

Benton Subdivision Regulations
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SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

For

The Town of Benton, Tennessee

Prepared by the

Benton Municipal Planning Commission

February 2001

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CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

Section:

01.00. [Preamble](#)

01.01. [Purpose](#)

01.02. [Enactment Clause](#)

01.03. [Short Title](#)

01.00. Preamble.

PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY SET FORTH IN SECTION 13-4-301 THROUGH SECTION 13-4-309, **TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED**, AND FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROMOTING THE HEALTH, SAFETY, MORALS, CONVENIENCE, ORDER, PROSPERITY, AND GENERAL WELFARE OF THE TOWN; TO ENCOURAGE ECONOMICALLY SOUND AND STABLE LAND DEVELOPMENT; TO ASSURE THE PROVISION OF REQUIRED STREETS, UTILITIES, AND OTHER FACILITIES AND SERVICES TO LAND DEVELOPMENTS; TO ASSURE THE ADEQUATE PROVISION OF SAFE AND CONVENIENT TRAFFIC ACCESS AND CIRCULATION, BOTH VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN, IN LAND DEVELOPMENT; TO ASSURE THE PROVISION OF NEEDED PUBLIC OPEN SPACES AND BUILDING SITES IN LAND DEVELOPMENT THROUGH THE DEDICATION OR RESERVATION OF LAND FOR RECREATIONAL, EDUCATIONAL, AND OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES; AND TO ASSURE THAT LAND IS DEVELOPED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OF BENTON, TENNESSEE, THE MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF BENTON, TENNESSEE, DOES ORDAIN AND ENACT THE FOLLOWING CHAPTERS AND SECTIONS.

01.01. Purpose.

Land subdivision is the first step in the process of community development. Once land has been divided into streets, lots and blocks and publicly recorded, the correction of defects is costly and difficult. Subdivision of land sooner or later becomes a public responsibility, in that roads and streets must be maintained and various public services must be provided. It is therefore in the interest of the public, the developer and the future owner that subdivisions be conceived, designed and developed in accordance with sound rules and proper minimum standards.

01.02. Enactment Clause.

In pursuance of the authority set forth in Section 13-4-301 through 13-4-309, of the *Tennessee Code Annotated*, and for the purpose of promoting the health, safety, morals, convenience, order, prosperity, and general welfare of the municipality; to encourage economically sound and stable land development; to assure the provision of required streets, utilities and other facilities and services to land developments; to assure the adequate provision of safe and convenient traffic access and circulation, both vehicular and pedestrian, in land development; to assure the provision of needed public open spaces and building sites in land developments through the dedication or reservation of land for recreational, educational and other public purposes; and to assure that land is developed in conformity with Comprehensive Plan of Benton, the Municipal Planning Commission of Benton Tennessee ordain and enact the following Chapters and Sections:

01.03. Short Title.

This document shall be known and may be cited as the **Subdivision Regulations of Benton, Tennessee.**

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Section:

02.00. [Definitions](#)

02.00. Definitions.

Except as specifically defined herein, all words used in these regulations have their customary dictionary definitions where not inconsistent with the context. The term "shall" is mandatory. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the singular include the plural and those used in the plural number include the singular. Words used in the present tense include the future. For the purpose of these regulations, certain words or terms are defined as follows.

Abutting: having a common border with or being separated from such common border by an alley or easement.

Access: the right to cross between public and private property, thereby permitting pedestrians and vehicles to enter and leave property.

Area of Shallow Flooding: a designated AO Zone on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) with base flood depths from one to three feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable and indeterminate, and where velocity flow may be evident.

Area of Special Flood Hazard: the land in the flood plain within a community subject to a one (1) percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year.

Base Flood: the flood having a one (1) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

Cul-de-sac Street: A local street with one (1) end open to traffic and the other end terminating in a vehicular turnaround.

Building: any structure built for support, shelter, or enclosure for any occupancy or storage.

Building Inspector: the codes enforcement officer or his authorized representative appointed by the Benton Board of Mayor and Commissioners.

Development: any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including, but not limited to, buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation, or drilling operations.

Drainage: the removal of surface water or ground water from land by drains, grading, or other means. Drainage includes the control of runoff to minimize erosion and sedimentation during and after development and includes the means necessary for water supply preservation or prevention or alleviation of flooding.

Easement: the right given by the owner of land to another party (either public or private) for a specific, limited use of that land.

Easement, Vehicular: the right granted by the owner of land to another party by deed or prescription, to allow vehicular access across one parcel of land to another parcel provided that that parcel is being used for the same land use activity as the parcel giving access.

Easement, Utility: the right granted by the owner of land to another party to allow utility facilities to be constructed, maintained, or preserved. Utility easements shall include, but are not limited to, easement for storm drainage, water lines, sewer lines, electric power lines and pipe lines.

Flag Lot: a "flag lot" is a lot, which is shaped somewhat like a flag on a pole. These lots are used to provide a building site in the interior of a tract of land behind the lots, which front a public street.

Flood or Flooding: a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:

1. the overflow of inland or tidal waters;
2. the unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

***For other definitions or information pertaining to flood see also the Town of Benton Flood Ordinance, Ordinance # 130.**

Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM): an official map of a community, issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), where the boundaries of the areas of special flood hazard have been defined as Zone A.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM): an official map of a community on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency has delineated both the areas of special flood hazard and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

Flood Insurance Study: the official report provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The report contains flood profiles, as well as the Flood Boundary Floodway Map and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

Flood Protection Elevation: the elevation to which structures and uses, regulated by these regulations, are required to be elevated or flood-proofed. Since Benton's floodways are calculated to pass the 100-year flood with an increase in water level not more than one (1) foot, the flood protection elevation at any point along a stream is the natural 100-year flood level at the point plus one (1) foot.

Flood Protection System: means those physical structural works for which funds have been authorized, appropriated, and expended and which have been constructed specifically to modify flooding in order to reduce the extent of the area within a community subject to a "special flood hazard" and the extent of the depths of associated flooding. Such a system typically includes hurricane tidal barriers, dams, reservoirs, levees or dikes. These specialized flood modifying works are those constructed in conformance with sound engineering standards.

Floodplain Management: means the operation of an overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damage, including but not limited to emergency preparedness plans, flood control works and floodplain management regulations.

Floodway: the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one (1) foot.

Floodway Fringe: the land located between the floodway boundary line and the maximum elevation subject to inundation by the 100-year flood.

Health Authority: the environmental specialist of the Polk County Health Department or his duly authorized representative.

Lot: a portion or parcel of land separated from other portions or parcels by description as on a subdivision plat, or record of survey map, or as described by metes and bounds, and is intended for transfer of ownership or for building development. For the purpose of these regulations, the term does not include any portion of a dedicated right-of-way.

Lot of Record: a lot which is part of a subdivision, recorded in the county register of deeds, or a lot, described by metes and bounds, the description of which has been recorded in the office of the county register of deeds prior to the adoption of the *Benton Subdivision Regulations*.

Planning Commission: refers to the Benton Municipal Planning Commission (BMPC).

Right-of-Way: a strip of land upon which a public road is built. The right-of-way includes not only the pavement surface, but the additional dedicated width of land provided for utilities, drainage and future widening of the roadway.

Street: a way for vehicular traffic, whether designated as an avenue, arterial, collector, boulevard, road, highway, expressway, lane, alley, or other way, and for the purpose of these regulations **streets** are divided into the following categories:

1. Arterials: major thoroughfares designed to move large volumes of vehicles.
2. Collectors: those which carry traffic from minor streets to the major system of arterial streets and highways and include the principal entrance streets of a residential development and streets for major circulation within such a development.
3. Local Street: a neighborhood street used primarily for access to the abutting properties.
4. Marginal Access Street: a minor street parallel and adjacent to arterials, which offers access to abutting properties.
5. Alley: a minor way used for service access to the back or side of properties otherwise abutting on a street.
6. Cul-de-Sac: a local street with only one outlet, sometimes called a dead-end street.

Subdivider: the person, firm, or corporation having such a proprietary interest in the land to be subdivided as will authorize the maintenance or proceedings to subdivide such land under these regulations, or the authorized agent, person, firm, or corporation for the purpose of proceeding under these regulations.

Subdivision: Within these regulations the term “subdivision” means the division of a tract or parcel of land into two (2) or more lots, sites, or other divisions for the purpose, whether immediate or future, for the sale or building development, and includes re-subdivision and when appropriate to the context, relates to the process of subdividing or to the land or area subdivided. The term “subdivision” maybe further defined as follows:

1. Major Subdivision: All divisions of land into five (5) or more lots, building sites or other divisions for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale or building development; and including all division of land into two (2) or more lots involving a new street, or change in existing streets; or divisions of land involving the extension of water, sewer or gas lines and includes re-subdivisions and, where appropriate to the context, relates to the process of subdividing or to the land or area subdivided.
2. Minor Subdivision: All divisions of land into four (4) or less lots, building sites or other divisions for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale or building development, and where appropriate to the context, relates to the process of subdividing or to the land or area subdivided. This definition shall not include any divisions of land involving a new street, a change in an existing street, or the extension of water, sewer or gas lines.

CHAPTER 3
PLATTING JURISDICTION AND ENFORCEMENT

Section:

- 03.00. [Platting Authority](#)**
- 03.01. [Use of the Plat](#)**
- 03.02. [Enforcement](#)**
- 03.03. [Opening and Improving Public Streets](#)**
- 03.04. [Erection of Buildings](#)**
- 03.05. [Penalties](#)**

03.00. Platting Authority.

The **Benton Municipal Planning Commission (BMPC)** shall be the official platting authority for land within its planning jurisdiction. The BMPC's planning jurisdiction shall include land within the corporate limits of Benton, Tennessee and any future region, outside its corporate limits, that may be designated by the State of Tennessee.

03.01. Use of Plat.

The transfer of sale, agreement to sell, or negotiation to sell land by reference to or exhibition of, or other use of a subdivision plat that has not been given final approval by the planning commission and recorded in the Office of the Polk County Register of Deeds is prohibited. The description by metes and bounds in the instrument of transfer or other document shall not exempt the transaction from these regulations.

03.02. Enforcement.

No plat or plan of a subdivision located within the area of planning jurisdiction shall be filed or recorded by the county register of deeds until said plat or plan has received final approval in writing by the Benton Municipal Planning Commission.

03.03. Opening and Improving of Public Streets.

No public officer, authority, or town governing body shall accept, layout, open, improve, grade, pave, or light any street; lay or authorize the laying of water mains or sewers; or the construction of other facilities or utilities in any street located within the area of planning jurisdiction unless such street shall have been accepted, opened, or otherwise received the legal status of a public street prior to the adoption of these regulations, or unless such street corresponds in its location and lines to a street shown on a subdivision plat approved by the planning commission, or on a street plan made and adopted by the planning commission. The town commission may accept or layout any other road provided the ordinance for such acceptance, laying out, or adoption shall first be submitted to the planning commission for its approval. And if disapproved by the planning commission, shall receive at least a majority vote of the entire membership of the Benton Board of Mayor and Commissioners.

03.04. Erection of Buildings.

No building permit shall be issued and no building shall be erected on any lot in a subdivision within the area of jurisdiction of the planning commission unless the street giving access thereto has been accepted as a public street in accordance with these regulations.

Any new building or structure erected or to be erected in violation of this section shall be deemed an unlawful building or structure, and the building inspector or the town attorney or other official designated by the Benton Board of Mayor and Commissioners may bring action to enjoin such erection or cause it to be vacated or removed.

03.05. Penalties.

No county register of deeds shall receive, file, or record a plat of a subdivision without the approval of the planning commission. Violation of this provision shall be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable as provided by law.

Any owner or agent of the owner of any land, transfers or sells or agrees to sell or negotiates to sell such land by reference to or exhibition of or by other use of a plat of such subdivision to the planning commission and obtained its approval as required before such plat be recorded in the office of the appropriate county register, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable as other misdemeanors as provided by law, and the description by metes and bounds in the instrument of transfer or other document used in the process of selling or transferring shall not exempt the transaction from such penalties. The town, through its attorney or other official designated by the town council, may enjoin such transfer or sale or agreement by action or injunction.

CHAPTER 4
DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR SUBDIVISIONS

Section:

- 04.00. [Suitability of Land](#)**
- 04.01. [Name of Subdivision](#)**
- 04.02. [Access](#)**
- 04.03. [Public Use Areas](#)**
- 04.04. [Block Lengths and Widths](#)**
- 04.05. [Flood Protection Elevation](#)**
- 04.06. [Lot Sizes](#)**
- 04.07. [Lot Lines](#)**
- 04.08. [Building Setback Lines](#)**
- 04.09. [Lot Abutting a Public Street](#)**
- 04.10. [Double Frontage Lots](#)**
- 04.11. [Reverse Frontage Lots](#)**
- 04.12. [Flag Lots](#)**

04.00. Suitability of Land.

The planning commission shall not approve the subdivision of land if from adequate investigations the land is deemed unsuitable for platting and development purposes of the kind proposed.

Land within the floodways shall not be platted for residential occupancy or building sites, but may be used in calculating overall lot size. Such land shall be set aside for uses as shall not be endangered by periodic or occasional inundation and extreme water velocities.

Land located in floodway fringe areas may be platted for residential occupancy or for such other uses which will not increase the flood hazard, endanger health, life, or property, or aggravate erosion provided a notation of the flood hazard is shown on the plat and provided the lot has a flood-free building site. In applying this provision, land below the elevation of the 100-year flood shall be considered subject to periodic flooding.

The elevation of these controls shall be determined from the "Flood Insurance Study" and the corresponding Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM Community # 470148 effective 7-3-86), and any subsequent revisions thereto developed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, which are made part of these regulations.

Fill may not be used to raise land within the floodway area. In other areas subject to flood, fill may be used provided the proposed fill does not restrict the flow of water or increase flood heights.

See also Flood Ordinance (Ordinance #130) on file with the Town Recorder for the Town of Benton.

04.01. Name of Subdivision.

The name of the subdivision must have the approval of the planning commission. The name shall not duplicate or closely approximate the name of an existing subdivision.

04.02. Access.

Access to every subdivision shall be provided over a public road.

04.03. Public Use Areas.

When public use features or other plans adopted by the planning commission are located in whole or in part in a subdivision, land for such features shall be either dedicated or reserved by the subdivider for acquisition within one (1) year by the appropriate public agency.

The planning commission shall refuse to approve the plat and shall notify the governing body of the reasons for such action whenever it finds a dedication of land to public uses is not required or suitable for such use.

Where public use is to be made of the property and the residents of the subdivision will receive benefit, the dedication of the property should be encouraged. Where the public use is for the public as a whole, the community should pay proportionately for the acquisition of reserved areas within a reasonable time. A reasonable time is to be determined according to the circumstance--the subdivider should not be required to hold his land idle for a lengthy, indefinite period.

04.04. Block Lengths and Widths.

Block lengths and widths shall be as follows:

1. Blocks shall be no shorter than two hundred (200) feet nor longer than twelve hundred (1,200) feet in length, except in unusual circumstances.
2. Blocks shall be wide enough to provide two (2) tiers of lots of minimum depth, except where abutting upon major streets or where other situations make this requirement impractical.

04.05. Flood Protection Elevation.

Each lot in a subdivision shall contain a flood-free building site outside the limits of any existing easement or the building setback lines as required by these regulations and should also comply with the regulations outlined in the Town's flood ordinance. The finished floor elevation for a concrete slab on-grade type of structure or the bottom of the floor joist for a crawl-space type of structure shall be a minimum of one (1) foot above the 100-year flood elevation.

04.06. Lot Sizes.

Residential lots shall not be less than seventy-five (75) feet wide at the building setback line. Other lot size requirements follow.

1. Residential lots shall have a depth of not less than one hundred (100) feet and not greater than three (3) times the width of the lot at the building line, unless unusual circumstances make these limitations impractical.
2. Lots not served public water or sewer systems shall be at least fifteen thousand (15,000) square feet in area or of a size specified by the county health authority; the minimum distance between the septic tank and well shall be one hundred (100) feet. Each lot shall be able to contain the entire septic system to include the sewage field (field line) within the boundary of said lot. The Environmental Specialist shall also prescribe minimum lot sizes to conform to health standards, which may be greater than the standards contained herein.
3. Where lots are served by public sewer and public water system, minimum lot size shall be ten thousand (10,000) square feet.

4. Corner lots shall have adequate width to meet building setback requirements for both abutting streets.
5. Commercial and industrial lots shall be adequate in size to provide service areas and off-street parking suitable for the type of use and development contemplated.
6. Land shall not be platted for commercial or industrial purposes unless the subdivider can demonstrate that each lot provides:
 - a. A site that does not unduly interfere with through traffic,
 - b. An integrated parking area,
 - c. Insulation against any adverse effect on any present or future adjacent residences,
 - d. A parcel size sufficient in area to allow future expansions.

04.07. Lot Lines.

All lot lines shall be perpendicular or radial to the street lines, unless impractical because of topographic or other features.

04.08. Building Setback Lines.

All building setback lines shall be measured from the property line. Minimum building setback lines shall be as follows:

1. Front yard setback:
 - (A) Major Thoroughfares.....30 feet
 - (B) Local Streets25 feet
2. Side yard setback15 feet
3. Rear Yard Setback20 feet
4. Side yard setback abutting a public street (corner lot)
 - (A) Major Thoroughfares.....30 feet
 - (B) Local Streets25 feet

In cases where a drainage or other easement is required on the plat, setbacks may be increased.

04.09. Lot Abutting Public Streets.

Each lot shall abut for at least fifty (50) feet upon a dedicated public street. (See exception for flag lots less than one acre Section 04.12.1.)

04.10. Double Frontage Lots.

Double frontage lots should be avoided, except to overcome specific disadvantages of topography and orientation.

04.11. Reverse Frontage Lots.

Reverse frontage lots should be encouraged where essential to provide separate residential development from traffic arteries or to overcome specific disadvantages of topography and orientation. Reverse frontage lots shall have a depth of not less than one hundred fifty (150) feet.

A planted evergreen buffer strip, at least ten (10) feet wide, shall be provided along the lot lines which abut the traffic artery of highest classification. (*An earthen berm or opaque fence may be used in lieu of an evergreen buffer strip.*)

04.12. Flag Lots.

Flag lots may be allowed and shall meet the following criteria:

1. For flag lots of one (1) acre or less, the access strip shall be a maximum of 200 feet in length and a minimum of 25 feet in width including 25 feet of road frontage;
2. For flag lots of more than one (1) acre, the access strip shall be a maximum of 500 feet in length and a minimum of 50 feet in width. (This additional width will allow for the construction of a public street if the flag lot is ever re-subdivided.);
3. The overall subdivision shall be designed so that the point where the access strip of the flag lot abuts the public street shall be safe for vehicular ingress and egress as far as visibility and grade are concerned since, unlike the purchaser of a conventional lot, the owner of a flag lot will have no other choice as to driveway location. (The safety of this location is even more important if the flag lot is ever made into a subdivision, containing several lots.);
4. Whenever a fifty (50) foot wide access strip is required, the developer shall locate it in a position where:
 - a. the grade could meet the specifications of section 05.12.;
 - b. the intersection for of ingress and egress is safe for vehicular traffic;
5. Within the portion of the flag lot which does not include the access strip the various building setbacks for front, side and rear shall still apply and be measured from the boundaries of the portion excluding the access strip;
6. Minimum lot sizes shall be calculated, **excluding** the access strip.
7. Only two (2) flag lots per subdivision will be allowed unless existing topographical or other conditions peculiar to the site features require the need for more. The request to exceed two (2) flag lots in a subdivision must be approved by the BMPC.

04.13. Standards for Subdivision Proposals

Subdivision proposals and other proposed new development, including manufactured home parks or subdivisions, shall be reviewed to determine whether such proposals will be reasonably safe from flooding. If a subdivision proposal or other proposed new development is in a flood-prone area, any such proposals shall be reviewed to ensure that:

1. All subdivision proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.

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2. All subdivision proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage.
3. All subdivision proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.
4. Base flood elevation data shall be provided for subdivision proposals and other proposed development (including manufactured home parks and subdivisions) which is greater than fifty (50) lots and/or five (5) acres.

SUBDIVISION DESIGNS

TYPES OF LOTS

**CHAPTER 5
DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR STREETS
AND OTHER RIGHTS-OF-WAY**

Section:

- 05.00. [Conformance to Major Road Plan](#)**
- 05.01. [Continuation of Existing Streets](#)**
- 05.02. [Street Connections](#)**
- 05.03. [Street Elevations](#)**
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- 05.15. [Intersections](#)**
- 05.16. [Tangents](#)**
- 05.17. [Street Jogs](#)**

05.00. Conformance to Major Road Plan.

All streets and features of the *Major Road Plan of Benton, Tennessee*, shall be platted by the subdivider in the location and to the dimensions indicated on the *Major Road Plan*.

05.01. Continuation of Existing Streets.

Existing streets shall be continued at the same or greater width, but in no case less than the required width.

05.02. Street Connections.

Where proposed streets intersect existing streets, the developer must make the connection at his expense and meet all street design requirements set forth in these regulations. Where proposed streets connect with a town or state highway, the developer shall obtain authorization from the town or state highway department granting approval of the design of the proposed road connection.

05.03. Street Elevations.

The planning commission may require profiles and elevations of streets in areas subject to flood. Fill may be used for streets provided such fill does not increase flood heights. Drainage openings shall be designed to not restrict the flow of water and increase flood heights. The minimum street elevation shall be no lower than the 100-year flood elevation.

05.04. Street Names.

The street names shall require the approval of the planning commission. Streets that are in obvious alignment with existing streets shall be given the name of the existing street.

05.05. Restriction of Access.

When a tract fronts on an arterial or highway, the planning commission may require such lots to be provided with frontage on a marginal access street or may require reverse frontage lots.

05.06. Alleys.

Alleys may be required at the rear of all lots used for multi-family, commercial, or industrial developments, but shall not be provided in one- and two-family residential developments unless the subdivider provides evidence satisfactory to the planning commission of the need for alleys.

05.07. Private Streets and Reserve Strips.

There shall be no private streets platted in any subdivision. There shall be no reserve strips controlling access to streets, except where the control of such strips is definitely placed with the town under conditions approved by the planning commission.

05.08. Easements.

1. Utility Easements - Easements having a minimum width of ten (10) feet shall be provided where deemed necessary for utility lines and underground mains and cables. Easements of the same or greater width shall be required along the lines of, or across, lots where necessary for the extension of existing or planned utilities.
2. Drainage Easement - Where a subdivision is traversed by a watercourse, drainage-way, channel, or stream, there shall be provided a storm water or drainage easement of adequate width.
3. Permanent Easements, Vehicular - A permanent easement may be permitted under certain conditions. These easements shall meet the following minimum requirements and any special conditions attached by the Planning Commission, and the requirements and special conditions for the easement shall be placed on the final plat for recording.
 - a. A permanent easement shall be of a required width of no less than fifty (50) feet. However, the planning commission may require greater widths if necessary to meet special conditions present on a plat.
 - b. A permanent easement providing legal access to more than one lot shall be improved to meet the road construction standards established in these regulations.
 - c. Permanent easement improvements shall be maintained by the developer/owner or by a legally established home owners association or other similar group approved by the planning commission. The legal documents establishing the easement shall be submitted with the final plat for review and approval and shall be recorded with the final plat.
 - d. If, at any future date, a permanent easement is submitted for acceptance as a public street or road, it shall be submitted to the planning commission for approval. In considering the easement for approval as a public street or road, the planning commission shall require the improvements to the easements to meet the minimum street construction standards in effect at the time the request for public acceptance is made.

- e. A building permit may be issued for a building to be located on a recorded lot of record as of 02/06/01, which lot fronts on a permanent easement with access to an existing public street or road; provided, however, that any future subdivision of said lot shall be subject to these provisions.

05.09. Street Right-of Way Widths.

The right-of-way width shall be the distance across a street from property line to property line. Minimum street right-of-way widths shall be as follows:

1.	Arterials.....	80 feet or as may be required
2.	Collector Streets.....	50 feet
3.	Local Streets.....	50 feet
4.	Marginal Access Streets.....	40 feet
5.	Alleys	25 feet
6.	Cul-de-sacs.....	50 feet

Cul-de-sacs or dead-end streets shall not be greater in length than one thousand two hundred (1,200) feet. They shall be provided at the closed end with a turn-around having a property line radius of at least fifty (50) feet with an outside pavement radius of at least forty (50) feet (thirty [40] feet where shoulders are used).

7.	Temporary Cul-de-sacs.....	50 feet
----	----------------------------	---------

Where the opinion of the planning commission it is desirable to provide for street access to adjoining property, proposed streets shall be extended by dedicating to the boundary of such property. Such dead-end streets shall be provided with a temporary turn-around approved by the planning commission. Adequate rights-of-way shall be dedicated to connect with any temporary dead-end street adjoining the subdivision.

05.10. Additional Width on Existing Streets.

Subdivisions that abut existing streets shall dedicate additional right-of-way to meet the minimum street requirements as follows:

- 1. The entire right-of-way shall be dedicated where any part of the subdivision is on both sides of the existing street.
- 2. Where the subdivision is located on one side of an existing street, the amount of dedicated right-of-way shall be dedicated:
 - a. If the land across the roadway from the proposed subdivision has not been subdivided or developed, the subdivider is only required to dedicate one-half of the required right-of-way, measured from the centerline of the existing roadway.
 - b. If the land across the roadway has been subdivided or developed, the subdivider is required to provide enough additional right-of-way on his side of the roadway to bring the total right-of-way to

the required width in no case shall the right-of-way be less than forty (40) feet.

3. In cases where the rights-of-way in excess of fifty (50) feet are required, additional widths shall be reserved, and when used, just compensation therefore shall be paid by the condemning authority.

05.11. Minimum Pavement Widths.

The required pavement widths will vary with the character of the building development and the amount of traffic encountered.

Minimum surface widths shall be as follows:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Arterial Streets | 24 feet |
| 2. Collector Streets..... | 22 feet |
| 3. Local Streets | 20 feet with 2 feet gravel shoulders on each side or
22 feet with curbs measured face to face |
| 4. Marginal Access Streets..... | 18 feet |
| 5. Minor Residential Streets..... | 18 feet |
| 6. Cul-de-sacs (permanent and temporary)..... | 18 feet |

Each subdivision plat will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. The planning commission reserves the right to increase the minimum surface width if through its plat review the planning commission finds the type of development proposed warrants a larger minimum surface width.

05.12. Street Grades.

Streets shall be planned to conform to existing topographic conditions. Grade may exceed twelve (12) percent for a distance up to four hundred (400) feet, but may not exceed fourteen (14) percent. Minimum street grade shall be 0.5 percent (this includes the lateral grade across the pavement to allow for an adequate 'crown' for drainage purposes).

05.13. Horizontal Curves.

Where a deflection angle of more than ten (10) degrees in the alignment of a street occurs, the street shall have a centerline radius of not less than the following.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| 1. Arterials..... | 300 feet |
| 2. Collectors | 200 feet |
| 3. All Other Streets | 100 feet |

05.14. Vertical Curves.

Every change in grade shall be connected by a vertical curve constructed so as to afford a minimum sight distance of two hundred (200) feet. Sight distance shall be measured from four and one-half (4 1/2) feet above the pavement, to an object four (4) inches high on the pavement. Profiles of all streets, showing natural and finished grades drawn to a scale of not less than one (1) inch equals one hundred (100) feet horizontally and one (1) inch equals twenty (20) feet vertically, may be required.

05.15. Intersections.

Street intersections shall be as nearly at right angles as is possible, and no intersections shall be at an angle of less than sixty (60) degrees.

Curb radii at street intersections shall not be less than twenty (20) feet, and where the angle of a street intersection is less than seventy-five (75) degrees, the planning commission may require a greater curb radius.

05.16. Tangents.

Between reverse curves, there shall be a tangent having a length of not less than one hundred (100) feet when used with minimum radius.

05.17. Street Jogs.

Street jogs with centerline offsets of less than one hundred fifty (150) feet shall not be allowed.

STREET JOGS/INTERSECTIONS

HORIZONTAL CURVE/STREET PROFILE

CHAPTER 6 PRELIMINARY PLATTING REQUIREMENTS

Section:

- 06.00. [Pre-Application Review](#)**
- 06.01. [Preliminary Plat Approval](#)**
- 06.02. [Use of Preliminary Plat and Expiration](#)**
- 06.03. [Timely Action and Automatic Approval](#)**
- 06.04. [Preliminary Plat Specifications](#)**
[Preliminary Plat Checklist](#)

06.00. Pre-Application Review.

The subdivider is urged to consult early and with the chairman of the Benton Municipal Planning Commission and its staff and with the Polk County Health Department. The subdivider may submit sketch plans and data showing existing conditions within the site and its vicinity and the proposed layout and development of the subdivision. No fee shall be charged for the pre-application review and no formal application shall be required.

At this stage, the subdivider should consult with any lending institutions participating in the financing of his proposed development. It is important that the subdivider submit a sketch plat to the county health department prior to the meeting that he will ask the planning commission for preliminary approval.

06.01. Preliminary Plat Approval.

The following procedures are required in order to obtain approval of a preliminary plat.

06.01.01. Application for Preliminary Plat Approval. The subdivider shall inform the chairman of the planning commission of a request for preliminary plat approval. This contact should be made 10 days prior to the next scheduled Planning Commission meeting, which will allow a reasonable amount of time for the planning commission to review the information provided on the plat. **Plats should be delivered to the Benton Town Hall at least 10 days prior to the next scheduled Planning Commission meeting in order to be on the agenda. In no case shall the planning commission review a preliminary plat which notification is given on the date of the regularly scheduled meeting.**

The subdivider shall distribute one copy of the preliminary plat to each of the following individuals or agencies for their review and records: 1) planning commission; 2) public utility department; 3) county health department; 4) town building inspector, and 5) the Staff Planner.

06.01.02. Review of Preliminary Plat. The planning commission shall check the plat for conformance to these regulations. The planning commission shall give approval or disapproval of the preliminary plat. A notation of the action shall be made in the minutes of the meeting. The minutes shall contain the reasons for disapproval or the conditions for approval. One (1) copy shall be returned to the subdivider or his agent and one (1) copy added to the records of the planning commission.

The planning commission shall act on the preliminary plat within thirty (30) days after the plat is presented at a planning commission meeting.

06.02. Use of Preliminary Plat and Expiration.

Preliminary plat approval only indicates approval of the layout as a guide to the preparation of the final plat. Preliminary plat approval shall expire after a period of one (1) year unless an

extension of time is applied for by the subdivider or his representative and approved by the planning commission. **Approval of the preliminary plat does not constitute approval of the final plat.**

06.03. Timely Action and Automatic Approval.

The planning commission shall act upon the preliminary plat within thirty (30) days of the plat's presentation at an official meeting. If the plat is not acted upon within the thirty (30) day period, it will be deemed automatically approved.

06.04. Preliminary Plat Specifications

The following specifications are required on the preliminary plat.

06.04.01. Scale. The preliminary plat shall be legibly drawn at a scale not smaller than one hundred (100) feet equals one (1) inch. For larger developments a smaller scale can be used if approved by the BMPC.

06.04.02. Sheet Size. Sheet size shall be eighteen (18) by twenty-four (24) inches from trim lines, with a two (2) inch binding edge on the long side. If the complete plat cannot be shown on one sheet of this size, it may be shown on more than one sheet with an index map on a separate sheet of the same size.

06.04.03. Ground Elevations. Contours shall be shown at vertical intervals of not more than five (5) feet.

06.04.04. Flood Damage Prevention Measures. Please comply with Section 04.13 if applicable.

06.04.05. Information to be Provided on the Preliminary Plat. The preliminary plat shall contain the following information.

1. Name of subdivision.
2. Name and address of owner of record, subdivider, and surveyor.
3. North point, graphic or bar scale, and date plat was designed.
4. Vicinity map showing location and acreage of subdivision.
5. Exact boundary lines of the tract by bearings and distances.
6. Names of all adjoining property owners and/or subdivisions.
7. Existing streets, buildings, railroads, culverts, utilities and easements on and adjacent to the tract, as well as natural features such as sink holes, watercourses, and rock outcroppings.
8. Proposed design including streets and alleys with proposed street names, lot lines with dimensions, easements, land to be reserved or dedicated for public uses.
9. Consecutive lot numbers.
10. Plans of all proposed utility layouts and easements showing connections to the existing or any proposed utility systems.

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11. Minimum building front yard setback lines.
12. The present zoning classification (where necessary) on the land to be subdivided and on the adjoining land.
13. Contour lines at least for every five (5) foot change in elevation.
14. Street centerline profiles
15. Street cross-sections profiles or drainage purposes.
16. If any portion of the land being subdivided is subject to flood, the following criteria shall be met:
 - a. The flood plain limits shall be shown.
(FIRM Community #470148)
 - b. Public utilities and facilities shall be constructed so as to minimize flood damage.
 - c. Adequate drainage shall be provided.
 - d. The developer of a subdivision greater than fifty (50) lots or five (5) acres shall develop base flood elevation data for the subdivision.

PRELIMINARY PLAT

CHECKLIST FOR PRELIMINARY PLAT CONSIDERATION

NAME OF SUBDIVISION: _____

LOCATION: _____

OWNER OF RECORD: _____

Address _____ Tel. _____

SUBDIVIDER: _____

Address _____ Tel. _____

SURVEYOR: _____

Address _____ Tel. _____

DATE SUBMITTED FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL: _____

CHECKLIST:

- ___ 4 copies submitted 10 days prior to meeting.
- ___ Name of Subdivision.
- ___ Drawn to scale of not less than one inch equals one hundred feet.
- ___ Name and address of owner of record, subdivider, and surveyor.
- ___ North point, graphic scale, and date.
- ___ Vicinity map showing location and acreage of subdivision.
- ___ Boundary lines by bearing and distances.
- ___ Names of adjoining property owners and/or subdivision(s).
- ___ Location of all existing physical features on land and nearby properties.
- ___ Names, locations, and dimensions of proposed streets, alleys, easements, parks and reservations, lot lines, etc.
- ___ Lot numbers.
- ___ Plans of proposed utility layouts showing connections to existing or proposed utility systems.
- ___ Minimum building front yard setback line.
- ___ Cross-section and centerline street profiles at suitable scales as may be required by street superintendent and/or planning commission.
- ___ Conforms to general requirements and minimum standards of design.
- ___ Preliminary approval for individual septic systems is granted by the Polk County Health Department.

**CHAPTER 7
IMPROVEMENTS PREREQUISITE TO
FINAL PLAT APPROVAL**

Section:

- 07.00. [Improvements](#)**
- 07.01. [Monuments](#)**
- 07.02. [Grading](#)**
- 07.03. [Installation of Utilities](#)**
- 07.04. [Street or Road Base](#)**
- 07.05. [Pavement](#)**
- 07.06. [Storm Drainage](#)**
- 07.07. [Water Service](#)**
- 07.08. [Sewage Disposal](#)**
- 07.09. [Guarantee In Lieu of Completed Improvements](#)**
- 07.10. [Road Maintenance Bond](#)**

07.00. Improvements.

Prior to the approval of a final plat, the subdivider shall be required to install the improvements set forth in sections 07.01. through 07.08. of these regulations.

07.01. Monuments.

Concrete monuments four (4) inches in diameter or four (4) inches square, three (3) feet long, with a flat top, shall be set at all road corners and at all points where the road lines intersect the exterior boundaries of the subdivision. The top of the monument shall have an indented cross to properly identify the location and shall be set one (1) inch above the finished grade.

Concrete monuments shall be set with reference to section lines, recognized geological marks, or other acceptable surveying techniques.

All other lot corners shall be marked with iron pin not less than three-fourth (3/4) inch in diameter and twenty-four (24) inches long and driven so as to be one (1) inch above the finished grade. Lot corners fronting on public roads shall be marked with numbered wooden lot stakes.

07.02. Grading.

All streets, roads, and alleys shall be graded to the required cross section. Where roads are constructed under or adjacent to existing electric transmission lines, the fifteen (15) foot easement from any transmission line structure and all grading for the road shall be done in a manner which will not disturb the structure or result in erosion endangering the structure. In the case of electric transmission lines, the clearance from the road to the nearest conductor shall meet the requirements of the National Safety Code.

1. **Preparation.** The entire right-of-way areas shall be first cleared of all stumps, roots, brush, and other objectionable materials.
2. **Cuts.** All tree stumps, boulders, and other obstructions shall be removed to a depth of two (2) feet below the sub-grade. Rock, when encountered, shall be scarified to a depth of twelve (12) inches below the sub-grade. This provision applies to the roadway and not necessarily to the entire right-of-way width.
3. **Fill.** All suitable material from roadway cuts may be used in the construction of fills, approaches, or at other places as needed. Excess

materials, including organic materials, soft clays, etc., shall be removed from the development site. The fill shall be spread in layers not to exceed twelve (12) inches loose and compacted by a sheep's foot roller. Utility trenches and other places not accessible to a roller shall be mechanically tamped.

4. **Specifications.** Cut and fill slopes shall be no steeper than one (1) foot vertical for every two (2) feet horizontal unless extra measures are taken to assure that the slope is stabilized to prevent soil erosion.

07.03. Installation of Utilities.

After grading is completed and approved and before any base is applied, all utilities shall be installed completely and approved throughout the subdivision.

For a subdivision identified in a flood hazard area, the utilities must be constructed to minimize flood damage.

07.04. Street or Road Base.

After preparation of the sub-grade, the roadbed shall be surfaced with material of no lower classification than crushed rock, stone, or gravel. The size of the crushed rock or stone shall be that generally known as "crusher run stone" from two and one-half (2 1/2) inches down, including dust. Spreading of the stone shall be done uniformly over the area to be covered by means of appropriate spreading devices and shall not be dumped in piles. After spreading the stone shall be rolled until thoroughly compacted. The compacted thickness of the stone roadway shall be no less than six (6) inches.

07.05. Pavement.

All streets shall be paved using asphalt concrete (hot mix).

1. Asphaltic concrete surface shall be constructed with asphaltic concrete compacted to two (2) inches with not less than an average weight of two hundred twenty (220) pounds per square yard.

07.06. Storm Drainage.

An adequate drainage system including open ditches, pipes, culverts, intersectional drains, drop inlets, bridges, etc., shall be provided for the proper drainage of all surface water. All storm drainage contained in pipes or culverts under roadway shall have endwalls, headwalls, or rip rap with concrete apron wall where necessary to prevent erosion. Where open trench or swales are used, the grades exceeding eight (8) percent up and two (2) percent down shall be paved with three thousand (3,000) p.s.i. Portland cement concrete.

Cross drains should be provided to accommodate all natural water flow and shall be of sufficient length to permit full width roadway and the required slopes. The size openings to case shall be built on straight line and grade and shall be determined by any acceptable engineering formula, and shall be laid on a firm base, but not in rock. Pipes shall be laid with the spigot end pointing in the direction of the flow and with the ends fitted and matched to provide tight joints and a smooth uniform invert. They shall be placed at a sufficient depth below the roadbed to avoid dangerous pressure of impact, and in no case shall the top of the pipe be less than (1) foot below the roadbed.

07.07. Water Service.

Water mains and appurtenances, properly connected to the appropriate public water system and approved by that water system, shall be constructed in each subdivision. The water service provided must be adequate both for the domestic use and fire protection of all lots. Fire hydrants

shall be placed no further than 500 feet from each lot. Construction of waterlines appurtenances and specifications of all materials shall be subject to the inspection and approval of the public water system.

07.08. Sewage Disposal.

When a proposed subdivision utilizes a public sanitary sewer main, sanitary sewers shall be installed to serve all the lots within the subdivision. When a portion of a proposed subdivision is located within 400 feet of an existing public sanitary sewer line, sanitary sewers shall be installed to serve all newly subdivided lots within the subdivision. The specifications of all materials and the manner in which all lines and appurtenances are laid shall be built in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Tennessee Department of Environment Conservation and those set by the Town of Benton Utility Department. The entire cost and expense of installing the required sanitary sewer system shall be borne by the subdivider .

Where a subdivision is located beyond the service limits of a public sewage disposal system, the lots shall be served by individual sewage disposal systems. Lot sizes shall be adequate for the installation of the proposed individual systems. All such systems shall have the approval, in writing, of the Polk County Health Department. See also Section 04.06 #2.

07.09. Guarantee In Lieu of Completed Improvements.

No final subdivision plat shall be approved by the planning commission or accepted for recording by the county register of deeds until one of the following conditions has been met.

1. All required improvements have been constructed in a satisfactory manner and approved by the various authorities for which certificates are required.
2. The planning commission has accepted a letter of credit, bond, or other surety instrument in an amount equal to **one hundred twenty-five (125) percent** of the estimated cost of installation of required improvements, whereby improvements may be made and utilities installed without cost to the town or other responsible utility system in the event of default by the subdivider. Where the required improvements have not been completed, the town attorney or appropriate public official shall certify that approved security has been posted to ensure their completion.

The planning commission shall set the amount of the letter of credit based upon the cost of improvements estimated by the town road department or utility official or other authority designated by the planning commission.

7.10. Road Maintenance Bond

No Road shall be accepted as a public road until a maintenance bond of not less than fifty (50) percent of the cost of installation of all roads in the subdivision is posted for a period of eighteen (18) months from the date of acceptance of said road by the Town of Benton.

CHAPTER 8 FINAL PLATTING REQUIREMENTS

Section:

- 08.00. [Application for Final Plat Approval](#)**
- 08.01. [Review of Final Plat](#)**
- 08.02. [Recording of Plat](#)**
- 08.03. [Final Plat](#)**
- 08.04. [Final Plat Specifications](#)**
- 08.05. [Certificate of Approval](#)**
- 08.06. [Minor Subdivision – Plat Procedure](#)**
[Final Plat Checklist](#)

08.00. Application for Final Plat Approval.

The subdivider may, within one year from the date of preliminary plat approval, request review and approval a final plat. This contact should be made 10 days prior to the next regularly scheduled Planning Commission meeting to allow time for the planning commission to review the information provided and to be placed on the agenda. Plats need to be delivered to the Benton Town Hall 10 days prior to the next regularly scheduled Planning Commission meeting. *In no case shall the planning commission review a final plat which notification is given on the date of the regularly scheduled meeting.*

The subdivider shall distribute the final plat to each of the following individuals or agencies for their review and records: 1) one copy to the county register of deeds; 2) one copy for the planning commission; 3) one copy for the public utility and road department of the Town, 4) one copy for the Staff Planner; 5) one copy for return to the subdivider with inscriptions of the planning commission; and 6) one copy for the health department.

08.01. Review of Final Plat.

The planning commission shall check the final plat for conformance with the approved preliminary plat and with the rules and regulations of this document.

Thereafter, the planning commission shall approve or disapprove the final plat. A notation of the action of the planning commission shall be made on the six (6) copies of the final plat, including a statement of the reasons for disapproval, if the plat is disapproved. If the planning commission within thirty (30) days of the date of submittal does not take action on a final plat, the final plat shall be considered approved and certificate of approval shall be issued. However, the applicant may waive this requirement and consent to an extension of time.

08.02. Recording of Final Plat.

Upon approval of a final plat, the subdivider shall have the final plat recorded in the Office of the Polk County Register of Deeds.

08.03. Final Plat.

The final plat is a legal instrument suitable for recording. It contains information needed to prepare deeds and also contains signed statements certifying that required improvements have been made. The final plat will contain the following information and certifications.

08.04. Final Plat Specifications.

The final plat shall conform to the preliminary plat, previously approved, and shall show:

1. Date, name, and location of subdivision, graphic scale, and true north point,

2. Location and sketch map showing site in relation to area,
3. The names and locations of adjoining subdivisions and streets, and the location and ownership of adjoining un-subdivided property,
4. All dimensions to the nearest one-hundredth (100th) of a foot and angles to the nearest minute,
5. The lines of all streets and roads, alley lines, lot lines, building setback lines, and lots numbered in numerical order,
6. Sufficient data to determine readily and reproduce on the ground the location, bearing, and length of every street line, lot line, boundary line, block line, and building line, whether curved or straight; this shall include the radius, central angle, and tangent distance for the centerline of curved streets and curved property lines that are not the boundary of curved streets. Where the subdivision does not require a public street but private driveways connect to town or state highways, the subdivider shall provide documentation of approval from town or state road officials that the driveway connection conforms to town or state regulations,
7. Location, dimensions, and purposes of any easements and any areas to be reserved or dedicated for public uses,
8. Accurate location, material, and description of existing and proposed monuments and markers,
9. If any portion of the land being subdivided is subject to flood, as defined in these regulations, the following criteria shall be met:
 - a. The flood plain limits shall be shown.
(FIRM Community # 470148)
 - b. Public utilities and facilities shall be constructed so as to minimize flood damage.
 - c. Adequate drainage shall be provided.
 - d. The developer of a subdivision greater than fifty (50) lots or five (5) acres shall develop base flood elevation data for the subdivision.
10. Contour lines **only** if so specified by the planning commission.

"As built" plans and profiles of all streets, sewers, waterlines, and storm drains shall be furnished to the town upon completion of the project.

08.05. Certificates of Approval.

The following certifications shall be required directly on the final plat. Only those certifications applicable to the specific circumstances of the plat shall be required.

All certifications with appropriate signatures shall be placed on six (6) copies of the plat and any others that may be deemed necessary. No certification signatures should be placed on the reproducible copy.

08.06. Minor Subdivision – Plat Procedure

Whenever a proposed subdivision contains four (4) or less lots and does not require the construction or installation of new streets, utilities or other improvements, the following procedures for review and approval of the subdivision shall apply.

The subdivider may, if he desires, submit only a final plat in securing plat approval provided that the plat submitted complies with all the requirements of the final plat. However, if any corrections or modifications are needed, the Planning Commission shall disapprove the plat and require that it be resubmitted for approval. Submission of a preliminary plat is **optional** unless topographical or other features justify submission as determined by the Planning Commission. If required, the preliminary plat must meet all standards contained in Chapter 6 of this document.

Preliminary Plat Specifications (OPTIONAL)

See Section 06.04 of these regulations for the Preliminary Plat Specifications.

Final Plat Specifications (REQUIRED)

See Section 08.04 of these regulations for the Final Plat Specifications.

Certificate of Ownership and Dedication.

I (we) hereby certify that I am (we are) the owner(s) of the property shown and described hereon, and that I (we) hereby adopt this plan of subdivision with my (our) free consent, establish the minimum building setback lines, and hereby dedicate to the public use forever all the streets as shown on this plat.

DATE

OWNER

Certificate of Registered Surveyor.

I certify that the property shown on this plat was surveyed by me and that the bearings and distances above are accurate as required.

DATE

SURVEYOR

Certificate of Approval of Sewage Disposal.
Option 1

I hereby certify that each lot shown on this subdivision plat is adequate for individual septic tanks. *Restrictions (if any)* _____

DATE

COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Option 2

I hereby certify that each lot shown on this subdivision plat is adjacent to a properly installed extension of an approved public sewerage system.

DATE

PUBLIC SEWERAGE SYSTEM OFFICIAL

or Option 3

I hereby certify that the plans for the construction of approved sewerage system extensions to all lots for the _____ subdivision have been designed in accordance with applicable local and state regulations AND a bond or adequate letter of credit in the amount of \$ _____ has been posted to cover such sewerage system extensions.

DATE

PUBLIC SEWERAGE SYSTEM OFFICIAL

Certificate of Approval of Water System.

Option 1

I hereby certify that each lot of the _____ subdivision is large enough and has adequate soils for both a private well and an individual septic system;

DATE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Option 2

I hereby certify that the _____ subdivision is served by public water system extensions designed and installed in accordance to applicable local and state regulations;

DATE LOCAL WATER UTILITY

Or *Option 3*

I hereby certify that the plans for the construction of a public water system for the _____ subdivision have been designed in accordance with applicable local and state regulations AND a bond or adequate letter of credit in the amount of \$ _____ has been posted to cover such water system extensions.

DATE LOCAL WATER UTILITY

Certificate of Approval of Streets and Drainage System.

Option 1

I hereby certify that the streets and drainage facilities for the _____ subdivision have been installed in an acceptable manner in accordance to required specifications.

DATE ***BUILDING INSPECTOR***

or Option 2

I hereby certify that the streets and drainage facilities for the _____ subdivision have been installed in an acceptable manner in accordance to required specifications AND a bond or adequate letter of credit in the amount of \$ _____ has been posted to cover the construction of streets and drainage.

DATE ***BUILDING INSPECTOR***

Certificate of Approval by Electric Power Utility.

I hereby certify that this subdivision plat shows adequate easements for needed electric power lines.

DATE

ELECTRIC POWER OFFICIAL

Certificate of Approval by Gas Utility. (If applicable.)

I hereby certify that this subdivision plat shows adequate easements for available natural gas lines.

DATE

NATURAL GAS COMPANY

Certificate by Planning Commission of Approval for Recording.

I hereby certify that the subdivision plat shown hereon has been found to comply with the **Subdivision Regulations of Benton, Tennessee**, with the exceptions of such variances, if any, as may be noted on this plat; and that all required improvements have either been completed or covered by an approved bond large enough to complete the required improvements in case of default; and that this plat has been approved for recording in the Office of the Polk County Register.

DATE

PLANNING COMMISSION SECRETARY

Benton Subdivision Regulations

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FINAL PLAT

CHECKLIST FOR FINAL PLAT CONSIDERATION

NAME OF SUBDIVISION: _____

LOCATION: _____

CIVIL DISTRICT: _____ ZONING DISTRICT: _____

OWNER OF RECORD: _____

Address _____ Tel. _____

DATE PRELIMINARY APPROVAL GRANTED: _____

DATE SUBMITTED FOR FINAL APPROVAL: _____

CHECKLIST:

- _____ Submitted within one year from date of preliminary approval.
- _____ 5 copies submitted 10 days prior to planning commission meeting.
- _____ Name of subdivision.
- _____ Drawn to a scale of 1 inch equals 100 feet on sheets not larger than 16 1/2 inches by 22 inches.
- _____ Name and address of owner of record, subdivider, and surveyor.
- _____ North point, graphic scale, and date.
- _____ Bearings of property lines, and sufficient engineering data to locate all lines including radii, angles, and tangent distances.
- _____ Reservations, easements, or other non-residential areas.
- _____ Dimensions to nearest 10th of a foot and angles to nearest minute.
- _____ Lot lines, alleys, and building setback lines.
- _____ Location and description of monuments.
- _____ Names and locations of adjacent properties.
- _____ Lines, names, and widths of all streets and roads.
- _____ Lots numbered in numerical order and blocks lettered alphabetically.
- _____ Location sketch map with floodable areas outlined.
- _____ Certificate of ownership and dedication.
- _____ Certificate of approval of water and sewerage systems and streets.
- _____ Certificate of surveyor.
- _____ Proposed deed restrictions if not a zoned area.
- _____ Conforms to general requirements and minimum standards of design.
- _____ Required physical improvements have been made or bond posted in the amount of \$ _____.

**CHAPTER 9
LEGAL PROVISIONS**

Section:

- 09.00. [Variances](#)**
- 09.01. [Amendments](#)**
- 09.02. [Appeals](#)**
- 09.03. [Separability](#)**
- 09.04. [Conflict with Other Regulations](#)**
- 09.05. [Adoption and Effective Date](#)**

09.00. Variances.

Variances may be granted where the planning commission decides that there are topographical or other conditions peculiar to the site and a departure from these regulations will not destroy their intent. Any variance thus authorized shall be stated in writing in the minutes of the planning commission with the reasoning on which the departure is justified set forth.

09.01. Amendments.

These regulations may be amended from time to time by the planning commission, who shall hold a public hearing thereon, notice of the time and place of which shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the town.

09.02. Appeals.

Appeal is granted from the final action of the planning commission to the Chancery Court, but only for the wrongful withholding of approval by its arbitrary, capricious and/or discriminatory conduct or acts.

09.03. Separability.

Should any section or provisions of these regulations be declared invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the regulations as a whole or part thereof which is not specifically declared to be invalid or unconstitutional.

09.04. Conflict with Other Regulations.

Whenever there is a discrepancy between minimum standards or dimensions noted herein and those contained in zoning regulations, building codes, or other official regulations, the highest or most restrictive standard shall apply.

09.05. Adoption and Effective Date.

Before adoption of these subdivision regulations, a public hearing was held on _____. Notice of such hearing was announced in the *Polk County News*, a newspaper of general circulation within the area of planning jurisdiction, on _____.

These regulations shall be in full force and effect from and after their adoption and effective date.

Adopted: _____

Effective: _____

Chairman

Secretary