

TIPS ON DRAWING LOT LINES AND SITE PLANS

ABOUT LOT LINES

- When subdividing land for building lots, locating and drawing the final lot lines should be done only after locating good access and building locations on each lot, including appropriate areas for wastewater treatment and water supply systems. The final lot lines should accommodate the proposed development areas and meet minimum land use area requirements such as minimum lot size, shoreline restrictions, and highway setbacks.
- Agency staff can better understand and review your project if proposed lot lines and driveway, house, and wastewater treatment locations are marked with wooden stakes or flagging prior to the scheduled site visit.

TIPS ON MAKING A SITE PLAN MAP

- Use a copy of an existing survey map as a base map for your site plan if one is available, or use a tax map at a large enough scale to clearly show the proposed development locations and details as specified in the application form.
- Make the map as large as possible. Recommended scales are 1" = 20', 1" = 50' or 1" = 100'. If the project property is so large that a plan at these scales would be larger than 2 feet by 3 feet, provide two maps, one map showing the entire project property at a smaller scale (e.g., 1" = 400') and the other showing the development area(s) at a scale of 1" = 20' or 1" = 50'. It is important that all the development features are drawn to scale to help demonstrate whether there is adequate room on the site for the proposed development, including meeting required setbacks from shorelines, wetlands and highways.
- See the following sample site plan for a two lot subdivision. Lot 1 has an existing single family dwelling and Lot 2 will contain a new single family dwelling. A site plan for development of one lot would be similar.