ORDINANCE NO. 940

SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE.

The City of Athena, Oregon ordains as follows:

Section 1. General Provisions.

- (1.1) Title. These regulations shall hereafter be known, cited and referred to as the Subdivision Regulations of the City of Athena, Oregon.
- (1.2) Purposes. The purpose of this ordinance is to provide for the public health, safety and general welfare of the people of the city by establishing uniform procedures and standards for the partitioning and subdividing of land within the city. These regulations are necessary to:
 - (1) Guide the future development of the city in accordance with the comprehensive plan;
 - (2) Insure that public facilities, including but not limited to sanitation systems, water supply systems, streets and fire protection, are adequate to serve the subdivided or partitioned area; and
 - (3) Protect and conserve land throughout the city by providing for its most beneficial use and enhancement of the quality of the environment.
- (1.3) Authority. By authority of the ordinance of the council of the city adopted pursuant to the powers and jurisdiction vested by ORS, Chapter 92, and other applicable laws of the state of Oregon, the city shall review, approve and disapprove plans, plats and maps for the subdivision and partitioning of land within the corporate limits of the city.

(1.4) Jurisdiction.

- (1) These subdivision regulations shall apply to all subdivision and partitions of lands, as defined herein, located within the corporate limits of the municipality.
- (2) The city shall review and comment on plans, plats or maps for subdivisions or partitions beyond the corporate limits of the city and within the urban growth boundary.
- (1.5) **Enactment.** In order that land may be subdivided and partitioned in accordance with these purposes and policy, these regulations are hereby adopted.
- (1.6) Severability. Where any word, phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section, or other part of these regulations, is held invalid by court of competent jurisdiction, this judgment shall affect only that part held invalid, and shall not impair the validity of the remainder of these regulations.
- (1.7) Amendments. An amendment to this ordinance may be initiated by the city council, planning commission or by application of a property owner or resident in the city. The procedure to follow for adoption of the proposed amendment shall be that prescribed by ORS 92.048.

(1.8) Variances.

(1) The city council may authorize variances, with conditions, to the requirements of this ordinance. Application for a variance shall be made by a petition of the land divider, stating fully the grounds of the application and the facts relied

upon by the petitioner. The petition shall be filed with the tentative plan or map. A variance may be granted only in the event that all the following circumstances exist:

- (a) Exceptional or extraordinary circumstances apply to the property which do not apply generally to other properties in the same vicinity, and result from tract size or shape, topography or other circumstances over which the owners of property have no control.
- **(b)** The variance is necessary for the preservation of a property right of the applicant substantially the same as possessed by owners of other property in the same vicinity.
- (c) The variance would not be materially detrimental to the purposes of this ordinance, or to property in the same vicinity in which the property is located, or otherwise conflict with the comprehensive plan.
- (2) In granting or denying a variance, the city council shall make a written record of its findings and the facts in connection therewith, and shall describe the variance granted and the conditions designated. The city shall keep the findings on file as a matter of public record.
- **(1.9)** Exceptions in case of planned unit development. (Reserved for planned unit development).

(1.10) Appeal.

(1) A person may appeal to the city council from any decision or requirement made by the planning commission or the city engineer pursuant to this ordinance. Written notice of the appeal must be filed with the city within 30 days after the decision or requirement is made in the case of subdivision or major partition, and 10 days in the case of a minor partition, pursuant to ORS 92.044(2) and 92.046(3).

(1.11) Violation and penalties.

- (1) Every final subdivision plat and partition map must be approved pursuant to this ordinance and the provisions of ORS Chapter 92, before title to the subdivided land can be sold or transferred in any manner. If land is transferred or sold contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, the city attorney shall commence action to enjoin further sales or transfers and to compel compliance with its provisions. The costs of maintaining this suit shall be imposed against the person transferring or selling the property to be subdivided or partitioned.
- (2) In addition to penalties provided by state law, any person violating or failing to comply with a provision of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished according to the fee schedule. Every sale or transfer of a parcel of land in violation of this ordinance shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense. In addition, the city will not give zoning approval on any application for a building permit to be issued by the state of Oregon as to any piece of property owned by a person in violation of the provisions of this ordinance.

(1.12) Schedule of fees.

- (1) Any application or submission required by this ordinance shall be accompanied by a filing fee based on the fee schedule adopted by the city council. No application required by this ordinance shall be accepted unless accompanied by all applicable fees.
- **(1.13) Definitions.** As used in this ordinance, the following words and phrases shall mean:
 - (1) Approval.
 - (a) **Tentative**. The official action taken by the city council after a public hearing on the proposed subdivision or partition.
 - **(b) Final**. The final official action taken by the city council on the proposed subdivision or partition which had previously received tentative approval.
 - (2) **Building line**. A line on a plat or map indicating the limit beyond which buildings or structures may not be erected, subject to setback requirements in the city's zoning ordinance.
 - (3) City. The city of Athena, Oregon.
 - **(4) City engineer.** A registered professional engineer as defined by ORS 672.002(6), who is legally contracted to represent the city.
 - (5) Comprehensive plan. A generalized, coordinated land use map and policy statement of the city that interrelates all functional and natural systems and activities relating to the use of land, and adopted pursuant to ORS Chapter 197.
 - **(6) Dedication.** A deliberate appropriation of land by its owner for some public use and accepted for such use by or on behalf of the public.
 - (7) **Easement.** The right of a person to go onto the land in possession of another for a specific purpose or purposes.
 - (8) Lot. A unit of land that is created by a subdivision of land.
 - (a) Corner lot. A lot situated at the intersection of two streets, provided the interior angle of such intersection does not exceed 135°.
 - **(b) Reversed corner lot.** A corner lot, the side street line of which is substantially a continuation of the front line of the first lot to its rear.
 - **(c) Through lot**. A lot having frontage on two parallel or approximately parallel streets other than alleys.

(9) Lot line.

- (a) Lot front line. The line abutting a street. For corner lots, the front line is that with the narrowest street frontage. For double frontage lots, the lot front line is that having frontage on a street which is so designated by the developer and approved as a part of a final plat or map, as provided for in this ordinance.
- **(b)** Lot rear line. The lot line that is opposite to and most distant from the front lot line.
- (c) Lot side lone. Any lot line that is not a lot front or rear line.
- (10) Map, partition. A final diagram, drawing or other writing containing all the descriptions, locations, specifications, dedications, provisions and information required by this ordinance concerning a partition.
- (11) Parcel. A unit of land that is created by a partitioning of land.

- (12) **Partition.** An area or tract of land divided into two or three parcels within a calendar year, when this area or tract of land exists as a unit or contiguous units of land under a single ownership at the beginning of that year.
 - (a) Major partition. A partition which includes the creation of a street.
 - **(b) Minor partition**. A partition that does not include the creation of a street, but which is subject to approval of the city under this ordinance.
- (13) Partition land. To divide an area or tract of land into two or three parcels within a calendar year when such area or tract of land exists as a unit or contiguous units of land under a single ownership at the beginning of that year. "Partition land" does not include:
 - (a) Divisions of land resulting from lien foreclosures;
 - (b) Divisions of land resulting from the creation of cemetery lots;
 - (c) Divisions of land made pursuant to a court order, including but not limited to court orders in proceedings involving testate or intestate succession; or
 - (d) Any adjustment of a lot line by the relocation of a common boundary where an additional parcel is not created and where the existing parcel reduced in size by the adjustment is not reduced below the minimum lot standards of the zoning ordinance.
- (14) **Pedestrian way.** A right-of-way for pedestrian traffic.
- (15) **Person**. A natural person, firm, partnership, association, social or fraternal organization, corporation, trust, estate, receiver, syndicate, branch of government or any other group or combination acting as a unit.
- (16) **Planning commission**. The planning commission of the city of Athena, Oregon.
- (17) **Plat, subdivision**. The final map, diagram, drawing, replat or other writing containing all the descriptions, location, specifications, dedications, provisions and information required by this ordinance concerning a subdivision.
- (18) Right-of-way. A strip of land occupied or intended to be occupied by a street, crosswalk, railroad, road, electric transmission line, water main, oil or gas pipeline, sanitary or storm sewer main, shade trees, or by another special use.
- (19) **Roadway.** The portion of a street right-of-way developed for vehicular traffic.
- (20) Sidewalk. A pedestrian walkway with permanent surfacing.
- (21) **Sketch plan**. A sketch preparatory to the preparation of the tentative subdivision plan to enable the sub divider to save time and expense in reaching general agreement with the city as to the form of the plan and the objectives of these regulations.
- (22) **Street.** A public or private right-of-way for the use of pedestrian or vehicular traffic, including the terms "road," "highway," "land," "avenue," "alley," or similar designations.
 - (a) Alley. A narrow street through a block primarily for vehicular service access to the back or side of properties otherwise abutting on another street.

- **(b) Arterial**. A street of considerable continuity which is primarily a traffic artery for travel between large areas.
- **(c) Collector.** A street supplementary to the arterial street system and a means of travel between this system and smaller areas, used to some extent for through traffic and to some extent for access to abutting properties.
- (d) Cul-de-sac. A short street having one end open to traffic and being terminated by a vehicle turnaround.
- **(e) Half-street**. A portion of the width of a street, usually along the edge of a subdivision, where the remaining portion of the street could be provided in another subdivision.
- **(f) Marginal access street**. A minor street parallel and adjacent to a major arterial street providing access to abutting properties, but protected from through traffic.
- **(g) Minor street**. A street intended primarily for access to abutting properties.
- (23) **Subdivide land**. To divide an area or tract of land into four or more lots within a calendar year when this area or tract of land exists as a unit or contiguous units of land under a single ownership at the beginning of that year.
- (24) **Subdivision**. An area or tract of land divided into four or more lots within a calendar year, when this area or tract of land exists as a unit or contiguous units of land under a single owner ship at the beginning of that year.
- (25) **Tentative plan**. A preliminary map, drawing or chart of the subdivision, dedication or portion thereof, containing the elements and requirements set forth within this ordinance and which the sub divider submits for tentative approval at a public hearing.
- (26) Urban growth area. Land between the corporate limits of the city and the urban growth boundary.
- (27) Urban growth boundary. The boundary designated in the city's comprehensive plan identifying and separating urbanizable land from rural land.

Section 2. Subdivision and Partition Application Procedure and Approval Process.

- **Subdivisions.** Before any permit for the erection of any structure in a proposed subdivision is granted, and before any contract for sale of any part thereof is made, the subdividing owner or his authorized agent shall apply for and secure approval of the proposed subdivision in accordance with the following procedure:
 - (1) **Discussion of requirements.** Before preparing the sketch plan as required in Section 2.1(2) below, the applicant shall discuss with the city engineer the procedure for adoption of a subdivision plat and the improvement requirements provided for in this ordinance.
 - (2) **Sketch plan.** Prior to subdividing land, an owner or his representative shall file an application for approval of a sketch plan.
 - (a) The application shall:
 - (1) Be made on forms available from the city;

- (2) Include all contiguous holdings of the owner, with an indication of the portion which is proposed to be subdivided. It shall also be accompanied by an affidavit of ownership, which shall include the dates the respective holdings of land were acquired, together with the book and the page of each conveyance to the present owner as recorded in the county clerk's office. The affidavit shall list the legal owner of the property, the contract owner of the property, the date contract of sale was executed and, if any corporations are involved, a complete list of all directors, officers and stockholders of each corporation owning more than 5 per cent of any class of stock;
- (3) Be accompanied by a minimum of five copies of the sketch plan as described in these regulations and complying in all respects with these regulations; and
- (4) Be accompanied by the appropriate fee, based on the fee schedule adopted by the city council.
- (5) The application shall include an address and telephone number of an agent who shall be authorized to receive all notices required by this ordinance.
- (b) Planning commission review of sketch plan. At its next regular meeting, the planning commission shall study the sketch plan, taking into consideration the requirements of the subdivision regulations and the best use of the land being subdivided. Particular attention must be given to the arrangement, location and width of the streets, their relation to the topography of the land, water supply, sewage disposal, drainage, lot sizes and arrangements, the further development of adjoining lands as yet unsubdivided, and the requirements of the comprehensive plan.
- **(c) Planning commission recommendations**: Within 14 days after the planning commission reviews the sketch plan, it shall advise the city council and the applicant of the specific changes or additions, if any, it has determined necessary.
- (d) City council review of sketch plan: The city council shall review the sketch plan at its next regular meeting after receiving the planning commission's recommendation.
- (e) Approval of sketch plan: Within 30 days after the city council reviews the sketch plan, it shall advise the applicant of the specific changes or additions, if any, it will require in the layout and the character and extent of required improvements and reservations which it will require as a prerequisite to the approval of the tentative subdivision plan. The city council may require additional changes as a result of further study of the subdivision in final form. This approval authorizes the applicant to submit a tentative plan.

(f) Notice to governmental units: All affected governmental units and utilities shall be notified of the approval of the sketch plan and shall be given a reasonable period of time to review the plan and to suggest revisions in the public interest prior to the public hearing on the tentative plan.

(3) Tentative plan.

- (a) Application procedure and requirements, based upon the approval of the sketch plan. The applicant shall file in duplicate an application for approval of a tentative plan. The application shall:
 - (1) Be accompanied by a minimum of five copies of the tentative plan, as described in Section 5.2 of this ordinance, and submitted to the city recorder at least 15 days prior to a regular planning commission meeting.
 - (2) Be made on forms available from the city, together with the appropriate fee, based on the fee schedule adopted by the city council.
 - (3) Include all land which the applicant proposes to subdivide; and if the subdivision pertains to only a part of the tract owned or controlled by the sub divider, and then the applicant shall also include a sketch of a tentative layout for street in the unsubdivided portion.
 - (4) Comply in all respects with the sketch plan, as approved.
- (b) Preliminary review by city engineer. Upon receipt of the application for tentative plan approval, the city recorder shall furnish one copy of the application to the city engineer. The city engineer shall review the tentative plan and prepare his preliminary report to present to the planning commission at its next regular meeting. The city engineer will discuss the tentative plan with the city public works personnel during preparation of his report, special attention being given to utilities and streets.
- **(c) Planning commission review.** At its next regular meeting, the planning commission shall review the tentative plan and the preliminary report of the city engineer.
- (d) Planning commission recommendation. Within 14 days after planning commission review, the planning commission shall advise the city council, city engineer and the applicant of the specific changes or additions, if any, it has determined necessary.
- (e) City council review. The city council shall hold a public hearing to review the tentative plan after receiving the planning commission's recommendation and the city engineer's report.
- (f) Notice and opportunity to be heard.
 - (1) Notice.
 - (a) **Procedure**. The city recorder shall give notice of the public hearing in the following manner:

- (1) **Newspaper**. Notice shall be published in at least two issues of a newspaper of general circulation within the city, the first at least 10 days in advance of the public hearing, and the second at least one day in advance of the public hearing.
- (2) Mail. At least 10 days prior to the public hearing, notice of the hearing shall be sent by first class mail to:
 - (a) The applicant and all record owners and contract purchasers of real property within 250 feet of the property which is subject of the proposed action; and
 - **(b)** All affected governmental units which have an interest in the proposed subdivision.
- (2) **Posting**. At least 10 days prior to the public hearing, a notice of such public hearing shall be posted on the closest public streets in visible locations surrounding the proposed subdivision of property to be partitioned.
- **(b) Content**. The public notices shall contain the following:
 - (1) Date, time and place of public hearing.
- (2) General description of the action proposed on the subdivision and application.
- (3) Address, including lot and block number, if any, of the property to be subdivided.
- (4) Notice by mail and posting shall also include a 8 ½" by 11" diagram of the property to be subdivided, to be provided by the applicant, indicating its location relative to adjacent property owners within 250 feet and at least two clearly marked public streets.

(2) Public hearing.

- (a) The city council shall hold a public hearing on the tentative plans within 40 days from the first regular planning commission meeting following submission of the tentative plan.
- **(b)** The public hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements governing the conduct of quasijudicial hearings on land use matters pursuant to ORS 215.4112 and 227.170.
- (c) If necessary, the city council may resolve to continue the public hearing, giving the date, time and place the hearing will be continued.

(g) Action on tentative plan.

(1) Within 15 days following the close of the public hearing, the city council shall give written notice to the applicant of

- approval, disapproval or conditional approval of the tentative plan. Approval shall be indicated by the signature of the mayor on the plan.
- (2) One copy of the tentative plan shall be returned to the developer, with the date of approval or disapproval and the findings and conclusions upon which the city council's decision was based accompanying the plan.

(h) Effective period of tentative approval.

- (1) The approval of a tentative plan for a subdivision shall be effective for one year.
- (2) Any plan not receiving final approval within two years shall be null and void, and the developer must submit a new tentative plan for approval, subject to all current zoning restrictions and land division regulations.

(3) Final subdivision plat.

- (a) Application procedure and requirements. Within two years of the approval of the tentative plan, the applicant, in order to receive final approval of the subdivision plat, shall file with the city council an application which shall:
 - (1) Be made on forms supplied by the city, together with the appropriate fee, based on the fee schedule adopted by the city council.
 - (2) Include the entire subdivision or section thereof, access to which is via an existing state, county or local government highway.
 - (3) Be accompanied by a minimum of 10 copies of the subdivision plat, as described in Section 5(5.3) of this ordinance.
 - (4) Comply in all respects with the tentative plan, as approved.
 - (5) Be presented to the city recorder, who shall then refer the application to the city council prior to the next regular meeting of the city council at which consideration is desired.
 - (6) Be accompanied by all formal irrevocable offers of dedication to the public of all streets, local government uses, utilities, parks and easements, without any reservation other than reversionary rights upon vacation of any such street or road and easements for public utilities, pursuant to ORS 92.909(3).
 - (7) Be accompanied by a performance bond or other assurance for completion and maintenance of improvements, as specified in Section 3 of this ordinance, and which includes a provision that the principal of the bond or other guarantee of financial security shall comply with all the terms specified by the city council as a condition of approval of the final subdivision plat.
 - (8) Be accompanied by written assurance from public utility companies and improvement districts that necessary utilities will be installed and by proof that the applicant has submitted

- petitions in writing for the creation or extension of any improvement districts as required by the city council upon tentative plan approval.
- (9) Be accompanied by sewer and water improvement plans approved by the city engineer and applicable state agencies.

(b) Review of application.

- (1) The city council shall review the application at the next regular city council meeting following submission of the application for final plat approval. In order to be considered at the next meeting, the application must be submitted at least 10 working days before the regularly scheduled meeting of the city council.
- (2) The application for final plat approval and accompanying documents shall be reviewed by the city engineer and affected governmental units to determine whether it substantially conforms to the tentative plan, the requirements of law and this ordinance. The city engineer may make such checks in the field as are desirable to verify that the subdivision plat is sufficiently correct on the ground, and he or his representatives may enter the property for this purpose. If the city engineer determines that the final subdivision plat does not so conform to the tentative plan, the requirements of law and this ordinance, then he shall advise the applicant of the changes that must be made and shall afford the applicant an opportunity to make the changes or additions.
- (3) Upon receipt of the plat with the approval of the city engineer, the city council shall consider the application at a regularly scheduled meeting. Within 10 days of the meeting, the city council shall approve, disapprove or conditionally approve the application, setting forth in detail any conditions of approval or reasons for disapproval.
- (4) The final resolution of the city council approving the application shall stipulate the period of time when the performance bond or other guarantee of financial security shall be filed or the required improvements installed, whichever is applicable. It shall also contain the written findings of fact and conclusions of law which it relied upon in reaching its decision. One copy of the final subdivision plat or major partition map signed by the mayor shall be returned to the developer with the date of approval, conditional approval or disapproval noted thereon, and the reasons therefore accompanying the plat or map.
- (2.2) Major partitions. The procedure for approval by the city of a major partition shall be the same as provided for in Section 2(2.1) pertaining to subdivision,

except that the applicant need not file and obtain approval of a sketch plan, procedures for which are specified in Section 2(2.1) (2) or this ordinance.

(2.3) Minor partitions.

- (1) Application procedure and requirements. Prior to creating a minor land partition, an owner of land or his representative shall file with the city recorder an application for approval of a sketch plan. The application shall:
 - (a) Be made on forms available from the city:
 - (b) Include all contiguous holdings of the owner with an indication of the portion which is proposed to be partitioned. It shall also be accompanied by an affidavit or ownership, which shall include the dates the respective holdings of land were acquired, together with the book and page of each conveyance to the present owner as recorded in the county clerk's office. The affidavit shall list the legal owner of the property, the contract owner of the property, the date contract of sale was executed and, if any corporations are involved, a complete list of all directors, officers and stockholders of each corporation owning more than 5 per cent of any class of stock;
 - (c) Be accompanied by a minimum of five copies of the sketch plan, as described in Section 5.1 of this ordinance, and complying in all respects with this ordinance;
 - (d) Be accompanied by the appropriate fee, based on the fee schedule adopted by the city council.
- (2) Notification to surrounding property owners. The city recorder, within 10 days of receipt of the application, shall give notice of the proposed minor partition to the applicant and all real property owners within 250 feet of the property which is the subject of the proposed action. The notice shall include a form by which any affected property owner may request a public hearing on the matter.
- (3) Review by city public works personnel. The city recorder, within 10 days of the receipt of the application, shall refer the application to the city public works personnel, who shall determine if city utilities can be provided to the new lots and if the streets are adequate to serve the lots.
- (4) Review by the planning commission. After receipt of the application and report by the city public works personnel, the planning commission shall review the application, sketch plan and recommendations of the city public works personnel at its next regular meeting. The planning commission shall determine conformance of the proposal with the comprehensive plan and zoning ordinance and shall determine if dedication of land, easements or conditions for approval of the sketch plan are required.
- (5) Action on the application by the planning commission.
 - (a) If the proposal is found to conform with the city ordinances and no other problems are encountered, the planning commission shall approve, conditionally approve or deny the application for creation of a minor land partition and state the reasons therefore within 14 days of the meeting at which the proposal was reviewed. All required

- conditions, land dedications, and easement creations shall be stated at the time of approval. One copy of the action shall be sent to the applicant and another to the city recorder.
- (b) The planning commission may require review of the proposal by the city engineer prior to action on the application. If this is the case, the planning commission shall refer the application to the city engineer within three days of the meeting at which the proposal was initially reviewed. The city engineer shall report back to the planning commission at the next regular meeting. The planning commission shall then act on the application according to either Section 2.3(5)(a) or Section 2.3 (5)(c).
- (c) The planning commission may request that the city council review the application and hold a public hearing. The planning commission will forward a copy of its findings and recommendations to the city council and the applicant within 14 days of the meeting at which the proposal is reviewed.
- (6) Request for a public hearing. The applicant, an affected property owner, or the planning commission may request the city council hold a public hearing on the application. Request for a public hearing by other than the planning commission must be received prior to the posted meeting at which the planning commission considers the application.
- (7) Hearing by the city council. If requested pursuant to Section 2.3(6), the city council shall hold a public hearing on the application at its next regular meeting. The public hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements governing the conduct of quasi-judicial hearings on land use matters, and notice shall be given in accordance with the requirements of Section2.1(3)(f) of this ordinance. The city council shall act on the application in the same manner required of the planning commission in Section 2.3(5)(a).

Section 3. Assurance for Completion and Maintenance of Improvements.

(3.1) Improvements and guarantees of financial security.

- (1) Completion of improvements. Before the final subdivision plat or major partition map is signed by the mayor, all applicants shall be required to complete, in accordance with the city council's decision and to the satisfaction of the city engineer, all the street, sanitary and other improvements, as required in these regulations, specified in the final subdivision plat, and as approved by the city council and to dedicate same to the city, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances on the property and public improvements thus dedicated.
- (2) The city council in its discretion may waive the requirement that the applicant complete and dedicate all public improvements prior to the signing of the subdivision plat, and that, as an alternative, the applicant shall provide assurance of financial security at the time of application for final subdivision approval in an amount estimated by the applicant and determined by the city

engineer as sufficient to secure to the city the satisfactory construction, installation, and dedication of the incomplete portion of required improvements. The guarantee of financial security shall also secure all lot improvements on the individual lots of the subdivision as required in these regulations, and may take the form of any of the following:

- (a) Escrow account: The sub divider or land partitioner shall deposit cash, or collateral readily convertible to cash at face value, either with the governing body or in escrow with a bank. The use of collateral other than cash, and the selection of the bank with which funds are to be deposited are subject to the approval of the city council. Where an escrow account is to be employed, the sub divider shall file with the city council his agreement with the bank guaranteeing the following:
 - (1) That the funds in the escrow account are to be held in trust until released by the governing body and may not be used or pledged by the sub divider as security for any obligation during that period;
 - (2) That in the event that the sub divider fails to complete the required improvements, the bank shall immediately make the funds in escrow available to the city for the completion of these improvements.
- (b) Property escrow: The sub divider may offer as a guarantee land or personal property, including corporate stocks or bonds. A qualified real estate appraiser shall establish the value of any real property so used and in so doing shall take into account the possibility of a decline in the value of said property during the guarantee period. The city council reserves the right to reject the use as collateral of any property when the value of the property is unstable, when the property may be difficult to sell, or when other factors exist which will inhibit the city council from exchanging the property for an amount of money sufficient to complete the required improvements. When property is offered as an improvement guarantee, the sub divider shall:
 - (1) Execute an agreement with the escrow agent when it is not the city, instructing the agent to release the property to the city in case of default. The agreement shall be placed on file with the city recorder.
 - (2) File with the city council an affidavit affirming that the property to be used as a guarantee is free and clear of any encumbrances or liens at the time it is to be put in escrow.
 - (3) Execute and file with the city council an agreement stating that the property to be placed in escrow as an improvement guarantee will not be used for any other purpose, or pledged as a security in any other matter, until it is released by the governing body.
- (c) Special improvement district. The city council may enter into an agreement with the sub divider, and the owners of the property proposed for subdivision or partition, it other than the person subdividing or partitioning the land, that the installation of required improvements will be financed through a special improvement district

- created pursuant to Oregon law. This agreement must provide that no lots within the subdivision or major partition will be sold, rented or leased, and no contract for the sale of lots executed, before the improvements district has been created. An agreement to finance improvements through the creation of a special improvements district constitutes a waiver by the sub divider or partitioner, or the owners of the property, of the right to protest or petition against the creation of the district.
- (d) Letter of credit. Subject to the approval of the city council, the sub divider or land partitioner shall provide a letter of credit from a bank or other reputable institution or individual. This letter shall be deposited with the governing body and shall certify the following:
 - (1) That the creditor guarantees funds in the amount equal to the cost, as estimated by the sub divider or land partitioner and approved by the city council, of completing all required improvements.
 - (2) That if the sub divider or land partitioner fails to complete the specified improvements within the required period, the creditor will pay to the city immediately, and without further action, such funds as are necessary to finance the completion of those improvements, up to the limit of credit stated in the letter.
 - (3) That this letter of credit may not be withdrawn, or reduced in amount, until released by the city council.
- (e) Surety performance bond. The bond shall be executed by a surety company authorized to do business in the state of Oregon and acceptable as a surety to the city council and counter-signed by an Oregon agent. The bond shall be payable to the city and shall be in effect until the completed improvements are accepted by the city council.
- (3) Cost of improvements. All required improvements shall be made by the applicant, at his expense, without reimbursement by the city, except in the case of a creation of a local improvement district, as provided for in Section 3.1(2)(c) of this ordinance.
- (4) Failure to complete improvements. For subdivisions or major partitions for which guarantees of performance have not been made, if the improvements are not completed within the period specified by the city council in the resolution approving the plat, the approval shall be deemed to have expired. In those cases where a guarantee of financial security has been made and required improvements have not been installed within the stated period of time, the city may declare the sub divider or major land partitioner to be in default and require that all the improvements be installed, regardless of the extent of the building development at the time that the default is declared.
- (5) Acceptance of dedication offers. Acceptance of formal offers of dedication of streets, public areas, easements and parks shall be by ordinance of the city council.

(3.2) Inspection of Improvements.

- (1) General procedure and fees. The city council shall provide for inspection of required improvements during construction and insure their satisfactory completion. The applicant shall pay to the city an inspection fee of 2 per cent of the amount of the estimated cost of required improvements or the estimated actual cost of inspection, whichever is greater; and the subdivision plat or major partition map shall not be signed by the mayor unless this fee has been paid at the time of the application. These fees shall be due and payable upon demand of the city, and the city will not give zoning approval on the developer's application for all building permit issued by the state of Oregon until all fees are paid. If the city engineer finds upon inspection that any of the required improvements have not been constructed in accordance with the city's construction standards and specifications, the applicant shall be responsible for completing the improvements and paying any necessary additional inspection costs.
- (2) Certificate of satisfactory completion. The city council will not accepts dedication of required improvements, not release or direct the release of property or money held in escrow, or the surety performance bond or letter of credit, until the city engineer has submitted a certificate stating that all required improvements have been satisfactorily completed and until the applicant's engineer or surveyor has certified to the city engineer, through submission of detailed "as-built" survey plat of the subdivision, indicating location, dimensions, materials and other information required by the city, that the layout of the line and grade of all public improvements is in accordance with construction plans for the subdivision or major partition, and that a title insurance policy has been furnished to and approved by the city attorney, indicating that the improvements shall have been completed, are ready for dedication to the local government and are free and clear of any and all liens and encumbrances. Upon such approval and recommendations, the city council shall thereafter accept the improvements for dedication in accordance with the established procedure, and shall release all performance guarantees posted by the developer, as provided for in Section 3(3.1)(2).

3.3 Maintenance of improvements.

- (1) The applicant shall be required to maintain all improvements on the individual subdivided lots until acceptance of said improvements by the city council.
- (2) The applicant shall be required to file a maintenance bond with the city council, prior to dedication, in an amount considered adequate by the city engineer and in a form satisfactory to the city attorney, in order to insure the satisfactory condition of the required improvements, including all lot improvements on the individual subdivided lots for a period of one year after the date of their acceptance by the city council and dedication of same to the city.

3.4 Deferral or waiver of required improvements.

- (1) The city council, giving its reasons therefore, may defer or waive at the time of tentative plan approval the provision of one or more improvements as, in its judgment, are not requisite in the interests of the public health, safety and general welfare, or which are inappropriate because of lack of connecting facilities.
- (2) Whenever it is deemed necessary by the city council to defer the construction of any improvement required herein because of incompatible grades, future planning, inadequate or lack of connecting facilities, or for other reasons, the applicant shall pay his share of the costs of the future improvements to the city prior to signing of the final subdivision plat, or the applicant may post a bond insuring the completion of said improvements upon demand of the city.

Section 4. Requirements for Improvements, Reservations and Design.

- **(4.1)** General Improvements.
 - (1) Conformance to applicable rules and regulations. In addition to the requirements established herein, all subdivisions and minor or major partitions shall comply with the following laws, rules, and regulations:
 - (a) The city's comprehensive plan, zoning ordinance, capital improvement program and other applicable city ordinances.
 - (b) All applicable Oregon Statutes and administrative rules.
 - (c) The requirements of the State Highway Division if the subdivision or partition or any lot contained therein abuts a state highway or connecting street. [Section 4 amended by Ordinance No. 407, passed July 9, 1984.]
 - (d) Plat approval may be withheld if a subdivision or partition is not in conformity with the above guides or policy and purposes of these regulations established in Section 1.4 herein.
 - (2) Self-imposed restrictions. If the owner places restrictions on any of the land contained in the subdivision or partition greater than those required by the zoning ordinance or these regulations, such restrictions or reference thereto may be required to be indicated on the subdivision plat or partition map, or the city council may require that restrictive covenants be recorded with the county clerk in a form to be approved by the city attorney.
 - (3) Monuments. The applicant shall have permanent reference monuments placed in the subdivision or partition as required by ORS 92.050 to 92.070.
 - (4) Character of the land. Land unsuitable for subdivision, partition or development due to flooding, improper drainage, steep slopes, rock formations, adverse earth formations or topography, utility easements or other features which will reasonably be harmful to the safety, health and general welfare of the present or future inhabitants of the subdivision and/or its surrounding areas, shall not be subdivided or developed unless adequate methods are formulated by the developer and approved by the city council, upon recommendation of the city engineer, to solve the problems created by the unsuitable land conditions. This land shall be set aside for uses as shall not involve such a danger.

(4.2) Streets.

- (1) General requirements.
 - (a) Frontage on improved streets. No subdivision or major partition shall be approved unless the area to be subdivided shall have frontage on and access from an existing street. The city may require that this street or highway must be suitably improved according to the highway rules, regulations, specifications or orders, or be secured by a performance bond required under these regulations, with the width and right-of-way required by these regulations.
 - (b) Grading and improvement plan. Streets shall be graded and improved and conform to the city construction standards and specifications and shall be approved as to design and specifications by the city engineer, in accordance with the construction plans required to be submitted prior to final plat approval.
 - (c) Topography and arrangement.
 - (1) Roads shall be related appropriately to the topography. All streets shall be arranged so as to obtain as many as possible of the building sites at or above the grades of the streets. Grades of streets shall conform as closely as possible to the original topography. A combination of steep grades and curves shall be avoided. Specific standards are contained in the design standards of these regulations.
 - (2) All streets shall be properly integrated with the existing and proposed system of thoroughfares and dedicated rights-of-way as established by the comprehensive plan.
 - (3) The arrangement of streets in a subdivision or major partition shall make provision for the proper projection of streets into adjoining areas which are not yet subdivided.
 - (d) Road names. The sketch plan may include suggested names upon the proposed streets. The city council shall approve these names or designate others for all streets at the time of tentative planed approval, in the case of a subdivision, or preliminary map approval, in the case of a major partition. Names shall be sufficiently different in sound and spelling from other street names in the city as not to cause confusion. A street which is or is planned as a continuation of an existing road shall bear the same name.
 - (e) Road regulatory signs. The applicant shall deposit with the city at the time of final subdivision or major partition approval the actual expense for each road sign required by the city engineer at all road intersections. The city shall install all street signs, to be placed at all intersections within or abutting the subdivision or major partition, the type and location of which [is] to be approved by the city engineer.
 - **(f)** Street lights. Street lights shall be installed by the developer in accordance with design and specification standards approved by the city engineer.

(2) Design standards.

(a) General. In order to provide for streets of suitable location, width and improvement to accommodate prospective traffic and afford satisfactory access to police, firefighting, snow removal, sanitation and road maintenance equipment, and to coordinate roads as to compose a convenient system and avoid undue hardships to adjoining properties, development standards for roads are hereby required as follows, and standard design principles shall be utilized in the engineering.

Road Development Standards

Right-of-way 60 feet wide Paved traffic lane 24 feet wide

Graveled parking strip 8 feet wide on each side

Median strip with street trees; Between parking strip and

Sidewalk 6 feet wide on each side Sidewalk 3 feet wide on each side

No curbs and gutters or underground storm sewers

- (b) Road surfacing and improvements. After sewer, water and other required utilities have been installed by the developer, the applicant shall surface roadways to the widths prescribed in these regulations. The surfacing shall be of such character as is suitable for the expected traffic and in harmony with similar improvements in the surrounding areas. Types of pavements shall be as determined by the city engineer. Adequate provisions shall be made for culverts, drains and bridges. All roads, pavements, turnarounds and sidewalks shall conform to all construction standards and specifications adopted by the city council upon recommendation of the city engineer, and shall be incorporated into the construction plans required to be submitted by the developer for plat approval.
- (c) Excess right-of-way. Right-of-way widths in excess of the standards designated in these regulations shall be required whenever, due to topography, additional width is necessary to provide adequate earth slopes. Such slope shall not be in excess of three to one.
- (d) Intersections.
 - (1) Streets shall be laid out so as to intersect as nearly as possible at right angles. A proposed intersection of two new streets at an angle of less than 75 degrees shall not be acceptable. An oblique street should be curved approaching an intersection and should be approximately at right angles for at least 100 feet therefrom. Not more than two streets shall intersect at any one point.
 - (2) Proposed new intersections along one side of an existing street shall, wherever practicable, coincide with any existing intersections on the opposite side of such street. Street jogs with center line offsets of less than 150 feet shall not be permitted, except

where the intersected street has separated dual drives without median breaks at either intersection. Where streets intersect major streets, their alignment shall be at least 800 feet apart.

- (3) Minimum curb radius at the intersection of two local streets shall be at least 20 feet; and minimum curb radius at an intersection involving a collector street shall be at least 25 feet. Alley intersections and abrupt changes in alignment within a block shall have the corners cut off in accordance with standard engineering practice to permit safe vehicular movement.
- (4) Intersections shall be designed with a flat grade wherever practical. In hilly or rolling areas, at the approach to an intersection, a leveling area shall be provided having not greater than a 2 per cent rate at a distance of 60 feet, measured from the nearest right-of-way line of the intersecting street.
- (5) Where any street intersection will involve earth banks or existing vegetation inside any lot corner that would create a traffic hazard by limiting visibility, the developer shall cut such ground and/or vegetation (including trees) in connection with the grading of the public right-of-way to the extent necessary to provide an adequate sight distance.
- (e) Dead-end street or cul-de-sac. A street designed as a permanent deadend or cul-de-sac shall not be longer than 400 feet and shall be provided at the closed end with a turn-around. If a dead-end street is of a temporary nature, a similar turnaround shall be provided and provision made for future extension of the street into the adjoining properties.
- (f) Streets to be developed to property lines. New streets not intended to be cul-de-sacs shall be developed to the boundaries of the tract to be subdivided when required by the city engineer so as to facilitate orderly extension of streets into adjoining parcels when they are subdivided.

(4.3) Drainage and storm sewers.

(1) General requirements.

(a) All subdivisions or major partitions shall have adequate provision for storm or flood water runoff channels or basins. The storm water drainage system shall be separate and independent of any sanitary sewer system. Storm sewers, where required, shall be designed by the rational method, or other methods as approved by the city council and a copy of the design computations shall be submitted along with the plans. Inlets shall be provided so that surface water is not carried across or around any intersection, not for a distance of more than 600 feet in the gutter. When calculations indicate that curb capacities are exceeded at a point, no further allowance shall be made for flow beyond that point. Surface water drainage patterns shall be shown for each and every lot and block.

- (b) The design and development of all subdivisions and partitions shall make provision for the protection of the soil surface from undue water and wind erosion, for minimizing additional runoff due to surfacing of the land for roads, houses and accessory facilities, and for accommodating runoff from the development in such a way that erosion or siltation is not induced on adjoining or downstream properties.
- (c) For all sites with an average slope of 7 per cent or greater, the applicant shall develop a conservation plan approved by the Umatilla County Soil and Water Conservation District; such plan to be adopted and implemented as a part and parcel of the subdivision plan.
- (d) For all sites with an average slope of less than 7 per cent, the planning commission may recommend and city council require development of an approved conservation plan, should it be felt the natural characteristics of the site warrant special treatment.

(2) Nature of storm water facilities.

- (a) Location. The applicant may be required to carry away by pipe or open ditch any spring or surface water that may exist, either previously to or as a result of, the subdivision or partition. Such drainage facilities shall be located in the road right-of-way where feasible, or in perpetual unobstructed easements of appropriate width, and shall be constructed in accordance with the construction standards and specifications recommended by the city engineer and adopted by the city council.
- **(b)** Accessibility to public storm sewers. Where a public storm sewer is accessible, the applicant shall install storm sewer facilities, if no outlets are within a reasonable distance, adequate provision shall be made for the disposal of storm waters, subject to the specifications of the city engineer.
- (c) Accommodation of upstream drainage areas. A culvert or other drainage facility shall in each case be large enough to accommodate potential runoff from its entire upstream drainage area, whether inside or outside the subdivision or partition. The city engineer shall review the size of the facility, based on the provisions of the construction standards and specifications assuming conditions of maximum potential watershed development permitted by the comprehensive plan.
- (d) Effect on downstream drainage areas. The city engineer shall also study the effect of each subdivision or partition on existing downstream drainage facilities outside the area of the subdivision or partition. City drainage studies, together with such other studies as shall be appropriate, shall serve as a guide to needed improvements. Where it is anticipated that the additional runoff incident to the development of the subdivision or partition will overload an existing downstream drainage facility, the city council may withhold approval of the subdivision or partition until provision has been made for the

- improvement of said potential condition in such sum as the city council shall determine. No subdivision or partition shall be approved unless adequate drainage will be provided to an adequate drainage watercourse or facility.
- (3) Flood Hazard Areas: Whenever a plan, plat or map is submitted for a site within the designated flood hazard or floodway area on the Adams Zoning Map or some other area of poor-drainage or potential flood hazard, the following requirements are made.
 - (a) Elevation of Streets and Home sites: The applicant either: (1) Constructs fill to place the elevation of streets and building sites no more than one foot below the 100-year flood elevation, utilizing saturation-stable materials properly compacted; or (2) so elevates only streets and driveways, leaving the building to be elevated on pilings, foundations, or the like.
 - (b) Overflow [Floodway] Area: The plan, plat or map of the subdivision or partition shall provide for an overflow area along the bank of any stream or watercourse, in a width which shall be sufficient in time of high water to contain or move the water, and no fill shall be placed in overflow area nor shall any structure be erected or placed therein. The overflow area shall consist of the "floodway" where so designated or shall extend at least 100' on either side of Wildhorse Creek, except where topography indicates a narrower width is appropriate. The boundaries of an overflow area shall be subject to approval by the city planner or engineer. While this overflow area may b included in platted lots or parcels, it must be dedicated as a perpetual open space easement to the city for flood control purposes.
 - (c) Watercourse Channels: The channel of Wildhorse Creek or Waterman Gulch shall be dedicated as a flood control right-of-way to the city and shall not be included in platted lots or parcels. The boundaries of said rights-of-way shall be subject to approval by the city planner or engineer.
 - (d) Compliance with Flood Hazard Overlay Zone and Floodway Zone Requirements: All buildings, structures, plantings, filling, grading, road work, and utility installations conducted for or during the development of a partition or subdivision shall comply with the provisions for the Flood Hazard Overlay and Floodway Zones of the Athena Zoning Ordinance.
 - (e) Prohibition of Development: The city council, when it deems necessary for the health, safety, or welfare of the present and future population of the area and necessary to the conservation of water, drainage, and sanitary facilities may prohibit the subdivision or partition of any portion of the property which lies within the floodplain of any stream or drainage course, or within areas of extremely poor drainage. The city council may require that these areas shall be preserved from clearing, grading, or dumping of earth, waste material, or stumps.

(f) Development Densities and Lot Areas: Overflow zones, drainage easements or rights-of-way, and areas within the floodplain or exhibiting poor drainage upon which development is prohibited, may still be used in calculating the number of units allowed on the site based on an average zone density.

(4) Dedication of drainage easements.

(a) General requirements. Where a subdivision or partition is traversed by a watercourse, drainage way, channel or stream, there shall be provided a storm water easement or drainage right-of-way conforming substantially to the lines of such watercourse, and of such width and construction, or both, as will be adequate for the purpose. Wherever possible, it is desirable that the drainage be maintained by an open channel with landscaped banks and adequate width for maximum potential volume of flow.

(b) Drainage easements.

- (1) Where topography or other conditions are such as to make impractical the inclusion of drainage facilities within road rights-ofway, perpetual unobstructed easements of sufficient width for such drainage facilities shall be provided across property outside the road lines and with satisfactory access to the road. Easements shall be indicated on the plat. Drainage easements shall be carried from the road to a natural watercourse or to other drainage facilities.
- (2) When a proposed drainage system will carry water across private land outside the subdivision or partition, appropriate drainage rights must be secured and indicated on the plat.
- (3) The applicant shall dedicate, either in fee or by drainage or conservation, easement of the land on both sides of existing water courses to a sufficient distance.

[Section 4.3 amended by Ordinance No.407, passed July 9, 1984.]

(4.4) Water facilities.

(1) General requirements.

- (a) The applicant shall connect with the public water supply system and install adequate water facilities (including fire hydrants), subject to the specifications of state law. All water mains shall be at least six inches in diameter.
- **(b)** All water improvements shall conform to the construction standards and specifications adopted by the city council, upon recommendation of the city engineer, and shall be incorporated into the construction plans required to be submitted by the developer for plan approval.
- (c) The location of all fire hydrants and water supply improvements shall be shown on the tentative plan, and the cost of installing same shall be included in the performance bond or other appropriate guarantee of financial security furnished by the developer.

(2) **Fire hydrants**. Fire hydrants shall be required for all subdivisions and partitions except those coming under Section 4.4(s). Fire hydrants shall be located no more than 400 feet apart and within 250 feet of any structure and shall be approved by the city and appropriate fire district. To eliminate future street openings, all underground utilities for fire hydrants, together with the fire hydrants themselves and all other supply improvements, shall be installed before any final paving of a street shown on the subdivision plat or partition map.

(4.5) Sewerage facilities.

(1) General requirements.

- (a) The applicant shall install sanitary sewer facilities in a manner prescribed by this ordinance. All plans shall be designed in accordance with the rules, regulations and standards of the city and appropriate state and federal agencies. Plans shall be approved by such agencies. Necessary action shall be taken by the applicant to provide sewerage facilities to the subdivision.
- (b) Sanitary sewerage facilities shall connect with the public sanitary sewerage system. Sewers shall be installed to serve each lot and to grades and sizes required by approving officials and agencies. No individual disposal system or treatment plants (private or group disposal systems) shall be permitted except as requested and approved by the city and required agencies for special facilities.

(4.6) Sidewalks.

(1) Required improvements.

- (a) Sidewalks shall be included within the dedicated non pavement rights-of-way along both sides of all roads.
- (b) Sidewalks shall be improved as required in Section 4.2(2)(b) of these regulations. The sidewalk shall be a minimum of three feet in width and shall be separated from adjacent curbs or graveled parking strips by a medium strip of grassed or landscaped areas at least six feet wide.
- (c) Concrete curbs are required for all roads in which both the traffic way and parking strip are paved. Wheelchair access shall be provided across curbs at street intersections.
- (2) **Pedestrian accesses.** The city council may require, in order to facilitate pedestrian access from the roads to schools, parks, playgrounds or other nearby roads, perpetual unobstructed easements at least 10 feet in width, and provided with a straight, hard-surfaced path at least 5 feet wide.

(4.7) Utilities.

(1) Location. All utility facilities, including but not limited to gas, local electric power, telephone and CATV cables, shall be located underground throughout the subdivision or partition. All utility facilities existing and proposed throughout the subdivision or partition shall be shown on the tentative plan or map. Underground service connections to the street property line or each platted lot shall be installed at the developer's expense. At the discretion of the city council, the

requirements for service connections to each lot may be waived in the

case of adjoining lots to be retained in single ownership and intended to be developed for the same primary use.

(2) Easements.

- (a) When necessary, easements centered on rear lot line shall be provided for utilities (private and municipal); such easements shall be at least 10 feet wide. Proper coordination shall be established between the developer and the appropriate utility companies for the establishment of utility easements established in adjoining properties.
- **(b)** Where topographical or other conditions are such as to make impractical the inclusion of utilities within the rear lot lines, perpetual unobstructed easements at least 10 feet in width shall be provided along side lot lines with satisfactory access to the road or rear lot lines. Easements shall be indicated on the plan, plat or map.

(4.8) Public Uses.

(1) Parks, playgrounds and recreation areas. The city council may require dedication of land for parks and playgrounds or other recreation purposes. The total size of the proposed site may not be less than one acre, but the site may be composed of adjacent tracts of less than one acre that are under different ownerships. The site acreage to be dedicated by each applicant shall be determined on a basis of three acres of recreation area per 100 dwelling units. While strips of land along creeks may be dedicated, at least three-quarters of the required area must be of a character and size suitable for playgrounds, playfields, or similar recreation uses. All such dedications shall be first approved by city council and be a condition to final subdivision or partition approval.

> The provisions of this section shall not be construed as prohibiting a developer from reserving other land for recreation purposes in addition to what might be required by the city.

(2) Other public uses.

- (a) Plat to provide for public uses. Whenever a tract to be subdivided includes a school, recreation uses (in excess of the requirements of Table 3) or other public uses as indicated on the comprehensive plan or any portions thereof, such space shall be suitably incorporated by the applicant into his sketch plan. After proper determination of its necessity by the city council and the appropriate local government official or other public agency involved in the acquisition and use of each such site, and a determination has been made to acquire the site by the public agency, the site shall be suitably incorporated by the applicant into the tentative plan and final plat.
- (b) Referral to public body. The city council shall refer the sketch plan to the public body concerned with acquisition and shall allow the public body or agency 30 days for reply. The agency's recommendation, if affirmative, shall include a map showing the

boundaries and area of the parcel to be acquired and an estimate of the time required to complete the acquisition.

(c) Notice to property owner. Upon a receipt of an affirmative report, the city council shall notify the property owner and shall designate on the tentative plan and final plat that area proposed to be acquired by the public body.

(4.9) Preservation of natural features and amenities.

(1) General. Existing features which would add value to the development or to the city as a whole, such as trees, watercourses and falls, historic and archeological sites, and similar irreplaceable assets, should be preserved in the design of the subdivision or partition. No trees shall be removed from any subdivision or partition, nor any change of grade of the land effected until approval of the tentative plan or map has been granted. All trees on the plat or map required to be retained shall be preserved, and all trees where required shall be welled and protected against change of grade. The sketch plan (or tentative plan in the case of a major partition) shall show the number and location of existing trees, as required by these regulations, and shall further indicate all those marked for retention, and the location of all proposed trees required along the street side of each lot as required by these regulations.

2) Street trees planted by developer.

- (a) The applicant shall plant trees on the site along streets within or abutting the subdivision or partition.
- (b) Where there is a sidewalk along the street, the street trees shall be planted in the median strip; otherwise the trees shall be planted within the right-of-way along the street or, at the discretion of city council, within an easement extending five feet from the edge of the street right-of-way.
- (c) One tree shall be planted for every 40 feet of frontage along each street, unless the city council shall grant a waiver. Such waiver shall be granted only if there are trees growing along such right-of-way or on the abutting property which in the opinion of the city council comply with these regulations.
- (d) The species of trees to be provided pursuant to these regulations shall be approved by the city prior to planting. Only long-lived trees which are suited to the city's climate have a minimum trunk diameter of not less than two inches measured 12 inches above ground level, poplars, and willows may not be used as street trees.
- (e) Installation of the street trees on each lot is not required until the structures on the lot are completed and occupied, although the developer may install the street trees at any prior time, provided the trees are watered and otherwise maintained by the developer until the structures are occupied.
- (3) **Tree easement and dedication.** The tentative plan or map and final plat or map shall reserve an easement authorizing the city to plant shade trees

within five feet of the required right-of-way of the city. No street shall be accepted for dedication until the city engineer informs the city council that compliance, where necessary, has been made with these regulations.

(4.10) **Bicycle Routes.** If appropriate to the extension of a system of bicycle routes, existing or planned, the city council may require installation of separate bicycle lanes within streets and separate vehicle paths.

(4.11) Nonresidential subdivisions.

(1) **General.** If a proposed subdivision includes land that is zoned for commercial or industrial purposes, the layout of the subdivision with respect to such land shall make such provisions as the city council may require.

A nonresidential subdivision shall also be subject to all the requirements set forth in the zoning ordinance. A nonresidential subdivision shall be subject to all the requirements of these regulations, as well as such additional standards required by the city council, and shall conform to the proposed land use and standards established in the comprehensive plan and zoning ordinance.

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

Section 5. Specifications for Documents to be submitted.

- **(5.1) Sketch plan.** The following shall be required.
 - (1) **Scale.** Sketch plans shall be drawn on the appropriate county assessor's plat maps.
 - (2) Name. The sketch plan shall show the name of the subdivision if property is within an existing subdivision; and if not, it shall show the proposed name which does not duplicate the name of any plat previously recorded.
 - (3) Ownership. The sketch plan shall show the name and address of the property owner and applicant.
 - (4) **Features.** The following are the required features of the sketch map.
 - (a) Location of property lanes, existing easements, burial grounds, railroad right-of-way, watercourses, and existing wooded areas or trees eight inches or more in diameter, measured four feet above ground level; location, width and names of all existing or platted streets or other public ways within or immediately adjacent to the tract; names and addresses of adjoining property owners from the latest assessment rolls within 250 feet of any perimeter boundary of the subdivision.
 - **(b)** The approximate location and widths of proposed streets.
 - (c) The approximate location, dimensions and areas of all proposed or existing lots.
 - (d) The location of existing landmarks to enable city officials to find and appraise features of the sketch plan in the field.
 - (e) Whenever the sketch plan covers only a part of an applicant's contiguous holdings, the applicant shall submit a sketch of the proposed subdivision area, together with its proposed street system, and an indication of the probable future street system and drainage system of the remaining portion of the tract.
 - **(f)** A vicinity map showing streets and other general development of the surrounding area. The sketch plan shall show all school and improvements district lines with the zones properly designated.

(5.2) Tentative plan.

- (1) **Required.** The following shall be required of a tentative subdivision plan or major partition map.
 - (a) Scale. The plan or map shall be drawn on a sheet 18 by 24 inches in size or a multiple thereof at a scale of one inch equals 100 feet or, for areas over 100 acres, one inch equals 200 feet.
 - **(b) Name:** The plan or map shall show the name of the subdivision or partition if property is within an existing subdivision; and if not, it shall show the proposed name which does not duplicate the name of any plan or map previously recorded, as provided by ORS 92.09(1).

(c) Ownership.

(1) Name and address, including telephone number, of legal owner or agent of property, and citation of last instrument conveying title to each parcel of property involved in the proposed

subdivision or major partition, giving grantor, grantee, date and land records reference.

- Citation of any existing legal rights-of-way or easements affecting the property.
- **(3)** Existing covenants on the property, if any.
- Name and address, including telephone number of the **(4)** professional person(s) responsible for subdivision or partition design, for the design of public improvements, and for surveys.
- (d) **Description.** The location of property by government lot, section, township, range and county, graphic scale, north arrow, and date.
- (e) Features.
 - **(1)** Scale of drawing.
 - **(2)** Appropriate identification of the drawing as a tentative plan or map.
 - The location, widths, and names of both opened and **(3)** unopened streets within or adjacent to the tract, together with easements and other important features such as section lines, section corners, city boundary lines and monuments.
 - Contour lines related to some established bench mark or **(4)** other datum approved by the city engineer and having minimum intervals as follows:
 - (a) For slopes of less than 5 per cent, show the direction of slope by means of arrows or other suitable symbol together with not less than four spot elevations per acre, evenly distributed.
 - **(b)** For slopes of 5 per cent to 15 per cent: 5 feet.
 - (c) For slopes of 15 per cent to 20 per cent: 10 feet.
 - (d) For slopes of over 20 per cent: 10 feet.
 - The location of at least one temporary bench mark within **(5)** the subdivision or partition boundaries.
 - The location and direction of perennial or intermittent water courses and the location of areas subject to flooding, including informational sources relied on.
 - Natural features such as rock outcroppings, marshes, **(7)** wooded areas and isolated preservable trees.
 - Existing uses of the property and location of existing **(8)** structures to remain on the property after platting.
 - The location, width, names, approximate grades and radii of curves of proposed streets. The relationship of streets to projected streets as shown on the comprehensive plan or as suggested by the planning commission to assure adequate traffic circulation.
- (10)A plan for domestic water supply lines and related water service facilities.
 - (11)Proposals for sewage disposal, storm water drainage and flood control, including profiles of proposed drainage ways

- (12) Proposals for the improvements, such as electric utilities, natural gas, sidewalks, cable TV, telephone lines etc.
- (13) A donation to the public of all common improvements, including but not limited to streets, roads, parks, sewage disposal and water supply systems, the donation of which shall be a condition of approval of the tentative plan.
 - (14) The location, width and purpose of proposed easements.
- (15) The location and approximate dimensions of proposed lots and the proposed lot and block numbers.
- (16) Proposed sites, if any, allocated for purposes other than single-family dwellings.
- (2) The following may be required at the discretion of the city council. If the information cannot be shown practicably on the tentative plan or map, it shall be submitted in separate statements accompanying the plan or map.
 - (a) A vicinity map showing existing subdivisions and unsubdivided land ownerships adjacent to the proposed subdivision or partition and showing how proposed streets and utilities may be extended to connect to existing streets and utilities.
 - (b) Proposed deed restrictions, if any, in outline form.
 - (c) The location within the subdivision and in the adjoining streets and property of exiting sewers, water mains, culverts, drain pipes and electric lines.
 - (d) A sketch of a tentative layout for streets in the unsubdivided portion, if the subdivision proposal pertains to only part of the tract owned or controlled by the sub divider.
 - (e) Approximate center line profiles with extensions for reasonable distance beyond the limits of the proposed subdivision or partition, showing the finished grade of streets and the nature and extent of street construction.
 - (f) If lot areas are to be graded, a plan showing the nature of cuts and fills and information on the character of the soil.

(5.3) Final subdivision plat or major partition map.

- (1) In formation required on final plat or map: The final subdivision plat or partition map shall be presented in India ink and shall contain all information, except for any changes or additions required by resolution of the city council showing on the tentative plan or map. In addition, the following information shall also be shown on the final subdivision plat or partition map:
 - (a) Reference points of existing surveys, indentified, related to the plat or map by distances and bearings, and referred to a field book or map as follows:
 - (1) Stakes, monuments or other evidence found on the ground and used to determine the boundaries of the subdivision or partition.
 - (2) Adjoining corners of adjoining subdivisions or partitions.

- (3) Other monuments found or established in making the survey of the subdivision or required to be installed by provisions of this ordinance.
- (b) The exact location and width of streets and easements intercepting the boundary of the tract.
- (c) Tract, block and lot boundary lines and street right-of-way and center lines, with dimensions, bearings, or deflection angles, radii, arcs, points of curvature and tangent bearings. Normal high water lines and the hundred-year flood plain for any creek or other body of water. Distance shall be shown to the nearest 0.01 feet. No ditto marks shall be used. The average ground elevation of each building site within the 100-year floodplain, and boundary of the floodway. [Section 5.3 © amended by ordinance no. 407, passed July 9, 1984.]
- (d) The width of the portion of streets being dedicated and the width of existing right-of-way. For streets on curvature, curve data shall be based on the street center line. In addition to the center line dimensions, the radius and central angle shall be indicated.
- (e) Easements denoted by fine dotted lines, clearly identified and, if already of record, their record, their recorded reference. If an easement is not definitely located of record, a statement of the easement shall be given. The width of the easement, its length and bearing, and sufficient ties to locate the easement with respect to the subdivision shall be shown. If the easement is being dedicated by the map, it shall be properly referenced in the owner's certificates of dedication.
- (f) Lot numbers beginning with the number "1" and numbered consecutively in each block.
- (g) Block numbers beginning with the number "1" and continuing consecutively without omission or duplication throughout the subdivision. The umbers shall be solid, of sufficient size and thickness to stand out and so placed as not to obliterate any figure. Block numbers in an addition to a subdivision of the same name shall be a continuation of the numbering in the original subdivision pursuant to ORS 92.090(1).
- (h) Identification of land to be dedicated for any purpose, public or private, to distinguish it from lots intended for sale.
- (i) Building setback lines, if required, are to be made a part of the subdivision restrictions.
- (i) Explanations of all common improvements required as conditions of approval of the tentative plan, pursuant to Section 5.2(1)(e)(13) of this ordinance.

- (k) The following certificates, which may be combined, where appropriate:
 - (1) A certificate signed and acknowledged by all parties having any record title interest in the land, consenting to the preparation and recording of the plat.
 - (2) A certificate signed and acknowledged as above, dedicating all land intended for public use, except land which is intended for the exclusive use of the lot owners in the subdivision, their licensees, visitors, tenants and servants.
 - (3) A certificate with the seal of and signed by the city engineer or the surveyor responsible for the survey and final map.
 - (4) A certificate of approval signed by the city engineer, stating that streets and roads held for private use and indicated on the tentative plan have been approved by the city pursuant to ORS 92.090(3)(b).
 - (5) Any other certifications now or hereafter required by law.
- **Supplemental information required.** The following data shall accompany the final plat or map:
 - (a) A preliminary title report issued by a title insurance company in the name of the owner of the land, showing all parties whose consent is necessary and their interest in the premises.
 - **(b)** Sheets and drawings showing the following:
 - (1) Traverse data, including the coordinates of the boundary of the subdivision and ties to section corners and donation land claim corners, and showing the error of closure, if any.
 - (2) The computation of distances, angles and courses shown on the plat.
 - (3) Ties to existing monuments, proposed monuments, adjacent subdivisions, street corners and state highway stationing.
 - (c) A copy of any deed restrictions applicable to the subdivision.
 - (d) A copy of any dedication requiring separate documents.
 - (e) A list of all taxes and assessments on the tract which have become a lien on the tract.
 - **(f)** A certificate by the engineer that the sub divider or land partitioner has complied with the requirements of this ordinance.
 - (g) Sewer and water improvement plans approved by the city engineer and applicable state agencies.

Passed by the council and approved by the mayor October 23, 1978. Passed by the council and approved by the mayor November 15, 2007.