II. PRELIMINARY PLAT FORM, CONTENTS, AND SUPPLEMENTS

1. Preliminary Plat Subdivision Application Form:
   The subdivider shall submit a completed subdivision application form that is signed by
   the landowner(s) of record.

2. Preliminary Plat and Fire Review Fee:
   The subdivider shall submit the required review fees as identified in the pre-application
   meeting and in Section XI-A of the subdivision regulations.

3. Preliminary Plat Form, Contents, and Supplements:
   The subdivider shall submit an 18” by 24” (or 24” by 36”) preliminary plat completed by
   a land surveyor, and shall include an 11” by 17” reduced version of the original that
   clearly states, “Reduced Version of the Original”.

The following information must be provided on the preliminary plat or in supplements to the
preliminary plat:
   ▪ The subdivision or development name (the title must contain the words “plat” and/or
     “subdivision”)
   ▪ The legal description, including Section, Township, and Range, and any underlying
     survey data;
   ▪ A north arrow;
   ▪ The scale used on the plat;
   ▪ The name of the acting professional land surveyor, if applicable;
   ▪ The name of the acting professional engineer, if applicable;
   ▪ The names of all owners of record and the subdivider [if different from the owner(s)];
   ▪ The date the preliminary plat is completed;
   ▪ Proposed lot layout with approximate dimensions and sizes;
   ▪ Lots and blocks identified by number or letter;
   ▪ The use of each lot, if other than for single-family residential;
   ▪ The exterior boundaries of the parcel proposed for subdivision with bearings, distances,
     and curve data indicated outside of the boundary lines. When the plat is bounded by an
     irregular shoreline or body of water, the bearings and distances of a closing meander
     traverse shall be given;
   ▪ All existing streets, roads, highways, avenues, alleys, and/or access easements within or
     adjacent to the subject property;
   ▪ All proposed streets, roads, alleys, avenues, and easements; the width of the easement or
     right-of-way, grades, curvature of each;
   ▪ Existing and proposed road and street names;
• Proposed location of intersections for any subdivision requiring access to state or local streets, roads, avenues, alleys, or highways;
• The names of adjoining platted subdivisions and recording information from adjoining subdivisions, certificates of survey, or unplatted lands;
• The approximate location of all section corners or legal subdivision corners of sections pertinent to the subdivision boundary;
• Approximate area, location, boundaries, and dimensions of all parks, common grounds, and other grounds dedicated for public use;
• The total gross area of the subdivision and the total net area, exclusive of public areas and rights-of-way;
• Existing and proposed infrastructure including:
  • The approximate location, size, and depth of existing and proposed sanitary and storm sewers;
  • The approximate location, size, and depth of existing and proposed water mains, lines, wells, and facilities; and
  • The approximate locations of gas lines, fire hydrants or firefighting water storage facilities, and street lights.
  • The approximate locations of all existing buildings, structures, and other improvements;
  • Ownership of lands immediately adjoining a subdivision and approximate locations of existing buildings, structures and other improvements on those lands; and
  • Any existing or proposed zoning of the tract and adjacent lands, if applicable.

4. A Vicinity Map(s) showing:
   a. The location of the proposed subdivision within Park County;
   b. The location of the proposed subdivision in relation to major streets or roads, significant landmarks, existing communities, etc;
      • All Vicinity Map(s) shall be created using the appropriate scale, size, orientation, and detail to sufficiently convey the required information.

5. A topographic map:
   a. For any land area which will be subdivided or disturbed, contour intervals of a maximum (2 ½) two and one-half feet where the average slope is less than 10%;
      intervals of (5) five feet where the average slope is greater than 10% and less than 15%; and intervals of (10) ten feet where the average slope is 15% or greater.
   b. Slopes greater than 25% shall be shown as no-build zones.

6. A grading and drainage plan or DEQ application that includes:
   • Proposed grades of all streets and roads, including road approaches;
   • Proposed drainage facilities for all lots, blocks, and other areas displaying accurate dimensions, courses, and elevations;
   • Existing and proposed contours, using the contour requirements of provision 5 (above);
   • Graded slopes;
Calculations for a ten year frequency one-hour storm and a method to mitigate adverse impacts for a 100-year frequency one-hour storm; and

Construction procedures, slope protection, or information describing the ultimate destinations of storm runoff used to minimize erosion; and

Slope Stability Report shall be completed if the proposed subdivision includes areas with the potential for land sliding or slope instability. The report must be completed by a qualified soil or geotechnical engineer and indicate the locations, character, and extent of all areas of all slope stability, and these areas shall be shown on the plat.

7. Certification of Adjoining Property Owner’ List:
   ▪ Applicant must sign and submit the Certification of Property Owner’s List provided during the pre-application meeting;

8. Preliminary engineering plans for all public and private improvements;

9. The overall Development Plan or “Phased Development Plan”;

   A. Applicability: Any applicant wishing to develop a parcel or parcels of land in phases shall comply with the additional requirements and regulations set forth in this section. Except as may be necessary because of existing infrastructure, each phase of such development shall contain all the necessary elements and improvements to exist independently from proposed future phases in a stable manner and shall comply with all applicable zoning and subdivision regulations.

   B. Mandatory Phased Development Plan Required: If determined by the Subdivision Administrator, the applicant(s) shall complete and submit a phased development plan, if the proposed division:

      1. Will be completed in more than one phase;

      2. Will tie into and utilize infrastructure from an existing phase of the same subdivision; May result in cumulative impacts affects on the geographic area when the subdivision phases are considered as a whole, or;

      3. Will result in a multi-phase accumulation of potential impacts affects to any of the primary criteria found under 76 MCA § 3-608, Criteria for local government review.

   C. Phased Development Plan Submittal, Review and Approval: The phased development plan shall be submitted to the Park County Planning Department prior to or in conjunction with the submittal of the preliminary plat application for phase I. If a phase development plan is submitted in conjunction with the preliminary plat application for phase I, the following apply;

      1. The phased development plan and preliminary plat application for phase I shall be reviewed jointly but shall be considered as separate agenda items for any public meeting(s) or hearing(s);
2. The Park County Planning Board shall forward a recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners and the Board of County Commissioners shall make the final decision for all phased development plans.

3. All phased development plans shall be reviewed in accordance with, but not limited to, the Park County Growth Policy, applicable subdivision and zoning regulations, affects to the primary criteria under 76-3-608, MCA, water and sanitation, and applicable floodplain regulations.

4. The governing body shall approve, conditionally approve, or deny the overall phased development plan prior to making a final decision on the preliminary plat application for phase I;

5. If the governing body conditionally approves the overall phased development plan, the governing body may conditionally approve the preliminary plat application for any subsequent phase of the development to ensure consistency with the overall phased development plan;

6. Denial by the governing body of the overall phase development plan will result in the denial of any subsequent phase of the overall development plan.

D. Subdivision Minimum Phase Size: Each phase in any subdivision, except for the last phase, shall contain a minimum of 20 percent of the total number of lots as depicted on the phased development plan, unless the Board of Commissioners approve a lesser percentage.

E. Required Information: The phased development plan shall provide, at a minimum, the following information:

1. The total area and location of all land that may to be subdivided in the overall subdivision;

2. The total number and approximate location of potential lots and building envelopes allowed in the overall subdivision;

3. The total distance and location(s) of all proposed street(s) or road(s) providing physical and legal access;

4. Type, approximate location, and detailed description of any proposed infrastructure that will be utilized by multiple phases of the overall subdivision;

5. Proposed timeline for implementation of the overall development plan and each subsequent phase;

6. Any proposed component(s) of the overall subdivision by the applicant that serve to mitigate potential adverse impacts to the primary criteria under MCA § 76-3-608;
7. Consistency with the Park County Growth Plan, and

8. Any other relevant and reasonable information as determined by the Subdivision Administrator.

F. Submissions and Modifications: Where the applicant anticipates that the final applications will not be submitted for one or more phases of the overall subdivision within five years of the date of preliminary plat approval, the applicant shall file with the preliminary plat application a schedule delineating all proposed phases as well as intended dates for filing final applications for each phase.

3. The applicant shall update such schedules annually on or before the anniversary of the preliminary plat approval until such time as the Board of Commissioners have granted final plat approval for the final phase of the overall subdivision as depicted on the preliminary plat. Any modification in the previously mentioned schedule shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Commissioners in its sole discretion.

4. Any phase that does not comply with the approved phased development plan may result in a denial of the preliminary plat application.

G. Improvements Must Be Completed Before Submission of any Subsequent Preliminary Plat Application(s): All improvements related to public health and safety for each individual phase shall be completed prior to preliminary plat application submittal of any subsequent phase of the overall subdivision and in accordance with section II-A-8 of the 2006 Amended Park County Subdivision Regulations.

H. Additional Required Improvements: The Board of Commissioners may, on the basis of public health and safety needs, require that the applicant install a portion of the required utility, infrastructure and other essential health and safety improvements for the entire project as set forth in the phased development plan prior to approval of the final plat for any phase of the development.

I. Vested Right Creation, Duration, and Termination: Conditional approval of a phased development plan shall result in a vested right.

1. Duration and Termination of Vested Right:

a. A phased development plan which has been vested as provided for in this section shall remain vested for a period of five (5) years. This vesting shall not be extended by any amendments or modifications to a phased development plan unless expressly provided by the Board of Commissioners at the time the amendment or modification is approved.

b. Following approval or conditional approval of a phased development plan, nothing in this section shall exempt such a plan from subsequent
reviews and approvals by the County to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the original approval, provided such reviews and approvals are consistent with the original approval. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the County from revoking the original approval for failure to comply with applicable terms and conditions of approval or zoning ordinances or subdivision regulations. Upon revocation, the vesting of rights provided for under this section shall be terminated.

2. Exceptions:

This vested right, once established as provided for in this section, precludes any zoning or subdivision action by the County which would change, alter, prevent, diminish, or otherwise delay the development or use of the property as set forth in an approved phased development plan, except:

a. With written consent of the affected landowner;

b. Upon findings, by ordinance after notice and a public hearing, that natural or man-made hazards on, or in the immediate vicinity of, the property, if uncorrected, would pose a serious threat to the public health, safety, and welfare if the project were to proceed as contemplated in the phased development plan.

c. Upon finding, after notice and public hearing, that the landowner or his or her representative intentionally or negligently supplied inaccurate information or made material misrepresentations which made a difference in the approval by the County of the phased development plan; or

d. Upon enactment or promulgation of a state of federal law or regulation which precluded development as contemplated in the site specific development plan, in which case the County may modify the affected provisions, upon finding, after notices and a hearing, that the change in the state or federal law has a material effect on the plan.

10. Abstract of Title (or Title Report) dated not more than 90 days prior to the date of submittal;

11. Lienholders’ Acknowledgement of Subdivision for each lienholder identified on the Abstract of Title or Title Report;

12. Documentation of legal and physical access, including but not limited to;
   - Detailed description and location of existing and/or proposed street(s) or road(s) providing physical and legal access;
   - Existing or proposed easements dedicated to public use;
   - Maps that clearly illustrate the location of existing or proposed street(s) or road(s) providing physical and legal access;
   - Other applicable documentation;
13. Documentation of existing easements, including those for Agricultural Water User Facilities;

14. Existing covenants and deed restrictions;

15. Existing water rights;

16. Existing mineral rights;

17. Three sets of adhesive labels with Names and addresses of all adjoining property owners;

18. A proposed road plan and profile that includes:
   - Street names.
   - Right-of-way or easement widths;
   - Pavement widths;
   - Street grades;
   - Pavement and base thickness;
   - Typical cross sections for each type of road;
   - Road profiles and cross sections for all proposed streets and roads which have grades exceeding 5%, or cuts and fills exceeding 3’;
   - The type and location of sidewalks and curbs (where required);
   - The minimum site distances at corners;
   - The minimum curb radiuses at corners;
   - For cul-de-sac streets:
     - Widths of turn around radiuses;
     - Minimum right-of-way widths at the turnarounds;
     - Minimum pavement or road surface width at the turnaround;
     - Total lengths of the streets;
   - The locations and characteristics of bridges and culverts;
   - The locations and dimensions of adjoining lots and open spaces;
   - The locations and widths of easements and dedicated land, which provide a buffer between the subdivision lots and streets;
   - Typical grading and location of intersections with private driveways; and
   - Description of how the roads will be maintained.

19. Encroachment permits from Montana Department of Transportation or the local jurisdiction;

20. Proposed easements;

21. Proposed disposition of water rights, as required by Section VI-O of the subdivision regulations;

22. Proposed disposition of mineral rights;

23. Letter from the Park County Health Department addressing water availability; the subdivider shall provide information to the Park County Health Department illustrating adequate water
supply availability for the proposed parcels. The Subdivider shall pay any necessary fees to the Park County Health Department

24. Parkland dedication calculations, including a property valuation assessment or appraisal if cash-in-lieu of parkland is proposed;

25. Environmental Assessment in accordance with the Environmental Assessment Supplement Handout, including but not limited to:
   ▪ proof that the subdivider has submitted for review copies of the subdivision application and environmental assessment, if applicable, to the public utilities and agencies of the local, state, and federal government identified during the pre-application meeting or subsequently identified as having an interest in the proposed subdivision; and
   ▪ an explanation of how the subdivider(s) has responded to the comments provided by the subdivision administrator during or following the pre-application meeting.

26. Summary of Probable Impacts in accordance with the Summary of Probable Impacts Supplement Handout, including but not limited to;
   ▪ Proof that the subdivider has submitted for review copies of the subdivision application and summary of probable impacts, if applicable, to the public utilities and agencies of the local, state, and federal government identified during the pre-application meeting or subsequently identified as having an interest in the proposed subdivision; and
   ▪ An explanation of how the subdivider(s) has responded to the comments provided by the subdivision administrator during or following the pre-application meeting.

27. Community Impact Report in accordance with the Community Impact Report Supplement Handout, including but not limited to;
   ▪ Proof that the subdivider has submitted for review copies of the subdivision application and community impact report, if applicable, to the public utilities and agencies of the local, state, and federal government identified during the pre-application meeting or subsequently identified as having an interest in the proposed subdivision; and
   ▪ An explanation of how the subdivider(s) has responded to the comments provided by the subdivision administrator during or following the pre-application meeting.

28. Transportation Impact Analysis or Transportation Plan;
   ▪ The subdivider(s) for any proposed subdivision which will increase the daily traffic trips on a street(s) or road(s) providing physical and/or legal access to greater than or equal to 150 trips per day (based upon (6) six daily trips per day, per residence) may be required to conduct a traffic impact analysis and develop a transportation plan in accordance to standard MDT specifications;
   ▪ Any impact analysis or transportation plan shall be approved by the Park County Road Supervisor;
29. Fire Protection Plan, as well as whether or not the proposed subdivision is in the wildland-urban interface as may be identified by the United States Forest Service (USFS), the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, a local fire protection authority (FPA), a local Growth Policy, or a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP);

30. Weed Management Plan and Re-vegetation Plan including, but not limited to;
   - The identity and location of critical plant communities;
   - The type and extent of noxious weeds on the property;
   - What treatment has been implemented in the past to control noxious weeds on the property;
   - A lot by lot detailing any proposed weed management;
   - All excavation equipment must be power washed and inspected before entering and leaving a subdivision; and
   - All borrow materials such as grave, sand, top soil, rock, road mixes, mulch, straw, hay, grass and rock must come from a certified weed free source.

31. Property owners’ Association Documents shall accompany the preliminary plat, and at a minimum shall provide the information, form, and contents included in Section II-B-3 of the subdivision regulations;

32. FIRM or FEMA panel map and/or letter identifying floodplain status and other hydrologic characteristics including surface water bodies, designated floodplain and areas of riparian resource, as required in Section VI-D of the subdivision regulations and paragraph 36 of this document.

33. Required water and sanitation information, including;
   A. Provide the following attachments to the preliminary plat:
      1. An 11” x 17” map titled “Water and Sanitation Site Plan” that shows:
         a. The location, within 100 feet outside of the exterior of the property line of the subdivision and on the proposed lots, of:
            i. floodplains;
            ii. surface water features;
            iii. springs;
            iv. irrigation ditches;
            v. existing, previously approved, and for parcels less than 20 acres, proposed water wells and wastewater treatment systems;
            vi. for parcels less than 20 acres, mixing zones identified as provided in subsection (X); and
            vii. the representative drainfield site used for the soil profile description as required under subsection (C)(4); and
         b. The location, within 500 feet outside of the exterior property line of the subdivision, of public water and sewer facilities.
      2. A description of the proposed subdivision’s water supply systems, storm water systems, solid waste disposal systems, and wastewater treatment systems, as provided below, including whether the water supply and
wastewater treatment systems are individual, shared, multiple user, or public as those systems are defined in rule published by the DEQ;

3. A drawing of the conceptual lot layout at a scale no smaller than 1 inch equal to 200 feet that shows all information required for a lot layout document in rules adopted by DEQ pursuant to 76-4-104;

4. All existing and proposed streets and/or roads in the subdivision including required easements;

B. Water Supply

1. High Groundwater Report indicating there is not a problem with high groundwater present on the property proposed for subdivision. When evidence of high groundwater is present, the subdivider must submit plans that are prepared by a professional engineer to mitigate the problem;

2. A vicinity map or plan that shows:
   a. the location, within 100’ outside of the exterior property line of the subdivision and on the proposed lots of:
      i. floodplains;
      ii. surface water features;
      iii. springs;
      iv. irrigation ditches;
      v. existing, previously approved, and, for parcels less than 20 acres, proposed water wells and wastewater treatment systems;
      vi. for parcels less than 20 acres, mixing zones identified as provided in subsection c.i.C.1 below.
   b. the location, within 500’ outside the exterior property line of the subdivision, of public water and sewer facilities;

3. A description of the proposed subdivision’s water supply systems, storm water systems, solid waste disposal systems, and wastewater treatment systems, including whether the water supply and wastewater treatment systems are individual, shared, multiple user, or public as those systems are defined in rules published by the Department of Environmental Quality in the Administrative Rules of Montana, or 76-4-101 et seq., MCA, including the following information:

   a. If an **individual water supply system** is proposed for each parcel:
      i. Indicate the distance to the nearest public water system.
      ii. Attach a copy of the lot layout showing the proposed location of each spring, well, or cistern and indicating the distance to existing or proposed wastewater treatment systems.
      iii. Evidence of sufficient water quality in accordance with rules adopted by the DEQ pursuant to 76-4-104;

   b. For a **multiple user water system**:
      i. If an existing system is to be used:
A. identify the system and the person, firm, or agency responsible for its operation and maintenance;
B. indicate the system’s capacity to handle additional load and its distance from the development;
C. provide evidence that permission to connect to the system has been granted;

ii. provide the following attachments:
A. map or plat showing location, sizes, and depth of any existing water supply lines and facilities which may directly serve parcels within the proposed development;
B. provide plans and specifications for all proposed extensions and additional lines and facilities as required by ARM 17.38.305 and Circular DEQ 3.

iii. evidence of sufficient water quality in accordance with rules adopted by the DEQ pursuant to 76-4-104;

iv. Where a new system is proposed:
A. Provide evidence of adequate water availability, unless cisterns are proposed:
   1. obtained from well logs or testing of onsite or nearby wells;
   2. obtained from information contained in published hydrogeological reports; or
   3. as otherwise specified by rules adopted by the DEQ pursuant to 76-4-104;
B. indicate who will install the system, who will bear the costs, when it will be completed, and who will own it;
C. provide all information required in ARM 17.36.330-336 and Circular DEQ-3.
D. Evidence of sufficient water quality in accordance with rule adopted by the DEQ pursuant to 76-4-104;

c. For a public water system:
i. If an existing system is to be used:
A. identify the system and the person, firm, or agency responsible for its operation and maintenance;
B. indicate the system’s capacity to handle additional load and its distance from the development;
C. provide evidence that permission to connect has been granted;
D. provide the following as attachments:
   1. a map or plat showing the location, sizes, and depth of any existing water lines and facilities which will directly serve parcels within the proposed development;
   2. plans and specifications for all proposed extensions and additional lines and facilities as required by ARM 17.36.328-330 and Circular DEQ-1 or Circular DEQ-3.
3. Evidence of sufficient water quality in accordance with rule adopted by the DEQ pursuant to 76-4-104;

   ii. if a new system is proposed:

   A. Provide evidence of adequate water availability:
      1. obtained from well logs or testing of onsite or nearby wells;
      2. obtained from information contained in published hydrogeological reports; or
      3. as otherwise specified by rules adopted by the DEQ pursuant to 76-4-104;

   B. indicate who will install the system, who will bear the costs, when it will be completed, and who will own it;

   C. provide plans and specifications for all proposed extensions and additional lines and facilities as required by ARM 17.36.328-330 and Circular DEQ-1 or Circular DEQ-3.

   D. Evidence of sufficient water quality in accordance with rules adopted by the DEQ pursuant to 76-4-104;

C. Wastewater Treatment System

   1. For new onsite wastewater treatment systems, evidence of suitability that at a minimum includes:
      a. a soil profile description from a representative drainfield site identified on the vicinity map that complies with the standards published by DEQ;
      b. demonstration that the soil profile contains a minimum of 4 feet of vertical separation distance between the bottom of the permeable surface of the proposed wastewater treatment system and a limiting layer; and
      c. in cases in which the soil profile or other information indicates that ground water is within 7 feet of the natural ground surface, evidence that the ground water will not exceed the minimum vertical separation distance provided in section (ii) above.

For all new wastewater treatment systems a preliminary analysis of potential impacts to ground water quality using as guidance rules adopted by the board of environmental review pursuant to 75-5-301 and 75-5-303 related to standard mixing zones for ground water, source specific mixing zones, and nonsignificant changes in water quality. The preliminary analysis may be based on currently available information and must consider the effects of overlapping mixing zones from proposed and existing wastewater treatment systems within and directly adjacent to the subdivision. Instead of performing the preliminary analysis required under this subsection the subdivider may perform a complete nondegradation analysis in the same manner as is required for an application that is reviewed under Title 76, chapter 4.
2. **If individual wastewater treatment systems** are proposed for each parcel:
   a. Indicate the distance to the nearest public wastewater treatment system.
   b. Provide all information required in ARM 17.36.320-345 and in
      Circular DEQ-4 for conventional systems or Circular DEQ 5 for
      alternative systems.
   c. evidence of suitability as provided in subsection (a) of this section
   d. preliminary analysis of potential impact to ground water as
      provided in subsection (b) of this section.

3. **For a multiple-user wastewater treatment system:**
   a. If an existing system is to be used:
      i. identify the system and the person, firm, or agency
         responsible for its operation and maintenance;
      ii. indicate the system’s capacity to handle additional load and
          its distance from the development;
      iii. provide evidence that permission to connect to the system
           has been granted;
      iv. provide the following attachments:
          A. a map or plat showing the location, sizes, and depth of
             any existing sewer lines and facilities which will
             directly serve parcels within the proposed development;
             and
          B. plans and specifications for all proposed extensions and
             additional lines and facilities as required by ARM
             17.36.320-345 and Circular DEQ-4 or Circular DEQ-5.
   b. If a new system is proposed:
      i. indicate who will install the system, who will bear the
         costs, when it will be completed, and who will own it;
      ii. provide all information required in ARM 17.36.320-326
          and Circular DEQ-4 or Circular DEQ-5.
      iii. evidence of suitability as provided in subsection (a) of this
           section.
      iv. preliminary analysis of potential impact to ground water as
          provided in subsection (b) of this section.

4. **For a public wastewater treatment system:**
   a. If an existing system is to be used:
      i. identify the system and the person, firm, or agency
         responsible for its operation and maintenance;
      ii. indicate the system’s capacity to handle additional load and
          its distance from the development;
      iii. provide evidence that permission to connect to the system
          has been granted;
      iv. provide the following attachments:
          A. a map or plat showing the location, sizes, and depth of
             any existing sewer lines and facilities which will
             directly serve parcels within the proposed development;
B. plans and specifications for all proposed extensions and additional lines and facilities as required by ARM 17.36.328 andCircular DEQ-2 or Circular DEQ-4.

D. Storm Water
1. Describe measures for the collection and disposal of storm run-off from streets and roads within the subdivision.
2. Indicate the type of road surface proposed.
3. Describe facilities for river or drainage crossing (e.g., culverts, bridges).
4. Describe how surface run-off will be drained or channeled from parcels.
5. Indicate whether storm run-off will enter state waters and describe any proposed treatment measures. (A storm-water discharge permit may be required)
6. Describe any existing or proposed riverbank or shoreline alteration, and any proposed construction or modification of lake beds or river channels. Provide information on location, extent, type, and purpose of alteration.
7. Provide the grading and storm water or drainage plan as required by section II-3 Preliminary Plat Supplements, subsection (e) of this appendix.

E. Solid Waste
1. Describe the proposed method of solid waste collection and disposal.
2. If use of an existing collection system or disposal facility is proposed, indicate the name and location of the facility.
3. If on-site disposal of solid waste is proposed, provide the information required in ARM 17.36.309(2).

34. A form of Subdivision Improvements Agreement, if proposed;

35. Letter requesting a revocation of agricultural covenants;

36. Letter indicating locations of cultural or historic resources;

37. Variance request that complies with the provisions under section XI-B of these regulations;

38. Re-zoning application or approval;

39. When required, a flood hazard evaluation which contains the following detailed information: [to be submitted to the Water Resources Division, Department of Natural Resources]:
   a. Certification by a registered professional engineer;
   b. An overall scaled plan view with identified scale for vertical and horizontal distance showing the following:
      i. Watercourse
      ii. floodplain boundaries
      iii. location of property
      iv. contours
      v. cross-sections
      vi. bridges or other contractions in the floodplains
vii. USGS gauging stations (if any);
c. The location and elevation of a temporary benchmark(s) established within the subdivision and referenced to mean sea level with appropriate elevation adjustment.
d. Cross-sectional information which contains the following information:
i. Elevations and stations that are determined at points representing significant breaks in ground slope and at changes in the hydraulic characteristics of the floodplain (i.e., points where ground cover, soil, or rock conditions change). Elevations must be reported in NAVD 88 or NGVD 29 datum.

ii. Each cross-section must cross the entire floodplain. The cross-section alignment should be perpendicular to the general flow of the watercourse (approximately perpendicular to contour lines). Occasionally, wide floodplains require a dog-leg alignment to be perpendicular to the anticipated flow lines. Shots should be taken at the water’s edge and measurements taken (if elevation shots cannot be taken) to determine the channel bottom shape. Cross sections must be accurately located on a USGS 7 ½ minute quad sheet.

iii. The number of cross-sections needed, and the distance between cross-sections, will vary depending on the site, the slope of the watercourse, the slope of the channel, and the hydraulic characteristics of the reach. A minimum of four cross sections are required over the entire reach with at least two cross-sections at the property where the elevations are desired. Additional cross-sections must be taken at bridges, control structures, or natural constrictions in topography. [Photogrammetric methods may be used in lieu of cross sections whenever appropriate and when reviewed and approved by the county.]

e. A description and sketch of all bridges within the reach, showing unobstructed waterway openings and elevations.

f. Elevation of the water surface is to be determined by survey as part of each valley cross section.

g. Supporting Documentation, such as engineering reports of computer computations, calculations, and assumptions that may include:
i. Hydrology (research of published hydrology or calculations showing how hydrology was derived)
ii. Input files (hardcopy and on CD)
iii. Output files (CD only)

40. Permission from Existing Homeowner(s) Association, if applicable;

41. Letter identifying and proposing mitigation for potential hazards or other adverse impacts as identified in the pre-application meeting and not covered by any of the above required materials; and
42. Such additional relevant and reasonable information as identified by the subdivision administrator during or after the pre-application meeting that is pertinent to the required elements of this section.