Parcel No. _____ **Case No.** _____

GENERAL PERMIT APPLICATION

Lower Allen Township
Community Development Department
2233 Gettysburg Road, Camp Hill, PA 17011
Phone: 717-975-7575 Fax: 717-737-4182 www.latwp.org

PROPERTY ADDRESS: _____

CURRENT USE OF PROPERTY: _____

APPLICANT'S NAME: _____ ***(SHALL be a persons name)***

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE #: _____ ***FAX#:*** _____ ***Email:*** _____

OWNER'S NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE #: _____ ***FAX#:*** _____ ***Email:*** _____

NOTE: Permit Applications must be accompanied by a fully dimensioned and scaled plot plan, completed supplemental applications and detailed construction drawings, *(two sets).*

Check all of the following proposed activities regulated by Community Development under authority of the Code of the Township of Lower Allen for which permit approval is requested:

- ☐ Right of Way , Chapter 187
- ☐ Filling and Excavating, Chapter 98
- ☐ Floodplain Activity, Chapter 70
- ☐ Storm water Management, Chapter 184
- ☐ Zoning, Chapter 220

Building Construction and Safety Standards, Chapter 70

- ☐ I.R.C., One & Two family dwellings and accessory structures
- ☐ International Building Code, All other construction
- ☐ International Fire Code, Operational/Seasonal Permits

Proposed Work/Use: _____

_____

_____

_____

REGULATED ACTIVITES: Describe work that involves any of the following activities in the proposed work portion of the application. Include the corresponding supplemental applications:

- ***WORK IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY:*** Installation or alteration of curbs, sidewalks, driveway aprons, excavating, augering, boring, installing utilities and facilities. Provide a plot plan showing job location, detail sheets for construction materials and methods. See Chapter 187, Lower Allen Township Codes.
- ***FILLING OR EXCAVATING PROPERTY:*** Moving greater than 10 cubic yards of material. Provide a plot plan with gradient contour lines and area of work. See Chapter 98, Lower Allen Township Codes.
- ***FLOODPLAIN ACTIVITY:*** Establish or change use of land or structures; locate, relocate, construct, reconstruct or structurally alter a structure, mining, dredging, filling grading, paving, excavating, or drilling. See Chapter 70, Chapter 110 and Chapter 220, Lower Allen Township Codes.
- ***STORM WATER MANAGEMENT:*** Paving or construction resulting in a change to impervious/semi-impervious lot coverage, diversion or piping of any natural or man-made stream; installation of storm water BMP's; earth disturbance. Provide plot plan showing work activities. See Chapter 184, Lower Allen Township Codes.
- ***ZONING:*** Zoning approval is required to verify compliance with land use regulations such as lot coverage, setback distances to lot lines, permitted uses, signs and off street parking. Typically, any construction work

involving new buildings or structures, additions and alterations to existing buildings and structures, establishment or change in use of buildings or land, floodplain activities, and installation or changes to accessory structures and buildings (sheds, fences, ponds, pools, decks and signs) requires a zoning permit. Installation of, or alterations to building components such as roof covering, plumbing, HVAC, fire protection and electrical systems are typically exempt from zoning permit requirements, but require construction permits. See Chapter 220, Lower Allen Township Codes.

- ***BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND SAFETY STANDARDS:*** Work to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy of a structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing system regulated by the Uniform Construction Code.

I hereby certify that I am the owner of record or am authorized by the owner of record to submit this application on the owner's behalf, that I will assume Applicant responsibilities listed on page 1, and that the information submitted herewith is true and correct. I understand that false statements are subject to penalties of 18 PA C.S. Section 4904, relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

_____	_____	_____
Applicant's Signature	Print or Type Name	Date

TOTAL COST OF PROJECT: $ _____

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FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY:

PERMIT STATUS: Date Submitted: _____ Application Fee Submitted: $_____

Review/Action Deadline: _____ Time Extension Granted to (attach form): _____

PERMIT FEES:

$ _____ Construction/Fire

$ _____ Electrical Inspection

$ _____ Plumbing Inspection

$ _____ WCIV FEE

$ _____ State Fee

$ _____ Zoning Permit

$ _____ R-O-W Permit

$ _____ Excavating and Fill

$ _____ Drainage

ROUTING:

	Required	Completed	By
Twp. Engineering	_____	_____	_____
LATA	_____	_____	_____
Zoning	_____	_____	_____
3rd Party Approval	_____	_____	_____
Construction	_____	_____	_____
Fire	_____	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____	_____

SUBTOTAL $ _____ (minus) - _____ Application Fee $ _____ TOTAL DUE

APPLICATION IS APPROVED DENIED Action Date: _____

BY: _____ _____

(PRINT NAME) *(SIGNATURE)*

CONTRACTOR LISTING

Application # _____ Site Address: _____

General Contractor

Business Name		
Contact		Telephone
Address		Email
City	State	Zip
Fax	Mobile	WCIV #

Electrical Contractor

Business Name		
Contact		Telephone
Address		Email
City	State	Zip
Fax	Mobile	WCIV #

Plumbing Contractor

Business Name		
Contact		Telephone
Address		Email
City	State	Zip
Fax	Mobile	WCIV #

HVAC Contractor

Business Name		
Contact		Telephone
Address		Email
City	State	Zip
Fax	Mobile	WCIV #

Design Professional Contact

Business Name		
Contact		Telephone
Address		Email
City	State	Zip
Fax	Mobile	WCIV #

USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NEEDED

REVISED – 2.4.2014

Don't Let Storm Water Run Off With Your Time and Money!

What the Construction Industry Should Know About Storm Water In Our Community

What is Storm Water?

Storm water is water from precipitation that flows across the ground and pavement when it rains or when snow and ice melt. The water seeps into the ground or drains into what are commonly called storm sewers. These are the drains you see at street corners or at low points on the sides of streets. Collectively, the draining water is called **storm water runoff**.

The construction industry plays an important role in improving our community's quality of life by not only providing new development, but also protecting our streams and rivers through smart business practices that prevent pollution from leaving construction sites.

Storm water runoff leaving construction sites can carry pollutants such as dirt, construction debris, oil, and paint off-site and into storm drains. In our community, storm drains carry storm water runoff directly to local creeks, streams, and rivers with no treatment. Developers, contractors, and homebuilders can help to prevent storm water pollution by taking the following steps:

1. Comply with storm water permit requirements.
2. Practice erosion control and pollution prevention practices to keep construction sites "clean."
3. Conduct advanced planning and training to ensure proper implementation on-site.

The remainder of this fact sheet addresses these three steps.

Storm Water Permit Requirements for Construction Activity

Planning and permitting requirements exist for construction activities. These requirements are intended to minimize storm water pollutants leaving construction sites.

- Pennsylvania's Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program (25 Pa. Code, Chapter 102) requires Erosion and Sediment Control Plans for all earth disturbing activities.
- The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Program (25 Pa. Code, Chapter 92) requires that construction activities disturbing greater than one acre submit a Notice of Intent for coverage under a general NPDES permit.

Knowing your requirements before starting a project and following them during construction can save you time and money, and demonstrate that you are a partner in improving our community's quality of life. For more information about these programs, contact your local county conservation district office or the Department of Environmental Protection.

Erosion Control Practices:

- Perimeter controls (e.g. silt fence)
- Sediment traps
- Immediate revegetation
- Phased, minimized grading
- Construction entrance
- Protection of streams and drainage ways
- Inlet protection

An Ounce of Prevention

Rain that falls onto construction sites is likely to carry away soil particles and other toxic chemicals present on construction sites (oil, grease, hazardous wastes, fuel). Storm water, if not properly managed, carries these pollutants to streams, rivers, and lakes. Erosion and sediment control practices can serve as a first line of defense,

Pollution Prevention Practices:

- Designated fueling and vehicle maintenance area away from streams.
- Remove trash and litter.
- Clean up leaks immediately.
- Never wash down dirty pavement.
- Place dumpsters under cover.
- Dispose of all wastes properly.

minimizing clean up and maintenance costs, and the impacts to water resources caused by soil erosion during active construction. Erosion controls can reduce the volume of soil going into a sediment control device, such as a sediment trap, therefore, "clean out" frequencies are lower and maintenance costs are less. When possible, divert water around the construction site using berms or drainage ditches.

In addition, use pollution prevention and "good housekeeping measures" to reduce the pollution leaving construction sites as well. This can be as simple as minimizing the pollution source's contact with rainwater by covering it, maintaining a "clean site" by reducing trash and waste, and keeping vehicles well maintained.

The Best Laid Plans

Plans such as erosion and sediment control plans and storm water pollution prevention plans are important tools for outlining the erosion control and pollution prevention practices that you will use to manage storm water runoff prior to breaking ground. Developing good plans allows for proper budgeting and planning for the life of the project. Proper installation and maintenance of erosion and storm water controls is essential to a plan that works. Training for on-site staff helps to ensure the proper installation and maintenance of erosion controls and pollution prevention practices. Inspect controls and management techniques regularly to ensure they are working, especially after storm events. If polluted storm water is leaving the site, you may need to repair or add additional storm water controls.

The Bigger Storm Water Picture

Your community is preventing storm water pollution through a comprehensive storm water management program. This program addresses storm water pollution from construction, but it also deals with new development, illegal dumping to the storm sewer system, and municipal operations. It will also continue to educate the community and get everyone involved in making sure the only thing that storm water contributes to our streams is . . . water! Contact your community or the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection for more information about storm water management.

For more information:

Pennsylvania Association of Conservation District's:
http://www.pacd.org/default.html

Pennsylvania Handbook of Best Management Practices for Developing Areas:
http://www.pacd.org/products/bmp/bmp_handbook.html

Storm Water Manager's Resource Center:
http://www.stormwatercenter.net

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection:
http://www.dep.state.pa.us