#### 06-05-03: DEFINITIONS:

PRIVATE ROAD: A privately owned and maintained access road providing vehicular and pedestrian access to more than two (2) inhabited structures.

### 07-10-03: PRIVATE ROAD AND DRIVEWAY REQUIREMENTS:

- (1) Frontage, Easement, Or Road Lot Required: For the purpose of providing adequate access for equipment, emergency vehicles and other services to inhabited buildings, each parcel must demonstrate access by one of the following prior to the issuance of a certificate of zoning compliance:
- A. Frontage: A minimum property frontage of sixty feet (60') is required along the right of way of a public road for the purpose of ingress/egress. The frontage width requirement may be reduced to a width not less than fifty feet (50') in accordance with subsection (1)D of this section.
- B. Driveway Or Private Road Application, Easement And Maintenance Agreement:
- (1) Private Road Application
- 1. Approval of a private road is required prior to the issuance of a building permit for an inhabited structure proposing to use a private road to access to a public street.
- 1. Applications for driveways serving two (2) properties and all private roads shall be filed with DSD.
- (A), An application for a private road shall be on a form provided by the Director and the designated fees shall be submitted paid with the application. Additional fees shall be charged for any requested alternative road standards which require review by the County Engineer.
- (B)3. When the application is filed, the Director shall review the application to determine if: 1) the proposed driveway serving two (2) properties or private road is in accord withmeets the standards in this section and chapter 6, article 5 of this Code and 2) will not disrupt regional or local long—range transportation plans. Conditions may be placed on the approval to ensure continued compliance with the requirements of this section.
- 4. Private roads longer than one hundred fifty feet (150') from the public street right-of-way line to the most distant portion of an inhabited building must be approved in writing from the applicable fire official prior to approval by the Director.
- 5. Approval shall not be granted by the Director until the private road is constructed and certified by the County Engineer to meet the standards in this section and chapter 6, article 5 of this Code.
- (2) Driveway Serving Two Inhabited Structures Application

- 1. Driveways Approval of a driveway serving two inhabited structures is required prior to the issuance of a building permit where the driveway is proposed to provide access to a public street.
- 2. An application for a driveway shall be on a form provided by the Director and the designated fees shall be paid with the application. Additional fees shall be charged for any requested alternative standards which require review by the County Engineer.
- 3. When the application is filed, the Director shall review the application to determine if: 1) the proposed driveway meets the standards in this section and chapter 6, article 5 of this Code and 2) will not disrupt regional or local long-range transportation plans.
- 4. Driveways longer than one hundred fifty feet (150') from the public street right-of-way line to the most distant portion of an inhabited building must be approved in writing from the applicable fire official prior to approval by the Director.
- 5. Approval shall not be granted by the Director until the driveway is constructed and certified by the County Engineer to meet the standards in this section and chapter 6, article 5 of this Code.
- (3) Private Road and Driveway Requirements
- 1.(2) properties and all private roads Private roads and driveways serving two inhabited structures shall be constructed to the minimum standards contained in part (4) of this article. The minimum surface width requirement therein may be reduced in accordance with part (5) of this section.
- 2. Private roads and driveways serving two inhabited structures shall be located within a recorded permanent, perpetual easement, having. The easement shall have a minimum width of sixty feet (60') from the right-of-way of a public street to the property for the purpose of ingress/egress. The easement width requirement minimum may be reduced to a width not less than twenty-reight feet (28') in accordance with subsection (1)Dpart (5) of this section.
- 4. Private roads and driveways shall have a recorded road users maintenance agreement that describes the responsible parties for construction and maintenance, including repairs, and necessary improvements to accommodate additional accesses in the future. The agreement shall also list any construction warranties applicable to the specific driveway or private road or driveway. Failure to maintain a previously approved driveway or private road or driveway shall be a violation of this article subject to the enforcement procedures in article 19 of this chapter.
- 4. 5. All properties taking access to a private road shall be in compliance with follow the addressing standards in chapter 6, article 5 of this Code.

- 5. Driveways serving two (2) residences and all private roads shall be located to minimize disruption of existing agricultural practices.
- C. Private Road On Subdivision Plat: A private road shall be shown as a separate, nonbuildable lot in accordance with the requirements of section 07–17–31: of this chapter.
- D. Width Reduction: The width of a parcel's road frontage, easement or private road may be reduced by the Director if the reduction demonstrates all of the following:
- -\_\_\_\_6. Private roads \_\_\_\_\_1. Will the proposed reduction provide adequate access;
- 2. Do physical characteristics of the site require a width reduction; and
- 3. Would approval of the request cause injury, damage, or a safety hazard?
- —(2)—Fire District Road Requirements: The construction of driveways or private roads longer than one hundred fifty feet (150') from the public street right of way line to the most distant portion of an inhabited building must be approved in writing from the applicable fire district.
- -(3) Driveway And Private Road Requirements:
- A. Minimum Standards: Driveways and private roads shall be built to the following minimum standards in table 1 of this subsection:

### TABLE 1

residence

	Subbase Or Ballast	Base Course	Plant Mix Pavement (ISPWC Class III Mix)	Surface Width
Driveways (serving a maximum of 2 inhabited buildings per definition in section 07 02 03: of this chapter):	-	-	-	-
Existing n/a driveways that add a second	4" thick- <sup>2</sup> /4-minus gravel base or equivalent	n/a 12' wide all weather driving surface		

recycled asphalt

paying (RAP).

			graded and compacted				
-	built	<del>eways</del> <del>-after</del> ar <del>y 19,</del>	If less than 150': n/a  -  If 150' or longer: 9" of uncrushed aggregate (pit run)	grav equi recy pavi grac	k- <sup>3</sup> /4-minus vel base or ivalent veled asphalt ing (RAP), led and ipacted	<del>n/a</del>	12' wide all weather driving surface
more dwel build secti	Private roads (serving more than 2 permanent dwellings or inhabited buildings as defined in section 07 02 03: of this chapter):		-	-		-	-
-	- Private roads that are estimated to serve 100 ADT or less		<del>n/a</del>	grav grac	k- <sup>3</sup> /4-minus vel base, led and epacted	<del>n/a</del>	20' wide all weather driving surface
-	that estin	nte roads are nated to e more 100 ADT	9" of minus 6" uncrushed aggregate (pit run)	erus aggi	f <sup>3</sup> /4" shed regate vel)	2.5" thick	24' for local roads and 26' for collector roads <sup>1</sup>

### Note:

— 1. Alternative pavement section designs that include geotextile fabrics, geogrids, cemented treated base, etc., may be submitted to the county for consideration and approval following review by the county engineer. Subbase thickness shall not be less than twice the maximum sized aggregate and base layer thickness shall not exceed 10 inches. Base is to be replaced in the GE pavement section at a ratio of 2.2:1 for plant mix and 0.9:1 for subbase.

<del>1Ba</del>	<del>se to meet th</del>	<del>e requiremen</del> t	s of ISPW(	Section 80	2, Table 1	- Type I Crushed
Aggregate B	<del>ase.</del>					

- 2. Subbase to meet the requirement of ISPWC section 801, Table 1 8 Inch, 6 Inch, Or 3 Inch Uncrushed Aggregate.
- 3. Trip generation per dwelling is 9.52 trips/day per ITE, "Trip Generation 9th Edition", rates for single family detached housing. Total ADT for a private road is the total daily trips for the total dwellings entitled on properties using any segment of a private road.
- 4. The structural section of a private road shall be in accordance with the minimum section thickness as indicated in the table. Thinner sections of private roads may be possible based upon a traffic index proposed by the applicant and reviewed by the county engineer, an R-value (ITD method T-8) determined during the geotechnical investigation and the following formula:

GE (inches) = 0.0384\*(TI)\*(100 R) where GE equals gravel equivalence or the entire section of ISPWC - 3/4" base (section 802), TI = traffic index and R = R-value test result

R-value is to be determined by soil laboratory on a representative sample(s) from the project subgrade. Maximum subgrade R-value for design to be R-35. Subgrade is to be confirmed at the time of construction to be firm and stable. Soft, wet, or deflecting subgrade is to be addressed by project civil/geotechnical engineer(s).

- 5. Any private road shall be named and a sign conforming to the applicable highway district standards shall be erected and maintained at the property owners' expense. The road must have a road name approved by the director Director. The naming of roads shall comply with chapter 6, article 5 of this code. Verification of installation of road signs shall be provided to DSD.
- 7. Private roads and driveways shall be located to minimize disruption of existing agricultural practices.
- 8. On subdivision plats, private roads shall be shown as a separate, non-buildable lot in accordance with the requirements of section 07-17-31 of this chapter.
- (4) Private Road and Driveway Minimum Construction Standards

-	Subbase Or Ballast	Base Course	Plant Mix Pavement (ISPWC Class III Mix)	Surface Width

<u>Driveways (serving a maximum of 2 inhabited buildings per definition in section 07-02-03 of this chapter):</u>

<u>k</u>	Existing	<u>n/a</u>	4" thick <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> minus gravel	<u>n/a</u>	12' wide all
	driveways that add a second residence		base or equivalent recycled asphalt paving (RAP), graded and compacted		weather driving surface
			<u>vompueveu</u>		
-	New driveways built after January 19, 2005	9" of minus 6" uncrushed aggregate (pit run)	4" thick <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> minus gravel base or equivalent recycled asphalt paving (RAP), graded and compacted	n/a	12' wide all weather driving surface

Private roads (serving more than 2 permanent dwellings or inhabited buildings as defined in section 07-02-03: of this chapter):

1	Private roads that are estimated to serve 60 ADT or less	9" of minus 6" uncrushed aggregate (pit run)	4" thick <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> minus gravel base, graded and compacted	<u>n/a</u>	20' wide all weather driving surface
-	Private roads that are estimated to serve more than 60 ADT	9" of minus 6" uncrushed aggregate (pit run)	6" of <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " crushed aggregate (gravel)	2.5" thick	24' for local roads and 26' for collector roads <sup>1</sup>

### Note:

- 1. Alternative pavement section designs that include geotextile fabrics, geogrids, cemented treated base, etc., may be submitted to the County for consideration and approval following review by the County Engineer. Subbase thickness shall not be less than twice the maximum sized aggregate and base layer thickness shall not exceed 10 inches. Base is to be replaced in the GE pavement section at a ratio of 2.2:1 for plant mix and 0.9:1 for subbase.
- 2. Base to meet the requirements of ISPWC section 802, Table 1 Type I Crushed Aggregate Base.
- 3. Subbase to meet the requirement of ISPWC section 801, Table 1 8 Inch, 6 Inch, Or 3 Inch Uncrushed Aggregate.
- 4. Trip generation per dwelling is 9.52 trips/day per ITE, "Trip Generation 9th Edition", rates for single-family detached housing. Total ADT for a private road is the total daily trips for the total dwellings entitled on properties using any segment of a private road.

<u>5.</u>	The structural section of a private road shall meet or exceed the minimum section
thi	ckness as indicated in the table. Thinner sections of private roads may be possible based
up	on a traffic index proposed by the applicant and reviewed by the County Engineer, an R-
val	ue (ITD method T-8) determined during the geotechnical investigation and the following
for	mula:

<u>GE</u> (inches) = 0.0384\*(TI)\*(100-R) where <u>GE</u> equals gravel equivalence or the entire section of ISPWC - 3/4" base (section 802), TI = traffic index and R = R-value test result

R-value is to be determined by soil laboratory on a representative sample(s) from the project subgrade. Maximum subgrade R-value for design to be R-35. Subgrade is to be confirmed at the time of construction to be firm and stable. Soft, wet, or deflecting subgrade is to be addressed by project civil/geotechnical engineer(s).

- (5) Private Road and Driveway Width Reduction: The width of a parcel's easement, frontage or road surface may be reduced by the Director if the reduction demonstrates all of the following:
- 1. B. Inspection And Certification: A driveway or private road must be constructed prior to final inspection of an inhabited building. The construction of driveways longer than one hundred fifty feet (150') from a public street right of way to the most distant portion of an inhabited building and private roads shall be inspected and certified by the applicant's engineer prior to obtaining a certificate of occupancy. This requirement may be waived by the director if a road construction warranty has been recorded.
  - C. The proposed reduction provides adequate access;
    - 2. The physical characteristics of the site require a width reduction; and
    - 3. The width reduction will not cause injury, property damage, or a safety hazard; and
      - 4. There does not exist a potential extension of the roadway to and/or through adjacent properties; and
      - 5. The easement reduction would not serve to limit further connectivity in the area.
    - (6) Additional Requirements:
  - 1. Bridges: Bridges shall be inspected and certified by an engineer of the developer's choice, to have been constructed in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws.
  - 2. D. \_Cul-De-Sacs: Cul-de-sacs shall have a fifty—foot (50') radius for a driving surface and a seventy sixty—foot (70'60') radius for right of way or easement. (Ord. 16-007, 6-20-2016).

## 06-05-03: DEFINITIONS:

PRIVATE ROAD: A privately owned and maintained access road providing vehicular and pedestrian access to more than two (2) inhabited structures.

## 07-10-03: PRIVATE ROAD AND DRIVEWAY REQUIREMENTS:

## (1) Private Road Application

- 1. Approval of a private road is required prior to the issuance of a building permit for an inhabited structure proposing to use a private road to access to a public street.
- 2. An application for a private road shall be on a form provided by the Director and the designated fees shall be paid with the application. Additional fees shall be charged for any requested alternative road standards which require review by the County Engineer.
- 3. When the application is filed, the Director shall review the application to determine if: 1) the proposed private road meets the standards in this section and chapter 6, article 5 of this Code and 2) will not disrupt regional or local long-range transportation plans.
- 4. Private roads longer than one hundred fifty feet (150') from the public street right-of-way line to the most distant portion of an inhabited building must be approved in writing from the applicable fire official prior to approval by the Director.
- 5. Approval shall not be granted by the Director until the private road is constructed and certified by the County Engineer to meet the standards in this section and chapter 6, article 5 of this Code.

## (2) Driveway Serving Two Inhabited Structures Application

- 1. Approval of a driveway serving two inhabited structures is required prior to the issuance of a building permit where the driveway is proposed to provide access to a public street.
- 2. An application for a driveway shall be on a form provided by the Director and the designated fees shall be paid with the application. Additional fees shall be charged for any requested alternative standards which require review by the County Engineer.
- 3. When the application is filed, the Director shall review the application to determine if: 1) the proposed driveway meets the standards in this section and chapter 6, article 5 of this Code and 2) will not disrupt regional or local long-range transportation plans.
- 4. Driveways longer than one hundred fifty feet (150') from the public street right-of-way line to the most distant portion of an inhabited building must be approved in writing from the applicable fire official prior to approval by the Director.
- 5. Approval shall not be granted by the Director until the driveway is constructed and certified by the County Engineer to meet the standards in this section and chapter 6, article 5 of this Code.

# (3) Private Road and Driveway Requirements

- 1. Private roads and driveways serving two inhabited structures shall be constructed to the minimum standards contained in part (4) of this article. The minimum surface width requirement therein may be reduced in accordance with part (5) of this section.
- 2. Private roads and driveways serving two inhabited structures shall be located within a recorded permanent, perpetual easement. The easement shall have a minimum width of sixty feet (60') from the right-of-way of a public street to the property for the purpose of ingress/egress. The easement width minimum may be reduced to a width not less than twenty-eight feet (28') in accordance with part (5) of this section.
- 3. Private roads and driveways serving two inhabited structures shall have a minimum property frontage of sixty feet (60') required along the right-of-way of a public road for the purpose of ingress/egress. The frontage width requirement may be reduced to a width not less than fifty feet (50') in accordance with part (5) of this section.
- 4. Private roads and driveways shall have a recorded road users maintenance agreement that describes the responsible parties for construction and maintenance, including repairs, and necessary improvements to accommodate additional accesses in the future. The agreement shall also list any construction warranties applicable to the specific private road or driveway. Failure to maintain a previously approved private road or driveway shall be a violation of this article subject to the enforcement procedures in article 19 of this chapter.
- 5. All properties taking access to a private road shall follow the addressing standards in chapter 6, article 5 of this Code.
- 6. Private roads shall be named and a sign conforming to the applicable highway district standards shall be erected and maintained at the property owners' expense. The road must have a road name approved by the Director. The naming of roads shall comply with chapter 6, article 5 of this code. Verification of installation of road signs shall be provided to DSD.
- 7. Private roads and driveways shall be located to minimize disruption of existing agricultural practices.
- 8. On subdivision plats, private roads shall be shown as a separate, non-buildable lot in accordance with the requirements of section 07-17-31 of this chapter.
- (4) Private Road and Driveway Minimum Construction Standards

Subbase Or Ballast	Base Course	Plant Mix Pavement (ISPWC Class III Mix)	Surface Width
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Driveways (serving a maximum of 2 inhabited buildings per definition in section 07-02-03 of this chapter):

Existing driveways that add a second residence	n/a	4" thick <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> minus gravel base or equivalent recycled asphalt paving (RAP), graded and compacted	n/a	12' wide all weather driving surface
New driveways built after January 19, 2005	9" of minus 6" uncrushed aggregate (pit run)	4" thick <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> minus gravel base or equivalent recycled asphalt paving (RAP), graded and compacted	n/a	12' wide all weather driving surface

Private roads (serving more than 2 permanent dwellings or inhabited buildings as defined in section 07-02-03: of this chapter):

Private roads that are estimated to serve 60 ADT or less	9" of minus 6" uncrushed aggregate (pit run)	4" thick <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> minus gravel base, graded and compacted	n/a	20' wide all weather driving surface
Private roads that are estimated to serve more than 60 ADT	9" of minus 6" uncrushed aggregate (pit run)	6" of <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " crushed aggregate (gravel)	2.5" thick	24' for local roads and 26' for collector roads <sup>1</sup>

### Note:

- 1. Alternative pavement section designs that include geotextile fabrics, geogrids, cemented treated base, etc., may be submitted to the County for consideration and approval following review by the County Engineer. Subbase thickness shall not be less than twice the maximum sized aggregate and base layer thickness shall not exceed 10 inches. Base is to be replaced in the GE pavement section at a ratio of 2.2:1 for plant mix and 0.9:1 for subbase.
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5. The structural section of a private road shall meet or exceed the minimum section thickness as indicated in the table. Thinner sections of private roads may be possible based upon a traffic index proposed by the applicant and reviewed by the County Engineer, an R-value (ITD method T-8) determined during the geotechnical investigation and the following formula:

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- (5) Private Road and Driveway Width Reduction: The width of a parcel's easement, frontage or road surface may be reduced by the Director if the reduction demonstrates all of the following:
  - 1. The proposed reduction provides adequate access;
  - 2. The physical characteristics of the site require a width reduction; and
  - 3. The width reduction will not cause injury, property damage, or a safety hazard; and
    - 4. There does not exist a potential extension of the roadway to and/or through adjacent properties; and
    - 5. The easement reduction would not serve to limit further connectivity in the area.
  - (6) Additional Requirements:
  - 1. Bridges: Bridges shall be inspected and certified by an engineer of the developer's choice, to have been constructed in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws.
  - 2. Cul-De-Sacs: Cul-de-sacs shall have a fifty-foot (50') radius for a driving surface and a sixty-foot (60') radius for right of way or easement.