

TO OBTAIN A PERMIT:**ZONING PERMIT APPLICATION**

1. Applicant must fill out and submit the permit application forms provided by the Township. The application must be signed by either the Owner or Agent of Owner.
2. Applicant must submit two (2) copies of a plot plan showing actual dimensions and shape of the lot to be built upon, the exact sizes and location of any existing buildings, and of the proposed project. Plan may be required from a registered surveyor or engineer.
3. Applicant must submit two (2) copies of construction plans to be approved by the Zoning Officer.
4. Worker's Compensation Affidavit completed. If applicable: Certificate of Insurance attached.
5. A \$75.00 fee must be made payable to Richland Township before the permit is issued. The permit will be issued when all applicable requirements are met and the Zoning Officer is satisfied that the proposed structures are in conformance with the Township's Zoning Ordinance.

Call before you dig! If you are undertaking any project that involves major digging (more than 24" deep), call Pennsylvania One Call System (1-800-242-1776) at least three (3) working days ahead to notify any affected utilities.

Rev. 6-28-18

Richland Township
PH 724-443-5921 FX 724-443-8860
Zoning Permit Application

Application Number _____ Location of Structure on property: _____
(front, rear, left side, right side)

Lot & Block No. _____ Zoning District _____

Name of Applicant _____

Name of Property Owner _____

Email: _____ Phone _____

Property Address _____
Number and Street City State Zip Code

Use for which application is made: () Permitted () Conditional () Non-Conforming () Other

Description of Work _____

(If a fence, please document the height of the fence)

() Residence () Commercial Business () Industry () Accessory Building () Other _____

No. of Stories _____ Square footage of work _____

Bldg. Setbacks: Front _____ Rear _____ L. Side _____ R. Side _____

Estimated cost of work \$ _____ Contractor _____

The following description is of the use for this property for which application is hereby submitted:

A plot plan () is attached () is not attached Are distances to the property line shown? _____

STATEMENT OF APPLICANT... I do hereby agree to observe and adhere to any and all Provisions of the Zoning Ordinance of Richland Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania where applicable under the issuance of this Zoning Permit. And I do further agree that my failure to do so shall constitute a Violation of this Permit which Violation shall cause this Permit to become Null and Void upon receipt of notification to that effect in writing from the Zoning Official or other Duty Authorized Agent of Richland Township.

Signed _____ **Date** _____
() Owner () Agent of Owner

This section to be completed by the Zoning Officer:

Disposition of Application () approved () denied

If denied, state Ordinance number, article section, subsection, and paragraph on which denial is based:

Permit Fee: \$ 75.00 Acct. No. 361.330 Date Issued _____

Payment received _____ Permit Issued by _____
Scott Shoup, Zoning Officer

Supervisors:

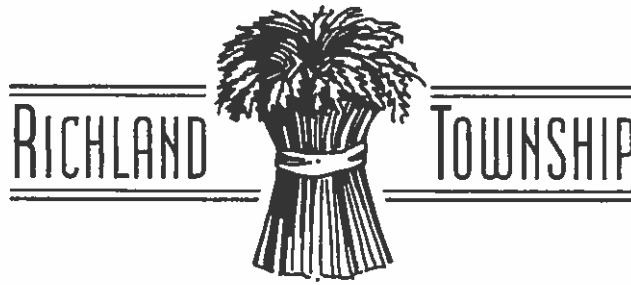
Raymond P. Kendrick, Chairman

George P. Allen, Vice Chairman

John A. Marshall

Barton D. Miller

Donna L. Snyder



4019 Dickey Road • Gibsonia, PA 15044

(724) 443-5921 • Fax: (724) 443-8860 • www.richland.pa.us

AFFIDAVIT OF WORKERS COMPENSATION EXEMPTION

The undersigned affirms that he/she is not required to provide workers compensation insurance under the provisions of Pennsylvania's Workers' Compensation Law for one of the following reasons as indicated:

_____ **Property owner performing own work.** If property owner does hire contractor to perform any work pursuant to building permit, contractor must provide proof of Workers' Compensation Insurance to the municipality. Homeowner assumes liability for contractor compliance with this requirement.

_____ **Contractor has no employees.** Contractor prohibited by law from employing any individual to perform work pursuant to this building permit unless contractor provides proof of insurance to the municipality.

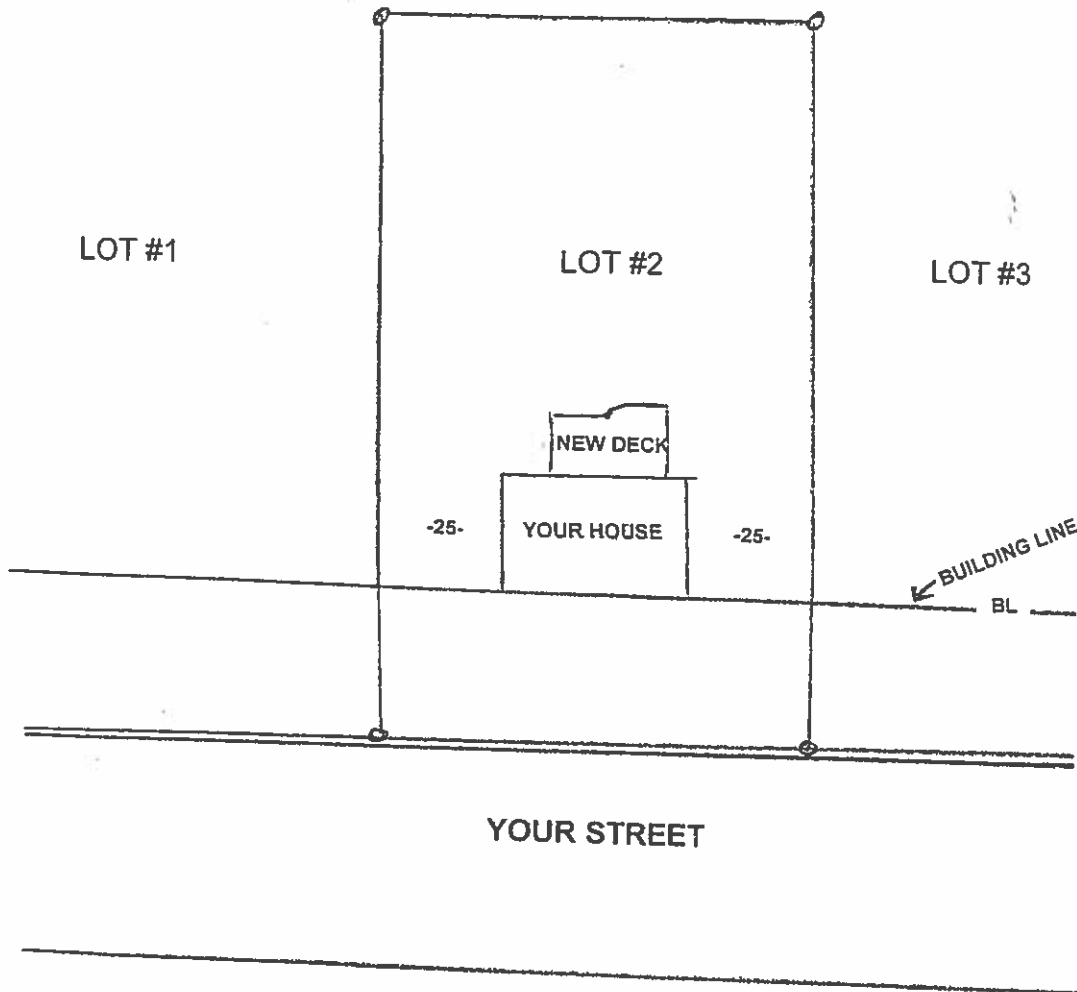
_____ **Religious exemption under Workers' Compensation Law.** All employees of contractor are exempt from workers compensation insurance (attach copies of religious exemption letters for all employees.)

Signature of Applicant

County of _____

PLOT PLAN

INFORMATION TO BUILD A DECK



GROUND LEVEL TO 3 FT. ABOVE GROUND AT ALL POINTS MAY HAVE 8 FT. SIDE YARD SETBACK IN ALL ZONING DISTRICTS.

SETBACKS:

RR	Side 40'		PRD'S	
	Rear 60'			
RA	Side 25'		Chadwick Manor	Side 10' *Accessory Strct. Rear 25 See Bldg. Insp.
	Rear 60'			
RL	Side 15'		Parkview Estates	Side 10' Rear 25' * 10' Accessory Structure
	Rear 50'			
RM	Side 15'		Richland Highlands	Side 10' Rear 30'
	Rear 50'			
RH	Side 10'		Yorktown	Depending on Phase, must see survey.
	Rear 30'			
MU	Side 10'			
	Rear 25'			

NOTE: All corner lots use side building line from street.

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>

