- (3.) The location of any proposed transportation facility, within the subdivision's boundaries, included in the current comprehensive plan of the governing body.
- (4.) The proposed functional classification of each street within the subdivision.
- (5.) Where the governing body's zoning or subdivision regulations, or both, require submission of a c onceptual plan in general conformance with the submission of the concept plan noted, such may be acceptable for review by the Resident Engineer.
- b. Other available information pertinent to the intended development of the subdivision.
- c. Any street proposed for phased development should be reviewed at this time and be approved for such development by the local government and the department.

## 3. Approval

The Resident Engineer will provide written concurrence to the appropriate county official and the developer, if applicable, regarding the approved functional classification for each street in the subdivision. Approval of the conceptual plan or subdivision sketch should be considered concurrence of the functional classification and general layout of the streets. This approval shall be valid as long as the basic concept for the subdivision's development, as submitted for review, remains unchanged.

## **TERRAIN**

The desired vertical curve alignment for subdivision street design can be accommodated within most terrains. However, in very rugged areas where the terrain can be classified mountainous, some design exceptions may be allowed. Mountainous terrain is defined as terrain in which longitudinal and t ransverse changes in the elevation of the ground with respect to a roadway are abrupt, and where the roadbed is obtained by frequent benching or side hill excavation to obtain acceptable horizontal and vertical alignment. The slope, which means the rise and fall of the grade measured both parallel and perpendicular to the centerline of the roadway, generally ranges over 15%.

Geographical location should not be the determining factor in terrain classification. For example, a subdivision street in the Bristol District may or may not have land characteristics of mountainous terrain. Each subdivision should be reviewed individually. Mountainous terrain exceptions are noted on the geometric design tables 1-3. The mountainous terrain classification may be used upon approval by the Resident Engineer.