

East Lampeter Township
2250 Old Philadelphia Pike
Lancaster, PA 17602
www.eastlampetertownship.org
717-393-1567
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APPLICATION FOR CONDITIONAL USE

File Number _____

Date Filed _____

Applicant Information

Name of Applicant(s) _____

Address _____

Telephone _____ Email _____

Name of Landowner of Record, if different from Applicant _____

Address _____

Representative or Consultant _____

Address _____

Telephone _____ Email _____

Project Description

Subject Parcel(s) Account Number(s) _____

Address of Property _____

Zoning District(s) _____

State the nature of the conditional use which is sought _____

State the Section(s) of the Township Zoning Ordinance under which the conditional use is being requested _____

Current and Past Uses of Property _____

Necessary Documents

1. A plan showing the lot(s) in question, drawn to scale with a north arrow, indicating the lot size and showing all dimensions of lot lines and the exact location(s) on the lot of all existing and proposed buildings and alterations to buildings and structures. The plan shall indicate the zoning district, if in more than one district, the district line shall be placed on the plan.
2. A statement indicating the use, height, length, width, and proportion of the total lot area coverage for all proposed and existing buildings and structures and for any additions or alterations to any buildings or structures.
3. A statement indicating the number of families and/or commercial or industrial establishments to be accommodated within existing and proposed buildings on the parcel(s). In the case of commercial and industrial uses and home occupations, indicate the floor area to be devoted to each use.
4. The number, location and design of parking and loading areas, recreation areas, signs, buffer yards, landscaping, means of ingress and egress, routes for pedestrians and vehicular traffic, and outdoor lighting throughout the parcel(s).
5. Any other information which may be required by the Section of the Zoning Ordinance authorizing the conditional use which is requested.
6. Please note that sixteen (16) copies of the above 1-5 shall be submitted.
7. A completed and signed application form.

This application is not complete until the fee established for such applications by ordinance or resolution of the Board of Supervisors has been paid in full by the Applicant and all information required by this Application has been furnished. In making this Application, the Applicant agrees to pay all fees required by the fee schedule adopted by the Board of Supervisors by ordinance or resolution in effect on the date of the Application. Further, the Applicant shall reimburse the Township any fees incurred for Engineering Services from the Township Engineer above and beyond the escrow fee established at time of application filing.

By signing this Application, I, the Applicant or the Applicant's duly authorized representative, do hereby verify that I have reviewed and understand the statements made in this Application and that all such statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief. These statements are being given by me to induce official action on the part of the East Lampeter Township Board of Supervisors, and I understand that any false statements made herein are being made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa. C.S. §4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Signature of Applicant _____ Date _____

(If the Application is being made by a person other than the property owner of record, attach a written authorization from the property owner of record authorizing the Application and designating the Applicant as his/her agent.)

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

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

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.

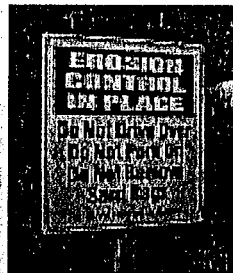
What is Storm Water?

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**.



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:

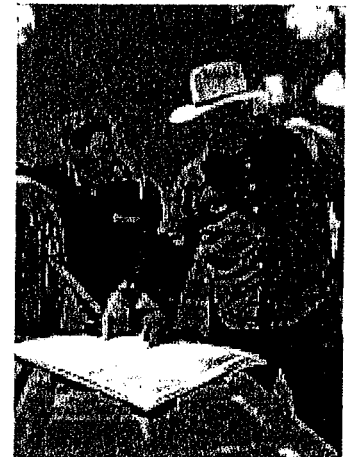
- Designated fueling and vehicle maintenance area away from streams.
- Remove trash and litter.
- Clean up leaks immediately.
- Never wash down dirty pavement.
- Place dumpsters under cover.
- Dispose of all wastes properly.

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>

