main Street, Maxwell Street, Northview Avenue, First Avenue, Kansas Avenue and Avenue A shall have sidewalks on both sides of the street.
- b) Other streets may require sidewalks on both sides of the street at the discretion of the City Commission. Where sidewalks are required on one side of the street, they shall be placed on the East side of North/South streets and on the South side of East/West streets, except when sidewalks have been started on the opposite side, they shall continue on the opposite side. Proper placement of the sidewalks shall be determined at the Preliminary Plat stage and recorded on the face of each Final Plat.
- c) Sidewalk width shall be as set by the sidewalk resolution and shall be 4 inches thick on a 1/2 inch bed of sand. Wider or thicker sidewalks may be required by the governing body where conditions dictate.
- d) The owner must obtain a separate sidewalk permit unless the sidewalk is included in the original building permit.
- e) Sidewalks may be built around existing trees and structures in the existing right-of-way by special permission from the City Engineer, in

consultation with the City Forrester. The normal placement of sidewalks shall be in the public right-of-way, one foot from the property line.

Such sidewalks shall be located to be compatible with a Master Sidewalk Plan prepared by the City Engineer and approved by the Planning Commission. When the Planning Commission approves the location of the sidewalks, their location shall be shown on the final plat. Sidewalks may be required in rural area subdivisions.

2. In general, sidewalks shall be constructed with the inside edge of the sidewalk one foot outside the property line, except in the B-3 Central business District and B-3a Main Street District. Sidewalks located at the back of curb are to be avoided unless absolutely necessary.
 3. All sidewalks shall provide handicap access in conformity with K.S.A. 58-1301 et seq. and the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 USCA 12101, as may be amended.
- D. Street signs of such location, type and size as shall be approved by the applicable Governing Body, giving due regard to the prevailing type, size and pattern of location utilized throughout the area, except on State highways.
- E. Wherever a municipal type water supply system or its equivalent is required to be constructed by these regulations, such construction shall be in accordance with the standards and requirements set by the applicable agency supplying the water. In all other areas, a water supply shall be provided which meets the standards of the County Sanitary Code. In those areas where there is a municipal type water supply system, mains shall be of such size as to support the use of fire hydrants as required by Section 7-102F.

F. Fire hydrants of the type and quality specified by City standards, but not less than the minimum standards of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, shall be provided wherever there shall be constructed a municipal type water supply system. Such hydrants shall be subject to the inspection and approval of the applicable Fire Chief.

G. Sanitary Sewer Systems.

1. Wherever sanitary sewers are to be installed as required by these regulations, such sewers are to be constructed in accordance with standards set by the City subject to the regulations of the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

2. Wherever septic tank systems or wastewater lagoons are to be used for sewage disposal on individual lots in rural areas outside of the City Extraterritorial Jurisdiction, the determination of the suitability of the lot(s) and the standards for installation and inspection of such facilities shall be governed by the County Sanitary Code.

H. Underground wiring in residential subdivisions, unless found to be unfeasible, is required for electric power, street lights and telephone service in urban type subdivision, except:

1. For lines rated over 15,000 volts;

2. Appurtenance serving such lines which may be mounted on the ground, such as transformers, transformer pads, telephone service pedestals and street light poles; or

3. For those proposed subdivisions or replats of existing subdivisions located in areas which presently have an overhead type utility distribution system.

All such installation shall be under contract with the applicable utility provider. Cable television, if installed, shall be placed underground in accordance with the above requirements. Where telephone, electric, street lights and gas lines are placed underground entirely throughout a subdivision, conduits or cables shall be placed within easements or dedicated public ways in a manner which will not conflict with other underground services. (See figure 7-A) Further, all transformer boxes shall not be located in a drainage way, drainage channel or drainage easement or in a location that is unsightly or hazardous to the public. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring underground installation of lines beyond the boundaries of the area contained in the preliminary plat.

All utility lines for telephone and electric service, when carried on overhead poles in other than the above urban type subdivision, shall be placed in rear lot line easements or designated side lot line easements.

EASEMENT

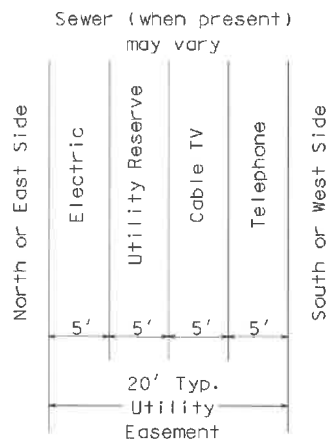
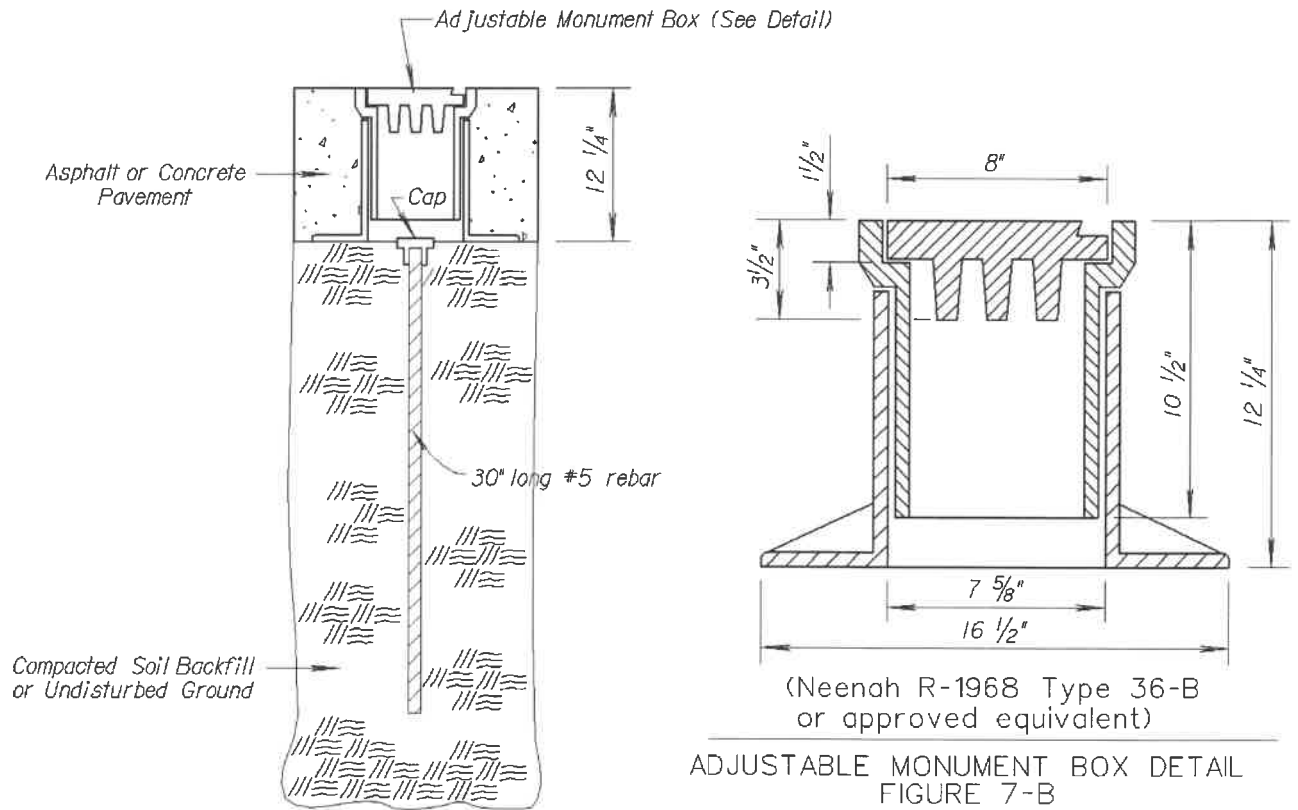


Figure 7-A

- I. If screening of public or private areas is to be required, a screening plan of landscaping and/or fencing shall be submitted for approval by the Planning Commission and such screening installed, unless included on the site plan. (See Section 2-102 for definition of SCREENING.)
- J. Monuments shall be accurately located as shown on the plat. Monuments shall be Portland Cement concrete four inches by four inches by 24 inches centered with a 5/8 inch diameter by 24 inch rebar or equal approved by the City Public Works Director. Such concrete monuments shall be set at each corner or angle of the outside subdivision boundary, points of curvature and points of tangency of all curves on the outside boundaries, and intersections of outside boundaries with street centerlines. Such monuments shall also be used on each corner or angle on interior block boundaries and on the point of curvature and point of tangency of all curves contained in interior block boundaries. Rebar, either 5/8 or 1/2 inch in diameter by 30 inches in length affixed with a plastic or metal cap which identifies the registration number of the surveyor in responsible charge shall be placed at corners of each lot, each intersection of street centerlines, points of intersection of lot lines and, at any changes in angle, points of curvature or points of tangency of curves on the interior lot lines of the subdivision. All federal, state, County, City or other official benchmarks, monuments, or triangulation stations in or adjacent to the property shall be preserved in precise position and protected from disturbance during construction activities. If the subdivision includes paving of streets over these official monuments, then the project shall include encasing the monument within an approved monument box including a removable metal lid to allow monument use without disturbing the surrounding paving material. (See Figure 7-B.) Any monuments or property pins that are disturbed during construction are required to be replaced at the cost of the subdivider or developer.



- K. Whenever existing sanitary or storm water sewers, water lines, drainage channels, culverts, underground or overhead electric and communication lines, gas lines, pipe lines, transmission lines are required to be relocated due to the subdivision or construction of improvements required as a condition of approval of the subdivision and in the event such was not known at the time of subdivision

approval for any reason, the costs of such relocation shall be the sole responsibility of the subdivider or developer.

- L. All work done either inside or outside the subdivision boundary shall be subject to the "Stormwater Management Policy and Design Criteria for the City of McPherson, Kansas" as currently adopted.

103 Exceptions for Existing Improvements.

- A. Where the proposed subdivision is a resubdivision or concerns an area presently having any or all required improvements as set out in Section 7-102 and where such improvements meet the requirements of said section and are in good condition as determined by the applicable Governing Body, no further provision need be made by the subdivider or developer to duplicate such improvements. Where such existing improvements, however, do not meet the requirements, the subdivider or developer shall provide for the repair, correction, replacement or upgrade due to technological changes of such improvements so that all improvements will then meet the aforesaid requirements.
- B. Where the proposed subdivision is a resubdivision or concerns an area presently abutting or containing any existing public street of less than the minimum required right-of-way width or roadway width, land shall be dedicated in so far as is possible so as to provide for a minimum street right-of-way width and an additional roadway pavement meeting the minimum standards as set by these regulations. The applicable Governing Body shall determine what adjustment to make where the aforesaid widening merges with existing streets which are of smaller width at the boundary of such proposed subdivision. The minimum right-of-way and roadway width required by these regulations may be reduced to match an existing roadway system if the extension of such roadway is already improved at each end of the roadway in the subdivision.

104 Agreement and Guarantees for Installation of Required Improvements. Except for monuments, one of the following methods shall be used by the subdivider or developer to guarantee that improvements required by these regulations can or will be installed in accordance with approved plans and specifications.

A. Fiscal sureties may be offered and the following shall apply: (See Section 2-102 for definition of DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT.)

1. The subdivider or developer shall enter into a "Developer's Agreement" with the applicable Governing Body under which the subdivider or developer agrees to install such required improvements. Such agreement shall be conditioned upon the acceptances of the final plat by the applicable Governing Body and filed with the applicable Clerk.
2. Simultaneously with the execution of the construction contract for the required improvements, the subdivider or developer shall furnish a cashier's check, escrow account or irrevocable letter of credit in favor of the applicable Governing Body, in the amount of at least 50% of the estimated cost of the required improvements, including design, construction, inspection and financing, approved by the Governing Body and based on an engineer's estimate.

B. Petitions to the applicable Governing Body may be submitted as a means of guaranteeing to such Governing Body the authority to install improvements at such time as they deem appropriate. Petitions may be submitted only when the following conditions exist:

1. The petitions must be valid as may be provided for under Kansas law.

2. The petitions must be approved by the applicable Governing Body concurrently with the acceptance of the final plat.
 3. The initiating resolution for such improvement must be adopted by the applicable Governing Body concurrently with the petition approval or as soon thereafter as may be provided by law. The cost of the publication of said resolution shall be borne by the subdivider or developer.
 4. A certificate signed by the petitioner must be recorded with the County Register of Deeds stating that such petitions have been filed and approved by the applicable Governing Body and that certain land within the plat as described will be liable in the future for special assessment for the required improvements authorized.
- C. For streets and related drainage only in rural type subdivisions, preconstruction of improvements as an alternative method of guaranteeing their installation may be used if approved by the County Governing Body. In this event, the subdivider or developer may request such Governing Body to hold the final plat acceptance until such time as an inspection certifies that the required improvements have been properly constructed. Such a preconstruction procedure shall be temporarily conditioned on subsequent acceptance of the final plat and a time limit for actual construction mutually agreed upon. Maintenance guarantees may also be required if deemed desirable.
- D. The subdivider or developer shall, prior to the acceptance of the final plat, submit a letter from the utility provider(s) involved stating that satisfactory arrangements have been made by the subdivider or developer guaranteeing the installation of their respective services.
- E. Monuments and bench marks shall be installed and their installation certified by a licensed professional surveyor on the final plat before such plat is recorded with

the County Register of Deeds. (See Section 5-101T1 for Land Surveyor's Certificate.)

105 Off-site Improvements. The applicable Governing Body may, upon making a finding of necessity, require the subdivider or developer to install or upgrade off-site improvements located outside the perimeter of a subdivision if such need is substantially created by a proposed subdivision. Such off-site improvements should be within dedicated rights-of-way or easements and serve a public purpose. The financing and guaranteeing of such improvements shall be administered as if they were the same as on-site improvements under Section 7-104. The applicable Governing Body may require such subdivision to participate in the following facilities and improvements, or any other off-site improvements as recommended by the Planning Commission, if the need is created by a proposed subdivision:

- A. Drainage improvements;
- B. Pedestrian ways and sidewalks;
- C. Screening;
- D. Special grading requirements;
- E. Street improvements; or
- F. Traffic control devices.

(Intentionally left blank)

ARTICLE 8. IMPROVEMENT PROCEDURES

100 Submittal of Petitions If petitions are proposed to meet the requirements of Article 7, the subdivider or developer shall so indicate at the time of submittal of the preliminary plat. If the petition method is authorized by the applicable Governing Body, petitions shall accompany the final plat for approval by such Governing Body.

101 Final Improvement Plans. When the use of petitions has not been requested by the subdivider or developer or authorized by the applicable Governing Body and a letter(s) of satisfactory arrangements from a utility provider(s) are not being utilized to guarantee improvements (See Section 7-104D for letter from utility), the subdivider or developer shall have prepared by an engineer (which may be contracted for privately or with any governmental agency or utility), engineering drawings for proposed required improvements containing the data and information specified in Section 8-101A. Such drawings shall be certified by a licensed professional engineer and shall be submitted to the applicable reviewing official in duplicate at least 20 days prior to the date that approval is requested.

A. Content. The engineering drawings shall contain the following data plus additional information deemed necessary by the applicable engineer:

1. Plans, details, specifications and cost estimates for roadway, alley and sidewalk construction; including plans, profile indicating existing topography and elevation including curb and sidewalk elevation when required, intersection control elevation and paving geometrics for each street with a typical cross section of the roadway. The profiles of grade lines shall be shown to a scale of one inch equals 100 feet horizontal, and one inch equals 10 feet vertical; or to a scale approved by the applicable engineer. This information shall be

shown on standard plan and profile sheets unless otherwise required by the engineer and use topographic information cited in Section 5-100B3.

2. Plans, profiles, details, specifications and cost estimates of proposed storm drainage improvements.
3. Plans, profiles, details, specifications and cost estimates of proposed water distribution system, water supply facilities and fire hydrants.
4. Plans, profiles, details, specifications and cost estimates of proposed sanitary sewage system.
5. All plans for other utilities such as for electric, gas and telephone shall be prepared by or at the direction of the utility providing the service.

B. Review. The applicable engineer, official or agency responsible for determining specifications and standards shall review all engineering drawings in order to determine whether such drawings are consistent with the approved final plat and comply with the design standards. If such drawings are consistent and so comply, the reviewing official shall forward to the applicable Governing Body a notice to that effect. In the event that the drawings do not so comply, the reviewing official shall notify the subdivider or developer of the specific manner in which such drawings do not comply, and he may then correct such drawings. If such drawings are not corrected, the reviewing official shall forward to such Governing Body a notice as to the items of nonconformity or noncompliance.

102 Construction of Improvements. No improvements shall be constructed nor shall any work preliminary thereto be done, except as provided for under a preconstruction agreement in rural type subdivisions, until such time as the engineering construction drawings shall have been approved and there shall have been compliance with all of

the requirements relating to the Subdivider or developer's Agreement and such guarantees as are specified in Section 7-104 of these regulations.

- A. Inspection. All improvements constructed or erected shall be subject to inspection by the applicable engineer or official responsible for setting and enforcing the applicable design and construction standards of the required improvements. The cost attributable to all inspections required by these regulations shall be charged to and paid by the subdivider or developer. In so far as is possible, the subdivider or developer shall give at least 48 hours notification to such official prior to the performance of any inspection work.
- B. Inspection Procedures. After notice is received as specified in Section 8-102A above, the applicable engineer or official designated may conduct an on-site inspection to determine that the work complies with the approved engineering plans and specifications. If in the opinion of such engineer or official, the work does not comply with such final drawings, the engineer or official shall have authority to order that all such work shall be terminated until such time as necessary steps are taken to correct any defects or deficiencies. Upon the correction of such defects or deficiencies, the subdivider or developer shall again notify the applicable engineer or official as provided in Section 8-102A that the work is again ready for inspection.
- C. Final Inspection. Upon completion of all improvements within the area covered by the final plat, the subdivider or developer shall notify the applicable engineer or official designated in Section 8-102A above, who shall thereupon conduct a final inspection of all improvements installed. If such final inspection indicates that there are any defects or deficiencies in such improvements as installed, or if there are any deviations in such improvements as installed from the final engineering plans and specifications, the applicable engineer or official shall notify the subdivider or developer in writing and the subdivider or developer shall, at his sole cost and expense, correct such defects or deviations within six months of the

date of notification. When such defects, deficiencies or deviations have been corrected, the subdivider or developer shall notify the applicable engineer or official that the improvements are again ready for final inspection. After the final inspection is made and before acceptance of the improvement by the applicable Governing Body, the subdivider or developer shall file a statement with the engineer or official which is executed by the subdivider or developer, certifying that all obligations incurred in the construction of the improvement involved have been properly paid and settled.

- 103 Acceptance of Improvements. If a final inspection indicates that all improvements as installed contain no unacceptable defects, deficiencies or deviations, within 15 days from the submission of the subdivider or developer's statement of obligation paid, the applicable engineer or official designated shall certify to the applicable Governing Body and utility provider(s) that all improvements have been installed in conformity with the engineering plans and specifications accompanying the final plat. Upon the receipt by the applicable Governing Body of such notification and in conformity with the requirements of these regulations and all other applicable statutes, ordinances and regulations, such Governing Body shall thereupon by resolution or utility by letter formally accept such improvements. The improvements shall become the property of such Governing Body or utility provider involved. Prior to this final action, however, neither the acceptance of the final plat, any subsequent annexation to the City or irrespective of any act(s) of employees, such actions shall not constitute their formal acceptance of improvements.

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ARTICLE 9. PROCEDURE FOR APPROVAL OF LOT SPLITS

100 General Intent. The Planning Commission hereby delegates to and designates the Subdivision Administrator authority for approving or disapproving lot splits in accordance with the regulations of this Article. If necessary, appeals from a decision of the Subdivision Administrator may be made to the Planning Commission for a final determination.

101 Application Procedure. An application with the required fee for a lot split approval shall be submitted to the Subdivision Administrator by the owner of the land. (See Section 3-109 for Fees.) If there are no buildings on the lot, one copy of a drawing to scale of the lots involved shall accompany the application; or if there are buildings on the lot the precise locations with dimensions of the structure(s) and distances proposed lot lines shall be shown. Each drawing or survey shall show the location, dimensions and legal description of the proposed split; the square footage contained in each portion of the original lot; all existing easements including public reservations such as building setback lines or access control and a certificate of approval as worded in Section 9-102C.

102 Approval Guidelines. Approval or disapproval of lot splits shall be made based on the following guidelines:

A. A lot split shall not be approved if any of the following situations exist:

1. A new street or alley is needed or proposed.
2. A vacation of streets, alleys, setback lines, access control or easements is required and has not been satisfied.

3. Such action will result in significant increases in service requirements, e.g., utilities, drainage, sidewalks, traffic control, streets, etc. or will interfere with maintaining existing service levels, e.g., additional curb cuts, repaving, etc.
4. There is less street right-of-way than required by these regulations or the Comprehensive Plan unless such dedication can be made by separate instrument.
5. All easement requirements have not been satisfied.
6. Such split will result in a lot without direct access from its frontage to an opened public street. (See Section 6-107 for Access.)
7. A substandard sized lot will be created or an existing structure will not be able to meet all yard requirements according to applicable zoning regulations or sanitary code.

CERTIFICATE OF LOT SPLIT APPROVAL
Case Number LS-2050-01

STATE OF KANSAS)
) SS
CITY OF ANYWHERE)

I, Jimmy C. Carter, City Subdivision Administrator of the City of Anywhere, Kansas, do hereby certify that this lot split has been examined by me and found to comply with the Subdivision Regulations of the City of Anywhere and is, therefore, approved for recording.

Signed: _____, 20__.
 Date:

BY:

(Name) City Subdivision Administrator

Lot 5: Block A; Bloomingdale's First Addition to the City of Anywhere, Anywhere County, Kansas shall hereinafter be split with the described portions becoming joined as a common zoning lot with Lots 4 & 6 as detailed below:

- a) **Attachment to Lot 4:** The North 18.65 feet of Lot 5; Block A; Bloomingdale's Addition to the City of Anywhere, Anywhere County, Kansas.
- b) **Attachment to Lot 6:** The South 22.7 feet of Lot 5; Block A; Bloomingdale's Addition to the City of Anywhere, Anywhere County, Kansas.

(See the survey of the split which is attached as Exhibit "A" to this certificate.)

STATE OF KANSAS)
) SS
COUNTY OF ANYWHERE)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this ____ day of _____, 20__, by Jimmy C. Carter.

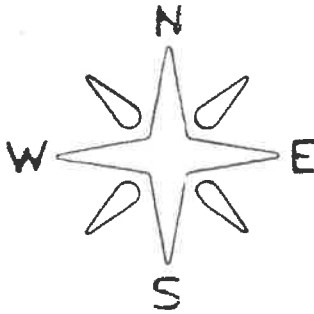
_____, Notary Public

My Commission expires: _____

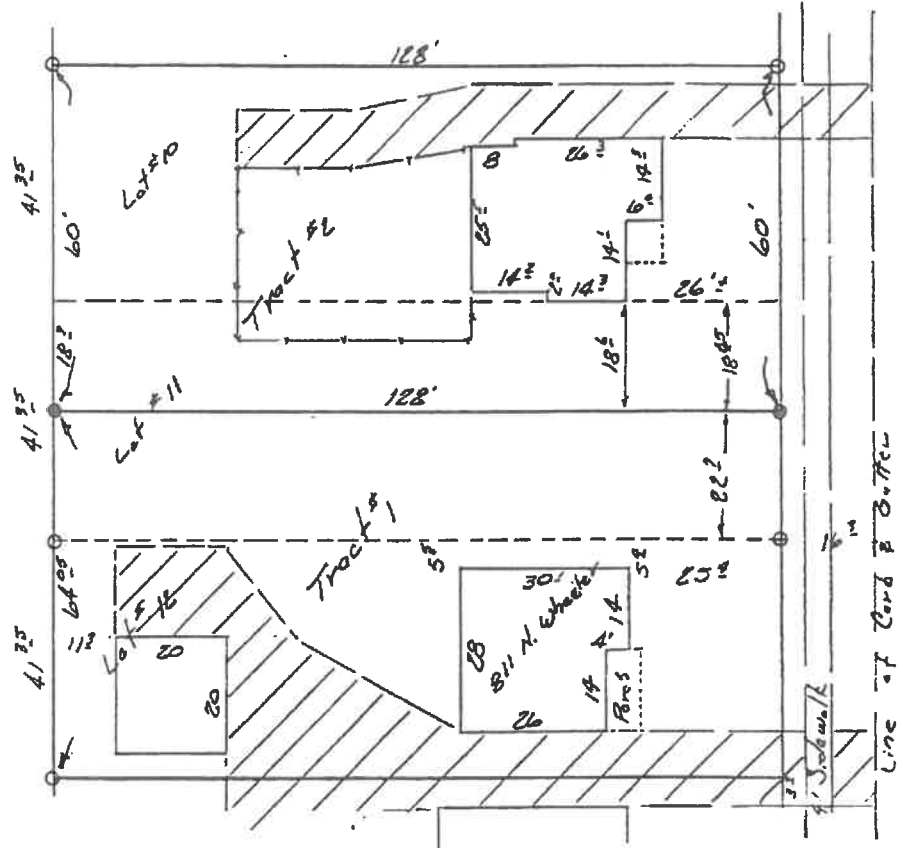
Copies of this document shall be filed with the City Building Inspector, the City Subdivision Administrator, and the applicant. **This document will not become official until filed with the Anywhere County Register of Deeds.** The applicant shall return to the City Subdivision Administrator one copy of the document as recorded showing the Recorder's seal.

Lot Split Case Number 2050-01

FIGURE 9-A
TYPICAL LOT SPLIT Page 1 of 2



PROPERTY SURVEY
 LOTS 10, 11 & 12, BLOCK 13,
 FREEMAN ADDITION
 aka 811 NORTH WHEELER
 817 NORTH WHEELER
 JERRY LEE POTTER
 KIMBERLY A. POTTER
 MCPHERSON KANSAS



- PINS FOUND AND VERIFIED THIS SURVEY
- PINS SET THIS SURVEY

I, J.L. GRIFFIS, REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR IN THE STATE OF KANSAS DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION A SURVEY WAS MADE OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY IS A TRUE EXHIBIT OF SAID SURVEY AS FAR AS IT IS KNOWN TO ME.

SIGNED THIS 12th DAY APRIL, 1997.

J.L. Griffis
 J.L. GRIFFIS RLS

SEE ATTACHMENT "B" FOR PROPOSED DESCRIPTIONS FOR TRACT #1 and #2.

FIGURE 9-A
 TYPICAL LOT SPLIT Page 2 of 2



8. The lot is subject to periodic flooding which cannot be feasibly corrected by fill.
 9. The lot has been previously split without replatting.
- B. The Subdivision Administrator may make such additional requirements as deemed necessary to carry out the intent and purpose of existing land development regulations and applicable Governing Body policy. Requirements may include, but not be limited to, the installation of public facilities, water supply and sewage disposal and/or the dedication of right-of-way and easements.
 - C. The Subdivision Administrator shall, in writing, either approve with or without conditions or disapprove the lot split within 10 days of application. If approved, and after all conditions have been met, the Subdivision Administrator shall sign the certificate of approval as required on the lot split drawing or survey. Acknowledgment of the certificate may be made by a notary public or by the County Clerk, Register of Deeds, Mayor or Clerk. (See K.S.A. 58-2211, as amended.)

CERTIFICATE OF LOT SPLIT APPROVAL

STATE OF KANSAS)
) SS
 CITY OF MCPHERSON)

I, _____, Subdivision Administrator of the City of McPherson, Kansas, do hereby certify that this lot split has been examined by me and found to comply with the Subdivision Regulations of the City of McPherson, Kansas, and is, therefore, approved for recording.

Date Signed: _____, 20 ____.

(Name),
Subdivision Administrator

STATE OF KANSAS)
) SS
COUNTY OF MCPHERSON)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this ____ day of _____, 20 __, by (Print Name of Person) _____.

Notary Public
[SEAL]

My appointment expires: _____.

A copy thereof shall be filed by the Subdivision Administrator with the applicable official charged with issuing building and/or zoning permits and two copies shall be furnished to the applicant, one of which the applicant shall file with the McPherson County Register of Deeds.

103 Exception for Industrial Plats. According to K.S.A. 12-752(f), a lot which is zoned for industrial purposes and for which a plat has been officially recorded may be further divided into two or more tracts without further replatting such a lot; provided, that none of the conditions under Section 9-102A is found to exist or has not otherwise been satisfied.

(Intentionally left blank)

ARTICLE 10. VACATIONS AND CORRECTIONS

100 Vacation of Unrecorded Plat.

- A. Upon written request of the subdivider or developer to the Planning Commission, a preliminary or final plat may be withdrawn from consideration either before or after approval by the Commission. Upon approval of the request by a motion of the Commission, the Subdivision Administrator is automatically directed to remove the active case file from the City records.
- B. Upon written request of the subdivider or developer to the Clerk, a final plat for which dedications, if any, have been accepted by the applicable Governing Body may be vacated by motion of such Governing Body; provided, that (1) the plat has not been recorded; (2) no lots have been sold or transferred; and (3) no improvements have been installed. After the plat is vacated, the Administrator shall see that all fiscal sureties are returned to the subdivider or developer except for those expenditures which have been incurred by the City or County in administrative, legal or engineering costs prior to the date of the request for vacation. Upon the return of such sureties, the Administrator is automatically directed to remove the case file including any petitions from the City records.
- C. Upon determining from the County Register of Deeds that a final plat has not been recorded within 60 days from its final acceptance by the Governing Body or within 15 days after a final acceptance by the County Governing Body under the preconstruction procedures of Section 7-104C, the Administrator shall notify the subdivider or developer that the plat is null and void and that the case file will be removed from the City records within 30 days unless a reapplication for platting is received during that time. (See Section 4-112 for Recording of Final Plat.)

101 Vacation of Recorded Plat.

- A. (Inside the City or in the extraterritorial subdivision jurisdiction area.) Recorded plats may be vacated by either replatting according to Section 10-101A1 below or

directly vacated according to Section 10-101A2:

1. According to K.S.A. 12-512b, any recorded plat or part thereof or street, alley or other public reservation, including, without limitation, easements, dedicated building setback lines and access control, whether established by instrument, condemnation or earlier plats, shall be vacated both as to use and as to title without any further proceedings upon the filing and recording with the County Register of Deeds in accordance with K.S.A. 12-403, any plat or replat duly executed in accordance with these regulations which embraces the same lands as those heretofore embraced by the earlier plat or part thereof or street, alley or other public reservation. Streets, alleys or other public reservations which may be vacated shall revert, as provided for in K.S.A. 12-506, to abutting property owners according to their frontage thereon; provided, that such land to be reverted was derived directly or indirectly from the owner of the land from which such street, alley or public reservation was originally platted. The proper completion of the Owner's Certificate and Dedication as required by Section 5-101T3 shall constitute appropriate notice to all persons having property rights or interests affected by the above platting or replatting.
2. Recorded plats may also be vacated without replatting. The procedure is the same as provided for in Section 10-103, below.

102 Correction of Platting Errors.

- A. According to K.S.A. 12-420, procedures are provided to correct certain platting errors. If, after recording a final plat, an error is found in distances, angles, bearings, subdivision or street names, block or lot numbers, the computation of dimension or elevation or other details of the plat, except in connection with the outer boundaries of the plat, and if the property described in that part of the plat containing the error is under the ownership of the person who caused the plat to be prepared, the applicable City or County Engineer, after substantiation of the

existence of the error, may file an affidavit with the County Register of Deeds that the error was made. The affidavit shall describe the nature and extent of the error and the appropriate correction. The Register of Deeds shall record the affidavit and shall place in the margin of the recorded plat a notation that the affidavit has been filed, the date of filing and the book and page where it is recorded. The filing of the affidavit shall correct any such errors, but shall have no effect on the validity of the plat or any property interest recorded by reference thereto. A copy of the recorded affidavit shall be filed with the Subdivision Administrator. The County will bill the person requesting the correction for engineering costs and recording fees.

103 Vacation of Streets, Alleys, Easements and Plats.

A. (Inside the City only.) According to K.S.A. 12-504 and 505, the following procedures are provided to vacate streets, alleys or other public reservations such as, but not limited to public easements, dedicated building setback lines, access control, or a part thereof, and including all or parts of recorded plats:*

1. Petitions for vacations received from the Governing Body, the owner of platted land or the owner of land adjoining on both sides of any street, alley, easement or other public reservation may be filed with the Clerk and transmitted to the Subdivision Administrator for processing. All nongovernmental petitioners will be billed a processing fee. (See Section 3-109 for Fees.)

- * Note: The same statutory procedure may be used to exclude a portion of land from the boundaries of the City, i.e., the land could also be "deannexed".)

The Planning Commission shall give public notice of a hearing on a proposed vacation by publication once in the official city newspaper by the Subdivision Administrator. At least 20 clear days, not including the day of the hearing, shall elapse between the date of such publication and the date set for such hearing. Such notice shall state (1) the nature of the vacation petition, (2) the legal description of the property and (3) the date, time and place for the

hearing before the Planning Commission. The notice may contain the information that the hearing may be adjourned from time to time upon a motion to continue in the future at some stated date, time and place. Furthermore, the Subdivision Administrator, by rule, shall mail a notice via the US Postal Service at least 20 days before the hearing, not including the day the notice was mailed or the day of the meeting, to all affected utility providers; all owners of land proposed for vacation; all landowners abutting a street, alley or easement; and owners on the opposite side of the street from vacations of setbacks and access control. The petitioner(s) shall provide a list of such landowners as required by the Subdivision Administrator, including names, addresses and zip codes.

2. The Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing to consider a recommendation to the Governing Body as to whether the vacation should be approved or disapproved and with or without conditions attached. At the hearing, the Planning Commission shall hear such testimony as may be presented or as may be required in order to fully understand the true nature of the petition and the propriety of recommending the same. If the Planning Commission determines from the testimony presented that:

- a. due and legal notice has been given;
- b. no private rights will be injured or endangered;
- c. the public will suffer no loss or inconvenience; and
- d. in justice to the petitioner(s), the vacation should be granted;

then the Planning Commission shall recommend that such vacation be approved and entered at length in the minutes. Such recommendation may provide for the reservation to the City and/or the owners of any lesser property rights for public utilities, rights-of-way and easements for public service facilities originally located in such vacated land or planned for the future. The recommendation may be conditioned upon the petitioner's responsibility to remove or relocate all underground or surface utilities or paving in or on the vacated land. The petition shall not be recommended by the Planning Commission nor granted by the Governing Body if a written objection is filed with the Clerk, at or before the hearing, by any owner who would be a proper party to the petition, but has not joined therein. Furthermore, when only a portion of a street, alley or public reservation is proposed to be vacated, the petition shall not be recommended by the Planning Commission nor granted by the Governing Body if a written objection is filed with the Clerk by any owner of lands which adjoin the portion to be vacated. The recommendation of the Planning Commission to the Governing Body shall be made in the same manner as provided by K.S.A. 12-752 for the submission and approval of a final plat. (See Sections 4-107 and 108 for the 60-day time period for consideration of a plat and Section 4-110 for Governing Body approval procedure.) The Planning Commission shall announce at their hearing when the Governing Body will consider the recommendation on the vacation.

Following the approval of the vacation by the Governing Body in the form of an order, the Clerk shall certify a copy of the order to the County Register of Deeds; however, such certification shall be withheld until such time as any conditions attached to the order have been satisfied. The Register of Deeds shall note on the recorded plat of the "townsite," i.e., the City, or the applicable platted addition, the words, "canceled by order" or "canceled in part by order" and give the book and page where recorded.

- B. (Inside the City only.) According to K.S.A. 14-423 and 423a, the following procedures are provided to vacate streets, avenues, alleys or lanes, and including

all or part of recorded plats, but not to include public easements, dedicated building setback lines or access control:

1. Petitions for vacations may be accepted by the Subdivision Administrator from any person or governmental agency. All nongovernmental petitions will be billed a processing fee. (See SEC 3-109 for fees.) The Governing Body shall consider such vacation on its agenda and may make inquiry to any person, staff, utility provider or governmental agency it desires in order to determine the desirability of the vacation. No public hearing is required. If approved, the City Clerk shall publish the effectuating ordinance. Immediately after the ordinance becomes effective, the City Clerk shall file a certified copy with the County Clerk to enter on the transfer records and then record the ordinance with the County Register of Deeds. No fee shall be charged by either office. The ordinance shall provide that the vacation shall become effective 30 days after publication unless one or more interested parties file a written protest with the City Clerk before the expiration time. If such a protest is made, the Governing Body shall set a hearing date 10 days after the end of the 30-day waiting period and the protester(s) notified. The hearing may be continued from time to time and at the conclusion the Governing Body shall adopt a resolution confirming the vacation ordinance and filing the same with the County Clerk and Register of Deeds as before. If the resolution is not adopted, the vacation ordinance shall become null and void and the County Clerk and Register of Deeds so notified. Whenever a street, avenue, alley or lane is vacated whether in a plat or not, the same shall revert to the adjacent owners in proportion to their frontage or proportion as to how it was acquired.
2. Prior to the above hearing by the Board of County Commissioners, the Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing to consider a recommendation to the Governing Body as to whether the vacation should be recommended for approval by the County Commissioners with or without conditions attached or protested against. The Commission by rule shall mail

a notice 10 days before the hearing to all affected utility providers; all owners of land proposed for vacation; all landowners abutting a street, alley or easement including any segment remaining open; owners on the opposite side of the street from vacations of setbacks and access control; and the County Engineer. The petitioner(s) shall provide a list of such landowners as required by the Subdivision Administrator, including names, addresses and zip codes. All nongovernmental petitioners will be billed a processing fee. (See Section 3-109 for fees.) The Planning Commission shall announce at their hearing when the Governing Body will consider the vacation and the date, time and place of the County Commissioners' hearing. Unless the Governing Body deems it desirable to protest the vacation, a resolution shall be adopted to recommend the vacation to the County Commissioners which may or may not be subject to conditions. If conditions are required, the City Clerk may refrain from certifying the resolution until such time as the conditions are satisfied. After certification, the City Clerk will provide the petitioner with a copy of the resolution to be submitted to the County Commissioners.

C. (In the extraterritorial subdivision jurisdiction area only.)

According to K.S.A. 58-2613 through 2615, the following procedures are provided to vacate streets, alleys, public easements or public reservations, e.g., building setback lines and access control, and including all or parts of recorded plats:

1. The owners of any platted land proposed for vacation or the adjoining owners on both sides of any street, alley, public easement or public reservation, or part thereof, may file a petition to vacate with the Board of County Commissioners. Upon such filing, the County Commissioners shall fix a date, time and place for a hearing and publish a notice in the official county newspaper. At least 20 days shall elapse between the date of such publication and the date set for the hearing, but not including the date of the hearing. State statutes also require that notice of the hearing be given to the City Governing Body and the Planning Commission.

If the Commissioners are satisfied at the hearing that:

- a. proper notice has been given;
- b. the public will suffer no loss or inconvenience; and
- c. no private rights will be injured or endangered;

then the Commissioners shall order such vacation be made and entered in the minutes of the proceedings. Such order shall protect and provide for the property rights of public utilities, rights-of-way and easements for public service facilities in existence and use. No such vacation shall be granted; however, if the City Governing Body protests against such vacation. Furthermore, when only a portion of a street, alley or public reservation is proposed to be vacated, the petition shall not be granted if a written objection is filed with the County Clerk by any owner of land which adjoins the portion to be vacated. The Clerk shall record a certified copy of the order with the County Register of Deeds. The petitioner shall pay the Clerk any cost of the proceedings including publication and recording costs.

2. In the event that the County has designated their planning board to hold the public hearing on the vacation, the certified resolution should be submitted for their hearing.

ARTICLE 11. APPEALS, WAIVERS AND MODIFICATIONS

- 100 Appeals General. The subdivider or developer of a proposed subdivision may appeal decisions made in the enforcement of these regulations by the Subdivision Administrator to the Planning Commission and by the Planning Commission to the Governing Body. In the event the Governing Body sustains the Planning Commission, the action of the Planning Commission shall be final except as otherwise provided by law. If the Governing Body overrules the Planning Commission, the Governing Body shall make its decision, in writing or in the minutes of the meeting, stating the reason therefore and return such decision and plat to the Planning Commission for consideration of reapproval.
- 101 Appeals on Improvement Standards. Any appeal as to approval of standards or plans and engineering drawings in connection with required improvements shall be directed to the applicable Governing Body and that action shall be final.
- 102 Waiver of Required Improvements or Guarantees for Installation of Same. Any waiver of the required improvements or guarantees for their installation may be made only by the applicable Governing Body on a showing that such improvements are not technically feasible or necessary.
- 103 Modifications. In cases in which there is unwarranted hardship in carrying out the literal provisions of these regulations as to design criteria, the Planning Commission may grant a modification from such provision according to the following guidelines:
- A. A request for a modification shall be made to the Subdivision Administrator shall transmit it to the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission shall give the subdivider or developer and any other interested person an opportunity to be heard with respect to the requested modification.
 - B. The Planning Commission shall not grant a modification unless it shall find that (1) the strict application of these regulations will create an unwarranted hardship;

(2) modification is in harmony with the general spirit and intended purpose of these regulations;

(3) the rights of adjacent property owners will not adversely be affected; and

(4) the public safety, health and general welfare will be protected.

C. When used in this Section, the term "unwarranted hardship" shall mean the effective deprivation of use as distinguished from a mere inconvenience.

D. Modifications permitted under the provisions of this Article shall not include modifications from the requirements of improvement standards, required improvements or guaranteeing their installation unless approved by the applicable Governing Body as provided for in Sections 11-101 and 102. Furthermore, variances may not be granted from the provisions of applicable zoning regulations by these modification procedures.

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ARTICLE 12. AMENDMENTS AND REVIEW

100 Amendment Procedure. These regulations may be amended at any time after the Planning Commission shall have held a public hearing on the proposed amendment. A notice of such public hearing shall be published once in the official city newspaper so that at least 20 days shall elapse between the publication date and the date of such hearing. Such notice shall fix the time and place for the hearing and shall describe such proposed amendment(s) in general terms. The hearing may be adjourned from time to time. At its conclusion, the Planning Commission shall prepare its recommendations and by an affirmative vote of a majority of the entire membership of the Commission adopt the proposed amendments to these regulations and submit them, together with the written summary of the hearing thereon, to the Governing Body. The Governing Body either may: (1) Approve such recommendations by ordinance; (2) override the Planning Commission recommendation by a 2/3 majority vote of the Governing Body; or (3) return the same to the Planning Commission for further consideration, together with a statement specifying the basis for the Governing Body's failure to approve or disapprove. If the Governing Body returns the Planning Commission's recommendations, the Planning Commission after considering the same, may resubmit their original recommendations giving the reasons therefore or submit new and amended recommendations. Upon the receipt of such recommendations, the Governing Body, by a simple majority thereof, may adopt or may revise or amend and adopt such recommendations by an ordinance, or it need take no further action thereon. If the Planning Commission fails to deliver its recommendations to the Governing Body following the Planning Commission's next regular meeting after receipt of the Governing Body's report, the Governing Body shall consider such course of inaction on the part of the Planning Commission as a resubmission of the original recommendations and proceed accordingly. The amended regulations shall become effective upon publication of the respective adopting ordinance. A copy of such legal publication shall be added to the Appendix of these regulations.

- 101 **Annual Review.** In order to maintain these regulations, the Planning Commission shall hold a public review at its regular meeting in January to consider amendments, if any, to these regulations as needed, but at a regular interval of no more than 1 year, as close to the beginning of the calendar year as possible. Notification of such a public review may be distributed to governmental agencies and interested parties. If amendments are deemed desirable, the amendment procedure as described in Section 12-100 shall be followed. During the intervening period between reviews, the Subdivision Administrator shall maintain a list of possible amendments which may be periodically brought to his or her attention.
- 102 **Judicial Review.** As provided by K.S.A. 12-760, as amended, any ordinance, regulation or decision provided for or authorized by these regulations shall be reasonable and any person aggrieved thereby may have the reasonableness of any decision determined by bringing an action against the City within 30 days after a final decision is made by the City. Such action shall be brought in the McPherson County District Court.

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ARTICLE 13. SEVERABILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATE

100 Severability. If any part or provision of these regulations is adjudged unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, then such part or provision shall be considered separately and apart from the remaining parts or provisions of these regulations, and said part or provision to be completely severable from the remainder of these regulations, and the remainder provisions of these regulations shall remain in full force and effect.

101 Effective Date. These regulations shall be in full force and effect from and after their adoption by the Planning Commission, approval by the Governing Body by an ordinance incorporating these regulations by reference and publication of such ordinance in the official city newspaper.

ADOPTED by the McPherson City Planning Commission on _____.

ATTEST:

Brennon Randa, Chairperson

Tiffani Floyd, Secretary

APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the City Commission of the City of McPherson, Kansas
on _____.

Thomas A. Brown, Mayor

[S E A L]

ATTEST:

Tamra Seely, City Clerk

(Approved by Ordinance No. _____ by the Governing Body of the City of McPherson,
Kansas on _____, officially published in The McPherson Sentinel on _____ and
effective on _____.)

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