

§ 17-54.12. Adverse Impacts Which Cannot Be Avoided.

The environmental impact statement shall contain a summary list, without discussion, of the potential adverse environmental impacts which cannot be avoided should the proposed project be implemented. Short-term impacts should be distinguished from long-term impacts. Reversible impacts should be distinguished from irreversible impacts. Any impacts on critical areas, which include but are not limited to streams, floodways, wetlands, slopes of 20% or greater, highly acid or highly erodible soils, areas of high water table, aquifer recharge areas and mature stands of native vegetation, should specify the type of criteria involved and the extent of similar areas which will not be affected.

§ 17-60. INFORMATION REQUIRED.

a. Submissions.

- (1) For all sketch plats, sketch site plans and applications for building permits, the following exhibits shall be submitted.
 - (a) Topography map at a scale not less than 1" = 50' showing existing contours at two foot intervals.
 - (b) Areas clearly identified showing the following: (1) slopes as measured between contour lines: Area 1, 30% or higher; Area 2, 21%-29%; Area 3, 16%-20%; Area 4, 0%-15%; (2) flood hazard areas based on Department of Environmental Protection or other reliable source; (3) wetlands based on National Wetlands Inventory or survey by qualified expert; (4) bodies of water.
 - (c) Calculations, in square footage and acres, of amount of area in the various categories listed above.
- (2) Only where a major development is proposed on slopes greater than 15%, as part of preliminary subdivision approval or preliminary site plan approval the following additional exhibits, prepared by a qualified individual or firm, as determined by the Planning Board, may be required to be submitted.
 - (a) Extent and erodibility potential of exposed soils.
 - (b) Length, steepness and surface roughness of exposed slopes.
 - (c) Resistance of soil to compaction and stability of soil aggregates.
 - (d) High-water table, water infiltration capacity and capacity of soil profile.
 - (e) Chemical, physical and biological nature of subsurface soils.
 - (f) Type and location of construction activity, including the amount of site grading.
 - (g) The time period of exposure of erodible soils during construction.
 - (h) The area and density of woodlands and forests, within the construction site and on contiguous lands for a distance of 500 feet. All significant tree specimens, eight inches in diameter, measured four and one-half (4-1/2) feet above the ground; dogwoods, two inches in diameter, within the work area shall be indicated on development plans as well as physically marked on the construction site.
 - (i) The extent of impervious surface to be constructed.
 - (j) Location of construction access roads.
 - (k) Calculation of amount of site grading, to include a cut-and-fill balance

sheet, including cross-sections, and indicating, where applicable, the volume of a source of off-site fill.