

SEWICKLEY TOWNSHIP BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION

Both sides of application to be completed

APPLICANT
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____
PHONE () _____
ALTERNATE PHONE () _____ CELL PHONE () _____
FAX () _____

OWNER (IF SAME AS APPLICANT CHECK <input type="checkbox"/>)
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____
PHONE () _____
ALTERNATE PHONE () _____ CELL PHONE () _____
FAX () _____

CONTRACTOR (IF SAME AS APPLICANT CHECK <input type="checkbox"/>)
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____
PHONE () _____
ALTERNATE PHONE () _____ CELL PHONE () _____
FAX () _____

LOCATION
PROPERTY LOCATED AT _____ CITY _____ ZIP _____
BETWEEN _____ AND _____
(Cross Street) (Cross Street)
SUBDIVISION _____ PARCEL # _____ ZONING _____
TAX MAP # 58 - _____ - _____ - _____ SIZE OF LOT _____
DEED BOOK _____ VOLUME _____ OWNED SINCE _____

<i>TYPE OF SEWAGE TYPE OF WATER</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> ON LOT <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE
<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC <input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> NOT APPLICABLE <input type="checkbox"/> NOT APPLICABLE
<u>SEWAGE VERIFICATION REQUIRED AT TIME OF BUILDING PERMIT ISSUANCE</u>

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

RESIDENTIAL

- 01 HOUSE
- 02 ADDITION
- 03 REMODELING
- 04 GARAGE
- 05 PORCH, PATIO, DECK
- 06 SWIMMING POOL
- 07 SHED OR STORAGE

OTHER

- 60 CELL TOWER
- 60 TANK
- 60 MISC. (DESCRIBE) _____
- 60 EXEMPT BUILDING _____
- 70 DEMOLITION

COMMERICAL (BUSINESS)

- 10 BUILDING
- 11 ADDITION
- 12 REMODLING

(INDUSTRIAL)

- 20 BUILDING
- 21 ADDITION
- 22 REMODELING

COST OF IMPROVEMENT _____

BUILDING MEASUREMENTS

Length _____
 Width _____
 Height _____

SQUARE FOOTAGE OF PROPOSED STRUCTURE

BASEMENT _____
 1st FLOOR _____
 2nd FLOOR _____
 DECK _____
 GARAGE _____
 OTHER ENCLOSED AREAS _____
TOTAL _____

IN ADDITION TO THIS APPLICATION THE FOLLOWING IS REQUIRED

- _____ PLOT PLAN (must match building plans for proposed structure)
- _____ Two complete sets of building plans
- _____ Copy of Deed for property
- _____ Copy of Workers Compensation Insurance (If applicable)
- _____ Completed excavation permit application (If applicable)
- _____ Impact fee calculation and participation agreement (If applicable)
- _____ PA ONE CALL (1-800-242-1776) serial # _____

Building permit fee is to be paid when permit is issued.
Applications that are incomplete or that do not contain all of the requested information will be rejected until the requested information or documentation is received.

We require a 24 hr. notice on all inspections.

*For an inspection, please call **Mike Stack – Building Inspector (724) 493-7793** Fax (724) 468-0478
 Inspections can only be performed after 5:00pm weekdays and weekends*

Signature of Person Completing This Form _____ DATE _____ / _____ / _____

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.

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**.

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>

