

REVISION SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

CANNON COUNTY, TENNESSEE

CANNON COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

BOYD BARKER, CHAIRMAN

LACEY BUCHANNAN

GREG GOFF

RICHIE HUNTER

CAROLYN JENNINGS

GREG MITCHELL

PATRICIA WEILAND

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FROM

UPPER CUMBERLAND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

TOMMY LEE, STAFF PLANNER

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SEPTEMBER 27, 2022, (Major Roads, more than three), APRIL 25, 2023 (three or more)

NOVEMBER 28, 2023 (extend from 7 to 14), May 28, 2024 (2 acres), July 23, 2024

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CANNON COUNTY
SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

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ARTICLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

of

The Cannon County Regional Planning Commission
Cannon County, Tennessee

ARTICLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Purpose

Land subdivision is the first step in the process of community development. Once land has been cut up into roads, 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 roads must be maintained and various public services customary to urban areas must be provided. The welfare of the entire community is thereby affected in many important respects. It is, therefore, to the interest of the public, the developer, and the future owners that subdivisions be conceived, designed, and developed in accordance with sound rules and proper minimum standards.

The following subdivision regulations guiding the Cannon County Tennessee, Regional Planning Commission (hereafter referred to as the Planning Commission) are designed to provide for the harmonious development of the regional area, to secure a coordinated layout, and adequate provision for traffic, light, air, recreation, transportation, water, drainage, sewer and other sanitary facilities and services.

B. Authority

These subdivision regulations are adopted under the authority granted by Sections 13-3-401 through 13-3-411, of the *Tennessee Code Annotated*. The Planning Commission has fulfilled the requirements set forth in these statutes as prerequisite to the adoption of such regulations, having filed a certified copy of the Major Road Plan in the office of the Register of Deeds of Cannon County, Tennessee.

C. Jurisdiction

These regulations shall govern all subdivision of land within the Cannon County boundary excepting those areas falling under the jurisdiction of the municipalities of Woodbury and Auburntown.

Within these regulations, and as defined in Section 13-3-401 *Tennessee Code Annotated*, the term "subdivision" means "the division of a tract or parcel of land into two (2) or more lots, sites or other divisions requiring new road or utility construction, or any division of less than five (5) acres for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale or building development and includes re-subdivision and when appropriate to the context, relates to the process of subdividing, or the land or area subdivided."

The following are not included within the definition of subdivision:

1. testamentary division of property;
2. partnership division of property between two (2) or more owners of an individual interest by court order (TCA 13-3-408);

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3. the division of land into parcels of five (5) acres or more not involving any new roads, utility construction, or easements of access, (TCA 13-3-401(4)(a)).

Any owner of land, within the Cannon County Planning Region, wishing to subdivide land, shall submit to the Planning Commission a plat of the subdivision according to the procedures outlined in Article II, which plat shall conform to the minimum requirements set forth in Article III. Improvements shall be installed as required by Article III.

D. Definitions

Except as specifically defined herein, all words used in these regulations have their customary dictionary definitions where not inconsistent with the context. For the purpose of these regulations, certain words or terms are defined as follows:

The term "shall" or "will" is mandatory. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the singular number include the plural, and those used in the plural number include the singular. Words used in the present tense include the future.

1. Subdivision: The division of a tract or parcel of land into two (2) or more lots, sites, or other divisions requiring new street or utility construction, or any division of less than five (5) acres for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale or building development, and includes re-subdivisions and, when appropriate to the context, relates to the process of re-subdividing or to the land or area subdivided.
2. Plat: The map, drawing or chart on which the subdivider's plan of subdivision is presented and which he submits for approval and intends in final form to record; it includes plat, plan, plot and replot.
3. Planning Commission: The Cannon County Regional Planning Commission, its commissioners, officers, and staff.
4. Road: A public or private way, provided for the accommodation of vehicular traffic, or as a means of access to property, and includes streets, avenues, boulevards, roads, lanes, alleys or other ways.
5. Major Road Plan: The map on which the planned locations of present and future county arterial and collector and local roads are indicated.
 - a. Arterial: Roads and highways used primarily for movement of fast or heavy traffic within and through the county; a secondary function is land access. These are shown on the Major Road Plan.
 - b. Collector: Roads which carry traffic from local roads to the arterial roads and highways. This usually includes the principal entrance roads or roads of major circulation of a residential development. Collectors serve the internal traffic movement within a section of the county and connect this section with the arterial system. They are shown on the Major Road Plan.
 - c. Local: Roads designated to accommodate local traffic, the major portion of which originates along the road itself. The major function of a local road is land access. They are also shown on the Major Road Plan.
 - d. Marginal Access: Local roads which are parallel and adjacent to arterial roads and highways, and which provide access to the abutting properties and protection from the through traffic.

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- e. Cul-de-sac: Permanent dead-end roads or courts with a paved turnaround designed so that they cannot be extended in the future.
- 6. Local Approving Agent: A representative of the entity that will ultimately manage, operate, and maintain an infrastructure improvement.
- 7. Lot Width: The distance between side lot lines measured at the building setback line.

E. Variances

- 1. General: where the Planning Commission finds that extraordinary hardships or practical difficulties may result from strict compliance with these regulations and/or the purposes of these regulations may be served to a great extent by an alternative proposal, it may approve variances to these Subdivision Regulations so that substantial justice may be done and the public interest secured, provided that such variance shall not have the effect of nullifying the intent and purpose of these regulations; and further provided the Planning Commission shall not approve variances unless it shall make findings based upon the evidence presented to it in each specific case that:
 - a. The granting of the variance will not be detrimental to the public safety, health, or welfare or injurious to other property;
 - b. The conditions upon which the request for a variance is based are unique to the property for which the variance is sought and are not applicable generally to other property;
 - c. Because of the particular physical surroundings, shape or topographical conditions of the specific property involved, a particular hardship to the owner would result, as distinguished from a mere inconvenience, if the strict letter of these regulations are carried out.
- 2. Conditions: In approving variances, the Planning Commission may require such conditions as will, in its judgement, secure substantially the objectives of the standards or requirements of these regulations.
- 3. Procedures: A petition for any variance shall be submitted in writing by the subdivider at the time when the preliminary plat is filed for consideration by the Planning Commission. Said petition shall state fully the grounds for the application. Each request for a variance shall be specifically applied for in the numerical order of the subdivision regulations.

F. Amendments

Before adoption of any amendments to this document, a public hearing thereon shall be held by the Planning Commission. Thirty (30) days' notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be given as provided in Section 13-3-403, *Tennessee Code Annotated*.

ARTICLE II PROCEDURE FOR PLAT APPROVAL

ARTICLE II PROCEDURE FOR PLAT APPROVAL

The procedure for review and approval of a subdivision plat consists of four (4) separate steps. (1) The initial step is the early, informal consultation with the Planning Commission technical staff for advice and assistance. (2) The second step is the preparation and submission to the Planning Commission of a Preliminary Plat of the proposed subdivision. (3) The third step is construct or install improvements such as roads, fire hydrants and utility lines. (4) The fourth step is the preparation and submission to the Planning Commission of a Final Plat together with required certificates. This Final Plat becomes the instrument to be recorded in the office of the County Register of Deeds when duly signed by the Secretary of the Planning Commission.

A. General

1. Any owner of land lying within the area of jurisdiction of the Planning Commission who wishes to divide such land into two (2) or more lots, sites or other divisions requiring any new road or utility construction, or any division of less than five (5) acres for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale or building development or who wishes to re-subdivide for this purpose, shall:

- a. Submit a plan of such proposed subdivision to the Planning Commission for approval;
- b. Shall obtain such approval prior to the filing of his subdivision plat for record and prior to selling or giving a deed for any lot; and
- c. As a condition of such approval, the Planning Commission may make a determination that such proposed subdivision be rezoned to the intended use of the subdivision.

Any such plat of subdivision shall conform to the minimum standards of design for the subdivision of land as set forth in Article III of these standards, and shall be presented in the manner specified in the following sections of this Article. No plat of a subdivision of land within the area of planning jurisdiction shall be filed or recorded by the County Register of Deeds without the approval of the Planning Commission as specified herein.

2. In order to secure review and approval by the Planning Commission of a proposed subdivision, the prospective subdivider shall, prior to the making of any road improvements or installations of utilities, submit to the Planning Commission a preliminary sketch plat as provided in Section B of this Article. On approval of said preliminary plat, he may proceed with the construction of improvements as set forth in Article III, and preparation of the Final Plat and other documents required in connection therewith as specified in Section C of this Article. In no case shall a Preliminary Plat be presented in sections.
3. A subdivider may omit the submission of a preliminary plat, submitting only a Final Plat, IF ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE MET:
 - a. The proposed subdivision does not contain more than five (5) lots, sites or divisions OR, the proposed subdivision does not contain three (3) or more lots, sites, tracts, or divisions of less than two (2) acres.
 - b. All public improvements, as set forth in Article III, are already installed. (Any construction, installation or improvement of public improvements

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shall require the submission of a preliminary plat as prescribed by Article II.), and the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation has approved the lots for septic systems, if applicable

- c. The subdivider has consulted informally with the Planning Commission's Staff Planner for advice and assistance and it is agreed upon by the Planning Commission that a preliminary plat is unnecessary prior to submission of the Final Plat and its formal application for approval.
4. The owner or his authorized representative must be present at preliminary plat review and approval and final plat review and approval. In his absence, the property owner may be represented by his agent or representative who shall present written authorization.
5. No final subdivision plat shall be approved by the Planning Commission or accepted for record by the Cannon County Register of Deeds until the required improvements listed shall be constructed in a satisfactory manner and approved by the proposed subdivision's design professional and accepted by the Cannon County Planning Department, or in lieu of such prior construction, the Planning Commission may accept a financial guarantee in an amount equal to the estimated cost of installation of the required improvements, whereby improvements may be made and utilities installed without cost to Cannon County in the event of default by the subdivider.

B. Preliminary Plat Requirements

1. The Preliminary Plat should be drawn to a scale of not less than one-inch equals one-hundred feet (1" = 100'). In the case of an exceptionally large subdivision, the Planning Commission may waive this requirement and permit a scale as deemed necessary and appropriate.
2. The Preliminary Plat shall meet the minimum standards of design as set forth in Article III and the "Standards of Practice for Land Surveyors", Chapter 0820-3 and its subsequent amendments. In case of conflict between statutes, the strict er shall apply.
3. The Preliminary plat shall meet the general requirements for the construction of public improvements as set forth in Article III, and shall give the following information insofar as possible:
 - a. The proposed subdivision's name and location, the name(s) and address(es) of the owner or owners, present tax map and parcel designation, according to official records in the office of the tax assessor, and the name of the designer of the plat who shall be a professional surveyor licensed by the State of Tennessee.
 - b. The acreage of the land to be subdivided.
 - c. Date, approximate north point, and graphic scale.
 - d. The location of existing and proposed property lines, roads, water courses, railroads, sewer lines, water lines, drain pipes, bridges, culverts, and easements for existing utilities (water, sewer, gas, electricity) or other features. Existing features shall be distinguished from those which are proposed. Other additional information to be provided are the present zoning classification (if any) both of the land to be subdivided and of adjoining lands, the names of adjoining property owners or subdivisions,

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- the name of the applicable water district, and the size of existing water and sewer lines (if applicable).
- e. Plans, prepared by the developer's engineer, of proposed sewer and water systems showing connections to the existing or any proposed utility system, including line sizes, location of hydrants and manholes. When sewer connections are not practicable, as determined in accordance with Section C of Article III, any land on which an individual sewage disposal system is proposed must be reviewed by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.
 - f. The proposed road names and the location, width and other dimensions of proposed roads, alleys, easements, parks and other open spaces, reservations, lot lines, building setback lines, and utilities.
 - g. Topographical contours at vertical intervals of not more than five (5') feet except when specifically not required by the Planning Commission.
 - h. Subsurface conditions on the tract, if required by the Planning Commission: location and results of tests made to ascertain subsurface soil, rock, and ground water conditions; depth of ground water, unless test pits are dry at a depth of five (5) feet; and location and results of soil tests, if individual sewage disposal systems are proposed.
 - i. If any portion of the land proposed for subdivision lies within a floodable area, as determined by an official Flood Hazard Boundary Map or Flood Insurance Rate Map, that portion shall be so indicated.
 - j. Location sketch map showing relationship of subdivision site to area.
4. At least fourteen (14) days prior to the meeting at which it is to be considered, the subdivider shall submit to the Cannon County Staff Planner the required preliminary plat of a proposed subdivision. If necessary, the subdivider should provide copies to the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.
 5. The preliminary plat shall be presented by the developer or his designated representative to the Planning Commission at its next meeting for a review period not to exceed sixty (60) days. The developer should be physically present at the meeting(s) to answer questions and hear suggestions about this proposed development or be represented by an authorized agent as discussed in Article II, Section A.4.
 6. Within sixty (60) days after submission of the Preliminary Plat to the Planning Commission for consideration, the Planning Commission shall approve or disapprove said plat. Failure of the Planning Commission to act on the preliminary plat within the sixty (60) day period will be deemed approval of this plat. If a plat is disapproved, reasons for such disapproval shall be stated in writing. If approved subject to modifications, the nature of the required modifications shall be indicated.
 7. If a plat has been previously disapproved, a new plat may be presented as though no previous plat had been submitted. If a plat is approved or approved subject to modifications, and the subdivider desires to make substantial modifications other

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than those already required by the Planning Commission, a new preliminary plat must be submitted, which is subject to the same regulations and procedures as though no previous plat had been submitted, except that a certification to the effect that the previous plat has been withdrawn must be submitted. If the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation rejects any lot(s) or recommends any alteration of lot size or shape, the plat must be resubmitted for preliminary plat review.

8. One (1) copy of the preliminary sketch plat will be retained in the Planning Commission files; copies shall be retained by the applicable utility departments, and one (1) copy shall be returned to the subdivider with any notations at the time of approval or disapproval and the specific changes, if any, required.
9. The approval of the preliminary sketch plat by the Planning Commission shall not constitute acceptance of the Final Plat.
10. The approval of the preliminary plat shall terminate, unless a Final Plat based thereon is submitted within one (1) year from the date of such approval; provided, however, that an extension of time can be applied for by the developer and granted by the Planning Commission. If no work has begun to install improvements and if an approved final has not been financially guaranteed, and the Cannon County Subdivision Regulations have changed, the subdivision must meet the new regulations.

C. Final Plat Requirements

1. The Final Plat shall conform substantially to any preliminary sketch plat. Any alterations or deviation from the preliminary plat should be discussed with the Staff Planner to determine if the changes require new preliminary plat review. The final plat shall meet minimum standards for design as set forth in Article III and the "Standards of Practice for Land Surveyors", Chapter 0820-3 and its subsequent amendments.
2. The plat shall be drawn to a scale of one (1) inch equals one-hundred (100) feet on sheets not larger than twenty-four (24) by thirty-six (36) inches in size. When more than one (1) sheet is required, an index sheet of the same size drawn at an easily read scale shall be filed showing the entire subdivision with the sheets lettered in alphabetical order as a key.
3. If the subdivision is to be developed in phases and the final plats submitted as portions or sections of the preliminary plat, the sections must be identified by alphabetical or numerical characters, following the name of the subdivision as initially submitted or as approved on preliminary.
4. A final plat will not be acceptable for submission unless it meets all required standards of design, and contains all required information, or contains a written request for a variance for each specific deviation from requirements.
5. Final plats should be submitted at least fourteen (14) days prior to the Planning Commission meeting. If the developer has obtained the signatures of utility and road officials because improvements have been completed or were not required, he should provide those utilities with a copy of the plat, and submit four (4) copies of the Secretary of the Planning Commission or Staff Planner. The submission of the final plat to the Secretary of the Planning Commission or Staff Planner shall constitute submission of the final plat for consideration by the Planning Commission.
6. The official submission of the final plat to the Planning Commission is considered to be the first Planning Commission meeting at which the plat is presented for

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consideration, with the developer or his authorized representative present to answer questions and provide information. The Planning Commission may review the final plat for a sixty (60) day period.

7. The Planning Commission shall approve or disapprove the final plat within sixty (60) days after its submission for consideration. Failure of the Planning Commission to act on the final plat within this sixty (60) day period shall be deemed approval of it. If the plat is disapproved, the grounds for disapproval shall be stated upon the records of the Planning Commission.
8. When the plat has been approved by the Planning Commission, two (2) original copies will be returned to the subdivider with the approval of the Planning Commission certified thereon; one (1) copy for filing with the County Register of Deeds as the official plat of record; and one (1) copy will be returned to the developer for his records.
9. Approval of the Final Plat by the Planning Commission shall not constitute the acceptance by the public of the dedication of any roads or other public way or ground.
10. The final plat shall show:
 - a. The right-of-way and pavement lines of all roads and roads; the size and location of installed and/or pre-existing water and sewer mains; alley lines; hydrant locations; lot lines; building setback lines; water and sewer mains; alley lines; lot lines; building setback lines; any easements for right-of-way provided for public services, utilities, and the disposal of surface water; the limitation and/or dimensions of all easements; lots numbered in numerical order; any areas to be dedicated to public use, and any sites for other than residential use with notes stating their purpose and limitations.
 - b. Property numbers or address numbers, if they are available, or lot numbers for every lot.
 - c. Sufficient data to determine readily and reproduce on the ground the location, bearing, and length of every road line, lot line, boundary line, block line, and building line, whether curved or straight, and, including true north point. This shall include the radius, central angle, and tangent distance for the center line of curved roads and curved property lines that are not the boundary of curved roads.
 - d. All dimensions to the nearest one hundredth (100th) of a foot and angles to the twenty (20) seconds.
 - e. Location and description of monuments.
 - f. The names and locations of adjoining subdivisions and roads, and the location and ownership of adjoining unsubdivided property.
 - g. Date, title, name, and location of subdivision, graphic scale, true north point, block, and lot number.
 - h. Location sketch map showing site in relation to area.

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- i. If any portion of the land being subdivided is subject to flooding or is in a FEMA identified flood hazard area, it shall be indicated of the final plat.
 - j. Name and mailing address of developer/owner of property being subdivided; conveyance of property; tax map; group and parcel number of property.
 - k. Other additional information to be provided are the present zoning classification (if any) both of the land to be subdivided and of adjoining lands.
- 11. The Planning Commission shall require that an accurate map ("as-built" drawings) of all water lines, valves, fire hydrants, sewer lines and appurtenances be supplied by the developer on the Final Plat to the Regional Planning Commission as a condition for final approval. State law requires that plans and specifications of all water and waste water facilities shall be prepared by a registered engineer and approved by the TEDC.
- 12. Approval of the final plat cannot be given until completion and approval of required improvements. These improvements are to be installed in accordance with Article III. The required improvements must be approved by the appropriate representative of the applicable utility or road department, and then be reported to the Planning Commission. The required improvements include:
 - a. Monuments
 - b. Storm drainage system
 - c. Road grading and paving
 - d. Water supply system lines and laterals
 - e. Sewage collection lines and laterals (if applicable)
 - f. Driveway cuts with culverts (homes to be built by developer)
 - g. Fire hydrants (if applicable)
 - h. Any other improvements required by the Planning Commission
- 13. Guarantees in Lieu of Completed Improvements
 - a. Conditions may exist whereby a developer may be unable to install all improvements before requesting final plat approval. In lieu of the installation of all improvements, the Planning Commission may accept one of the following forms of financial guarantees, whereby in the event of default by the developer, improvements and utilities can be made without cost to the County.
 - (1) The establishment of cash in a bank escrow account in the full amount of the estimated cost of required improvements plus 10% yearly inflation factor.
 - (2) An Irrevocable Letter of Credit, issued by a Bank or Savings and Loan, signed by two officers, to cover the full amount of the estimated cost of required improvements plus 10% yearly inflation factor.

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- (3) A certified check in the full amount of the estimated cost of required improvements plus 10% yearly inflation factor.
 - (4) A performance bond from a surety bonding company to cover the full amount of the estimated cost of required improvements plus 10% yearly inflation factor.
- b. In determining the basic cost of improvements, the Planning Commission may use a formula using a base cost per linear foot for each required improvement, that being a cost standard in the construction industry that particular year. The Planning Commission may determine the base cost by receiving information and/or bids from recognized contactors. If the developer provides the bid or estimated cost of improvements, the Planning Commission must determine that the contractor will guarantee the cost for at least the term of the guarantee plus two (2) months.
 - c. At the time of acceptance of a guarantee, the Planning Commission shall specify the specific length of time for the financial guarantee before the County would take legal steps to cash it, but this time cannot exceed two
 - d. (2) years.
 - e. None of the financial guarantees may be partially withdrawn by the developer during the construction period to pay for development costs except in the case of a final payment made after final inspection and approval by the Planning Commission or except in the case where a developer is postponing final paving on a road until after a winter settling period for the completed and approved base roadway.
14. Certifications (See Appendix A for Forms)

In all cases some or all of the following certificates shall be present and signed on the original final plat before the Planning Commission Secretary signs the plat for recording the plat at the Register of Deeds' Office. The developer shall check with the Staff Planner as to which certificates shall be depicted on the final plat.

Form 1 Certificate of Ownership and Dedication - Certification showing that applicant is the land owner and dedicates roads, rights-of-way, and any sites for public use.

Form 2 Certificate of Accuracy & Precision - Certification by surveyor to accuracy of survey and plat, and placement of monuments.

Form 3A Certificate of General Approval for Installation of Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems – This certification to be used if any lots will use septic tanks, and must be signed by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation and Environment before presentation to the Planning Commission for final approval.

OR

Form 3B Certificate of Approval of Public Sewage Collection Facilities – This certification is to be used for any lots connected to or proposed to be connected to

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a public sewer system. Part (1) pertains to sewer facilities installed, whereas Part (2) pertains to acceptance of a financial guarantee in lieu of improvements.

Form 4A Certificate of Approval of Water Lines – This certification is to be used for any lots where new water lines of hydrants have been (or will be) installed. Part (1) pertains to water facilities installed whereas Part (2) pertains to acceptance of a financial guarantee in lieu of improvements. This certification must be signed by an official of the applicable water utility district.

OR

Form 4B Certification of Existing Water Lines – This certification is to be used for any lots served by and connected to previously existing water lines. It certifies that all lots can be adequately served by the existing water line. This certification must be signed by an official of the applicable water utility district.

OR

Form 4C Certification of Availability of Adequate Well Water – This certification is to be used for any lots served by wells for a water source. It certifies that wells with adequate potable water have been located on every lot not served by a public water source. This certification must be signed by a licensed well digger.

Form 5A Certificate of Approval of Roads and Drainage System – This certification is to be used for any lots served by new roads, drainage system, etc., recently installed or to be installed, in conformance to Planning Commission regulations, with signature by the Cannon County Road Superintendent.

OR

Form 5B Certification of Existing State or County Roads – this certification is to be used for a subdivision which does not involve new road construction but which fronts on an existing state or county road. That road may not meet Planning Commission requirements. This certificate must be signed by the Cannon County Road Superintendent.

Form 6 Certificate of Approval of Electrical Power Service – Certification by an appropriate official from the applicable electric system that electric power service is available and that the rules and regulations of the applicable electric power system have been met.

Form 7 Certificate of Approval of Property Numbers - Omitted

Form 8 Certificate of Approval for Recording – Certification by Planning Commission Secretary that plat has been approved by the Planning Commission. In all cases this certification will be signed only after all other certificates have been signed and after final approval has been granted by the Planning Commission.

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15. Inspection Procedures - The developer shall notify the Cannon County Road Superintendent and/or the applicable Utility District Manager when work on roads and/or utilities is to begin and the anticipated schedule for the preparation of subgrade and road base, installation of drainage and underground utilities, and final surfacing of the road. Since the inspections need to be made periodically during the entire process, communication with the Cannon County Road Superintendent and/or the applicable Utility District Manager is essential to make the process move as smoothly as possible.

The developer shall notify the Cannon County Road Superintendent and/or the applicable Utility District Manager at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance of the needed inspection on:

- a. Clearing and stripping of the right-of-way, construction of subgrade, and installation of the drainage system.
- b. Installation and pressure testing of water mains, water stubs, sewer lines, and any other underground utility lines.
- c. Construction of pavement base. Inspection includes checking thickness of gravel every five-hundred (500) feet at random points across width.
- d. Construction of prime coat and final wearing surface and construction of drainage system.

Throughout the construction period, the Cannon County Road Superintendent and/or the applicable Utility District Manager will keep a log of findings and periodically report the status to the Planning Commission Staff Planner. Problems should be brought, by the Road Superintendent, to the attention of the Planning Commission immediately. The Road Superintendent shall report to the Regional Planning Commission as to the acceptability of roads, whether or not the County will be responsible for maintenance of that road. If a guarantee is posted by the developer in lieu of required improvements, funds shall not be released until all roads and utilities meet all required standards and the Planning Commission has received ~~written~~ reports to that effect.

ARTICLE III DESIGN AND SPECIFICATIONS

A perfectly prepared and recorded subdivision or plat means little to a prospective lot buyer until he can see actual physical transformation of raw acreage into lots suitable for building purposes and human habitation. Improvements by the subdivider spare the community a potential tax liability.

A. Suitability of the Land1. Land Physically Unsuitable for Subdivision

- a. Land where flooding, bad drainage, steep slopes, rock formations, and other such features which may endanger health, life, or property, aggravate erosion, increase public funds for supply and maintenance of services; and
- b. Land which other public agencies have investigated and found in the best interest of the public not suitable for the type of platting and development proposed shall not be approved for subdivision unless adequate methods are formulated by the developer for meeting the problems created by subdivision of such land. Such land within any plat shall be set aside for such uses as shall not produce unsatisfactory living conditions.

2. Land Unsuitably Located for Subdivision

- a. The Planning Commission shall not approve what it considers to be scattered or premature subdivision of 1 above and which would endanger health safety, or property because of lack of, or adverse effect on, water supply, schools, proper drainage, good transportation, or other public services or which would necessitate an excessive expenditure of public funds for the supply of maintenance of such services,
- b. Land unsuitable for subdividing is also that located in close proximity to potentially hazardous commercial operations which may endanger health, life or property of the residents of the proposed subdivision.

B. Special Requirements for Floodable Areas

1. The purpose of this section is for the review of subdivision proposals to determine whether such proposals will be reasonably safe from flooding, in order to accomplish this, the following regulations shall apply:

2. Definition of Land Subject to Flooding

- a. For the purpose of these regulations, land subject to flooding shall be defined as those areas within Cannon County shown as Special Flood Hazard Areas (Zone A or Zone AE) on the Flood Hazard Boundary Maps for Cannon County dated May 9, 2023 (previously dated July 1, 1991 and January 5, 1979), or any subsequent amendment or revision to said maps.
- b. In addition, along all other streams and water courses not shown as floodable by the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), all land within thirty feet of the top of the bank is considered to be subject to flooding.

3. Regulations for Subdivisions Containing Land Subject to Flooding

- a. All subdivision proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.
- b. All creeks, lakes, ponds, sinkholes or other drainage areas shall be shown

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on the preliminary and final subdivision plat.

- c. Every lot platted shall have a flood-free building site.
- d. 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.
- e. All subdivision proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.
- f. Base Flood Elevation data shall be provided for all subdivision proposals containing land subject to flooding.

g. Utilities

- (1) All new and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system.
- (2) New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration.
- (3) If on-site waste disposal septic systems are to be used, a flood-free site shall be provided on each lot in order to avoid impairment to them, or contamination from them, during flooding.

a. Fill

- (1) Land subject to flooding may be platted for residential use only if filled to such a height as will secure a flood-free site based on data submitted by the subdivider and prepared by registered professional engineers, provided such use of fill does not endanger health, life, or property or restrict the flow of water or increase flood heights.
- (2) No fill shall be placed in the floodway of the stream and, if undetermined, no closer than thirty (30) feet from the top of the bank of any stream or water course unless the subdivider demonstrates that a lesser distance (but not less than fifteen (15) feet) is adequate based on watershed area, the probable runoff, and other topographic and hydraulic data prepared by engineers.
- (3) All bridges, culverts, and other drainage openings shall be designed so as not to restrict the flood of water and unduly increase flood heights upstream.

C. Monuments

- 1. At least two (2) concrete monuments four (4) inches square, three (3) feet long, with a flat top, shall be set at strategic points where the road lines intersect the exterior boundaries of the subdivision. The top of the monument shall have a

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metal plate with an indented cross to identify properly the location and shall be set flush with the finished grade.

2. All other lot corners shall be marked with iron pins or pipes not less than one-half (1/2) inches in diameter and twenty-four (24) inches long and driven so as to be flush with the finished grade.
3. All monuments and all iron pins or pipes shall be properly maintained.

D. Roads

1. General Information

a. Arrangement

The arrangement of roads in the subdivision shall provide for the continuation of principal roads of adjoining subdivisions, and for proper projection of principal roads into adjoining properties which are not yet subdivided in order to make possible necessary fire protection, movement of traffic, and the construction or extension, presently or when later required, of needed utilities and public services such as sewers, water, and drainage facilities. Local roads shall be so laid out that their use by through traffic will be discouraged. Where, in the opinion of the Planning Commission, topographic or other conditions make such continuance undesirable or impracticable, the above conditions may be modified. The curvi-linear road layout will be encouraged by the Planning Commission.

b. Conformity to the Major Road Plan

The location and width of all streets and roads shall conform to the official Major Road Plan.

c. Relation to Adjoining Road System

The proposed road system shall extend any adjoining existing roads at the same or greater width, but in no case less than the required minimum width.

d. Relation to Topography

The road plan of a proposed subdivision shall bear a logical relationship to the topography of the property, and all roads shall be arranged so as to obtain as many of the building sites as possible at or above the grade of the roads. Grades of roads shall conform as closely as practicable to the original topography

e. Flood Prevention

Roads which will be subject to inundation or flooding shall not be approved. All roads must be located at elevations which will make them flood-free in order that portions of the subdivision will not be isolated by floods. 'Where flood conditions are anticipated, profiles and elevations of roads will be required in order to determine the advisability of permitting the proposed road layout.

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f. Large Tracts or Parcels

When land is subdivided into larger parcels than ordinary building lots, such parcels shall be arranged so as to allow for the opening of roads in the future and for logical further resubdivision.

2. Road Right-of-Way Widths

The minimum width of right-of-way measured from lot line to lot line shall be as shown on the Major Road Plan or, if not shown on such plan, shall be not less than as listed below:

- a. Arterial Roads and Highways ----- 80 - 200 ft
See definition on page 4.
- b. Collector Roads----- 60 ft
See definition on page 4.
- c. Local ----- 50 ft
See definition on page 4.
- d. Marginal Access Roads ----- 50 ft
See definition on page 4.
- e. Cul-de-Sacs----- 100 ft
See definition on page 5. diameter
- f. Alleys (if approved)----- 30 ft
Used primarily for business of industrial areas to provide service access to the rear of lots.

3. Minimum Surfacing Widths

- a. Minimum surfacing widths shall be as follows:
 - (1) Arterial Roads and Highways ----- 36 ft
 - (2) Collector Roads ----- 26 ft
 - (3) Local or Minor Roads ----- 20 ft
 - (4) Cul-de-sac----- 80ft
- b. Due to the diversity of the development in the planning region, ranging from sparsely populated agricultural areas to densely populated urban areas, required surfacing widths may necessarily vary with the character of building development, the amount of traffic encountered, and the need to provide space for on-street parking.
- c. In general, roads through proposed business areas shall be considered either collector roads or arterial roads and the road width of roads so located shall be increased six (6) feet on each side if needed to provide parking without interference to normal passing traffic.

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4. Substandard Existing County Roads (*Amended 4/29/97*)

The subdivision of property abutting existing county roads which do not meet the minimum road construction standards of these regulations shall generally be prohibited. For such subdivision the following standards shall apply:

a. Additional Right-of-Way Width on Existing Roads

In all subdivisions that abut existing roads, additional right-of-way shall be dedicated to meet the required standard. The entire right-of-way shall be provided where any part of the subdivision is on both sides of the existing road. When the subdivision is located on only one side of an existing road, one-half (1/2) of the required right-of-way measured from the center line of the existing roadway shall be provided

b. Widening/Improving of Substandard Existing Roads

The Planning Commission may require that the developer widen and/or improve a substandard existing county road when, in the opinion of the Planning Commission, the density of development and expected vehicular demands will result in usage or inconvenient traffic conditions. The minimum construction standard for existing county roads shall be as follows:

Road bed width----- 18 ft

Pavement base width ----- 16 ft

Pavement base depth -----4 inches compacted

The requirements for widening and/or improving a substandard existing county road shall apply only to the portion of the road on which the subdivided property fronts.

This minimum standard may be altered by the planning commission if deemed necessary by the extent of the proposed subdivision. Should improvements to the existing county road be required in order to meet the demands of the proposed subdivision, the cost of said improvements shall be borne by the developer unless determined otherwise by the Cannon County Planning Commission and the Cannon County Road Department.

5. Road Grades

- a. Grades of all roads shall conform, in general, to the terrain and shall not be more than six (6) percent for major or collector roads or ten (10) percent for minor roads in residential zones where the grade will be in excess of 300 feet in length but, in no case, more than three (3) percent within 100 feet of any intersection or fifteen (1) percent on any grades less than 300 feet in distance.
- b. Upon preliminary plat approval, if the road grade appears questionable, a road trade profile map may be required for the questionable area before approval of final plat.
- c. 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 said sight distance being measured from the driver's eyes, which are assumed to be four and one-half (4 ½) feet above the pavement surface.

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- d. Profiles of all roads showing natural and finished grades drawn to scale of not less than one (1) inch equals one-hundred (100) feet horizontal, and one inch equals twenty (20) feet vertical, may be required by the Planning Commission.

6. Curvesa. Horizontal Curves

Where a deflection angle of more than ten (10) degrees in the alignment of a road occurs, a curve of reasonably long radius shall be introduced. On roads sixty (60) feet or more in width, the center line radius to curvature shall be not less than three-hundred (300) feet; on other roads it shall be not less than one-hundred (100) feet.

b. Tangents

A tangent of at least one-hundred (100) feet in length shall be introduced between reverse curves on all roads.

- c. Curve radii at road intersections shall not be less than twenty (20) feet and where the angle of road intersection is less than seventy-five (75) degrees the Planning Commission may require a greater curb radius. To permit the construction of a curb having a desirable radius without curtailing the sidewalk at road corner to less than normal width, the property line at such road corner shall be rounded or otherwise set back sufficiently to permit such construction. (See Diagram 1 below).

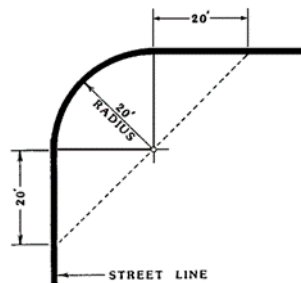


Diagram 1

7. Intersections

- a. Minor or secondary road openings into collector roads shall, in general, be at least five-hundred (500) feet apart and at least one-thousand (1000) feet apart when opening into an arterial road.
- b. No road intersection shall have more than four (4) roads entering it and the "T" or three (3)-way intersection shall be used whenever possible. Additional road right-of-way may be required at intersections with collector or arterial roads to permit proper intersection design for traffic flow.

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- c. Road intersections shall be as nearly at right angles as is possible and no intersection shall be at an angle of less than sixty (60) degrees. (See Diagram 2 below).

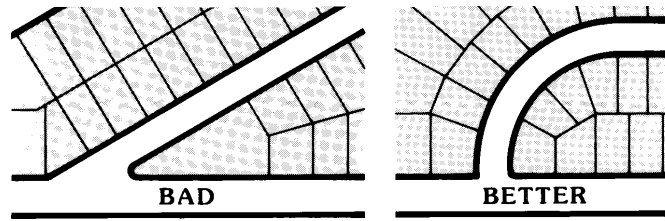


Diagram 2

- d. Road Jogs

Road jogs with center line offsets of less than one-hundred fifty (150) feet shall not be allowed if the proposed road is to connect without is an arterial or collector road. (See Diagram 3 below).

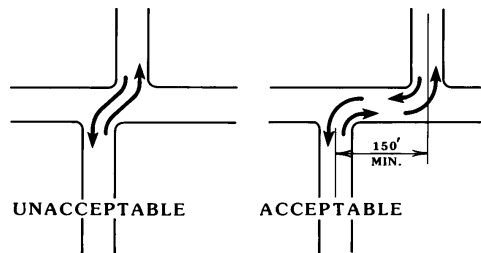


Diagram 3

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e. Visibility of Intersections; Steep Grades and Curves

A combination of steep grades and curves shall be avoided. In order to provide visibility for traffic safety, that portion of any corner lot (whether at an intersection entirely within the subdivision or a new road with an existing road) shall be leveled and cleared of brush (except isolated trees) and obstruction above the level three feet higher than the centerline of the road. If directed, the ground shall be excavated to achieve visibility.

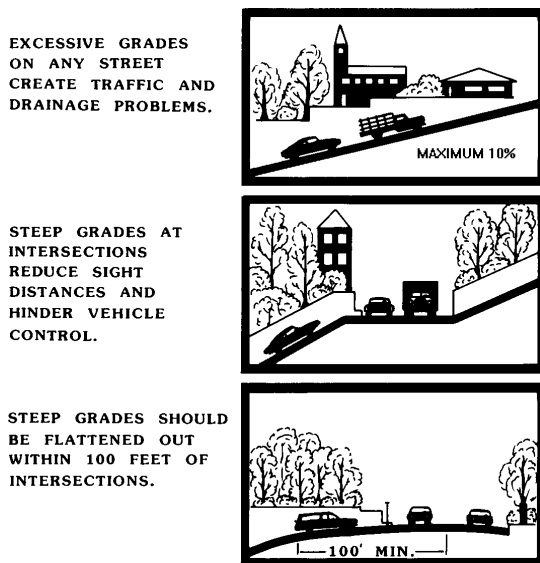


Diagram 4

8. Dead-End Roadsa. Permanent

Minor terminal roads or courts designed to have one (1) end permanently closed shall be no more than one-thousand two-hundred (1200) feet long unless necessitated by topography. They shall be provided at the closed end with a turnaround having an outside pavement diameter of at least eighty (80) feet and a road right-of-way diameter of at least one-hundred (100) feet. In cases where a developer can satisfactorily demonstrate justification, the Planning Commission may, by variance, permit dead-end roads for a length of up to one-half (1/2) mile for all dead-end streets, the developer shall install dead-end street signs. (See Diagram 5 below).

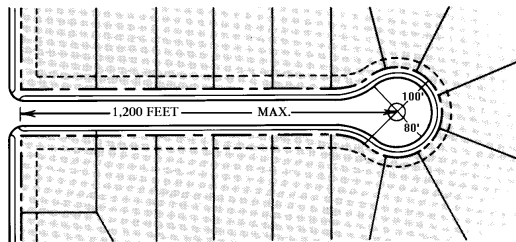


Diagram 5

b. Temporary

Where in the opinion of the Planning Commission, it is desirable to provide for road access to adjoining property, proposed roads shall be extended by dedication to the boundary of such property. Such dead-end roads shall be provided with a temporary paved turnaround having a roadway surface diameter of at least eighty (80) feet.

9. Reserve Strips

There shall be no reserve strips controlling access to roads, except where the control of such strips is definitely placed with the community under conditions approved by the Planning Commission.

10. Special Treatment Along Major Arterial Roads

When a subdivision abuts or contains an existing or proposed major arterial road, the Planning Commission may require either marginal access roads, reverse frontage with screen planting contained in a non-access reservation along the rear property line, lots with rear service alleys or such other treatment as may be necessary for adequate protection of residential properties, and to afford separation of through and local traffic. (See Diagram 6 below).

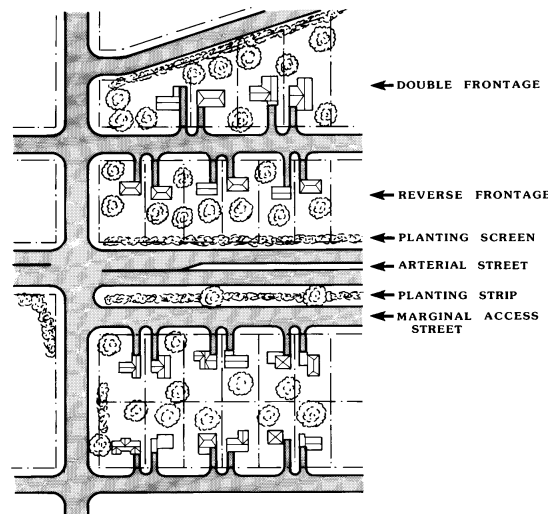


Diagram 6

11. Private Roads or Permanent Easements - Vehicular

The Planning Commission discourages the platting of private roads or permanent easements as every subdivided property should be served from a publicly dedicated road. Private roads or permanent easements as established in Section 13-3-411, Tennessee Code Annotated, may be permitted under certain conditions. These private roads or permanent easements shall meet the following minimum requirements and any special conditions attached by the Planning Commission, and the requirements and special conditions for the easements shall be placed on the Final Plat for recording.

- a. A private road or permanent easement shall be of a required width of not less than fifty (50) feet. However, the Planning Commission may require greater widths if necessary to meet special conditions present on a plat.

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- b. A private road or permanent easement shall be improved to meet the road construction standards as established in these regulations
- c. Private road or permanent easement improvements shall be maintained by the developer/owner or by a legally established homeowner's association or other similar group approved by the Planning Commission. The legal documents establishing the perpetual maintenance of 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 private road or permanent easement is submitted for acceptance as a public street or road, it shall be submitted to the Planning Commission for approval, Section 13-3-406, Tennessee Code Annotated. In considering the easement for approval as a public street or road, the Planning Commission shall require the improvements in the easement to meet the minimum road construction standards in effect at the time the request for public acceptance is made.

12. Sidewalks

For the safety of pedestrians and of children going to school, installations of sidewalks on one side or both sides of the road may be required on arterial roads or highways in the vicinity of schools and in other locations where the Planning Commission considers sidewalks to be needed.

Sidewalks shall be located in the road right-of-way not less than one foot from the property line to prevent interference or encroachment by fencing, walls, hedges or other planting or structures placed on the property line at a later date.

In single-family residential areas, concrete sidewalks shall be four (4) feet wide and four (4) inches thick. In multi-family or group housing developments, sidewalks shall be five (5) feet wide and four (4) inches thick. In commercial areas, sidewalks shall be ten (10) feet wide and four (4) inches thick.

13. Roads in Commercial Subdivision Developments

- a. Service roads or Loading Space in Commercial Development
Paved rear service roads of not less than 20 feet in width or in lieu thereof, adequate off- road loading space, suitably surfaced, shall be provided in connection with lots designed for commercial use
- b. Free Flow of Vehicular Traffic Abutting Commercial Developments
In front of areas designed for commercial use, the road's width shall be increased by such amount on each side, as may be deemed necessary by the Planning Commission to assure the free flow of through traffic without interference by parked or parking vehicles, and to provide adequate and safe parking space for such commercial or business district.

14. Road Names and Road Name Signs

- a. All road names shown on a final road plan/survey shall be approved by the Regional Planning Commission. In general, roads shall have names and not numbers or letters
- b. Proposed road names shall be substantially different so as not to be confused in sound or spelling with present road names, as depicted on the Official Cannon County E-911 Road Name Map except those roads that join or are in alignment with roads of an abutting or neighboring property shall bear

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the same name. Generally, no road should change direction by more than ninety (90) degrees without a change in road name.

- c. Standard road name signs (green background with white letters) shall be furnished and erected by the developer at all intersections. The road names shall be approved by the Regional Planning Commission. The location and installation of all road name signs shall be approved by the Cannon County Road Superintendent.

15. Road Construction Procedures and Specifications

a. Road Construction Specifications

Cross Section	Local Roads	Collector Roads
Right-of-Way -----	50 ft -----	60 ft
Roadbed Width -----	28 ft -----	40 ft
Width of base -----	22 ft -----	32ft
Thickness of Base -----	6 in -----	6in

b. Subgrade Preparation

Before grading is started, the areas within the limits of construction shall be cleared of all objectionable matter such as trees, stumps, roots, weeds, heavy vegetation, etc. Top soil shall be removed and stockpiled for later use as a topping-out material for seeding and sodding.

The cleared right-of-way shall be inspected and approved by the Cannon County Road Superintendent

Rock, if encountered, shall be removed only to the extent of providing adequate roadway drainage.

The subgrade shall be constructed according to Section 207 of the Tennessee Department of Transportation's "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", 1981 edition (and all subsequent revisions) and shall be approved by the Cannon County Road Superintendent.

Where the subgrade is cut for the installation of underground utilities, the backfill shall be thoroughly compacted in layers not to exceed eight (8) inches in thickness by hand or by pneumatic tamping equipment. Backfills shall be compacted to a density not less than that of the original compacted fill.

The finished subgrade shall provide for the superelevation and crown of the roadway.

c. Road Drainage

All roads shall be designed and constructed so as to provide for the discharge of surface water from the pavement and from the right-of-way by grading and drainage measures.

An adequate drainage system, including necessary open ditches, pipes, culverts, intersectional drains, drop inlets, bridges, etc., shall be provided for the proper drainage of all surface water. *The drainage construction plans will show the size and location of all culverts and drainage easements and comments concerning drainage to adjacent properties with Engineer's*

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stamp required on final plat. (Amended 2000)

If determined as necessary by the Cannon County Road Superintendent, drainage construction plans shall be prepared by a registered engineer. *If culverts are deemed necessary, the County Road Superintendent or licensed engineer will recommend size and location of culverts under the road. In addition, all cross drains that are to be laid under the roadway shall be of concrete or metal construction as required by the County Road Superintendent Concrete head walls shall be provided at each end of all cross drains. (Amended 2000)*

Ditches on all roads shall have a minimum depth of eighteen (18) inches below the final road surface and shall be located two (2) feet from the pavement base.

d. Road bank Seeding & Erosion Control

Areas disturbed by cut or fill along roadways shall be shaped and seeded with permanent vegetation. This work should be accomplished in conjunction with roadway construction in order to reduce erosion and prevent the siltation and clogging of culverts and drainage ways. In areas with slopes over three (3) percent grade excluding rock conditions sodding of drainage ways, concrete waterways and/or ditch checks may be required.

e. Pavement Base Preparation

Upon completion of the subgrade (roadbed) the pavement base shall be completed.

The minimum width and depth of the pavement base shall be determined by road classification and shall not be less than as follows:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Depth</u>
Collector Roads-----	32 ft-----	6 in
Local or Minor Roads ---	22 ft -----	6 in
Cul-de-sacs (turnaround diameter) ---	84 ft -----	6 in

The pavement base shall be surfaced with material required by local standards, but 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 *full width of the base* to be covered by means of appropriate spreading devices and shall not be dumped in piles. *(Amended 2000)*

After spreading, the stone shall be rolled until thoroughly compacted. The compacted thickness of the stone shall be no less than the required depth, and the subgrade and base shall be allowed a period of not less than six (6) months under normal traffic conditions to settle prior to application of the final surfacing.

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Construction shall be as specified in Section 303, of the Tennessee Department of Transportation's "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", 1981 edition (and all subsequent revisions).

The completed pavement base shall be inspected and approved by the Cannon County Road Superintendent.

f. Final Surfacing

Final Surfacing shall be completed within two (2) years after receiving preliminary approval. Before final surfacing and after the six (6) month settling period, the pavement base shall be inspected by the Cannon County Road Superintendent to determine whether additional base rock will be required.

Final surfacing widths shall be determined by road classification and shall be no less than as follows:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Width</u>
Major Collector Roads-----	32 ft.
Minor Collector Roads -----	26 ft.
Local or Minor Roads -----	20 ft.
Cul-de-Sacs (turnaround diameter) -----	80 ft.

The final surfacing shall be constructed according to the following standards:

Prime Coat

A bituminous prime coat shall be applied uniformly over the surface of the pavement base by the use of an approved bituminous distributor. This prime coat shall be applied at the rate of 0.35 to 0.45 gallons per square yard, using the bituminous materials specified in Section 402 of the Tennessee Department of Transportation's "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", 1981 edition (and all subsequent revisions).

When the double bituminous ("tar and chip") alternative for final surfacing is planned, the prime coat shall be immediately covered with aggregate material size 7 as specified in Section 402 of the Tennessee Department of Transportation's "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", 1981 edition (and all subsequent revisions) at the rate of twelve to fifteen (12 to 15) pounds per square yard to prevent damage to the primed surface.

Maintenance and protection of the prime coat shall be as specified in Section 402 of the Tennessee Department of Transportation's "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", 1981 edition (and all subsequent revisions).

Wearing Surface (Asphaltic Concrete Alternative)

Upon completion of the prime coat, an asphaltic concrete surface (hot mix) shall be applied. The composition of this mix shall be five to eight percent (5-8%) by weight asphalt cement and ninety-two to ninety-five percent (92-

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95%) by weight combined mineral aggregate. The Combined mineral aggregate shall be composed of fifty to fifty-five percent (50-55%) crushed limestone and forty-five to fifty percent (45-50%) natural manufactured sand.

Materials used for the asphaltic concrete surface shall be as specified in Section 411 of the Tennessee Department of Transportation's "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", 1981 edition (and all subsequent revisions).

Construction equipment and construction procedures shall be as specified in Section 411 of the Tennessee Department of Transportation's "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", 1981 edition (and all subsequent revisions).

The Compacted thickness of the asphaltic concrete surface (hot mix) shall be determined by rad classification and shall not be less than as follows:

Arterial Roads and Highways—2 in binder plus 3 in. surface

Collector Roads—3 in

Local of Minor Roads—2 in

The asphaltic concrete surface shall be inspected and approved by the Cannon County Road Superintendent during and after construction.

Wearing Surface (Double Bituminous Alternative)

Upon completion of the prime coat, a double bituminous surface (tar and chip) shall be applied. The double bituminous surface shall be applied in two coats as follows:

First Coat—The first application of bituminous material shall be applied at rate of 0.40 to 0.45 gallons per square yard of pavement base surface. The bituminous material shall be as specified in Section 404 of the Tennessee Department of Transportation's "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", 1981 edition (and all subsequent revisions). Immediately after the application of the bituminous material, it shall be covered uniformly with size six (6) mineral aggregate. The aggregate shall be spread at a rate of forty-five (45) pounds per square yard of pavement base.

Second Coat—The second application of bituminous material shall be applied at rate of 0.30 to 0.35 gallons per square yard of pavement base surface. The bituminous material shall be as specified in Section 404 of the Tennessee Department of Transportation's "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", 1981 edition (and all subsequent revisions). Immediately after the second application of the bituminous material, it shall be covered uniformly with size six (7) mineral aggregate. The aggregate shall be spread at a rate of thirty (30) pounds per square yard of pavement base.

The method of application limitations rolling and curving treatment of shoulders, and maintenance and protection of the double bituminous surface

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shall be as specified in Section 404 of the Tennessee Department of Transportation's "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", 1981 edition (and all subsequent revisions).

The double bituminous wearing surface shall be inspected and approved by the Cannon County Road Superintendent during and after construction.

16. Road Acceptance Procedure

The approval by the Planning Commission of a road developed in a subdivision does not constitute acceptance of that road as an Official County Road. The developer shall be responsible for insuring that a road developed in a subdivision located in the Cannon County Planning Region is adopted by the Cannon County Commission as an Official County Road. All road acceptance activity shall adhere to, and comply with, Resolution 2016-5 - RESOLUTION ADOPTING PROCEDURES AND STANDARDS FOR THE ACCEPTANCE AND CLASSIFICATION OF NEW AND EXISTING ROADS IN CANNON COUNTY as adopted in April, 1994 and amended in March, 2016; such resolution being incorporated as a part of these Subdivision Regulations by this reference.

E. Utilities

1. Easement for Utilities

The Planning Commission may require easements, not less than five (5) feet and not more than twenty (20) feet in width for poles, wires, conduits, storm and sanitary sewers, gas, water and heat mains, or other utility lines, along all rear lot lines, along lot lines, where necessary for the extension of existing or planned utilities. *All easements intended for the location of utilities shall be shown on the Final Plat of a proposed subdivision and shall be noted on said plat as "Utility Easement". (Amended 2000)*

2. Installation of Utilities

After road grading is completed and approved and before any gravel or surfacing is applied, all of the underground work [water mains, sewer lines, and other underground utilities (where applicable), and all service connections] shall be installed completely and approved throughout the length of the road and across the flat section.

3. Water Supply System

a. Accessibility to Public Water Supply

The provision of public water supply is deemed by the Planning Commission to be essential to the public welfare in developments where homes will be in close proximity to each other. When a proposed subdivision is not directly adjacent to an area served by a public water supply system, the Planning Commission shall determine the accessibility of the nearest system and determine whether the subdivider must make connections. Lands without accessibility to public water supply systems or developments not capable of the provision of adequate flow for domestic use and fire protection shall generally be deemed unsuitable for development as a subdivision until such time as this system can be provided.

b. Water mains properly connected with the applicable water utility district system shall be constructed in such a manner as to serve all lots shown on

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the subdivision plat for both domestic use and fire protection. The water main shall be located outside of the pavement base but within the right-of-way of any road or street that it parallels. (*Amended 2000*)

- c. Materials and construction procedures for water mains and connections shall be in accordance with basic requirements of the applicable water district. Plans and specifications for all public water facilities shall be prepared by a registered engineer and approved by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation. A copy of such plans shall be provided by the developer to Cannon County.
- d. Mains of six (6) inches in diameter shall be installed throughout the subdivision and shall connect to existing six (6) inch water mains; except along cross roads of one-thousand (1000) feet or less and in the last five-hundred (500) feet of permanent cul-de-sacs, where no less than two (2) inch mains may be installed. Every attempt shall be made to establish a gridiron layout, preferably “looped”, with a minimum of dead-end lines. All lines shall meet the specifications of the applicable water utility district.
- e. Connections to the water system shall be installed for every lot in a subdivision so that future connections will not require digging up or tunneling under roads or interruption to service to other connections on the system.
- f. Wells as Water Supply

In cases where a public water supply is determined to be not accessible, the Planning Commission may permit lots not served by a public water supply to be served by wells if such lots are two (2) acres or more in size and if the developer provides certification from a licensed well digger or other appropriate official that all such lots have access to a well with adequate potable water.

4. Fire Protection

- a. Fire Hydrants shall be installed in all subdivisions containing five (5) tracts or more and served by four (4) inch or larger water lines unless each tract has five hundred (500) feet or more road frontage and provided that the applicable water utility district will allow the installation of fire hydrants.
- b. In residential areas, fire hydrants shall be spaced no more than 1,000 feet of road frontage apart and no more than 500 feet of road frontage from any lot in the subdivisions. In commercial areas, fire hydrants shall be no less than 500 feet of road frontage apart. (*Amended 2000*) They shall be so located that they will be accessible, protected from traffic hazards and will not obstruct walks, roadways, or parking facilities. All fire hydrants shall have two (2) 2 ½ inch outlets and one (1) outlet to fit large fire department suction hoses. There shall be a valve in the lateral between the road main and fire hydrant.
- c. If the applicable water utility district will not allow the installation of fire hydrants, then “tees” with caps shall be placed at hydrant locations as specified above.

5. Sanitary Sewers and Septic Tanks

- a. Accessibility to an Existing Sewer System

ARTICLE III DESIGN AND SPECIFICATIONS

When a proposed subdivision is not directly adjacent to an existing public sewer system, the Planning Commission shall determine the accessibility of the nearest system and determine whether the Subdivider must make connections. The Planning Commission may seek the advice of other government officials and/or qualified consultants prior to making this determination. In all cases where the subdivision is within three-hundred (300) feet of an existing sewer system, connection will be made by the subdivider, and a sewer system installed within the subdivision.

- b. The sanitary sewer lines shall be installed in accordance with the instructions and specifications of the applicable public sewer department and the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, and in such a manner as to serve adequately all lots with connection to the public system.

- c. Private Sewage Disposal Systems

Where the Planning Commission determines that a subdivision does not have to connect to the existing sewage system, lots must contain adequate area for the installation of approved septic tank(s) and disposal fields, as determined and approved, in writing, by the TN Department of Environment and Conservation prior to the plat receiving final approval.

- 6. Other Utilities (gas, electric, telephone, cable TV, etc.)

- a. Above Ground

Where electric, telephone, and/or cable TV utilities are to be installed above ground, they should be provided for in rear lot easements, whenever practicable. These easements shall be perpetual, unobstructed, a minimum of twenty (20) feet in width, and provided with satisfactory road access. Whenever possible, easements shall be cleared and graded where required

- b. Below Ground

The Planning Commission shall encourage the complete use of underground utilities wherever possible. These are to be installed in the road right-of-way between the paved roadway and road line to simplify location and repair of lines. The following requirements shall apply: After grading is completed and approved, and before any pavement base is applied, all of the in- road underground work (water, sewer, gas and electric lines and all service connections), shall be completely installed and approved throughout the length of the road and across the flat section. The subdivider shall install underground service connections to the property line of each lot within the subdivision for such required utilities before the road is paved

- F. Lots

- 1. Lots to be Buildable

The lot arrangement shall be such that in constructing a building, there will be no foreseeable difficulties for reasons of topography or other natural conditions. Lots should not be of such depth as to encourage the later creation of a second building lot at the front or rear. If the subdivision is to be served by public sewer, lots should be designed so that none will be “below grade” and be rendered un-servable by sewer. (See Diagram 7.)

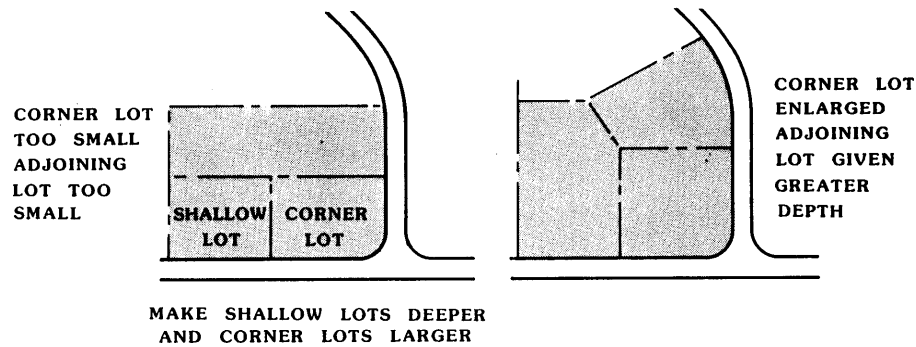


Diagram 7.

2. Side Lines

All side lines of lots shall be at right angles to straight road lines, and radial to curved road lines unless a variance from this rule will give a better road or lot plan.

3. Minimum Lot Size and Road Frontage

The size, shape, and orientation of lots shall be such as the Planning Commission deems appropriate for the type of development and use contemplated. Where a public sanitary sewer and/or a public water supply system are reasonably accessible, the subdivider shall connect with such system or systems and provide connections to each lot. Where such systems are not available, as determined in accordance with Section E.4.a. of Article III, an alternate method of sewage disposal or water supply may be used, if it meets all applicable public health regulations

- a. Residential lots served by a public water and public sanitary sewer systems:
Minimum area = 6000 sq. ft.
Minimum width at building setback line = 60 feet
Minimum road frontage = 50 ft.

- b. Residential Lots served by a public water and private sewage disposal systems:
Minimum area = 30,000 sq. ft.*
Minimum width at building setback line = 100 feet
Minimum road frontage = 50 ft.

*Or as determined by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.

- c. Residential Lots served by a private water and private sewage disposal systems:
Minimum area = 2-acres. *
Minimum width at building setback line = 100 feet
Minimum road frontage = 50 ft.

*Or as determined by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.

ARTICLE III DESIGN AND SPECIFICATIONS

Greater area may be required for private sewage disposal if there are factors of drainage, soil condition or other conditions to cause potential health problems. The Planning Commission requires that results from soils tests be submitted in order to approve subdivisions dependent upon septic tanks as a means of sewage disposal.

d. Non-residential Lots

The size of lots reserved or laid out for commercial or industrial properties shall be adequate to provide for the off- road service and parking facilities required by the type of use and development contemplated. Platting of individual lots should be avoided in favor of an overall design of the land, so as to provide insulation against adverse effect on present or future adjacent residential development

4. Building Setback Lines

- a. The minimum depth of building setback lines from the abutting road right-of-way boundary shall be as follows

Local Roads----- 30 ft.

Collector Roads ----- 40 ft.

Arterial Roads ----- 50 ft.

- b. Corner lots shall have extra width sufficient to permit the additional side yard requirements of the building setback lines cited above.
- c. In the case of electric transmission lines where easement widths are not definitely established, there shall be a minimum building setback line from the center of the transmission line as follows:

<u>Voltage of Line</u>	<u>Minimum Building Setback</u>
46 KV -----	37-1/2 ft
69 KV -----	50 ft
161 KV -----	75 ft

5. Off-street Parking

All residential subdivision lots shall provide sufficient off-street parking space for at least two vehicles. Non-residential subdivisions shall provide sufficient off-street parking and loading space.

6. Property Numbers

Approved property numbers shall be depicted on the final subdivision plat if they are available, otherwise lot numbers shall be shown for every lot.

G. Drainage

1. An adequate drainage system, including necessary open ditches, pipes, culverts, intersectional drains, drop inlets, bridges etc., shall be provided for the proper drainage of all surface water. This will include adequate easements to remove surface water from the buildable portions of lots. (See Diagram 8.)

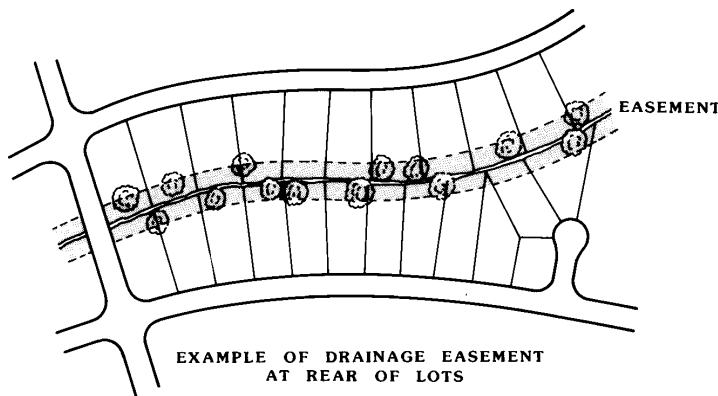


Diagram 8

2. Removal of Spring and Surface Water

The subdivider may be required by the Planning Commission to carry away, by pipe or open ditch, any spring or surface water that may exist, either previous to, or as a result of the subdivision. Such drainage facilities shall be located in the road right-of-way where feasible or in perpetual unobstructed easements of appropriate width

3. Other Watercourses

Where a watercourse separates a proposed road from abutting property, provision shall be made for access to all lots by means of culverts or other structures of design approved by the Road Supervisor. Where a subdivision is traversed by a watercourse, drainage way, channel or stream there shall be provided a storm water easement or drainage right-of-way as required, and it shall, in no case be less than 20 feet in width.

4. Storm Drainage under Roads

Cross drains shall 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 be provided shall be determined by Talbot's formula (see Appendix E), and approved by the County Road Superintendent but in no case, shall the pipe be less than fifteen (15) inches in diameter. Cross drains shall be built on straight line and grade and shall be laid with the spigot end pointing 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 one foot below the roadbed.

5. Driveway culverts shall be a minimum of fifteen (15) inches in diameter.

ARTICLE III DESIGN AND SPECIFICATIONS

6. Drainage Structure to Accommodate Potential Development Upstream

A culvert or other drainage facility shall, in each case, be large enough to accommodate potential run-off from its entire upstream drainage area, whether inside or outside the subdivision.

7. The installed drainage system shall be inspected and approved by the Cannon County Road Superintendent.8. Responsibility from Drainage Downstream

The subdivider's engineer shall also study the effect of each subdivision on the existing downstream drainage facilities outside the area of the subdivision. Where it is anticipated that the additional run-off incident to the development of the subdivision will overload an existing downstream drainage, provision shall be made for the improvement of said condition

9. Land Subject to Flooding – See Section B of this Article for Special Requirements of Floodable Areas.10. Erosion Reduction

The Planning Commission may require the subdivider to utilize grading techniques, subdivision design, landscaping, sedimentation basins, special vegetation cover, and other measures to reduce erosion and sedimentation during and after development.

H. Parks, Open Spaces, and Natural Features1. Recreation Areas Shown on County Plan

Where a proposed park, playground or open space shown on the county plan is located in whole or in part in a subdivision, the Planning Commission shall require that such area or areas be shown on the plat in accordance with the requirements specified in Section H (3) below. Such area or areas may be dedicated to the County by the subdivider, if the Cannon County Commission approves such dedication.

2. Parks and Playgrounds Not Shown on County Plan

The Planning Commission may require that the plat show sites of a character, extent, and location suitable for the development of a park, playground or other recreation purpose. The Planning Commission may require that the developer satisfactorily grade any such recreation areas shown on the plat.

3. Information to be Submitted

In the event that an area to be used for a park or playground is required to be so shown, the subdivider shall submit, prior to final approval, to the Planning Commission three prints, drawn in ink, showing at scale of not less than thirty (30) feet to the inch such area and the following features thereof:

- a. The boundaries of the said area giving lengths and bearings of all straight lines, radii, lengths, central angles, and tangent distances of all curves.
- b. Existing features such as brooks, ponds, clusters of trees, rock outcrops, structures.
- c. Existing, and if applicable, proposed changes in grade and contours of the said area, and of area immediately adjacent

ARTICLE III DESIGN AND SPECIFICATIONS

4. Waiver of Plat Designation of Area for Parks and Playgrounds

In cases where the Planning Commission finds that due to the size, topography or location of the subdivision, land for park, playground or other recreation purposes cannot be properly located therein, or, in the opinion of the Planning Commission, it is not desirable, the Planning Commission may waive the requirements that the plat show land for such purposes

5. Preservation of Natural features

The Planning Commission may require preservation of all natural features which add value to residential developments and to the community, such as large trees or groves, water courses and falls, beaches, historic spots, vistas and similar irreplaceable assets.

ARTICLE IV SPECIAL DEVELOPMENTS

A. Hillside Development Standards

General: On sites with slopes over 15%, special measures must be taken to provide safe and adequate building sites with proper access and reliable utilities.

1. All existing or proposed slopes shall comply with Article III, Section F of this regulation.
2. All manufactured slopes adjacent to the roadway shall normally be a maximum of two horizontal to one vertical unless limited to existing topography or constructed in rock. Manufactured slopes of less than two to one may be permitted where adequate slope control measures such as retaining wall or rip-rap embankment are utilized. The slope shall in no case exceed the natural angle of repose of the material. Cut and fill slopes shall be constructed to eliminate sharp angles of intersection with the existing terrain and shall be rounded and contoured as necessary to blend with the natural topography to the maximum possible extent.
3. Lot Areas. The minimum area shall be the minimum as prescribed by Article III, Section D.3. this is to be increased two (2) percent for each one (1) percent of land slope in excess of fifteen (15) percent.
4. Lot Width. The minimum area shall be the minimum lot width as prescribed by Article III, Section D-3 of this regulation; increased two percent for each one percent of land slope in excess of 15 percent.
5. For area and width requirements the maximum total increase shall not exceed fifty (50) percent for any slope of thirty (30) percent or greater.
6. All manufactured slopes, other than those constructed in rock, shall be plated or otherwise protected from the effects of storm erosion and shall be benched or terraced, as required, to provide for adequate stability.
7. The design of storm drainage facilities shall insure the acceptance and disposal of storm run-off (based on a 10-year storm frequency) without damage to the street or to adjacent properties. The use of special structures to accept design storm run-off shall be incorporated into the street design
8. Walkways of four (4) feet minimum width may be required along or in the proximity of all public streets. Walkways shall be constructed of materials suitable for use in the particular area and shall be located, as necessary, to provide a maximum of pedestrian safety, and a maximum use of the character of the hill area.
9. All streets shall be constructed so as to carry the anticipated traffic load without deterioration over the design live of the roadway. Streets constructed on a gradient in excess of 15% shall consist of a Portland cement concrete surfacing with a minimum thickness of 6" placed on a suitable base course and shall be provided with a roughened surface to minimize skidding or slipping of vehicle.
10. Driveways shall be designed to a grade and alignment that will provide the maximum of safety and in a manner which will not interfere with drainage or public use of the street and/or street area. They shall be suitably protected from the effects of storm erosion into the public streets.

B. Open Space Subdivision Standards

1. In general, open space subdivision standards will only apply for tracts five (5) acres or more, but the Planning Commission may waive this requirement at their discretion.
2. In general, all requirements and minimum standards of design required in Article III, Section A through H will be required except Section F (Lots)
3. Approval of the final plat will be subject to approval of:

ARTICLE IV SPECIAL DEVELOPMENTS

- a. Provision for maintenance of open space by one of the following:
 - (1) Dedication of all open space land to the County for maintenance, with the County having the option to refuse dedication.
 - (2) Establishment of a mandatory non-profit homeowner's association made up of the residents to maintain the common open spaces and facilities. Each owner will retain an undivided interest in the common land. This interest to be written in the deed of each individual homeowner in perpetuity.

Whenever a home association is proposed, the Planning Commission and the County Attorney shall retain the right to review and approve the articles of incorporation and charter of said home association, and to require whatever conditions deemed necessary to insure that the intent and purpose of these regulations are carried out.
- b. A landscape and architectural drawing of the final developed site.
- c. Satisfactory provision for solid waste and sewage disposal, and adequate water supply and pressure for personal use, and fire protection.
- 2. There shall be no more than a ten percent (10%) increase in population density over the density of regulated subdivision developments.
- 3. Depending on the design of the development and/or types of residential units within, some or all of the development may be required to conform to TCA 66-27-101 through 123, entitled Horizontal Property Act.

C. Large Scale Development

The requirements of these regulations may be modified in the case of large scale community or neighborhood units such as a housing project, trailer court or shopping center which is not subdivided into customary lots, blocks, and roads if the development is approved by the Planning Commission and if it is in conformity with the purpose and intent of these regulations

D. Condominium Developments

Proposed residential or commercial projects which will offer individual attached units for sale with or without any land, and with certain elements in common to all units may be required to conform with requirements of TCA 66-27-101 to 123, entitled the Horizontal Property Act.

ARTICLE V ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS

ARTICLE V ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS

The enforcement of these regulations and penalties for the unapproved recordation or transfer of land are provided by state law in the authority granted by public acts of the State of Tennessee.

A. Enforcement

1. No plat or plan of a subdivision of land into two (2) or more lots located within the area of planning jurisdiction shall be admitted to the land records of the County or received or recorded by the County Register of Deeds until said plat or plan has received final approval, in writing, by the Planning Commission, as provided in Section 13-3-402, *Tennessee Code Annotated*.
2. No board, public officer or authority shall 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 thoroughfare plan made and adopted by the Commission as provided in Sections 13-3-406 and 13-3-407, *Tennessee Code Annotated*.

B. Penalties

1. No County Register of Deeds shall receive, file or record a plat of a subdivision within the planning region without the approval of the Planning Commission as required in Section 13-3-402, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, and any County Register of Deeds so doing shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as other misdemeanors as provided by law.
2. Section 13-3-410, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, provides that whoever, being the 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 subdivision to the Planning Commission and obtained its approval, as required, before such plat be recorded in the office of the appropriate County Register of Deeds, 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 County, through its attorney or other official designated by the Board of County Commissioners, may enjoin such transfer or sale or agreement by action or injunction.
3. Any building or structure erected or to be erected in violation of the subdivision regulations shall be deemed an unlawful building or structure; and the Building Inspector or the County Attorney or other official designated by the chief legislative body may bring action to enjoin such erection or cause it to be vacated or removed as provided in Section 13-3-411, *Tennessee Code Annotated*.

ARTICLE VI ADOPTION AND EFFECTIVE DATE

ARTICLE VI ADOPTION AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Before adoption of these subdivision standards, a public hearing, as required by Section 13-3-403, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, was afforded any interested person or persons and was held on February 22, 1994. Notice of such hearing was announced in the Cannon Courier, being of general circulation within the area of planning jurisdiction on January 18, 1994 stating the time and place for the hearing.

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

Adopted: February 22, 1994

Effective: February 23, 1994

Chairman, Cannon County
Regional Planning Commission

Secretary, Cannon County
Regional Planning Commission

ARTICLE VII AMENDMENTS AND EFFECTIVE DATE

ARTICLE VII AMENDMENTS AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Before amendments to these subdivision regulations are approved, a public hearing (as required by Section 13-3-403, *Tennessee Code Annotated*) was afforded any interested person or persons and was held on **July 23, 2024**. Notice of such hearing was announced in the *Courier*, being of general circulation within the area of planning jurisdiction on **June 18, 2024** stating the time and place for the hearing.

Amended by Cannon County Regional Planning Commission

Secretary

Date

APPENDIX A - FINAL PLAT CERTIFICATIONS

Form 1 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 restriction lines, and dedicate all roads, utility lines, and easements as shown to the public or private use noted. I (we) further acknowledge that any change to this subdivision constitutes a resubdivision and requires the approval of the Planning Commission.

Date Signed

Owner's Signature(s)

Owner's Signature(s)

Form 2 CERTIFICATE OF ACCURACY AND PRECISION

I hereby certify that the plan shown and described hereon is a true and correct Category ____ survey, and the ratio of precision is 1: _____, performed in accordance to current Tennessee Standards of Practice for Land Surveyors. I further certify that the monuments have been placed as shown hereon, to the specifications of the Cannon County Regional Planning Commission.

Date Signed

Surveyor's Signature

Form 3A CERTIFICATE OF GENERAL APPROVAL FOR INSTALLATION OF SUBSURFACE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS WITH RESTRICTIONS

Approval is hereby granted for lots _____ defined as _____, Cannon County, Tennessee as being suitable for subsurface sewage disposal (SSD) with the listed restrictions.

Prior to any construction of a structure, mobile or permanent, the plans for the exact house/structure location must be approved and a SSD system permit issued by the Division of Ground Water Protection. Water taps, waterlines, underground utilities, and driveways should be located at the side property line unless otherwise noted. Any cutting, filling or alterations may void this approval.

Date Signed

Environmental Scientist
TN Department of Conservation and Environment, Division of
Ground Water Protection

Form 3B CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL OF PUBLIC SEWAGE COLLECTION FACILITIES

I hereby certify that: (1) public sewage collection facilities are installed in an acceptable manner and according to the specifications of the Cannon County Regional Planning Commission and that upon registration of this plat the (City of) _____ (Utility District) will operate and maintain the sewage collection facilities installed to serve the property herein subdivided; or (2) a Financial Guarantee acceptable to the Cannon County Regional Planning Commission in the amount of \$_____ has been posted to assure completion of all required improvements in the case of default and that after completion the (City of) _____(Utility District) will operate and maintain the sewage collection facilities installed to serve the property herein subdivided.

Date Signed

Signature of Applicable Public Sewer Department Official

Form 4A CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL OF WATER LINES

I hereby certify that (1) water lines and fire hydrants, if necessary, shown on this plat of the subdivision entitled, “_____” have been approved by the engineers for the _____ Water Utility District and have been installed in accordance with the _____ Water Utility District and Cannon County Regional Planning Commission specifications and that the lots shown hereon can be adequately served; or (2) a Financial Guarantee for an amount approved by the _____ Water Utility District and acceptable to the Cannon County Planning Commission in the amount of \$_____ has been posted to assure completion of all required improvements to the specifications of the _____ Water Utility District and the Cannon County Regional Planning Commission in the case of default and that the lots shown can be adequately served.

Date Signed

Signature of Applicable Water Utility District Representative

Form 4B CERTIFICATION OF EXISTING WATER LINES

I hereby certify that the existing water lines shown hereon are in place and are operated and maintained by the _____ Water Utility District and will adequately serve the property herein subdivided.

Date Signed

Signature of Applicable Water Utility District Representative

Form 4C CERTIFICATE OF AVAILABILITY OF ADEQUATE WELL WATER

I hereby certify that wells with adequate potable water have been located on each of the lots herein subdivided.

Date Signed

Signature of Licensed Well Digger

APPENDIX A – FINAL PLAT CERTIFICATIONS

Form 5A CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL OF ROADS AND DRAINAGE SYSTEM

I hereby certify that: (1) roads, drainage system (easements, culverts, etc.) and other improvements (curbs, sidewalks, etc.) as required by the Cannon County Planning Commission are installed in an acceptable manner and according to required specifications; or (2) a Financial Guarantee acceptable to the Cannon County Planning Commission in the amount of \$_____ has been posted to assure completion of all required improvements in the case of default.

Date Signed

Signature of Cannon County Road Superintendent

Form 5B CERTIFICATION OF EXISTING STATE OR COUNTY ROAD

I hereby certify that the road shown on this plat has the status of an accepted state or county maintained public road regardless of current condition

Date Signed

Signature of Cannon County Road Superintendent

Form 6 CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL OF ELECTRICAL POWER SERVICE

I hereby certify that the subdivision as shown hereon and properties therein have been approved by the _____ for electric power service, that the subdivision is within the service area of said electric power system and that said electric power system is able to provide electric power service to the subdivision subject to the owner(s) complying with the applicable rules and regulations of said electric power system. No electric power service will be provided until the applicable requirements for electric power service have been met and approved in writing by the duly authorized representative of _____.

Date Signed

Signature of Applicable Electric Power System Official

Form 7 CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL OF PROPERTY NUMBERS - Omitted**Form 8 CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL FOR RECORDING**

I hereby certify that the Subdivision Plat shown hereon has been found to comply with the Subdivision Regulations of the Cannon County Regional Planning Commission with the exception of such variances, if any, as are noted in the Official Minutes of the Cannon County Regional Planning Commission, and that said plat has been Approved for Recording in the Office of the Register of Cannon County, Tennessee.

Date Signed

Secretary, Cannon County Planning Comm.

APPENDIX B – SUBDIVISION INSPECTION FORM: OMITTED

APPENDIX B – SUBDIVISION INSPECTION FORM: OMITTED

APPENDIX C – CHECKLIST FOR PRELIMINARY PLAT CONSIDERATION

APPENDIX C – CHECKLIST FOR PRELIMINARY PLAT CONSIDERATION

Reference CHECKLIST FOR PLAT REVIEW CONSIDERATION.pdf



CHECKLIST FOR PLAT
REVIEW CONSIDERA1

APPENDIX D – CHECKLIST FOR FINAL PLAT CONSIDERATION

APPENDIX D - CHECKLIST FOR FINAL PLAT CONSIDERATION

Reference CHECKLIST FOR PLAT REVIEW CONSIDERATION.pdf



CHECKLIST FOR PLAT
REVIEW CONSIDERAT

APPENDIX E - Talbot's Formula

Talbot's formula is a method for culvert sizing when hydrologic data is not available. It is one of the simplest and easiest to implement when few data records exist. The formula is $A = C * M^{0.75}$, where A is the cross-sectional area of a drainage needed, C is the runoff coefficient constant, and M is the acres of upstream watershed. The runoff coefficient constant is based on a combination of soil absorptive capacity, slope, and cover.

APPENDIX F - ADDRESSES OF PERTINENT AGENCIES

APPENDIX F - ADDRESSES OF PERTINENT AGENCIES

Cannon County Executive's Office
Adams Memorial Office Building
110 S. Tatum Street, Suite 201
Woodbury, TN 37190

Cannon County Planning Department (Planning Commission Information)
Cannon County Courthouse
200 West Main St.
Woodbury, TN 37190
615-563-5263

Cannon County Staff Planner
Upper Cumberland Development District
1104 England Drive
Cookeville, TN 38501
931-979-2170

Cannon County Road Superintendent
Cannon County Highway Department
900 Old McMinnville Road
Woodbury, TN 37190
615-563-4213

TN Department of Environment & Conservation (TDEC)
Division of Water Resources Septic System Assistance
1221 South Willow Avenue
Cookeville, TN 38506
931-206-6329
931-520-6688

APPENDIX H – SUBDIVISION PROCESS

