

**SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL EXEMPTION: Please Initial Below To Indicate Compliance**

Section 301.G. If diffused flow is proposed to be concentrated and discharged onto adjacent property, the Applicant must document that adequate downstream conveyance facilities exist to safely transport the concentrated discharge, or otherwise prove no erosion, sedimentation, flooding, or other harm will result.  
1. Applicant must provide an easement for proposed concentrated flow across adjacent properties to a drainage way or public right of way.  
2. Such storm water flows remain subject to the requirements of this ordinance.

Section 302.A. Applicant must  
1. Comply with State Water Quality Standards and Requirements  
2. Protect health, safety, and property  
3. Meet special requirements for Protected watersheds.

Section 302.B. Applicant must utilize the following BMPs to the maximum extent practicable:  
1. Design around and limit disturbance of Floodplains, Wetlands, Natural Slopes over 15%, existing native vegetation, and other sensitive and special value features.  
2. Maintain riparian and forested buffers.  
3. Limit grading and maintain non-erosive flow conditions in natural flow paths.  
4. Maintain existing tree canopies near impervious areas.  
5. Minimize soil disturbance and reclaim disturbed areas with topsoil and vegetation.  
6. Direct runoff to pervious areas.

Section 302.C Applicant's proposed development/additional impervious area may not adversely impact the following:  
1. Capacities of existing drainageways and storm sewer systems.  
2. Velocities and erosion.  
3. Quality of runoff if direct discharge is proposed.  
4. Existing known problem areas.  
5. Safe conveyance of the additional runoff.  
6. Downstream property owners.

Building is setback seventy-five (75) feet from downstream property lines. Topographic maps must be submitted to confirm compliance.

Driveways:  
1. Runoff must discharge onto pervious surface with a gravel strip or other spreading device.  
2. No more than 1,000 square feet of impervious surface may discharge to any one point.  
3. The length of flow on the pervious must exceed the length of the impervious surface flow.

**TOWNSHIP USE ONLY**

Site Reviewed On:

By:

**Findings:**