Site Plan Requirements and Example

A SITE PLAN IS AN ACCURATE AND DETAILED MAP OF YOUR PROPERTY:

It shows the size, shape, location and special features of your property; and the size location of any buildings or other improvements to the property. Site plans show what currently exists on your property, and any changes or improvements you are proposing to make.

A SITE PLAN MUST CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

1. Legal description of the parcel, north arrow and scale
2. All property lines and their dimensions
3. Names of adjacent roads, location of driveways
4. Location of sloughs, rivers, lakes with setbacks indicated.
5. Location, size, shape of all buildings, existing and proposed, with elevation of lowest floor indicated.
   For structures proposed in the floodplain, crawlspace grade is considered a “floor elevation”
6. Location and dimensions of existing or proposed on-site sewage systems.
7. Location of all propane tanks, fuel tanks or other liquid storage tanks.
8. Dimensions and depth of any fill on site.
9. A survey showing the existing ground elevations/natural adjacent grade (NAG) at location of building site(s).
10. Location of Special Flood Hazard Area with Flood Zone designation.
11. Location of storage of materials with dimensions of area and fencing if applicable.
12. Show elevation contours.
13. Location of drainage facilities and drainage pathways.

ELEVATION NOTE: All vertical datum will reference either NGVD 29 or NAVD 88. Assumed datum will not be acceptable unless the property is located in an area where vertical datum has not been published. For those areas where vertical datum has not been established, a site plan with contours, elevations using assumed datum, high water marks and existing water levels of sloughs, rivers, lakes or streams and proposed lowest floor elevations is required.