



How to Draw a Residential Site Plan

A site plan is a detailed drawing which depicts the current and proposed structures and uses of a parcel of land. Site plans must be drawn to scale and are required for all zoning permits.

Drawing your own site plan is easier than you might expect. A site plan need not be professionally prepared and can be hand drawn. With a little work, you can draw an acceptable site plan for your project, if all information required on this guideline document is included. However, depending on the size, scope and complexity of the project you may need to obtain professional expertise. You may also submit multiple drawings at different scales.

A Residential Site Plan must include the following information: (See the Key Numbers on the Example Site Plan on reverse)

1. Scale at which site plan is drawn (for example 1"= 20')
2. North arrow
3. All property lines and their dimensions
4. Location, type (i.e. house, garage, shop, shed, carport etc.) and dimensions of all existing structures
5. Location, type and dimensions of all proposed structures and/or additions
6. Setback distances of all proposed structures and/or additions to all property lines, except in the General Use (GU) zones
7. Buildable area of the lot inside required setbacks (only required if the proposed structures and/or additions are within five feet from the required setback line)
8. Names of adjacent roads
9. Existing and/or proposed driveways
10. Well location (optional)
11. Septic location (optional)

These site plan requirements are applicable only for single-family residences, duplexes and their accessory structures.

Additional information may be required beyond the items listed above.

Example of a Residential Site Plan (see Key Numbers on reverse)

