

*Do not use this form for projects which have impervious surfaces of one acre or more OR greater than 10,000 square feet in the shoreland district,*

# IMPERVIOUS SURFACE SITE PLAN

For office use only  
Permit Application No.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Lot Area:** \_\_\_\_\_ Sq. Ft;

**Impervious area allowable (lot area x 25%):** \_\_\_\_\_ Sq. Ft;

**Current Impervious surface area:** \_\_\_\_\_ Sq. Ft;

**Proposed Impervious surface area:** \_\_\_\_\_ Sq. Ft;

**Total Impervious surface area** \_\_\_\_\_ Sq. Ft.  
(See impervious surface worksheet)

**Area in excess of allowable lot coverage** \_\_\_\_\_ Sq. Ft;

**Estimated retention volume required:** \_\_\_\_\_ Cu. Ft..  
(District staff will calculate this for the applicant).

**Site plan should include:**

- Property boundaries and adjacent land usage (road right-of-way, buildings, waterways, drainage systems, streams, lakes, wetlands), shore impact zone (if applicable), lot dimensions, north point, date, scale of drawing.
- Existing topography (elevations, contours, drainage directions)
- Locations and dimensions of existing buildings, paved or surfaced areas (driveways, sidewalks, decks, patios), vegetated areas, and septic system.
- Items to be removed (buildings, paved or surfaced areas, vegetated areas, etc.)
- Proposed additions of buildings, paved or surfaced areas, vegetated areas, septic systems, etc.
- Anticipated grading/finished elevations
- Anticipated construction dates
- Stormwater on-site retention areas

**DEFINITIONS**

**Impervious Surface**— a constructed hard surface that either prevents or slows the entry of water into the soil and causes water to run off the surface in greater quantities and at an increased rate of flow than prior to development.

**Pervious surface**—a constructed surface that provides a large measure of infiltration into the ground.

**Shoreland Zone (or Shoreland District)** —means land located within 1000 feet of the Ordinary High Water Level (OHW) of a lake, or 300 feet from a river or stream.

**Ordinary High Water (OHW).** The boundary of public waters and wetlands which is an elevation delineating the highest water level which has been maintained for a sufficient period of time to leave evidence upon the landscape, commonly the point where the natural vegetation changes from predominantly aquatic to predominantly terrestrial. For watercourses, the ordinary high water is the elevation of the top of the bank of the channel. For many lakes in the District, the DNR has set a defined the OHW as a specific elevation.

**Examples of impervious surfaces:** rooftops, sidewalks, patios, roads, decks, driveways and parking lots constructed of concrete, asphalt, paving stones and bricks, or compacted soils (including “class 5”).

<b>IMPERVIOUS COVERAGE WORKSHEET</b>			
<b>Type of Impervious Surface</b>	<b>Existing (sq. ft.)</b>	<b>New (proposed) (sq. ft.)</b>	<b>Comments</b>
House			
Garage(s)			
Driveway, parking			
Sidewalk			
Patio, Deck			
Guest House, Boathouse, etc.			
Other (specify)			
<b>Totals</b>			

**Sources of Standard measures for use in controlling runoff and nutrient discharges.**

- *Minnesota Stormwater Manual (MPCA 2021) as revised.*
- *“BWSR Minnesota Construction Site Erosion and Sediment Control Planning Handbook” as revised,*
- *NRCS “Slope Protection for Dams and Lakeshores, Minnesota Technical Release 2” (October 1997) as revised,*
- *“Minnesota Urban Small Sites BMP Manual, Met Council, 2001”*
- *“Storm Water Management for Construction Activities: Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1992”, as revised.*



*To protect and enhance the quality of water in the lakes within its jurisdiction and to ensure that wise decisions are made concerning the management of streams, wetlands, lakes, groundwater and related land resources which impact these lakes—PRWD Mission Statement*