

indicated on the Wildland Fuel Hazard Rating Map prepared by the Tri-County Fire Working Group for Broadwater, Jefferson, and Lewis and Clark Counties; and

- ~~the cul-de-sac or hammerhead turnaround is proposed as part of a future road connection including the extension of a County road easement.~~

b) ~~Maximum of 1,000-foot cul-de-sac or hammerhead turnaround is permitted if:~~

- ~~the topography of the property is classified as rolling (slope range of 8.1 to 15.0 percent); and~~
- ~~the fuel hazard rating for the property is classified as low to moderate per an on-site inspection by a recognized fire or fuel management specialist or as indicated on the Wildland Fuel Hazard Rating Map prepared by the Tri-County Fire Working Group for Broadwater, Jefferson, and Lewis and Clark Counties; and~~
- ~~the cul-de-sac or hammerhead turnaround is proposed as part of a future road connection including the extension of a County road easement.~~

13. Horizontal and vertical alignment of streets shall conform to the requirements of the Lewis and Clark County Public Works Manual. ~~ensure adequate sight distances. When street centerlines deflect more than five degrees, connection shall be made by horizontal curves.~~
14. Intersections shall conform to the requirements of the Lewis and Clark County Public Works Manual. ~~(see Appendix J).~~
15. Each major subdivision and subsequent minor subdivision shall provide at least two different ingress-egress vehicular access routes, and provide standard legal and physical access.

The exceptions to the requirement to provide at least two different ingress-egress vehicular access routes would be major subdivisions and subsequent minor subdivisions that meet all of the following criteria:

- access provided by a dead end road cul-de-sac or hammerhead turnaround that is seven hundred (700 ft.) feet or less in length and the subject dead end road cul-de-sac or hammerhead turnaround accesses a local, collector or arterial road that is not classified as a dead end road; and
 - does not present an evident threat to public health and safety and will not inhibit evacuation of residents in the event of an emergency.
16. When county road easements are extended to exterior property boundaries within a subdivision for a future road connection as provided in Section XI.H.4, the roadway shall be constructed in accordance with the County Road Standards in the Lewis and Clark County Public Works Manual Appendix J. ~~These easements and roadways shall not exceed the depth of one adjacent lot unless a county road easement is provided for a cul-de-sac or hammerhead turnaround and the cul-de-sac or hammerhead turnaround is constructed in accordance with~~

the County Road Standards in Appendix J.

18. External and internal access roads constructed to the previous County Road Standards (Peccia Typical Sections No. 1, 2, 3, or 4) are grandfathered and acceptable as standard physical access if they meet all of the following criteria:
 - the subject road(s) are certified by an engineer registered in the State of Montana as meeting the original standard. Certification shall include a statement that the road meets the original standard for width, base course, top surfacing, compaction, and drainage. The certification shall include the engineer's stamp; and
 - no upgrade is needed because of increased average daily trips (ADT's) or decreased LOS. If upgrading is required due to these reasons, then the road must meet the County Road Standards (Appendix J).
19. Where roads constructed under the previous county roads construction and design standards (Peccia) connect with roads constructed under the current road standards the connection shall integrate the road profiles as seamlessly as possible, including drainage improvements.
20. Internal access roads for all major, subsequent minor and first minor subdivisions shall be constructed to the paved standard for local roads. An exemption from the paving requirement for 1-400 ADT local roads is allowed for any subdivision where only residential lots are created and all lots are greater than 2 ½ acres in size.
21. 19 No subdivision shall be designed in such a way that prevents or inhibits public access by a gate or other method of obstruction on any road within or accessing the subdivisions.
20. Driveways. Any property accessing a county or public road must have an approach permit. The following items shall also be incorporated into design and construction:
 - a. All driveway approaches shall conform to the road approach permit requirements of the Lewis and Clark County Public Works Manual.
 - b. Driveway turns shall have a turning radius no less than thirty (30 ft.) feet.
 - c. A driveway's traveled way, including bridges and cattle guards, shall be a minimum of twelve (12 ft.) feet in width and have a vertical clearance of at least fourteen and one-half (14.5 ft.) feet over its full width.
 - d. Driveway bridges and cattle guards need to meet HS20 load rating standards.
 - e. All driveway gates shall be located a minimum of thirty (30 ft.) feet from the public right-of-way and shall open inward. Gate openings shall provide a clear opening of not less than twelve (12 ft.) feet.

- f. Fire department personnel shall have ready access to locking mechanisms, on any gate restricting access on a driveway.
- g. Driveway rights-of-way shall be a minimum of twenty (20 ft.) feet wide to accommodate the traveled way, vegetation modification, and other local requirements.
- h. Driveway grades shall be no greater than eleven (11%) percent.
- i. Every dead-end driveway more than three hundred (300 ft.) feet in length shall be provided with a turnaround at the terminus having a minimum radius of fifty (50 ft.) feet to the center line or a "hammerhead-T" turnaround to provide emergency vehicles with a three-point turnaround ability.
- j. Driveway access shall be located at least fifteen (15 ft.) feet from the closest edge of turnouts and shall not be located on a turnout.
- k. Driveway access shall be at a location that does not conflict with the requirements of XI.F.5, XI.F.6, XI.F.10, and XI.H.10 in these regulations.

Page XI-14 to 15, Lewis and Clark County 2013 Subdivision Regulations

I. Improvements

- 2. All roadway improvements required by the governing body, including pavement, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, driveway approaches and drainage shall be constructed in accordance with the specifications and standards prescribed in these regulations, and the Lewis and Clark County ~~Specifications for County Roads~~ Public Works Manual, using materials approved by the governing body.
- ~~9. As part of the final plat submission, all approach designs (roads and driveways) and approach locations shall be part of the subdivision's engineer-certified roadway and drainage plans.~~
- 9. The subdivider shall provide a one-year warranty for all improvements required of the subdivision. The warranty must commence at the time the improvements are inspected and are accepted by the governing body.

Page XI-16, Lewis and Clark County 2013 Subdivision Regulations

J. Mailbox Placement and Design

- 2. On collectors and arterials, mail delivery will occur outside the travel way. Where a turnout is used, it shall comply with the requirements for turnouts found in the Lewis and Clark County Public Works Manual Appendix J. No turnout may be constructed without approval of the managing road authority. Responsibility for maintenance of the turnout shall be of the rural improvement district, if one exists or is required.

K. Street and Lot Identification

1. Street names and all traffic control signage shall comply with the provisions of the Lewis and Clark County Public Works Manual Appendix G. (~~Lewis and Clark County Road Naming Regulations~~).
2. ~~Name signs shall be placed at all roadway intersections.~~
3. ~~Whenever possible, name signs shall be placed on the northeast and southwest corners of all intersections. If it is not feasible to utilize the northeast and southwest corners, signs shall be placed so as to be conspicuous to the majority of people.~~
4. ~~All signs must be consistent with the standards in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.~~
5. ~~Signs shall have white reflective letters on a dark green background.~~
6. ~~Name signs shall be mounted not less than 5 feet nor more than 7 feet above the roadway.~~
7. ~~The developer shall apply for address assignments for lots within the subdivision. Application is made to the County Address Coordinator.~~
8. ~~In rural subdivisions where topography, vegetation, lot size, mailbox location, and/or other circumstances prevent clear visibility or accurate identification of homesites from access roads, the subdivider shall install address identification plaques. The plaques shall conform to the specifications for street identification signs, except for sign width.~~

L. Grading, Drainage, and Erosion Control

9. Culverts or bridges of adequate size shall be provided and installed by the subdivider where drainage channels intersect any street right-of-way or easement. Minimum culvert sizes shall be eighteen (18) inches in diameter for major collectors and fifteen (15) inches in diameter for other road categories and driveways unless otherwise specified in the Lewis and Clark County Public Works Manual (see Appendix J). All culverts shall extend at least across the entire width of the base of the fill; the amount of backfill to be placed over the culvert and the culvert's capacity shall be determined by a qualified engineer. This shall include arrangements for driveway culverts. The cost, installation, and maintenance of driveway culverts shall be the responsibility of each individual lot owner. This responsibility shall be clearly stated in the covenants.

Q. Utility Easements

3. Utility easements shall be twenty (20 ft.) feet wide unless otherwise specified by a utility company or the governing body. This may be accomplished by ten (10 ft.) foot dedications along all lot lines where they can be combined for a total of a twenty (20 ft.) feet easement along lot lines. Ten (10) foot easements along front lot lines are adequate if combined with street right-of-way. Unless otherwise

specified by a utility company or the governing body, utility easements shall be designated as follows:

- e. In addition to showing the location of the utility easement on the plat with dashed lines, the following statement shall be on the final plat:

"The undersigned hereby grants the following unto every person, firm or corporation, whether public or private, providing or offering to provide telephone, telegraph, electric power, gas, cable television, water or sewer service to the public: The right to the joint use of (and ingress and egress to and from) an easement for the construction, maintenance, repair and removal of their lines and other facilities, in and under each area designated on this plat as "Utility Easement," to have and to hold forever." No permanent structures may be placed on the easement. Features such as fencing or landscaping are subject to be torn up for maintenance needs.

- f. No permanent structures may be placed on the utility easements. Features such as fencing or landscaping are subject to be torn up removal for maintenance needs.

Page XI-29, XI-30, Lewis and Clark County 2013 Subdivision Regulations

R. Park Land, including Open Space and Conservation Areas

- 8. Parkland ownership status must be specified at the time of preliminary plat approval, and must be shown on the final plat, and conveyed to the County by means of a warranty deed(s) from the property owner(s), acceptable to the governing body, recorded with the Clerk and Recorder with the filing of the final plat.
- 12. Subject to the approval of the governing body and acceptance by the school district trustees having jurisdiction, a subdivider may dedicate land as required by Chapter XI.R.1 to a School District if the land is adequate to be used for school facilities or buildings. The land is to be conveyed to the school district by means of a warranty deed(s) from the property owner(s), acceptable to the governing body and the school district trustees having jurisdiction, recorded with the Clerk and Recorder with the filing of final plat.

Page XI-30, Lewis and Clark County 2013 Subdivision Regulations

T. Agriculture

All subdivisions must be designed to avoid or mitigate any significant adverse impacts on agriculture, agricultural water users, or agricultural water facilities.

~~Adjacent agricultural lands identified as prime farmland shall be protected from adverse impacts by requiring a 200-foot non-development buffer between the adjacent prime farmland and any residential structure in the subdivision.~~

W. Waterbody Setbacks and Buffer Areas

2. Applicability and Water Course Descriptions

Setbacks and buffers are horizontal distances from the ordinary high water mark, and are designated as follows (see Appendix L for a detailed listing of water bodies under each of the classifications):

<u>Water Course Designation</u>	<u>Setback</u>	<u>Buffer</u>
Type I	250 feet	100 feet
Type II	200 feet	75 feet
Type III	100 feet	50 feet
Type IV	50 feet	30 feet <u>no buffer</u>

For the purposes of this section, riparian areas subject to these regulations shall include the following:

- d. Parcels within 50 feet of type IV water-courses, which for these purposes are considered the Helena Valley Irrigation District canals, Prickly Pear Water Users canals, and ditches or canals specifically designed to carry storm-water or surface water.
- e. Large, well-defined ephemeral drainages within subdivisions shall be protected with non-disturbance easements and 50-foot setbacks in order to provide for storm-water retention and wildlife habitat.
- f. All other water-courses, such as swales and ephemeral drainages, shall be addressed in the storm-water drainage plans for each subdivision proposal per the requirements of the Subdivision Regulations. Consulting engineers should work closely with County Planning Staff to ensure that any improvements within a subdivision or alteration of any drainage within a subdivision will provide for adequate storm-retention on-site and any for necessary setbacks. Setbacks for these drainages shall be defined by the calculated volume of storm-water in the drainage and the depth of flow based upon a 100-year storm event. An engineer registered in the State of Montana shall calculate the volume of storm-water.

~~Large, well-defined ephemeral drainages within subdivisions should be protected with non-disturbance easements and setbacks in order to provide for storm-water retention and wildlife habitat.~~
- e. ~~These requirements apply throughout Lewis and Clark County. However, a special zoning district may adopt regulations that exceed these requirements.~~

APPENDIX A: DEFINITIONS

Page A-10, Lewis and Clark County 2013 Subdivision Regulations

Professionally Trained Biologist: An individual with a minimum of a bachelor's degree in a fisheries or wildlife-related field and professional experience in applying current biological knowledge to on-the-ground stewardship and management of the resource and its environment, or an individual meeting the requirements of a Certified Wildlife Biologist (by The Wildlife Society) or a Certified Fisheries Professional (by the American Fisheries Society).

APPENDIX C(1): PART 1: INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT UNDER THE SUBDIVISION AND PLATTING ACT

Page C(1)-2, Lewis and Clark County 2013 Subdivision Regulations

B. Exemptions

The following subdivisions shall not be required to submit an environmental assessment:

1. A first minor subdivision from a tract of record (76-3-609(2), MCA).
2. The Helena Valley Area Plan provides for expedited reviews of a A subdivision that satisfies all of the following criteria (Section 76-3-616(2), MCA):
 - a. The proposed subdivision is entirely within an area inside or adjacent to an incorporated city or town where the governing body has adopted a growth policy that includes the provisions of Section 76-1-601(4)(c), MCA for an infrastructure plan; and,
 - b. The proposed subdivision is entirely within an area subject to zoning adopted pursuant to Sections 76-2-203 or 76-2-304, MCA that avoids, significantly reduces, or mitigates adverse impacts identified in a growth policy that includes the provisions of Section 76-1-601(4)(c), MCA; and,
 - c. The subdivision proposal includes a description, using maps and text, of future public facilities and services that are necessary to efficiently serve the projected development.

Page C(1)-4 & 5, Lewis and Clark County 2013 Subdivision Regulations

C. Environmental Description Contents

5. Wildlife

- a. Describe the species of fish and wildlife, including Montana Species of Concern, that inhabit that use the area affected by the proposed subdivision on a year-round, seasonal, or periodic basis. Attach a Montana Animal Species of Concern report from the Montana Natural Heritage Program. Provide field observations of general habitat types on the property and any evidence of use by fish and wildlife.
- b. Describe the impacts of the proposed development on fish and wildlife as identified by the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks (MFWP). Based on available fish and wildlife data and field observations, describe the potential for adverse impacts on wildlife. Provide the description to Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks (FWP) and submit any comments from FWP as to the potential for adverse impacts, the need for more detailed analysis , or general mitigation measures for projects where a detailed analysis is not necessary.
- c. Upon the recommendation of FWP of the need for more detailed analysis of wildlife impacts, the County may require an assessment by a professionally trained biologist as to whether the proposed subdivision would contribute to population decline or

displacement of one or more individual fish or wildlife species. Determine if the impacts would be significantly adverse.

- d. If there would be potentially significant adverse impacts, describe measures that would reasonably minimize impacts on fish and wildlife, attach any comments from Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks (FWP) on the detailed wildlife analysis and proposed measures to reduce impacts. Explain how comments are addressed in the subdivision design or application. Provide a written statement outlining any recommendation provided by MFWP and any mitigation efforts to mitigate adverse impacts.

6. Wildlife Habitat

- a. Locate on a plat overlay or Describe and map exhibit any known wildlife areas fish and wildlife habitat using available data. such as Include water bodies, wetlands, riparian areas, big game winter range, wildlife migration routes, waterfowl nesting areas, wetlands and habitat for threatened or endangered species (as identified by the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks (MFWP) and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) native grassland or native shrub habitats, areas with a potentially high level of human/bear conflict, and areas where Montana Species of Concern are known or predicted to occur.
- b. Based on available data, describe the potential for adverse impacts on wildlife habitat. Provide the description to FWP and submit any comments from FWP as to the potential for adverse impacts, the need for more detailed analysis, or general mitigation measures for projects where a detailed analysis is not necessary.
- c. Upon the recommendation of FWP of the need for more detailed analysis of wildlife habitat impacts, the county may require an assessment by a professionally trained biologist as to whether the proposed subdivision would contribute to the loss, fragmentation, or degradation of habitat. Determine if the impacts would be significantly adverse.
- d. If there would be potentially significant adverse impacts, describe measures that would reasonably minimize impacts on fish and wildlife habitat. Describe any proposed measures to protect wildlife habitat or to minimize degradation (e.g., keeping buildings and roads away from shorelines or setting aside marshland as undeveloped open space).

Page C(1)-5 & 6, Lewis and Clark County 2013 Subdivision Regulations

D. Community Impact Report Contents

1. Agriculture and Agricultural Water User Facilities

- f. ~~Where potentially significant impacts are anticipated to agricultural cropland, a more detailed Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) System report should be compiled and attached. Completing a LESA report is advised if the affected parcel contains at least 10 acres of agricultural land, and one or more of the following criteria are triggered:~~
 - i. ~~Any of the following soil types are present: prime; prime if irrigated; statewide; statewide if irrigated, and/or, local importance.~~

- ii. ~~There is perennial stream or spring running through the property.~~
- iii. ~~There is contiguous land along the boundary of the property in question that is being used for agricultural purposes.~~

APPENDIX D: FINAL PLAT SUBMISSIONS

Page D-8, Lewis and Clark County 2013 Subdivision Regulations

- E.** If applicable, the following documents shall accompany the final plat when submitted for review to the Community Development and Planning Department for purposes of approval by the governing body and shall be filed with the plat as specified by the clerk and recorder, and the recording or filing number(s) for each document may be written on the plat by the clerk and recorder:
15. A warranty deed(s) from the property owner(s), acceptable to the governing body, and if applicable, the school district trustees having jurisdiction, that grants, bargains, sells, conveys, and confirms unto Lewis and Clark County or a school district, land(s) dedicated to the County or school district pursuant to Section 76-3-621, MCA.

APPENDIX E: SUBDIVISION IMPROVEMENTS GUARANTEES

Page E-1, Lewis and Clark County 2013 Subdivision Regulations

A. Improvement Standards:

The BOCC shall specify the improvements that shall be completed after the final plat is approved. The BOCC shall specify that the improvements must be constructed to standards included in these Regulations and the other standards the BOCC may adopt. Those improvements may include all improvements that are not needed for public safety and occupancy of buildings (e.g., final paving, chip sealing, erosion controls). ~~streets, roads, bridges, culverts, curbs, gutters, drainage water systems, sewage systems, sidewalks, walkways, street lights, street signs, road right-of-way clearings, solid waste facilities, park and recreational facilities, utilities and other improvements as required by the BOCC.~~

APPENDIX G: LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY ROAD NAMING, ROAD SIGN IDENTIFICATION AND INSTALLATION CONVENTIONS

Page G-1 to G-6, Lewis and Clark County 2013 Subdivision Regulations

Delete Appendix G in its entirety and retain title with the date of repeal and with a statement referring readers to the Public Works Manual.

APPENDIX H: LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY ADDRESSING CONVENTIONS

Page H-1 to H-4, Lewis and Clark County 2013 Subdivision Regulations

Delete Appendix H in its entirety and retain title with the date of repeal and with a statement referring readers to the Public Works Manual.

APPENDIX I: CRITERIA FOR REVIEW OF CLAIMED EXEMPTIONS FROM PROVISIONS OF SUBDIVISION AND PLATTING ACT

Page I-1, Lewis and Clark County 2013 Subdivision Regulations

SECTION A. APPLICATION AND INITIAL REVIEW

2. A Review Committee, appointed by the Board of Commissioners (Board) and consisting of the Clerk and Recorder, Planning Director, and County Attorney (or their designees), shall review evidence submitted by the applicant on the basis of the criteria set forth in these regulations and in other pertinent law. Within ~~ten (10)~~ twenty (20) working days after submission of the required documents, the Committee shall ~~make written findings and shall notify the applicant in writing of the Committee's determination~~ make a determination on the application or, if necessary, request additional information from the applicant. If the Committee denies the application the Committee will notify the applicant in writing of the decision, including the Committee's reasoning.
3. If the Committee determines that the applicant is eligible for the claimed exemption under these criteria and if the certificate of survey complies with all other applicable statutes and regulations, the certificate of survey may be filed. The certificate of survey must be filed within two (2) years of the initial approval date, or the application must be resubmitted with the applicable fess and documentation.
4. If the Committee determines that the applicant is not eligible for the claimed exemption, it shall notify the applicant by certified mail of the reasons for the denial. The applicant shall have ~~ten (10)~~ twenty (20) working days from the date of denial to provide the Committee any additional evidence to prove the applicant is eligible for the exemption. The Committee shall have ~~ten (10)~~ twenty (20) working days to review any new evidence. In accordance with Section B. below, the applicant may also within ~~ten (10)~~ twenty (20) working days from the date of denial, withdraw the application or submit to the Board a written request to appeal the decision of the Committee and to hold a hearing. An appeal request must include a copy of the Committee's written findings.
5. If the applicant provides additional evidence and the Committee reaffirms that the applicant is not eligible for an exemption, it shall notify the Board and notify the applicant by certified mail of the Committee's reasons for its determination. Thereafter, the applicant may withdraw the application or, within ~~ten (10)~~ twenty (20) working days from the date of denial, submit to the Board, a written request to appeal the decision of the Committee and to hold a hearing. An appeal request in this instance must include a copy of the Committee's written findings.

SECTION B. HEARING PROCEDURE

3. The Board shall approve or disapprove the proposed exemption within fifteen (15) working days of the receipt of the request for hearing, unless the applicant agrees to a hearing date beyond fifteen (15) working days. The Board shall provide written notification of its decision and the reasons therefore, to the applicant and the Clerk and Recorder.

APPENDIX J: LEWIS & CLARK COUNTY ROAD STANDARDS

Page J-1 to J-18, Lewis and Clark County 2013 Subdivision Regulations

Delete Appendix J in its entirety and retain title with the date of repeal and with a statement referring readers to the Public Works Manual.

APPENDIX K: FIRE PROTECTION STANDARDS

Page K-11 to K-12, Lewis and Clark County 2013 Subdivision Regulations

18-4.6 Off-Site Water Supply System

The BOCC may consider the utilization of an existing off-site water supply system under the following conditions:

1. The applicant has secured any necessary easements and/or agreements from the affected property owner(s) and/or homeowners association;
2. A rural improvement district (RID) for the maintenance of the off-site water supply system that includes the subdivision is established prior to final plat approval unless the off-site water supply is maintained by the FPAHJ or public water system that provides adequate funding to maintain the system;
3. Use of an existing off-site water supply system does not diminish the fire protection provided to the subdivision(s) it was originally built to serve or it is upgraded and/or expanded to provide volume, pressure, and distribution in accordance with these regulations for ~~both~~ all subdivisions utilizing the system for fire protection in accordance with these Subdivision Regulations. For the purposes of determining whether fire protection will be diminished for the prior subdivision(s), an analysis shall be submitted with the subdivision application to determine what class of fire protection is needed as indicated in Sections 18-4 and 18-4.1 for the cumulative use of the system;
4. The off-site water supply system is located no longer than one county road mile from an existing or proposed internal access road for the subdivision; and
5. The utilization of the off-site water supply system does not require the FPAHJ to travel on arterial or major collector roads, cross railroad crossings, or travel on roads with grades in excess of 11 percent to deliver water from the off-site water supply system to the subdivision.

~~When proposing to utilize an existing off-site water supply system, the applicant shall submit with the subdivision application, at the Applicant's expense, current performance data for the water supply system based on current field measures, certified by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Montana. If available, the applicant shall submit, with the subdivision application, as built specifications and drawings to the FPAHJ and County Community Development and Planning Department.~~

18-4.7 Fire Protection Authority Having Jurisdiction (FPAHJ) Approval of Water Supplies for Fire Protection

The subdivider shall provide a certification from an engineer, licensed in the State of Montana, stating that any existing, new or improved fire protection water supplies serving the subdivision comply with the requirements of preliminary approval. The subdivider shall also submit a written verification from the Fire Protection Authority Having Jurisdiction (FPAHJ) stating that the FPAHJ has inspected and tested the fire protection water supplies serving the subdivision. The FPAHJ's inspection and testing must occur after the subdivider submits to the FPAHJ a certification from an engineer,

licensed in the State of Montana and within six (6) months of the date of final plat submittal stating that any existing, new or improved fire protection water supplies serving the subdivision comply with the requirements of preliminary approval.

CHAPTERS I-XI AND ALL APPENDICIES FORMATTING OF CITATIONS

Modify all citations to the State statutes in the Subdivision Regulations to the following format:

Section 76-3-601(2)(c), MCA.

The word "Section (or "Sections", if citing multiple statutes) to start the citation. Then it is followed by the title-chapter-part, then any subsections that follow cited in a string of parentheses with no spaces between them, and the citation to end with a comma and MCA.

EXHIBIT B:
**Amendments to the December 19, 2013 Lewis and Clark County Subdivision
Regulations**

The amendments are presented with a page number, chapter, and section to facilitate review. Additions to the Subdivision Regulations are underlined text, while proposed deletions are indicated with ~~strikethrough text~~.

**APPENDIX B: SUBDIVISION APPLICATION FORM, CONTENTS, AND
SUPPLEMENTS**

Page B-4, Lewis and Clark County 2013 Subdivision Regulations

- h. A summary of the probable impacts of the proposed subdivision as described in Appendix C-2 shall accompany the first minor subdivision application.

APPENDIX C(1): PART 1: INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT UNDER THE SUBDIVISION AND PLATTING ACT

Page C(1)-13, Lewis and Clark County 2013 Subdivision Regulations

E. Summary of Probable Impacts

1. Provide a summary of probable impacts of the proposed subdivision and how these impacts will be mitigated based on the following:
 - a. Agriculture;
 - b. Agricultural water user facilities;
 - c. Local services;
 - d. The natural environment;
 - e. Wildlife; ~~and~~
 - f. Wildlife habitat; and
 - g. Public health and safety.

APPENDIX C(2): PART 2: INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR A SUMMARY OF THE PROBABLE IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION BASED ON THE CRITERIA DESCRIBED IN 76-3-608, MCA

Page C(2)-1, Lewis and Clark County 2013 Subdivision Regulations

A. General Requirements

Pursuant to 76-3-603(2), MCA the applicant must provide a summary of the probable impacts, in the order listed below, of the proposed subdivision based on the criteria described in 76-3-608, MCA with the submittal of a first minor subdivision application.

A summary of probable impacts must address the following information:

1. Agriculture;
2. Agricultural water user facilities;
3. Local services;
4. The natural environment;
5. Wildlife; ~~and~~
6. Wildlife habitat; and
7. Public Health and Safety.