

**SUBDIVISION
REGULATIONS**

**Town of Orford,
New Hampshire**

April 19, 2004

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**Town of Orford, New Hampshire
Subdivision Regulations**

PART I: AUTHORITY AND ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 1. ADOPTION, AMENDMENT AND PURPOSE

- 1.01 PURPOSE:** The purpose of these Regulations is to foster the development of an economically and environmentally sound and stable community, and to safeguard and protect the people of the Town of Orford, the taxpayers and the public from the consequences of improper subdivision, haphazard growth and development, by:
- A. protecting and preserving the rural character of the Town, its interests, values and concerns, through harmonious development of the Town;
 - B. preventing such scattered or premature subdivisions as would involve danger or injury to health, safety or prosperity by reason of the lack of water supply, drainage, transportation, schools, fire protection or other public services, or necessitate the excessive expenditure of public funds for the supply of such services;
 - C. promoting the amenities of the Town through provisions for parks, playgrounds and other recreational areas, and through the preservation of the environment and its natural beauty, by protecting wetlands, lakes, streams and rivers, and other natural and historic resources and features;
 - D. providing that land submitted to the Planning Board for subdivision shall be of such character that it can be used for building purposes without danger to health;
 - E. assuring the adequate provision of safe and convenient traffic access and circulation, through the proper design, construction, arrangement and coordination of streets and ways within a subdivision, and in relation to existing or planned streets.
 - F. providing uniform standards and procedures for observance by both the subdivider and the Planning Board, thus, encouraging the equitable handling of all subdivision plans.

- 1.02 AUTHORITY:** Pursuant to the authority granted by the voters of the Town of Orford, and in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 674: Section 35, N.H. Revised Statutes Annotated, the Orford Planning Board adopts the following Regulations governing the subdivision of land in the Town of Orford, New Hampshire.
- 1.03 TITLE:** These Regulations shall be known as the Town of Orford Subdivision Regulations.
- 1.04 VALIDITY:** If any portion of these Regulations is found for any reason to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of these Regulations.
- 1.05 AMENDMENT:** These Regulations may be amended whenever such action is deemed advisable by the Board, following a duly noticed public hearing on the proposed amendment. All changes to these Regulations shall become effective when adopted and signed by a majority of the Planning Board members, and filed with the Town Clerk and with the Board of Selectmen. The amendment shall be filed in a central file with the office of State Planning.

SECTION 1B: DEFINITIONS

Abutter: Any person whose property is located in New Hampshire and adjoins or is directly across the street or stream from the land under consideration by the Planning Board. For purposes of receiving testimony only, and not for purposes of notification, the term "abutter" shall also include any person who is able to demonstrate that such person's land will be directly affected by the proposal under consideration. In the event that the statutory definition of abutter is changed, then it shall be assumed that the existing and applicable definition of abutter shall control.

Accessory Structure: A subordinate structure detached from, but located on the same lot as, the principal structure, the use of which is incidental and accessory to that of the principal structure.

Base Flood: Means the flood having a 1% possibility of being equaled or exceeded in a given year. See also Town of Orford Floodplain Development Ordinance.

Board: The Planning Board of the Town of Orford, New Hampshire.

Boundary Line Agreement A boundary line agreement is an agreement between two abutting landowners as to the location of a common boundary, which is shown on a plan to be recorded in the registry of deeds. A boundary line adjustment should not increase the number of parcels, lots, or owners nor result in any lot, which does not conform to the requirements of these regulations.

Building Development: The creation of sites to be occupied by buildings on a single lot, tract or parcel of land without the division into separate lots for the purpose of rent, lease or condominium conveyance.

Building Site: The approximate location as shown on a subdivision Preliminary Layout or Final Plat, of a proposed building. A building site may be assigned a specific size and shape. The location of an accessory building shall not be considered a building site.

Certified Soil Scientist: Shall mean a person qualified in soil classification and mapping who is certified by the State of New Hampshire Board of Natural Scientists.

Condominium: The submission of a lot, tract or parcel of land to the condominium form of ownership, which will contain more than one building site as defined in RSA 356B.

Driveway: An area located on a lot, tract, or parcel of land built for direct access to a garage or off-street parking area serving not more than two adjacent lots or dwelling units.

Dwelling Unit: Shall mean one or more rooms arranged for the use of one or more individuals living as a single housekeeping unit, with cooking, living, sanitary and sleeping facilities.

Frontage: The length of any property line which abuts a legally accessible street right-of-way. For the purposes of determining frontage requirements on corner lots, all sides adjacent to streets shall be considered as frontage.

Lot in a Subdivision: A platted parcel of land meeting the requirements of these subdivision regulations.

Minor Lot Line Adjustment: The sale, transfer, or other conveyance of land to the owner of adjoining land which does not increase the number of parcels, lots, or owners and does not result in any lots which do not conform to the requirements of these regulations.

Planning Board Assistant: Professional Planner hired by the Town of Orford to provide planning services as directed by the Planning Board.

Site: Shall mean Building Site or dwelling unit.

Street: A street shall mean a Class V highway or a private road on a subdivision plat, which has received final approval by the Planning Board.

Subdivision: The division of a lot, tract, or parcel of land into two or more lots, plats, sites, or other divisions of land for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale, rent, lease, condominium conveyance, building development, or other form of conveyance. When appropriate to the context, subdivision refers to the process of subdividing or to the land subdivided. The division of a parcel of land held in common and subsequently divided into parts among the several owners shall be deemed a subdivision. RSA 672:14, I and II. Land divided by a public highway shall be separate lots on each side of the highway.

Voluntary Merger of Lots: The voluntary merger of two or more contiguous pre-existing approved or subdivided lots, which are all owned by the same person for the purposes of municipal regulation or taxation purposes. (RSA 674:39-a)

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

2.01 APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS: These Subdivision Regulations shall be applied by the Planning Board to any proposed subdivision.

2.02 APPROVAL REQUIRED BY PLANNING BOARD: All subdivision, lot line adjustments, voluntary merger of lots and boundary line agreements as defined in these Regulations, in the Town of Orford requires approval by the Planning Board in accordance with the Regulations.

A. Examples of What Needs Approval:

1. The division of a lot, tract, or parcel of land into two or more lots, which are to be conveyed as separate lots to be owned individually.
2. The division of a lot, tract, or parcel of land into two or more sites for rent, lease, condominium conveyance, or building development.
3. The construction or placement of any additional separate dwelling units on a single lot.
4. Minor lot line adjustments, Boundary Line agreements, and Voluntary Merger of Lots.

2.03 APPLICATION OF MOST RESTRICTIVE REGULATIONS: Whenever the subdivision is subject to other restrictions contained in statutes, ordinances or other regulations, it is intended that the most restrictive regulations shall apply.

2.04 PROHIBITION OF CONSTRUCTION PRIOR TO APPROVAL: No person required to obtain subdivision approval from the Planning Board shall commence the construction of roads or other improvements within the lot, tract, or parcel proposed to be subdivided by clearing the land of natural vegetation, placing any artificial fill thereon, or otherwise altering the land, unless the subdivision plan has been submitted and approved in accordance with the requirements of the Subdivision Regulations. This shall not be construed to prevent the taking of test borings, the digging of test pits, or any other testing and inspection necessary to comply with local or State requirements for review and approval. RSA [484485](#)-A:32, III.

2.05 PROHIBITION OF SALE PRIOR TO SIGNING AND RECORDING: No sale, transfer or other conveyance of any part of a proposed subdivision shall be entered into by the sub divider until an approved Final Plat has been signed by the Planning Board and recorded in the Grafton County Registry of Deeds. RSA 676:16.

2.06 ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES: These Regulations shall be enforced by the Board of Selectmen, as provided in RSA 676:17. Enforcement of these Regulations shall follow the provisions of RSA 676:16 Penalties for Transferring Lots in Unapproved Subdivisions, and 676:17 Fines and Penalties.

- 2.07 **APPEALS:** Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Board may appeal there from to the Superior Court, as provided in RSA 677:15.
- 2.08 **TIME LIMIT FOR COMPLETION OF IMPROVEMENTS REQUIRED BY THE PLANNING BOARD:** A sub divider must complete all of the improvements in the subdivision as required by the Planning Board and in compliance with the approved Final Plat such as internal roads, drainage etc. within 36 months from the date of the Notice of Action.
- 2.09 **ACCEPTANCE OF DEDICATED STREETS:** A street shown on an approved subdivision plan constructed as required by the Planning Board, may be accepted only by action of the town meeting as provided in RSA 674:40, or pursuant to RSA 674:40-a if applicable.

PART II: PROCEDURES AND SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 3. TYPES OF APPLICATION REQUIRING PLANNING BOARD APPROVAL

- 3.01 **MINOR LOT LINE ADJUSTMENTS AND BOUNDARY AGREEMENTS:** Minor lot line adjustments or boundary agreements require the approval of the Planning Board to make certain that no new or non-conforming lots have been created [and that lots are not reduced below the minimum requirements](#). Minor lot line adjustments include an exchange of land or moving the common boundary between two abutting lots where no new lots are created. A boundary agreement is an agreement between two abutting landowners as to the location of a common boundary, which is shown on a plan to be recorded in the registry of deeds. [No public hearing is required, but abutters must be notified.](#)
- 3.02 **MINOR SUBDIVISION:** A minor subdivision is any subdivision resulting in no more than three (3) lots or sites, each with Planning Board approved access to an existing, publicly maintained street, and not involving any public improvement.

A parcel of land, which has been subjected to minor subdivision, shall not be eligible for further subdivision under the Minor Subdivision procedures for a period of ten (10) years from the date of the most recent minor subdivision approval. Any further subdivision within ten (10) years is subject to major subdivision Regulations.

If, in the judgment of the Board, the subdivision as initially presented does not meet the requirements for a Minor Subdivision as stated in the Definition, the Board may require a subdivision to be processed as a Major Subdivision.

- 3.03 **MAJOR SUBDIVISION:** A Major Subdivision is any subdivision which ~~results in four or more lots or sites, or which requires~~ [results in four or more lots or sites, or which require](#) new streets or public improvements. Major Subdivision also includes re-subdivision of a lot subdivided under the Minor Subdivision procedures within the previous ten years.

3.04 VOLUNTARY MERGER OF LOTS: Any owner of two or more contiguous pre-existing approved or subdivided lots or parcels who wishes to merge them for municipal regulation and taxation purposes may do so by applying to the Planning Board. Except where such merger would create a violation of then current ordinances or regulations, all such requests shall be approved, and no public hearing or notice shall be required. No new survey plat need be recorded, a notice of merger containing a description of the two lots merged into one lot including tax map and lot number and signed by the Planning Board shall be filed in the Grafton County Registry of Deeds under the name of the owner or owners as grantors and a copy shall be attached to the Town's tax assessing card. Any subdivision of the merged lot shall require subdivision approval.

3.05 ACCESSORY HOUSE: The construction or addition of one accessory house on the same lot may be approved by the Planning Board. The Planning Board approval shall be in writing and recorded in the Grafton County Registry of Deeds under the name of the landowner as grantor. Such approval shall not constitute an approved subdivision for any purpose including, but not limited to, taxation. The landowner shall comply with all applicable rules and regulations of the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services relating to water supply and subsurface disposal systems.

A. Definition of accessory house shall mean a separate subordinate structure within 100 feet of the primary dwelling (including manufactured housing) used to house temporary guests and family members or household employees.

B. Definition of subordinate structure means a structure typically dependent on the primary dwelling for sanitation, water, access and other relationships that are secondary to the primary dwelling. Not an independent dwelling unit.

C. The following conditions shall be part of every exemption:

a. Occupancy: Landowner acknowledges and agrees that the structure is to be used to house temporary guests and family members or household employees and not rented.

b. Landowner Signs for Notice of Exemption: The Landowner shall acknowledge and sign a receipt of the notice of exemption and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions of the exemption before the exemption becomes effective.

c. Future Subdivision: IN the event of a subdivision of the lot in the future, the proposed division of the lot shall comply with the Subdivision Regulations in effect at the time. If a lot containing two dwelling units for which an exemption has been granted cannot comply with the Subdivision Regulations, including the separation of the two dwelling units, each onto a separate lot which complies with the Subdivision Regulation, then subdivision approval may be denied and the two dwelling units shall continue to be owned by one owner on one lot.

d. TAXATION: A copy of the notice of exemption shall be furnished to the Board of Selectmen to be attached to the tax record for the lot. There shall be noted on the tax record that there can be no conveyance or individual dwelling units without subdivision approval from the Planning Board. If one of the dwelling units is moved from the lot or destroyed, dismantled or otherwise rendered uninhabitable, the landowner shall inform the Selectmen and the Planning Board in writing and, upon verification, the Planning Board shall issue to the landowner a cancellation of

- the exemption to be recorded in the Grafton County Registry of Deeds and cross-referenced to the notice of exemption.
- e. TRANSFER: Approved exemptions may be transferred to subsequent owners of the exempt lot providing written notice is given to the Planning Board prior to the sale or transfer showing the new owner's agreement to the conditions and the Board agrees that all conditions attached to the original exemption are being met.
 - i. LOSS OR DESTRUCTION: If one of the dwelling units is destroyed by fire, flood or other casualty, that dwelling unit can be replaced on the same site. In the event of such destruction and intent to rebuild, the landowner shall provide sufficient information to the Planning Board so that the Board may determine that this condition is met.
 - a.f. VIOLATION: If the Town is required to take legal action upon any expiration of the exemption or violation of the exemption, the landowner shall reimburse the Town for all legal expenses incurred and the costs, if any.

SECTION 4. APPLICATION PROCEDURES

- 4.01 TIME FOR FILING AN APPLICATION FOR SUBDIVISION APPROVAL:** All applications to the Planning Board for subdivision approval shall be filed with the Planning Board or its designated agent on the appropriate form as approved by the Planning Board, at least seventeen (17) days before the regularly scheduled meeting at which formal application is to be made to the Board.
- 4.02 PUBLIC NOTICE:** When Notice is required in the Regulations, the Board shall give Notice as follows:
- A. a copy of the Notice shall be sent by certified mail to the abutters, the sub divider, and any engineer, architect, land surveyor or soils scientist whose professional seal appears on any plat submitted to the Planning Board at least ten (10) days prior to the public meeting/hearing. For the purposes of these Regulations, in counting days, the day on which Notice is given and the day of the public meeting/hearing shall be excluded;
 - B. notice to the general public shall be given by one publication of a copy of the Notice in the Valley News or such other paper as may be designated by the Planning Board, at least ten days prior to the public meeting/hearing. At the same time, the Board shall post copies of the Notice in two public places in Town;
 - C. additional notice of an adjourned session of a public meeting/hearing is not required if the date, time and place of the adjourned session is made known at the prior meeting/hearing;
 - D. the sub divider shall pay, in advance, all costs of Notice. Failure to pay costs may be the basis for disapproval of the application.
 - E. The notice must include a general description of the proposal, which is the subject of the application and shall identify the applicant and the location of the proposal. The notice should also indicate the date, time and place of the public hearing or whatever is the subject of the notice.

4.03 ADDITIONAL NOTICE REQUIREMENTS FOR DEVELOPMENTS OF REGIONAL IMPACT:

Upon receipt of an application for subdivision, the Planning Board shall review it and determine whether or not the development, if approved, could reasonably be construed as having the potential for impact beyond the boundaries of Orford. This regional impact could result from a number of factors, such as, but not limited to, the following:

- A. relative size or number of lots or units compared with existing stock;
- B. transportation networks;
- C. proximity to the borders of a neighboring community;
- D. anticipated emissions such as light, noise, smoke, odors or particles;
- E. proximity to aquifers or surface waters which transcend municipal boundaries; and
- F. shared facilities such as schools and solid waste disposal facilities.

Doubt concerning regional impact shall be resolved in a determination that the development has a potential regional impact. Upon determination that a proposed development has a potential regional impact, the Planning Board shall afford the Regional Planning Commission and the affected municipalities the status of abutters for the limited purpose of providing notice and giving testimony. Within 72 hours of reaching a decision that a development has regional impact, the Planning Board shall, by certified mail, furnish the Regional Planning Commission and the affected municipalities with copies of the minutes of the meeting at which the decision was made. At least fourteen (14) days prior to the public hearing, the Planning Board shall notify, by certified mail, all affected municipalities and the Regional Planning Commission of the date, time and place of the hearing and the right to testify concerning the development.

4.04 APPLICATION FEES, ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, AND OTHER COSTS INCURRED BY THE TOWN AND THE BOARD:

The sub divider shall pay the application fees according to the Schedule of Fees adopted by the Planning Board. In addition, the Board may require the sub divider to pay additional reasonable fees to cover its administrative expenses and costs of special investigative studies, review of documents, and other matters which may be required by particular application {RSA 676:4-~~f~~ (g)}. Such additional fees may also include an appropriate allocation of legal fees incurred by the Board.

4.05 APPLICATION STEPS: The Orford Planning Board encourages applicants to take advantage of the ~~Informal Discussion~~Preliminary Consultation and the ~~Preliminary Plan~~Design Review steps of the application process. It may be in the best interest of the applicant, as well as the Planning Board, to discuss the proposed subdivision, minor lot line adjustment or boundary line agreement on an informal basis prior to actual submission of the application.

A. ~~INFORMAL DISCUSSION~~PRELIMINARY CONSULTATION

- 1. **PROCEDURE:** If the sub-divider so requests, the Planning Board shall place on its agenda for a

regularly scheduled meeting ~~and an Informal Discussion~~ Preliminary Consultation between the sub-divider and the Board. Such consultation shall not bind either the applicant or the Board. There is no application fee for this phase. This phase in the review process is optional for the applicant, and is made available by the Board in order to save expense and unnecessary changes later on. The Board encourages the sub divider to meet with the Planning Board Assistant at this phase, and to meet with the Planning Board only if the applicant so desires.

2. **INFORMATION REQUESTED:** The sub-divider should provide the Board with a sketch plan showing the location and type of the proposed development, with additional information, such as general topography, including prominent natural features of the tract, and, if applicable, how the concept conforms ~~with~~ to the Master Plan. If the sub-divider brings a detailed plan of any type to the Planning Board meeting, the Board will recess any consideration until notice has been sent to the abutters.
3. **NO ACTION OF THE BOARD:** The ~~Informal Discussion~~ Preliminary Consultation between the sub-divider and the Board shall be limited to a discussion as to concept and in general terms for the limited purpose of familiarizing the Board with the location and type of development, and the sub-divider with general requirements of the Board, as set forth in the Regulations. Following the ~~Informal Discussion~~ Preliminary Consultation, and after determining the general character of the proposed subdivision, the Board shall advise the sub-divider concerning subsequent procedures and submission requirements.

B. ~~PRELIMINARY PLAN~~ DESIGN REVIEW

1. **PROCEDURE:** The sub-divider may, but is not required to, submit to the Planning Board for review a ~~Preliminary Plan~~ Design Review of the proposed subdivision. The Board shall give formal public notice, at the applicant's expense, to abutters and the general public of the ~~Preliminary Plan~~ Design Review ~~review~~, as required under RSA 676:4, I (~~db~~). The review of the ~~Preliminary Plan~~ Design Review shall be conducted only at formal meetings of the Board. The Board may review the proposal in detail and receive testimony in person or in writing from any applicant, any abutter, or any other person as permitted by the Board. Again this phase in the subdivision review process is optional for the applicant and is made available by the Board in order to save expense and unnecessary changes later on.
2. **INFORMATION REQUESTED:** The ~~Preliminary Plan~~ Design Review may be drawn in pencil or ink, and shall be submitted in five (5) copies. ~~Preliminary plan~~ Design Reviews should show substantially the same information described in Section 5. However, dimensions may be approximate and data may be tentative. The ~~preliminary plan~~ Design Reviews should be sufficiently clear to establish the basis of and to clarify the design requirements for the subdivision Final Plat. Maps shall be at a scale of no more than 100 feet per inch, unless an exception is granted by the Board or its agent.
3. **NO ACTION OF THE BOARD:** Upon receipt of the ~~Preliminary Plan~~ Design Review, the Board shall give Notice of the meeting at which the plans will be reviewed. After the review of the

~~Preliminary Plan~~Design Review by the Board, the Board may, but is not required to, give a formal response to the applicant with respect to the proposal as a whole, or to any portion of the proposal. Such ~~preliminary review~~design review shall bind neither the applicant nor the Board.

C. FINAL APPLICATION

1. **PROCEDURE:** A completed final application for subdivision approval shall be submitted to the Planning Board or its designated agent at least seventeen (17) days before the meeting at which said application is to be reviewed and determined if complete.
2. **REQUIREMENTS FOR A COMPLETED APPLICATION** (RSA 676:4, I (b): A completed final application shall contain all of the applicable items described in Section 5 of these regulations.
3. **ACTION OF THE BOARD:** The Board shall, at a public meeting for which notice has been given, review the application for completeness, as required by these Regulations. If determined to be complete, and all required fees and costs of notice have been paid, then the Board shall, by motion, accept the application as complete relative to jurisdiction of the Board per RSA 674:4, I (b).

If the Board finds the application to be incomplete, the sub-divider shall be notified of the deficiencies in writing. The Board may reject an application with no further action based upon failure to supply information required by the Regulations, failure to meet reasonable deadlines established by the Board, or failure to pay cost of notice or other fees required by the Board.

SECTION 5. REQUIREMENTS FOR A COMPLETED APPLICATION FOR FINAL SUBDIVISION APPROVAL

5.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: A completed application for subdivision approval shall include:

- A. a completed application form;
- B. a list of the names and addresses of all the abutters indicated in the Town records not more than 5 days before the day of submittal;
- C. application fees and costs of notice;
- D. a list of any waivers being requested, under Section ~~6.025.14~~, with justifications; and
- E. 5 copies of each applicable map and document described below.

5.02 MAP DOCUMENTATION: All of the required maps shall be drawn at a scale no smaller than 100 feet per inch, unless a waiver is granted by the Board under section 5.14. All maps shall be prepared, signed, and sealed by a N.H. Registered Surveyor or engineer, and shall include:

- A. the name of municipality and subdivision;
- B. the name and address of the sub divider and the surveyor or engineer;
- C. the tax map and lot number of the land proposed to be subdivided;
- D. north point, bar scale, date of preparation and dates of all revisions;
- E. any existing or proposed easements forming part of the subdivision proposal;
- F. any deed restrictions impacting the subdivision proposal; and
- G. the following statement: "The Subdivision Regulations of the Town of Orford are a part of the Plat, and approval of this Plat requires the completion of all the requirements of the Subdivision Regulations excepting only any relaxation of requirements granted in writing by the Planning Board".

Maps may be combined when, in the judgment of the Board or its agent, the resulting map will be clear enough for review.

5.03 SURVEY: (Plat to be recorded if approved.) The survey is required for both MINOR and MAJOR subdivisions and shall show the following information:

- A. general site location map locating the subdivision boundary in relation to major roads or other features shown on the Town map;
- B. names of abutters;
- C. boundaries and area of the entire parcel whether or not all land therein is to be subdivided, referenced to a public street, intersection or USGS benchmark. In the case of a minor subdivision, the Board may waive the requirement of a perimeter survey for the entire parcel and may require specific data only for the portion of the parcel to be subdivided. In such instances, the map shall include an inset, which shows the location of the detail area relative to the entire parcel;
- D. lot lines, existing buildings, streets and driveways within 200 feet of the parcel to be subdivided;
- E. location and type of all proposed and existing survey monuments;
- F. existing and proposed lot lines, bearings and dimensions, lot sizes in square feet or acres, consecutive numbering of lots using the town's tax map system, monuments at lot corners;
- G. existing and proposed street right of way lines;
- H. location of existing or proposed parks and other open space;

- I. location of driveway access to each lot;
- J. location of existing and proposed wells and on-site sewage disposal systems; and
- K. base flood elevations as defined in the Town of Orford Floodplain Development Ordinance.

5.04 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP: The topographic map is required for both MINOR and MAJOR subdivisions and shall show:

- A. existing topography and proposed changes in topography. Actual contours shall be shown at intervals of not more than 10 feet. Intervals of less than 10 feet may be required for part or all of the parcel depending on the character of the topography. Interpolations of USGS maps may be used unless the Board requires actual contours; and
- B. significant natural features such as rock outcrops, surface water and wet areas.

5.05 SOILS MAP AND REPORT: The soils map and report shall be required for both MINOR and MAJOR subdivisions, and shall include the following:

- A. location of all percolation test sites and soil test pits or borings. At least one percolation test site, soil test pit, or boring per lot or site.
- B. soil mapping units and boundaries based on the most recent Soil Conservation Service mapping available;
- C. legend identifying soil mapping unit symbols and soil type names; and
- D. the soils map shall be accompanied by a report of the results of all soil tests including dates, locations by reference to the map, percolation rates, and soil profile with depth to ledge, clay, hardpan, and existing and seasonal high water table. The soils report shall also include an analysis by a NH licensed soils scientist or engineer regarding the suitability of the soils for the proposed development.
- E. additional soils mapping information is required for lots less than two (2) acres in total size. In such cases, the applicant shall provide the Planning Board with site specific soils mapping in accordance with Site Specific Soil Mapping Standards for New Hampshire and Vermont (Society of Soil Scientists of Northern New England Special Publication No. 3, Version 2.0, January, 1999). Soil maps shall be prepared by field examination and stamped by a Certified Soil Scientist and meet the other requirements of Section 5.05. All costs of preparing soil data shall be borne by the applicant.

5.06 UTILITIES AND FIRE PROTECTION PLAN: The utilities and fire protection plan is required for MAJOR subdivisions only and shall include the following:

- A. show location and details of all existing and proposed utilities, such as electric and telephone; and

B. show and describe fire protection measures to be provided.

Refer to Section 11.01 for Design Standards.

5.07 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN:

PURPOSE: The purpose of this section is to control soil erosion and to prevent the resulting sedimentation from occurring in the subdivision areas by requiring proper provision for water disposal and protection of soil surfaces during and after construction, in order to promote the public health, safety, convenience, and general welfare of the community.

A. **Conditions Requiring a Plan:** A storm water management and erosion and sediment control plan shall be submitted to the Planning Board for any tract of land being developed or subdivided, where one or more of the following conditions are proposed:

1. any subdivision that might alter the flow of water over adjacent lots;
2. construction of any street or road; or
3. developments in erosion prone areas.

B. **Plan Requirements:** The grading and drainage plan shall include the following:

1. show detail of all existing and proposed drainage facilities on and within 200 feet of the subdivision, including drainage ditches, drainage swales, storm drainage lines and storm water retention basins. Show the final identification, location, elevation, grades, profiles, and contours at not more than 10 foot intervals for the existing and proposed drainage ways and structures. Intervals less than 10 ~~feet~~feet may be required depending on the character of the topography;
2. computations of quantity and rate of runoff before and after completion of the subdivision for a ten (10) year and twenty-five (25) year 24 hour storm event;
3. computation of storm water drainage capacity based on the estimated runoff, including impact on downstream drainage structures; and
4. show and describe proposed soil erosion and sediment control measures and structures relative to construction activities and final stabilization.

Refer to Section 11.03 for Design Standards

5.08 ROAD PLAN: The road plan is required for MAJOR subdivisions only and shall include the following:

A. show existing and proposed street right of way lines, widths of streets, proposed names of new streets, dimensions of tangents, chords, and radii, location of all monuments to be set at street intersections,

points of curvature and tangency of curved streets and angles of lots;

- B. profiles shall be provided of all proposed streets showing existing and proposed elevations along the centerlines and proposed grades;
- C. cross sections shall be provided of all proposed streets at reasonable intervals and at all catch basins, bridges or culverts; and
- D. construction details of all roadways, curbing and walkways shall be shown.

5.09 ESTIMATE OF COST OF IMPROVEMENTS: If a performance bond, letter of credit or escrow account is to be required as defined in Section 5.12, the Board shall obtain estimates of the full costs of any new streets and improvements from such sources as an engineer or contractor chosen by the Board. The cost of these estimates shall be borne by the sub-divider. The sub-divider shall furnish a description of the surety to be offered consistent with Section 6.06.

5.10 ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS REQUIRED PRIOR TO SIGNING AND FILING OF PLAT: Where applicable to a specific subdivision, the following documents shall be submitted prior to signing and recording the final plat:

- A. agreement to convey to the Town land to be used for streets, open space and other public purposes, with transfer of title to such interests to be effective on such date as the Town accepts such land;
- B. easements and right of way over property to remain in private ownership; and
- C. maintenance agreement(s) where a driveway and/or subdivision road is to serve more than one lot.
- D. rights to drain onto or across other property, whether public or private, including a street.
- E. any permits required by any federal, state, or Town agency having jurisdiction over any aspect of the proposed subdivision shall be submitted as a condition of final subdivision approval. These may include the following:
 - 1. N.H. Wetlands Board Dredge and Fill Permit;
 - 2. N.H. Water Supply and Pollution Control Site Specific Application for significant alteration of terrain (over 100,000 square feet of disturbed area or over 50,000 square feet when project borders a body of water ten acres or greater);
 - 3. N.H. Water Supply and Pollution Control Application for Subdivision Approval;
 - 4. driveway permit from N.H. DOT or Board of Selectmen;
 - 5. Personal Wireless Service Facilities Conditional Use Permit from the Planning Board;

6. all required permits per [Comprehensive](#) Shoreland Protection Act from N.H. DES;
7. Floodplain Development Permit from the Board of Selectmen;
8. subdivision approval from N.H. DES; and,
9. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Federal Stormwater Program (Phase II) Construction General Permit from U.S. EPA.

All required permits must be obtained prior to signing and filing of the final plat.

5.11 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION MAY BE REQUIRED: In the case of either a MINOR or a MAJOR subdivision, the Board may require such additional information to be provided, at the Sub-divider's expense, as it deems necessary, to evaluate the proposed subdivision in relation to the purposes and scope of these Regulations.

Such additional information may include, but not be limited to, a study of the availability and impact on community services, facilities, wildlife habitat and natural resources.

5.12 SECURITY FROM THE SUBDIVIDER FOR COMPLETION OF IMPROVEMENTS REQUIRED BY THE PLANNING BOARD: If, after review of an application the Planning Board requires that the sub-divider furnish security, the Planning Board will determine the estimated cost of the improvements and the sub-divider will provide security using one of the following financial instruments: - (see also Section 5.09)

- A. insurance bond
- B. bank letter of credit
- C. escrow agreement.

After security has been posted, the final plat can be signed and recorded.

In the event that the sub-divider after receiving final approval and before recording the final plat chooses to complete the improvements without posting security, the Town's engineer will, at the applicant's expense, inspect the improvements. If acceptable to the Planning Board the Plat can be signed and recorded. Regardless of the amount of the security, the sub-divider shall be responsible for the actual cost for the completion of the improvements required by the Planning Board in the event of default and the balance of the work is done by the Town or its agents. If the sub-divider does not pay the additional amounts upon request by the Town, the Town shall take legal action as may be necessary, and if the Town prevails, the court shall award the Town reasonable attorneys' fees.

5.13 MARKING OF LOTS: At the earliest practical stage during the application, the sub-divider shall place on the ground clearly observable survey stakes or ribbons marking the corners of all proposed lots or sites.

5.14 RELAXATION OF REQUIREMENTS: Upon the request of the sub-divider, the Board may grant a waiver or relaxation of the provisions of the Regulations as it deems appropriate, provided the Board shall first determine that one of the following two types of waivers are applicable:

Waiver #1:

"Waiver of Application Requirements: Where the planning board finds, due to the special circumstances of a particular layout or plat, that meeting an application requirement of this Section is not required to carry out the intent of these Regulations, it may waive such requirement provided that such waiver is not inconsistent with applicable State law and Town ordinances and regulations."

Waiver #2:

"Modification or Waivers of Design Standards: A sub-divider may request the modification or waiver of a design standard contained in Part III. The Board may grant such request if it determines that compliance is not required to meet the purpose and intent of these Regulations and that the public good will not be adversely affected."

SECTION 6. PLANNING BOARD REVIEW OF FINAL APPLICATIONS

6.01 CONSIDERATION AND ACTION ON FINAL PLAT:

- A. Within thirty (30) days of the Board's decision to formally accept a final application as complete, the Board shall begin formal consideration of that application. The Board shall act to approve, approve with conditions, or disapprove the application within ~~ninety-sixty-five~~ (90~~65~~) days of the date of acceptance of this application. At least one public hearing shall be held on an application prior to action by the Board.
- B. The Board may apply to the Board of Selectmen, prior to the expiration of the ~~ninety-sixty-five~~ (90~~65~~) day period for an extension of time not to exceed ninety (90) additional days before acting to approve or disapprove the application or, the sub-divider may consent to an extension of time for the Board to act provided that such consent shall be in writing.

6.02 NOTICE OF ACTION ON THE FINAL PLAT: The Board shall notify the sub-divider in writing of its actions on the Final Plat. In case of disapproval, the grounds for such disapproval shall be set forth in the Notice of Action, which shall become part of the records of the Board. For the purpose of calculating the 30 day period within which to file an appeal under RSA 677:15, the 30 day period will begin with the date on which the Notice of Action has been signed by the Chairman of the Board. In case of approval, the Notice of Action shall set forth the following:

- A. a copy of any deed restriction submitted by the sub-divider and accepted by the Board. Deed restrictions shall be written on the Final Plat;

- B. all requirements for off-site improvements;
- C. a description of land, if any, to be dedicated to widen existing streets;
- D. a description of any modification or waiver of design standards.
- E. when applicable, the statement described in Section 9.F. concerning liability for public use of land;
- F. all agreements, if any, between the sub-divider and the Board concerning matters not required by these Regulations, but to be performed by the sub-divider;
- G. a statement that the Subdivision shall be completed and constructed in conformity with the Final Plat and the Regulations; and
- H. a reference to any surety to be provided by the sub-divider as guarantee of performance in construction of the subdivision, as set forth in Section 6.0806.

6.03 ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT OF NOTICE: The sub-divider shall acknowledge receipt of the Notice and acceptance of all provisions set forth therein, and shall return a signed copy of it to the Board for its records. Until such acknowledgment and acceptance has been filed with the Board, no further action shall be taken with regard to the Final Plat. Failure to acknowledge receipt of Notice of Action and acceptance within ninety (90) days of mailing of the Notice of Action will cause approval to lapse.

6.04 APPROVAL WITH CONDITIONS: Conditional approval may become final without further public hearing when conditions are:

- A. minor plan changes, whether or not imposed by the Board as a result of a public hearing, compliance with which is administrative and does not involve discretionary judgment;
- B. conditions which are in themselves administrative and which involve no discretionary judgment on the part of the Board; or
- C. conditions with regard to the applicant's possession of permits and approvals granted by other boards or agencies.

Conditional approval shall lapse if the sub-divider shall not comply with all of the requirements set forth in the notice of action and shall lapse if the final plat is not recorded in the Registry of Deeds within 3 years. Approval of Final Plat shall lapse if such Plat is not recorded in the Registry of Deeds within three years from the date of acknowledgment and acceptance of the Notice of Action unless the Planning Board extends the time.

6.05 FAILURE OF THE BOARD TO APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE THE APPLICATION WITHIN THE SPECIFIED TIME LIMIT: The sub-divider, upon the failure of the Board to approve, conditionally approve or disapprove of the application within the time specified, may obtain from the Selectmen an order

directing the Board to act within thirty (30) days. If the Board does not act on the application within that 30 day time period, then within forty (40) days of the issuance of the order, the Selectmen shall certify on the applicant's application that the plat is approved pursuant to RSA 676:4.I(c)(1), unless within those 40 days the Selectmen have identified, in writing, some specific Subdivision Regulation or other ordinance provision with which the application does not comply. Such a certification shall constitute final approval for all purposes, including filing, recording and court review.

Failure of the Selectmen to issue an order to the Planning Board, or to certify approval of the plat upon the Planning Board's failure to comply with the order, shall constitute grounds for the superior court, upon petition of the applicant, to issue an order approving the application if the court determines that the proposal complies with existing regulations. If the court determines that the failure of the Selectmen to act was not justified, the court may order the municipality to pay the applicant's reasonable costs, including attorney's fees, incurred in securing such order.

6.06 SECURITY TO ENSURE CONSTRUCTION OF REQUIRED IMPROVEMENTS: In the event the sub-divider desires to obtain an endorsement on the final plat and the recording of the plat in the Registry of Deeds in order to sell lots in the approved subdivision prior to the construction of the improvements, the sub-divider may request the Planning Board to accept security in lieu of the completion of the improvements. The sub-divider shall furnish to the Town a surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit or escrow agreement in an amount as determined by the Planning Board, in a form as approved by the Board of Selectmen and the Town attorney. A real estate mortgage is not acceptable as security. The security shall secure the performance of all the terms and conditions of the Notice of Action within three (3) years from the date of acknowledgment and acceptance of the Notice of Action. Regardless of the amount of the security, the sub-divider shall be responsible for and shall pay the actual cost of the construction and installation of all improvements. If the sub-divider has not complied with the Notice of Action within the three (3) year period, the Town shall enforce its rights under the security. In the event the Town is required to incur legal expenses, the Town shall be entitled to have reasonable attorneys fees paid by the sub-divider and if court action, awarded by the court.

6.07 DESCRIPTION AND RECORDING OF FINAL PLAT:

- A. Following approval, the sub-divider shall submit to the Board two Mylar masters in permanent black ink and three paper prints of the approved final plat, along with the appropriate recording fee. Mylars (wash off or ink jet; and sheet size) shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Grafton County Register of Deeds. Space shall be reserved on the Plat for signing by the Board.
- B. In the event the Planning Board accepts security as defined in Section 5.12, the final plat shall be signed by the Board at the time of final approval and registered at the Grafton County Registry of Deeds.
- C. In the event that construction of required improvements is not secured by a performance bond or letter of credit, construction of improvements shall be fully completed in accordance with the final plat, notice of action, and these Regulations prior to signing by the Board and filing of the plat with the Grafton County Registry of Deeds. No lots shall be conveyed, leased or rented until the plat is filed.

- D. Following signing, the Board shall cause one Mylar plat to be recorded in the Grafton County Registry of Deeds, and shall deliver one copy to the Town for its records. All graphic material and presentations shall be on the surface of the Mylar Plat, which is suitable for writing. The act of recording an approved subdivision plat shall not in itself constitute acceptance by the Town of any street or easement shown thereon.

6.08 FOUR YEAR EXEMPTION: Every plat approved by the Board and recorded in the Registry of Deeds shall be exempt from all subsequent changes in subdivision regulations and other local land use ordinances and regulations, except those which expressly protect public health, such as water quality and sewage treatment requirements, for a period of four years after the date of recording, provided, however, that once substantial completion of the improvements as shown on the plat have occurred in compliance with the approved plat, or the terms of said approval, the rights of the owner or his successor in interest shall vest and no subsequent changes in subdivision regulations or other land use regulations shall operate to affect such improvements (RSA 674:39); and further provided that:

- A. active and substantial development or building has begun on the site by the owner or his successor in interest in accordance with the approved plat within 12 months after the date of approval, or in accordance with the terms of said approval, and, if a bond or other security to cover the costs of roads, drains or sewers is required in connection with such approval, such bond or other security is posted with the Town at the time of commencement of such development (RSA 674:39, I.);
- B. development remains in full compliance with the public health regulations and ordinances specified in this section; and
- C. at the time of approval and recording, the plat conforms to the subdivision regulations then in effect
- D. as part of its approval of a plat or plan, the planning board may, with due regard to the scope and details of a particular project, specify the threshold level of work which shall constitute active and substantial development or building for purposes of fulfilling Section 6.08 A of this section, or may, for good cause extend the 12-month period set forth in Section 6.08 A.

6.09 REVOCATION OF APPROVAL: A subdivision plat which has been filed with the Register of Deeds may not be revoked in whole or in part, by the Planning Board, except pursuant to RSA 676:4-a, and only under the following circumstances:

- A. at the request of, or by agreement with, the applicant or the applicant's successor in interest;
- B. when the applicant or successor in interest to the applicant has performed work, erected a structure or structures, or established a use of land, which fails to conform to the statements, plans or specifications upon which the approval was based, or has materially violated any requirement or condition of such approval;
- C. when the applicant or successor in interest to the applicant has failed to perform any condition of the approval within a reasonable time specified in the approval, or if no such time is specified, within the

time period otherwise specified in these regulations.

- D. when the time periods specified have elapsed without any vesting of rights as set forth therein, and the plat no longer conforms to applicable ordinances and regulations; or
- E. when the applicant or successor in interest to the applicant has failed to provide for the continuation of adequate security until such time as the work secured thereby has been completed.

The Board shall hold a duly noticed public hearing prior to revocation of approval.

6.10 EXPEDITED REVIEW FOR MINOR LOT LINE ADJUSTMENTS AND BOUNDARY LINE AGREEMENTS:

- A. Notice is required.
- B. Any abutter may be heard on the application for review at the public meeting when the matter is discussed by the Board. If deemed necessary, the Board may adjourn its consideration to another date and time to allow further abutter participation.
- C. A site location map shall be submitted to the Board showing the original boundaries of the adjacent parcels.
- D. A detailed plan shall be submitted to the Board showing and labeling the new property line or lines created, and dotted lines showing the original and all existing wells and septic systems.
- E. A statement shall be placed on the plan stating as follows: "This plan shows a division of land for the purpose of minor lot line adjustment/boundary agreement as defined in the Subdivision Regulations and does not require the approval of the Planning Board as a subdivision".

6.11 EXPEDITED REVIEW FOR VOLUNTARY MERGERS: Persons wishing to perform a voluntary merger of adjoining lots should contact the Planning Board and ask to be placed on the agenda for their regular meeting.

PART III: STANDARDS FOR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

SECTION 7. GENERAL PROVISIONS

7.01 EFFECT ON OTHER LOTS: The subdivision should attempt to minimize any adverse effect on any lot or lots, which may be subject to future subdivision, or any adjoining property.

7.02 COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER ORDINANCES: All subdivisions should be in harmony with the Master Plan and shall be in conformance with other applicable federal, state and local by-laws, ordinances, and regulations.

- 7.03 CHARACTER OF LAND FOR SUBDIVISION:** Land of such character that it cannot, in the opinion of the Board, be safely used for building development because of danger to health or peril from fire, flood, poor drainage, excessive slope, or other hazardous conditions, shall not be platted for residential, commercial, or industrial subdivision, nor for such other uses as may increase danger to life or property. All proposals for subdivision of land shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage. Land with inadequate characteristics or capacity for on-site sanitary sewage disposal shall not be subdivided for residential, commercial or industrial subdivision purposes.
- 7.04 PROHIBITION OF PREMATURE OR SCATTERED SUBDIVISION:** Scattered or premature subdivision of land as would involve danger or injury to health, safety, or prosperity by reason of inadequate water supply, drainage, transportation, school, fire protection, or other public services, or would necessitate an excessive expenditure of public funds for the supply of such services, shall not be approved by the Board.
- 7.05 PRESERVATION OF EXISTING FEATURES:** Prominent natural features within a subdivision, such as trees, scenic points, brooks, streams, rock outcroppings, water bodies, stone walls, as well as boundary markers and historic landmarks, shall be preserved and protected to the maximum extent possible by the subdivider. The sub-divider shall demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Board, the manner by which the sub-divider intends to protect existing features.
- 7.06 OFF-SITE IMPROVEMENTS:** If, upon the finding of fact, the Board determines that the proposed subdivision will adversely affect existing public facilities, such as streets, causing them to be inadequate to meet the additional needs created by the subdivision, then the sub-divider shall pay for such upgrading of the public facilities to an extent necessary to protect the public interest. If other properties benefit from the upgrading of such off-site public improvements, the Board shall determine the portion of the cost to be paid by the sub-divider, taking into consideration the following elements:
- A. the character of the area;
 - B. the extent to which the proposed subdivision will adversely affect existing public facilities;
 - C. the extent that other public and private property will be benefited by the upgrading; and
 - D. any other factors that the Board deems appropriate to establish a rational connection between the needs created by the subdivision and the amount to be paid by the sub-divider.
- 7.07 PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES:** The Board shall solicit and consider the views of the Conservation Commission, and possibly other agencies, relative to the protection of natural resources.

SECTION 8. LOT AND SITE LAYOUT

- 8.01 GENERAL DESIGN:** Subdivision design and lot sizes within a subdivision shall be established by giving due regard to all of the factors outlined in these Regulations, including water supply, sewage disposal, soil

conditions, ground and surface water conditions, drainage, topography, the road system (public and private) which serves or leads to the subdivisions and the general area in which the subdivision is located (including the condition of the roads and the present and prospective use of the roads), the need for off-street parking, the need to avoid scattered or premature subdivision, the impact of the subdivision on Town services, availability of water supply for fire protection, protection of agricultural land, and the preservation of natural, unique, fragile, or historic features.

8.02 SPECIFIC CRITERIA: When laying out a subdivision, the following criteria shall apply:

- A. the lot size, width, depth, shape and orientation shall be appropriate for the parcel being subdivided, for the location of the subdivision, and for the type of development and use contemplated. The Planning Board shall require additional information for lots of less than two (2) acres in total size. In order to assure that land indicated on subdivision plats shall be of such character that it can be used for building purposes without danger to public health and to protect ground water quality for the purposes of public health and safety, the Planning Board shall require the following information:
 - 1. Buildable lots of two (2) acres or greater shall be required to meet all conditions of subdivision per Section 5.0510, except subsection E.
 - 2. Buildable lots of less than two (2) acres shall be required to meet all conditions of subdivision per Section 5.05, including subsection E, and thus providing the Planning Board with site specific soils mapping in accordance with Site Specific Soil Mapping Standards for New Hampshire and Vermont (Society of Soil Scientists of Northern New England Special Publication No. 3, Version 2.0, January, 1999). Soil maps shall be prepared by field examination and stamped by a Certified Soil Scientist. All costs of preparing soil data shall be borne by the applicant.
- B. Unless an exception has been granted per RSA 674:41 II, all buildable lots shall abut on (1) a Class V or better highway, or (2) a street shown on an approved subdivision plan, or (3) a Class VI highway provided that approval is granted by the Selectmen, ~~or (4) exception has been granted per RSA 674.41 H, and (5) All lots~~ shall provide a minimum frontage of 50 feet; however, increased frontage may be required to accommodate driveway access as defined in ~~Section 8.02E~~ the Town's Driveway Regulations;
- C. where extra right-of-way width has been indicated for widening of existing streets, lots shall begin at such extra width line;
- D. block length and width or acreage within bounding roads shall be such as to provide for convenient access, circulation control and safety of street traffic; and
- E. driveways shall be designed to conform with the specifications in the Town of Orford Driveway Regulations to provide safe and convenient access, and to control surface water runoff so that it does not damage streets or neighboring properties. Common driveways or frontage streets may be required when judged by the Board to increase traffic safety.

SECTION 9. RESERVATION OF OPEN SPACE LAND

When deemed desirable in the judgment of the Board, land for open space and recreation areas within a subdivision will be reserved.

- A. All areas to be reserved for open space or recreation shall be of reasonable size, slope, and character for neighborhood playground or other recreational uses.
- B. There shall be legal restrictions running with the land to preserve open space or common-use land for purposes of recreation, agriculture, forestry, conservation or parks.
- C. Restrictions shall provide for the management and maintenance of the open space and common-use land, including the manner and source of providing funds. These restrictions may be contained in any suitable legal instrument, as approved by the Selectmen.
- D. The Planning Board shall obtain from the Selectmen a written statement that the restrictions proposed by the sub-divider are in conformity with these requirements, prior to approval of the Final Plat.
- E. Upon written request of the entity holding title to open space and common-use land, such restrictions as have been provided may be modified by the Planning Board subsequent to the approval of the Final Plat. The Planning Board shall hold a hearing for this purpose in the same manner and with the same notice as for a hearing on the Final Plat. Such modification shall be subject to terms and conditions deemed by the Board as necessary to carry out the purposes and intent of open space and common-use land.
- F. On land to be dedicated for public use, the sub-divider shall file a statement in writing accepting liability for personal injuries and/or property damage arising from any negligence of the sub-divider or agents of the sub-divider suffered by any person or to the property of any person until such offer of dedication is accepted by the Town or other acceptable alternative. In addition, the sub-divider's statement shall acknowledge responsibility for the maintenance of any easement areas until such time as the areas are dedicated and accepted by the Town or transferred to an association of owners or the like. The sub-divider shall furnish evidence of sufficient insurance coverage with regard to such liability in an amount and form satisfactory to the Town legal counsel and the Selectmen.

SECTION 10. FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

If any subdivision proposals or other proposed new development is in a special flood hazard area, such proposals shall be reviewed to assure that:

- A. all such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage within the flood prone area;
- B. all public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems, are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage;

- C. adequate drainage must be provided to reduce exposure to flood hazard;
- D. all subdivision proposals within the flood prone area shall include base flood elevation data; and
- F. all such proposals shall conform to the Orford Flood Plain Development Ordinance.

SECTION 11. STANDARDS FOR UTILITIES AND SERVICES

11.01 FIRE PROTECTION REQUIREMENT: The purpose of this standard is to specify minimum requirements for water supply for fire fighting that will provide a reasonable degree of protection to life and property in the area. The Board shall solicit and consider the views of the Fire Department relative to fire prevention and protection and emergency access. The following standards shall be observed for all major subdivisions:

- A. there shall be at least three thousand (3,000) gallons of usable water available for each lot or principal building in the development. Total content of tank, reservoir, pond, or cistern shall not be less than ten thousand (10,000) gallons of usable water;
- B. water supply shall be located to be available at all seasons of the year and no more than one thousand (1,000) feet of hose has to be laid to the farthest building protected; and
- C. when questions develop not covered by this standard, the National Fire Protection Association Standard 1231, or the most recent Town-approved Standard, will be used.

11.02 SEWAGE DISPOSAL REQUIREMENT: No subdivision of land will be approved by the Board which creates a lot or site that will not meet the Site Specific Soil Mapping Standards for New Hampshire and/or the minimum design and construction standards and requirements imposed by the State of New Hampshire Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission for subdivision for building purposes. All proposed lots less than two (2) acres in size shall meet site specific soils mapping standards, per Section 5.05 E. All proposed lots or sites with individual on-lot sewage disposal systems proposed or in existence shall include an "approval for subdivision for building purposes" for at least one subsurface disposal system on each such lot or site, in accordance with the most recent Regulations of the New Hampshire Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission. For minor subdivisions only, the sub-divider may request a waiver from this requirement for lots greater than five (5) acres when supported by appropriate soil data and a statement from the [licensed](#) engineer performing the soil test that in their professional opinion septic systems can be designed meeting the state regulations. In all instances where state review is not available, the plat shall specifically indicate on each such lot that state approval for an on-site subsurface disposal system has not been granted.

11.03 STORM WATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM: An adequate surface storm water drainage system for the entire subdivision area shall be provided by the sub-divider. Adequate draining shall be provided so as to reduce exposure to flood hazards. The sub-divider shall provide a suitably designed on-site drainage retention system wherever possible. Otherwise, storm drainage shall be carried to existing watercourses or

shall connect to existing storm drains. If the storm water drainage system alters the water flow over any adjacent property, the sub-divider shall hold the Town harmless from any claims for damage resulting there from. For the purpose of preparing drainage plans, refer to Section 5.07.

Design Standards: All storm water management and erosion and sediment control measures in the plan shall meet the Best Management Practices set forth in the "Storm water Management and Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook for Urban and Developing Areas in New Hampshire (1981), USDA Soil Conservation Service, NHDES and Rockingham Regional Planning Commission. A copy of this document is available for viewing at the Orford Town Offices.

1. Storm water Management Measures: A variety of structural and non-structural measures may be used to control and alleviate the adverse impacts of storm water runoff.

The following standards shall be applied in planning storm water management, unless specifically waived by the Planning Board:

- a. priority shall be given to preserving natural drainage systems, such as streams, channels, and wetlands, for conveyance of storm water runoff resulting from the new development; and
- b. measures shall be taken to control post development peak flow so that it does not exceed predevelopment runoff rates for the 2-year, 10-year, and 25-year 24-hour storm event.

2. Erosion and Sediment Control Measures: The overall strategy of erosion and sedimentation control to protect water quality is soil stabilization, runoff control, and sediment control.

The following standards shall be applied in planning erosion and sediment control, unless specifically waived by the Planning Board:

- a. whenever practical, natural vegetation shall be retained, protected or supplemented. Stripping of vegetation, re-grading, or other development shall be done in such a way that will minimize on-site and off-site soil erosion;
- b. the area of disturbed soil on the construction site shall be kept to a minimum. Disturbed areas remaining idle for more than 30 days shall be stabilized;
- c. measures shall be taken to control sediment in runoff water and retain it within the project limit line during construction using approved measures. All wetlands in or adjacent to the project area shall be protected from sediment deposits;
- d. diversions, sediment basins, and other appropriate erosion control mechanisms shall be constructed by the sub-divider prior to any on-site grading or disturbance of existing surface material;
- e. final site stabilization shall be implemented as soon as practicable after construction activity is

complete. All temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be removed after final site stabilization. Trapped sediment and other disturbed soil areas resulting from the removal of temporary measures shall be permanently stabilized within 30 days; and

- f. all on-site and off-site surface water and runoff from undisturbed areas shall be carried non-erosively through the project area. All runoff shall be diverted away from disturbed areas where feasible.

SECTION 12. STREET AND DRIVEWAY LAYOUT AND DESIGN

12.01 CONFORMANCE OF STREETS TO CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS: All streets, public or private, shall be constructed in conformance with the construction standards and specifications contained in these Regulations. All bridges, culverts, drainage structures, drainage ditches, and other improvements shown on the Final Plat and required by accompanying documents, if any, shall be installed in conformance with the construction standards and specifications contained in these Regulations.

The Town may employ a consulting licensed engineer, the selection of whom shall require the agreement of both the Planning Board and the Selectmen, to both review the design and monitor the construction and to make recommendations to the Town. The Town shall require the sub-divider to reimburse the Town for the consultant's fee.

12.02 MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR STREET DESIGN:

	Privately Maintained Country Lane	Local	Minor Collector	Major Collector	Arterial (Note 1)
Possible Dwelling Units	1-6	1-15	16-30	31-50	Over 50
Average Daily Traffic (Note 2)	1-48	1-120	121-240	241-400	Over 400
Minimum Right-of-way Width (Note 3)	50 ft.	50 ft.	50 ft.	50 ft.	50 ft.
Minimum Travel Surface Width	16 ft.	16 ft.	16 ft.	18 ft.	20 ft.
Minimum Shoulder Width (Each Side)	0	1 ft.	2 ft.	3 ft.	4 ft.

Minimum Horizontal Centerline Curve Radii	100 ft.	100 ft.	125 ft.	150 ft.	150 ft.
Minimum Vertical Curve Radii	100 ft.	100 ft.	125 ft.	150 ft.	150 ft.
Minimum Length of Tangents Between Curves	0	100 ft.	125 ft.	150 ft.	150 ft.
Maximum Grade	12 %	12 %	12 %	10 %	10 %
Minimum Grade	0.5 %	0.5 %	0.5 %	0.5 %	0.5 %
Minimum Sight Distance (Note 4)	200 ft.	200 ft.	200 ft.	300 ft.	300 ft.

- Note 1. Standards for arterial highways shall be determined for each project after hearing the recommendations of the Town's consulting engineer, which recommendations shall be based on the needs generated by the size and scope of the specific project. In many cases, it can be expected that the design standards shall exceed the minimums published above.
- Note 2. Shall be future anticipated traffic. Assume 8 trips per day per possible dwelling unit. May require a traffic impact study for commercial development.
- Note 3. All cross-section horizontal distances shall be measured perpendicular to straight-line sections and radial to curved sections.
- Note 4. Sight distances shall be measured between two points along the centerline of the street on a straight line entirely within the street right-of-way and clear of obstructions, one of the points to be at the surface and the other 4.5 feet above the surface.

12.03 ROADBED CONSTRUCTION: The purpose of this section is to describe the minimum standards of roadbed construction needed to provide for public safety and efficient road maintenance. With the approval of the Planning Board, alternative materials, which achieve an equivalent or higher standard of performance, may be used.

- A. **CLEARING:** The entire area of each street shall be cleared of all stumps, roots, boulders, and like material, and such trees as are not intended for preservation.
- B. **SUBGRADE PREPARATION:** All loam and other yielding material shall be removed from the roadway area and replaced with mineral soil or stone.

- C. **EROSION CONTROL:** Embankments and other exposed areas shall be no steeper than 2 on 1, seeded and mulched to protect against erosion. The Board, after documented consultation with the Town's consulting engineer, may require riprap.
- D. **GRAVEL BASE:** All streets, other than Country Lanes, shall be constructed ~~with a gravel base minimum of 12 inches of well compacted approved bank run gravel, with a maximum stone size of six inches. Country Lane shall require 10 inches.~~consistent with State DOT gravel standards.
- E. **GRAVEL SURFACE:** All streets, other than Country Lanes, shall be constructed with a gravel surface ~~minimum of 6 inches of well compacted crushed bank run gravel, with a maximum stone size of 1 inch. Country Lanes shall require 4 inches~~consistent with State DOT gravel standards.
- F. **HARD SURFACE:** The Board, at the recommendation of the Town's consulting engineer, may require arterial highways to include a pavement surface of 3 inches of compacted and rolled cold bituminous surfacing, the wear course of which shall be mixed in aggregate up to 3/4 inches and top dressed with a minimum of 110 cu. yards per mile of up to 3.8 material. With the approval of the Planning Board, alternative materials, which achieve an equivalent or higher standard of performance, may be used.
- G. **MONUMENTS:** Permanent monuments marking the bounds of right-of-way, lot and block corners, and other such points may be required.
- H. **GUARD RAILS AND POSTS:** The Board, after documented consultation with the Town's consulting engineer, may require guard rails and posts for public safety.

12.04 PRIVATE ROADS: Private roads may be allowed which are built to the Town's new road standards as otherwise provided for in this regulation, and when a legal entity shall be in place, having financial substance to assure maintenance of such roads. Private roads shall provide right of access to the Town to meet public safety requirements. The form of entity and the details of the right of access shall be approved by the Selectmen.

12.05 COUNTRY LANE: A Country Lane is a privately maintained road, which serves no more than a combined total of six present or possible future dwellings. As a condition to the Town agreeing to the lower minimum road standards named in Section 12.02 and 12.03, each owner of properties served by the Country Lane must enter into an agreement with the Town, which agreement(s) shall be recorded with the Grafton County Registry of Deeds, that the Country Lane will be improved by the private owners to meet the then existing new road standards if, at some future time, the owner(s) shall petition the Town to layout the road.

12.06 CONNECTION WITH EXISTING SUBDIVISIONS: When improvements are to be installed between the proposed street pattern and any connection street in an existing subdivision, they shall be indicated on the Final Plat.

12.07 ADJUSTMENT OF ALIGNMENT OR RIGHT-OF-WAY: Where a subdivision abuts an existing street

and the alignment or right-of-way width of such street is rendered inadequate because of the needs created by the proposed subdivision, the sub-divider shall include in the street dedication all land needed to meet the standards established by the Regulations and as approved by the Board, and such street dedication shall be shown on the Final Plat.

- 12.08 HARMONY WITH TOPOGRAPHY AND NATURAL FEATURES:** New roads shall be laid out to blend with existing contours and other natural features. In the building of the road, the edges of the cleared roadway shall be left in a condition which is scenic and which emphasizes any special trees, stone walls, or other natural features.
- 12.09 INTERSECTIONS AND GRADES:** Streets shall intersect so that within 75 feet of the intersection the street lines are at right angles, and in no case shall they be less than 75 degrees. The grade within 100 feet of an intersection shall not exceed five percent. No structure or planting shall impair corner visibility.
- 12.10 PERMANENT DEAD-END STREET:** A permanent dead-end street shall terminate in a suitable (See Section 12.18 for the "Design of Turnarounds" for what is suitable) turnaround. The turnaround shall be designed to provide for adequate drainage. Unless there is the expectation of extending the street through to the adjoining property, a dead-end street shall be brought to the property boundary line but shall be placed so that the lots are contiguous with the property line of the subdivision. The maximum length of a permanent dead-end street shall be determined by the Board.
- 12.11 TEMPORARY DEAD-END STREETS:** In the case of temporary dead-end streets, where future extension to another outlet is approved by the Board, the full width of the right-of-way to the subdivision property line shall be reserved as a street right-of-way, and shall be shown on the Final Plat. For a dead-end street of a temporary nature, a turnaround shall be provided, and provision shall be made for future extension of the street through to adjacent property and for reversion of the access right-of-way to the adjoining properties.
- 12.12 MARKING OF PROPOSED STREETS:** At the earliest practical stage during the application, the sub-divider shall place on the ground clearly observable survey stakes or ribbons marking the centerline of all proposed streets.
- 12.13 ALTERATION OF GRADIENT:** The Board may modify the maximum and minimum gradient for short lengths of street where, in the judgment of the Board, existing topographic conditions or the preservation of natural features indicate that such modification will result in the best subdivision of land.
- 12.14 ALTERATION OF RIGHT-OF-WAY TO TRAVEL SURFACE:** The Board may require greater width of right-of-way and/or travel surface where, in the judgment of the Board, the demands of present or future traffic make it desirable, or where topographic conditions create a need for greater width for grading.
- 12.15 FOOTPATHS:** Where necessary in the judgment of the Board, rights-of-way for footpaths may be required between parts of the subdivision or between a subdivision and public property. When such need has been created by subdivision, the Board may require the sub-divider to provide footpaths outside the subdivision.

12.16 STREET LIGHTING: The Board, after documented consultation with the Town's consulting engineer, may require the installation of street lighting for public safety.

12.17 NAMING OF STREETS: No street shall have a name, which will duplicate or closely duplicate the name of an existing street. The continuation of an existing street shall have the same name.

12.18 DESIGN OF TURNAROUNDS: Dead-end streets shall ~~be equipped with a turnaround at the closed end whose radius from the center to the outer edge of the right of way is at least sixty (60) feet.~~ be coordinated with existing and other planned streets. In the event that the Board approves a dead-end street, it shall terminate in either of the following types of turnaround:

- Cul-d-Sac: Only the circular type of Cul-de-Sac shall be approved. The radius to the centerline of the circular roadway shall be 50 feet and the width shall be 20 feet. Drainage of the unsurfaced center of the Cul-de-Sac shall be provided by adequate means including culvert(s) leading to the outside of the Cul-de-Sac.
- Hammerhead "T" Type: Hammerhead "T" type turnarounds shall be 85 feet across and at least 20 feet wide. Drainage around the hammerhead shall be adequate.

12.19 DRIVEWAYS: Driveways intersecting Town highways or private roads require approval of the Board of Selectmen pursuant to the Orford Driveway Regulations. The driveway intersection with the street providing frontage shall be constructed within one year of the approval, per Driveway Regulations Section VI-10, to such a length as to include any design features specified in the driveway permit. Application for driveway permits are made to the Board of Selectmen. Driveways intersecting State highways require a State driveway permit.

SECTION 13. CONSTRUCTION OF SUBDIVISION

13.01 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER: During construction of an approved subdivision, the administrative officer for the Regulations shall be the Selectmen or their designated agent.

13.02 TIME FOR COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION: The sub-divider shall construct the subdivision and shall comply with all requirements set forth in the Notice of Action within three years from the date of issue of the Notice of Action. Upon written request of the sub-divider, when the Board finds that conditions beyond the control of the sub-divider prevent compliance within the three year period, the Board may grant an additional period of time for compliance with the Notice.

13.03 RELEASE OF PERFORMANCE BOND: The performance bond shall be released when the Selectmen are satisfied that the sub-divider has complied with all requirements as set forth in the Notice of Action and shown on the approved plat. The decision to release the bond shall be based upon an assessment of the plans, the engineers' preparatory work for construction, engineering inspection during construction, and the final plans of completed work. The Selectmen shall notify the Board that all conditions of the bond have been performed and shall have the authority to release the bond, unless, after notification, the Board directs otherwise. A portion of the bond may be held an additional year to cover maintenance of improvements.

The security may be reduced during the course of construction by the Selectmen in such amounts as the Selectmen deem to be in the best interest of the Town, but on the condition that the remaining security shall be sufficient to complete all remaining construction.

- 13.04 ENFORCEMENT OF BOND:** If the sub-divider has not totally complied within three years of the date of issue of the Notice of Action, the Town shall enforce its rights under the performance bond and the surety or security given to secure it. In the event that the Town is required to enforce the bond, it shall be entitled to have reasonable attorney's fees paid by the sub-divider and awarded by the court.
- 13.05 MODIFICATION OF DESIGN AND IMPROVEMENTS:** If, at any time before or during the construction of the subdivision, the Board determines that unforeseen conditions make it necessary or desirable to modify the location or design of any of the required improvements or installations, the Board may authorize such modifications without public hearing which shall be set forth in writing and signed by the Chairman of the Board.
- 13.06 INSPECTION OF CONSTRUCTION:** Prior to the signing and recording of the plat, the sub-divider shall pay to the Town an amount of money estimated by the Selectmen to compensate fully the Town for all inspection and testing charges deemed necessary. The sub-divider shall notify the Selectmen, in writing, of the time when construction is proposed to commence so the Selectmen may cause inspection to be made to insure that all Town specifications and requirements shall be met.
- 13.07 CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE:** The sub-divider shall notify the Selectmen, in writing, when all requirements of the Final Plat have been met. The sub-divider's engineer shall certify compliance with the Notice of Action and approved final plat, including total recertification to the extent necessary of any original installation, the guarantee, and damage deficiencies.
- 13.08 CORRECTION OF DEFICIENCIES:** If the Selectmen determine that any of the required improvements have not been completed in accordance with the plans and specifications as filed by the sub-divider and as required by the Town, the Selectmen shall notify the sub-divider, in writing, of any such deficiencies. The sub-divider shall rectify all deficiencies at the expense of the sub-divider. If the sub-divider does not substantially rectify all deficiencies within a reasonable time, as determined by the Town, the Town shall take all necessary action to protect and preserve the Town's rights and interests, including suspension or revocation of Final Plat approval. In the event of legal action, the Town shall be entitled to have reasonable attorney's fees paid by the sub-divider and awarded by the court.
- 13.09 GUARANTEE OF INSTALLATION OF IMPROVEMENTS:** For a period of two years after completion of all improvements, or one year after the correction of all deficiencies as described above, whichever occurs last, if the Selectmen determine that the improvements have failed for any reason or do not meet the specifications as filed by the sub-divider and as required by the Town, the Selectmen shall notify the sub-divider, in writing, of such failure, and the sub-divider shall rectify all failures at the expense of the sub-divider. If the sub-divider does not substantially rectify all deficiencies within a reasonable time as determined by the Town, Selectmen shall take all necessary action to protect and preserve the Town's rights

and interests. In the event of legal action, the Town shall be entitled to have reasonable attorney's fees paid by the sub-divider and awarded by the court.

13.10 DAMAGE TO ADJACENT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY, DRAINAGE FACILITIES, WATERWAYS, STREAMS, AND BROOKS: If, at any time before all public improvements are finally approved by the Town and before the performance bond is totally released, should any condition within the approved subdivision cause damage to adjacent public or private property, drainage facilities and waterways, streams and brooks, including but not limited to soil erosion and damage to standing vegetation, the Selectmen shall notify the sub-divider, in writing, of such damage and the sub-divider shall correct all damage at the sub-divider's own expense. If the sub-divider does not substantially correct all damage within a reasonable period of time as set forth in the notice by the Town, the Town shall take all action necessary to protect and preserve its rights and interests, including injunctive relief. The Town shall be entitled to have reasonable attorney's fees paid by the sub-divider and awarded by the court.

13.11 EROSION CONTROL AFTER CONSTRUCTION: For a period of at least one year after completion of all improvements, the sub-divider shall be responsible for the control of soil erosion and any resulting sedimentation.

13.12 MONUMENTS: Permanent survey monuments shall be set in the boundary of rights-of-way at intersecting streets, point of curvature, and point of tangency of curves; the point of intersection of short curves may be used instead, where such is practical, at the discretion of the Selectmen. Monuments shall be placed on one side of the street only and at only one corner of the intersecting streets. Adjacent monumented points shall be in sight of one another.

Monuments shall be referenced to a public street intersection, USGS benchmark or other recognized existing monument.

Monuments shall be of stone, concrete, or other material acceptable to the Selectmen, and not less than 4 inches in diameter or square, and not less than 42 inches long. Concrete monuments shall be reinforced with steel rods. A plug brass plate or pin shall serve as the point of reference, and a magnetic rod or other suitable metal device shall be placed adjacent to the monument to allow for recovery.

Iron pipes shall not be considered permanent monuments for the purpose of these Regulations.

13.13 CONVEYANCE OF EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY: Upon completion of the construction of the subdivision, the sub-divider shall convey all easements and rights-of-way as may be required under the Notice of Action, by deeds in a form and manner satisfactory to the Town Counsel.

APPENDIX FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES - PUBLIC ROAD SYSTEM

Functional Classification

The New Hampshire Department of Transportation classifies all road mileage in the state according to the following system:

Class I, Primary State Highways, consist of all existing or proposed highways on the primary state highway system, excepting all portions of such highways within the compact sections of towns and cities of 7,500 inhabitants and over. The state assumes full control and pays costs of construction, maintenance and reconstruction of its sections; the portions in compact areas are controlled by the towns and cities under Class IV highways.

Class II, Secondary State Highways, consist of all existing or proposed highways on the secondary state highway system, excepting portions of such highways within the compact sections of towns and cities of 7,500 inhabitants and over, which are classified as Class IV highways.

All sections improved to the satisfaction of the highway commissioner are maintained and reconstructed by the State. All unimproved sections, where no state and local funds have been expended, must be maintained by the Town or City in which they are located until improved to the satisfaction of the commissioner.

All bridges improved to State standards with State aid bridge funds are maintained by the State. All other bridges shall be maintained by the City or Town until such improvements are made.

Class III, Recreational Roads, consist of all such roads leading to, and within, state reservations designated by the Legislature. The State Highway Department assumes full control of reconstruction and maintenance of such roads.

Class IV, Town and City Streets, consist of all highways within the compact sections of towns and cities of 7,500 inhabitants and over. Extensions of Class I and Class II highways through these areas are included in this classification.

Class V, Rural Highways, consist of all other traveled highways which the town or city has the duty to maintain regularly.

Class VI, Un-maintained Highways, consist of all other existing public ways including highways discontinued as open highways, highways closed subject to gates and bars, and highways not maintained in suitable condition for travel for five years or more.

CONSTRUCTION ON CLASS VI HIGHWAYS: No building may be constructed on a lot fronting on a Class VI highway without a permit obtained from the Board of Selectmen, as provided in RSA 674:41. The town will accept no responsibility for the Class VI highway nor liability for any damages resulting from the use thereof. Before approval, notice of the limits of town responsibility and liability, as per RSA 674:41, shall be recorded in the Registry of Deeds.

These regulations were amended April 19, 2004 by the Orford Planning Board.

Planning Board Approval:

Chair

Vice Chair

Secretary
