

TOWN OF FREEDOM FREEDOM, NH 03836

ZONING-BUILDING PACKET

ZONING OFFICER/BUILDING INSPECTOR: GARY WILLIAMS
OFFICE HOURS: BY APPOINTMENT
OFFICE PHONE: 539-6323
CELL PHONE: 986-0486
Email: freedomzoning@gmail.com

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Important: Read carefully before filling out and submitting an application.

All appropriate sections of the attached form must be completely filled out. The form provides information you need as well as references to applicable sections of the Freedom Zoning Ordinance.

The zoning officer cannot act on this application unless you include:

Include a signed or stamped “Local Approval for construction of an individual sewage disposal system.” (Zoning ordinance section 2302.3)

✓ If the property is located on a town road, include the two page, approved “Driveway Permit” signed by the Town Agent. If there is not an approved driveway permit on file, the applicant must file an application and obtain a current approval. (Zoning ordinance section 805)

✓ If the property is located on a state road, include a state-approved driveway permit. (Zoning ordinance section 805) Find the application at

<https://www.nh.gov/dot/org/operations/highwaymaintenance/documents/DrivewayPermitFormHandWrittenEntries.pdf>

MAIL OR DELIVER The completed application to the Zoning Officer at the town of Freedom. You can mail it or leave it in the mail slot in the foyer of the town office. **Please note, it may take up to 30 days to approve or deny a zoning application.**

TOWN OF FREEDOM ZONING PERMIT APPLICATION

1. Owner Information

Owner _____ Date: _____
 Permanent Address: _____ Phone # _____
 E-mail Address: _____ Cell# _____

2. Property Information

Property Address: _____ Phone: _____
 Map# _____ Lot# _____ Lot Size (acres) _____ Zoning District _____
 You can find the first 3 items on your tax bill. Check zoning district with zoning officer.

Is this property non-conforming by area? (Section 803) Yes No

Zoning District	Min. Lot Size	Zoning District	Min. Lot Size
Village Residential (VR)	1 acre	Residential/Light Commercial (R/LC)	5 acres
General Residential (GR)	2 acres	Shorefront GR	2 acres
Rural Residential (RR)	1 acre	Shorefront RR	1 acre

Does the property have town water or a private well? _____

What class road does the property border on? _____

See page 10 for a list of town roads to find this information.

Are there any easements or rights of way on the property? _____ Yes No

Does this property lot have a tax exemption because part/all acreage is in current use? _____ Yes No

If there are prior zoning applications concerning the property, include the application and a Plot Plan

Is this property on a corner—i.e., borders on two different streets? (Section 803) _____ Yes No

Are there wet areas or wetlands on the property? (Section 403 to 306, Article 6) _____ Yes No

Is the property 0.5 acres or less? Section 310.1.7 _____ Yes No

Is the property in the floodplain? See Floodplain Ordinance <https://townoffreedom.net/regulations/> _____ Yes No

3. Current Property Use—check all that apply

Residential (existing home) ___ # of current bedrooms ___ Accessory buildings only ___ Raw Land ___
 In Current Use ___ Commercial ___ Camp/Campground ___ Home Occupation: Minor ___ Major ___
 Other ___ Specify _____

4. Proposed Project

Describe **all parts** of the proposed project (new construction, removals, replacements, new rooms, etc.)

Total Square Feet of Project _____ Proposed start date _____

Is this use permitted or does it require a special exception? Permitted _____ Special exception _____
 See page 11-12 for a list of permitted and special exception uses by district

Will the height of any structures be altered? Section 308.3.1 _____ Yes No

Will the total footprint of all structures exceed 15% lot coverage? Section 310.1.6 _____ Yes No

Will the project expand a non-conforming structure? By what %? Section 906 _____ Yes No

Does the project comply with all parking requirements? Section 1104.1 _____ Yes No

If the proposed building a manufactured home, does it meet the requirements? Section 1107 _____ Yes No

Is the property adjacent to a stream Section 602-603 _____ Yes No

See table of streams on page 13.

If yes, provide a stormwater management plan. (See pages 14-18).

Will any additional water flow off the site to an abutter's property or town road (Section 602-3) _____ Yes No

If yes, provide a stormwater management plan (See pages 14-18)

5. Present and Proposed Construction

Boundary lengths (in feet). If you have a surveyed plot plan, please use that data. If not, go to <https://townoffreedom.net/tax-maps/> to select your tax map, then find your lot number for the data.

Lot road frontage: _____ Left boundary: _____ Right boundary: _____ Rear boundary: _____

List the setbacks for building(s) **presently** on your property? Include all building overhangs in your measurements. (Tables 304.1 to 304.6)

Building name	Front (on road)	Right boundary	Left boundary	Rear boundary
Required setback	50 feet	30 feet	30 feet	40 feet Shorefront 75 feet

What are the setbacks for the **proposed** structure(s)?

Building name	Front (on road)	Right boundary	Left boundary	Rear boundary
Required setback	50 feet	30 feet	30 feet	40 feet Shorefront 75 feet

Address the following if property in the shorefront district

Any proposed structures within 300' of reference line? Table 304.5 _____ Yes No

Will the project require any earth work? Section 304.6. _____ Yes No

Is there a need for erosion control? Section 304.6.3 _____ Yes No

Is there any tree cutting within 75'? Section 703.4 and Section 304.6.5 _____ Yes No

Is there tree cutting beyond 75' with a grade of 12.5% or greater? Section 305.6.5.3 _____ Yes No

Do the impervious surfaces on the lot exceed 25%? Section 704 _____ Yes No

Is any State shoreland approval needed? _____ Yes No

Follow the link below for instructions and to download form at bottom of page if needed:

<https://onlineforms.nh.gov/app/#/formversion/282248b1-10d0-4046-9d49-e85d148c09a3>

PLOT PLAN

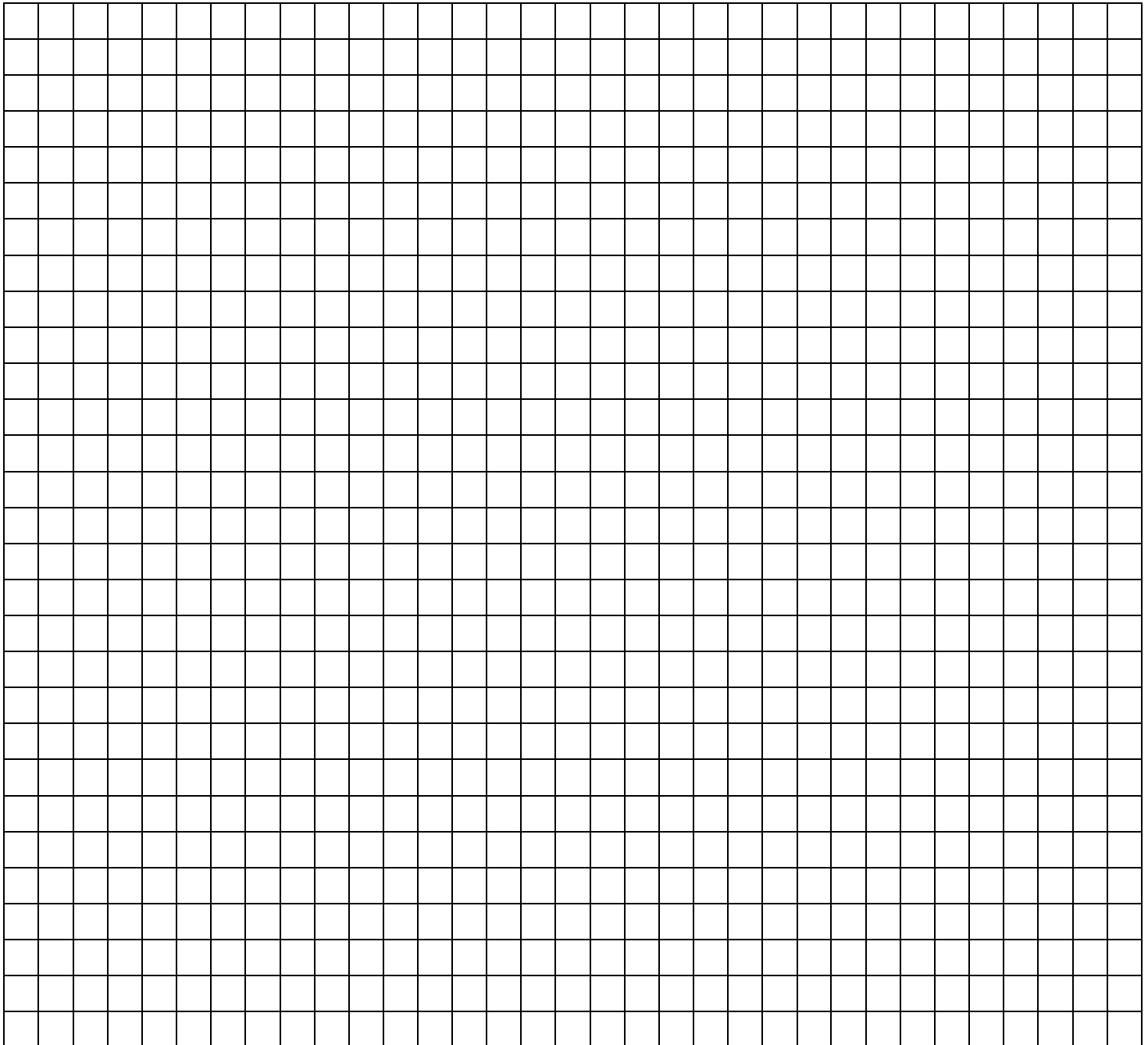
Date: _____

Map _____ Lot _____ Property Address: _____

Owner Name(s): _____ Phone: _____

In the space below draw (to scale)

1. The boundaries and shape of your lot and mark the boundary distances
 2. Show all present and proposed buildings in their correct location and indicate dimensions (in feet).
- Orient your drawing so the road is at the bottom of the diagram. A survey of your property may be required as part of this application.



SIGNATURES

The undersigned owner hereby requests a zoning permit for the above use, to be issued based on the representations contained herein. Permit is void in the event of misrepresentation and/or not being in compliance with the zoning ordinance, site plan review, subdivision regulations (if applicable) and other applicable state and town laws and regulations. Construction is not authorized until a building permit is issued. By signing below, owner acknowledges and allows access to property for inspection regarding this proposed work.

This application must be submitted by and signed by all owners of the property listed on this application.

Signature _____ Date _____

Print name _____

Property owner

Signature _____ Date _____

Print name _____

Property owner

Signature _____ Date _____

Print name _____

Property owner

Signature _____ Date _____

Print name _____

Property owner

If you are using an agent for this application, provide the information below:

Designation of agent

I designate the person listed below as my agent for the purpose of procuring the necessary local permits for the proposed work as described herein. Representations made by my agent may be accepted as though made by me personally, and I understand that I am bound by any official decision made based on such representations.

Agent _____ Telephone # _____

Address _____

Owner's signature _____

Owner's signature _____

Owner's signature _____

Owner's signature _____

Zoning Officer Decision

The zoning officer is required to deny an application under Section 2303, if:

- The application is for a use that requires a special exception
- The application requires a variance

Only the ZBA is the body that can grant either of the above.

Approved _____ Date _____ Zoning Officer _____

Denied _____ Date _____ Zoning Officer _____

Reason for denial _____

If the zoning officer denies the application, the applicant may appeal this decision to the Zoning Board of Adjustment. Please use the Zoning Board Application at <https://townoffreedom.net/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/ZBA-APPLICATION.pdf>

ZBA Tips:

- Application and Appointment of Agent Form must be completed and signed by all owners of the property.
- Abutter letters go directly to ZBA at PO Box 227, Freedom, NH 03836
- The applicant is responsible to fulfill all requirements from the ZBA and provide the necessary information. The applicant is responsible for reading the regulations. The Zoning Officer’s role is to help the applicant complete the application if the applicant requests help.
- To be considered by the ZBA, an application must be significantly different from a previous application which the ZBA has previously denied.
- If the ZBA approves the special exception or variance, the application will come back to the zoning officer for action. The zoning officer will determine that the applicant has met all conditions imposed by the ZBA and sign below.
- The ZBA approval can be appealed within 30 days of the decision.

Once the zoning officer has signed the application, it can go to the Building Department.

FOR USE IF THE APPLICANT’S ORIGINAL APPLICATION IS DENIED AND THE ZBA HAS APPROVED THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Approval below signifies that the applicant has submitted proof that they have met all conditions listed by the zoning board of adjustment.

Approved _____ Date _____ Zoning Officer _____

Per ZBA decision dated: _____



TOWN OF FREEDOM APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT

Tax Map # _____ Lot # _____
Application Date _____
Permit # _____ Fee: _____
By _____

See building permit fee schedule on page 8 and building code requirements on page 9

1. Owner Information

Owner _____ Date: _____
Permanent Address: _____ Phone # _____
E-mail Address: _____ Cell# _____

2. Property Information

Property Address: _____
Map# _____ Lot# _____ Lot Size (acres) _____ Phone _____
NH Septic Approval# _____ Date _____ # of Bedrooms _____
NH Energy Code Approval# _____

3. Contractor/Builder Name: _____ Company: _____
Address: _____ State/Zip _____ Phone _____

4. Reason for Permit New Structure Addition Remodel Alteration Change of Use
 Res Comm Ind Type of Business _____ Type of Mfg. _____
Of Stories _____ Frame Metal Masonry Other _____
Size of Building Width _____ Length _____

<u>Foundation</u>	<u>Basement</u>	<u>Exterior Walls</u>	<u>Insulation</u>	<u>Interior finish</u>	<u>Heating</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> Full	<input type="checkbox"/> T-111	<input type="checkbox"/> Blanket	<input type="checkbox"/> Drywall	<input type="checkbox"/> Electric
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement Block	<input type="checkbox"/> Finished	<input type="checkbox"/> Clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> Wall Roof	<input type="checkbox"/> Paneling	<input type="checkbox"/> Oil
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood*

*Fire Department Permit Required

I hereby agree to comply with the town subdivision regulations, Freedom growth management regulation, flood plain ordinance, state shoreland protection act, selectmen's town road specifications, fire codes, state air and water pollution permits (sewage etc.), state building codes and any other requirements in effect in the town of Freedom.

I hereby certify under penalty of perjury that the estimated cost of construction, alteration, or remodeling (including labor and material) is \$ _____

Date: _____ Owner/Agent Signature: _____

Code Officer: _____ Owner/Agent Print Name: _____

Valid for (1) One Year from Date Issued. Owner Address: _____

TOWN OF FREEDOM PERMIT FEESCHEDULE

1. NEW CONSTRUCTION – ADDITIONS- RESIDENTIAL DWELLING• MODULAR HOMES

35 cents per square foot of floor space MINIMUM \$50.00

2. ACCESSORY BUILDINGS, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, GARAGES, SHEDS, UTILITY BUILDING AND DECKS

35 cents per square foot of floor space MINIMUM \$50.00

3. FOR ALTERATIONS OR REPAIRS TO DWELLINGS, SHEDS, GARAGES, DECKS, ETC.

\$5.00 per one thousand dollars of construction MINIMUM \$50 .00

4. NEW CONSTRUCTION-AGRICULTURE, SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, HOSPITALS

\$3 .00 per one thousand dollars of construction MINIMUM \$50.00

5. FOR ALTERATIONS, RENOVATIONS, ADDITIONS IN BUILDINGS LISTED IN #4

\$3.00 per one thousand dollars of construction MMINIMUM \$50.00

6. MECHANICAL PERMITS – ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING \$30.00

7. MISCELLANEOUS

A. Mobile Homes \$50.00

B. Swimming Pools \$50.00

In ground
Above ground

A building permit is void if operations are not begun within 12 months from the date of issuance.

Renewals done within 14 days of the expiration date shall be \$50.00.

Renewals done after the expiration date shall be done at \$5.00 per thousand of remaining construction costs.

Building Code Requirements

- All building permits require a zoning permit prior to the issuance of the permit.
- Building permits must be posted in conspicuous place.
- A current permit for construction of a septic system is required prior to the issuance of a building permit.
- Roof system must be designed with a ground snow load of 80 lbs.
- Stair geometry in residential homes must have a 10" tread and no more than a 7.75" riser.
- Hard-wired smoke detectors with battery backup are required. One on each level and one in every bedroom chamber. Power to the smoke detector circuit must be taken from a circuit that supplies a bedroom chamber or living room.
- An oil burner permit is required for all oil-fired heating systems. This permit is issued by the town Fire Chief.
- New driveways entering from town roads need a driveway permit from the town road agent.
- All new homes need to contact the Selectmen's Office for 911 house number at beginning of project.
- Bonding of the water piping system to the electric service grounding is required.
- A bonding conductor connected to the grounding electrode conductor for telephone and cable TV is required at their service entrance locations.
- Unheated basement must have their ceiling insulated and a door is required at the bottom of bulkhead stairways to meet NH energy code.
- No more than two 4/0 conductors are allowed in a 23" LB.
- No SE. cable is allowed in a 2" LB.

Freedom Roads by Class

NOTE: If your property is not located on a road on this list, your property is on a private road.

State Roads

Cushing Corner Road
Eaton Road
Elm Street
Old Portland Road
Porter Road
Village Road

Town Roads

Abenaki Drive
Babcock Road
Beach Club Drive
Ben Road
Bennett Road
Black Road
Burnham Road
Charles Perry Road
Chick Drive
Cold Brook Road
Durgin Hill Road
E Danforth Road
Fife and Drum Way
Flintlock Lane
Freedom Point Road
Hampshire Road
Hampton Lane
Haverhill Street
Hillside Drive
Huckins Road
Huntress Bridge Road
Independence Drive
Kidder Drive
Liberty Lane
Little Knoll Circle
Loon Lake Road
Marina Road

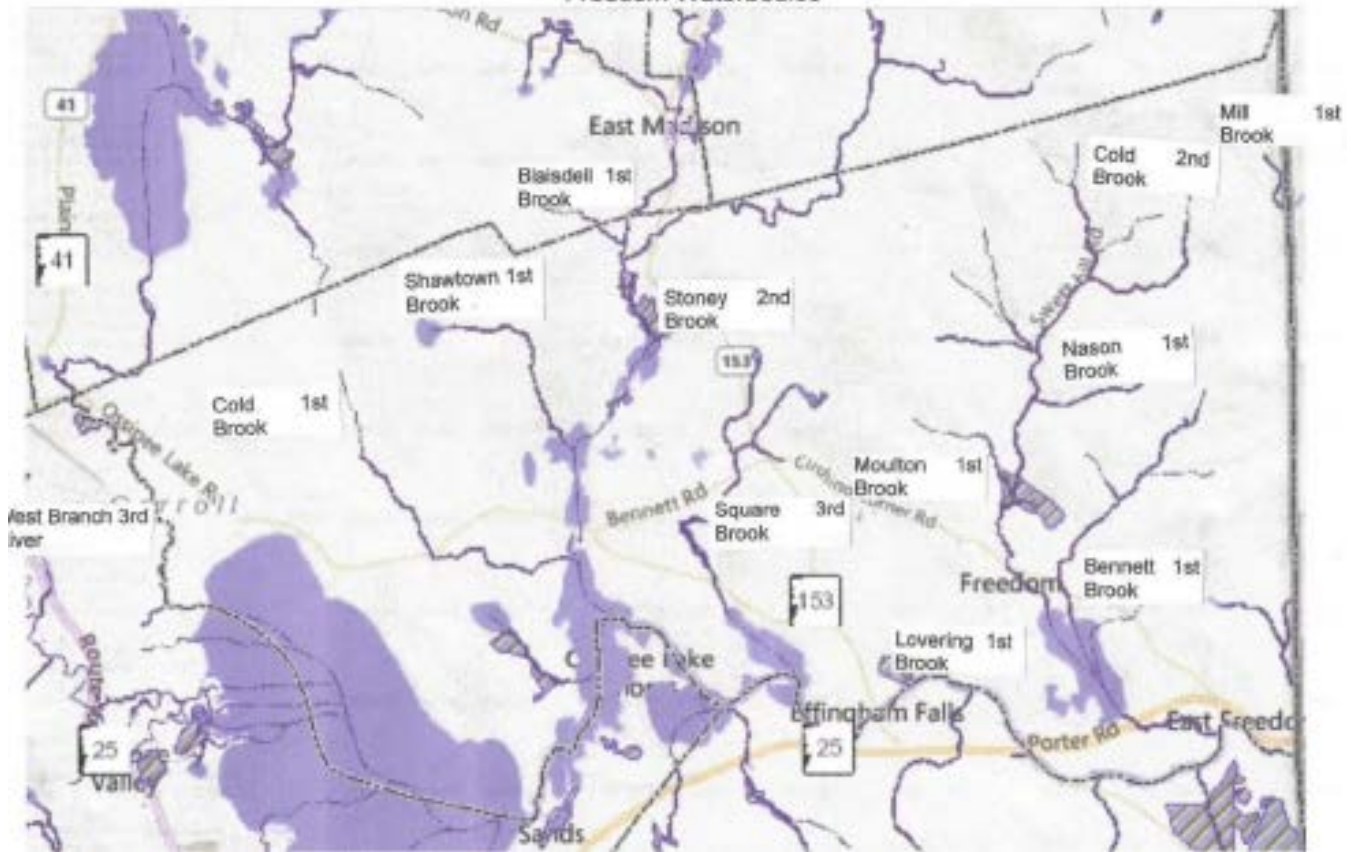
Town Roads

Moulton Road
Mudgett Drive
Nason Road
North Broad Bay Road
Old Stagecoach Road
Old West Ossipee Road
Olde Yankee Drive
Ossipee Lake Road
Packard Drive
Patriots Way
Paul Hill Road
Pauli Point Road
Pequawket Trail
Powder Horn Lane
Rice Hill Road
Round Pond Road
Scarboro Road
Shawtown Road
Sherwood Forest Way
Stoddard Lane
Swett Hill Road
W Danforth Road
Watson Hill Road
West Bay Road
York Lane
Youngs Hill Road

PERMITTED USES BY DISTRICT	VR	GR	RR	R/LC	SF
1. Single family dwelling	X	X	X	X	
2. Agriculture	X	X	X	X	
3. Forestry	X	X	X	X	
4. Produce Stand	X	X	X	X	
5. Water Storage Facility	X	X	X	X	
6. Residential Camping	X	X	X	X	
7. Elderly Housing	X	X	X	X	
8. Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit	X	X	X	X	
9. Minor Home Occupation Amended	X	X	X	X	
10. Wireless Telecom Service Facility	X	X	X	X	
11. Manufactured Housing		X	X	X	
12. Cluster Development		X			
13. Retail Store				X	
14. Automobile Service Station				X	
15. Office				X	
16. Outdoor Recreational Facility					X
17. Accessory use such as beach, dock, driveway					X
18. Erosion control for projects eligible for a permit by notification					X
19. Accessory use to a permitted use	X	X	X	X	

SPECIAL EXCEPTION USES	VR	GR	RR	R/LC	SF
1. Tourist home	X	X	X	X	
2. Major Home occupation	X	X	X	X	
3. Elderly group home	X	X	X	X	
4. Private school	X	X			
5. Church	X	X		X	
6. Office		X			
7. Clinic		X			
8. Community Building		X			
9. Hospital		X			
10. Hotel		X			
11. School		X			
12. Residence Camp		X	X		
13. Recreational Camping or Camping Park		X	X		
14. Outdoor Recreational Facility			X		
15. Animal Hospital			X		
16. Light Commercial					
17. Single-family Workforce Housing (Limited)		X	X	X	
18. Multi-family Workforce Housing				X	
19. Off-lot parking facility		X	X	X	
20. Marina					
21. Shore front common area					X
22. Erosion control for projects not eligible for a permit by notification					X
23. Cutting and removal of trees and natural vegetation					X
24. Accessory use to a permitted use	X	X	X	X	X

Freedom Streams for Stormwater Management Plans



<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Order</u>	<u>Location</u>
Bennett Brook	1st	headwater north of Scarboro Rd follows Scarboro Rd to Loon Lake
Blaisdell Brook	1st	headwater Blazo Mt to Stoney Brook to Upper Danforth
Cold Brook	2nd	headwater Cold Brook Rd to Loon Lake to Ossipee River
Cold Brook	1st	headwater north of town forest to Broad Bay
Loving Brook	1st	Village Rd to Ossipee River
Mill Brook	1st	north of Rice Hill Rd to Bickford Pond
Moulton Brook	1st	joins Cold Brook at Moulton Rd to Loon Lake to Ossipee River
Nason Brook	1st	joins Cold Brook at Moulton Rd to Loon Lake to Ossipee River
Shawtown Brook	1st	headwater Trout Pond to Middle Danforth Pond
Square Brook	3rd	headwater Rt 153 to Berry Bay to Ossipee River
Stoney Brook	2nd	headwater Ben Hill to Upper Danforth
West Branch River	3rd	flows from Silver Lake into Ossipee Lake

Source: NH Fish and Game Topographical Maps

EXAMPLE Stormwater Management Plan

Creating a project plan allows you to take a comprehensive look at your property. Through thoughtful observation you can follow the path that stormwater flows through your property from its source to its ultimate endpoint. Once these details are identified, you can start planning where you might be able to install one or more of the stormwater practices described in this guide to intercept flow and soak up the rain. Finally, you can use the Residential Loading Model to calculate your property's stormwater footprint and the water quality benefit a stormwater practice would provide.

1. MAP YOUR PROPERTY

Map your property using an aerial photo or by hand using graph paper. Using a grid will help you draw your house, driveway, and other property features to scale. Other resources available to map your property include:

- Google Maps or other online imagery
- Municipal offices/web site - tax map, online GIS (if available)
- Approved septic system plan, if you have a septic system

EXISTING CONDITION

Map or sketch your property the way it currently exists (Figure 1). It is useful to make copies of your existing condition map to use to sketch different ideas for your planned future condition.

PLANNED CONDITION

Sketch proposed changes and property improvements such as building an addition, deck or storage shed, clearing trees to expand your lawn, or installing a stormwater practice, like a rain garden or rain barrel.

HELPFUL TOOLS

Gather the following materials to help create your project plan.

- ↳ Measuring tape
- ↳ Ruler
- ↳ Calculator
- ↳ Shovel
- ↳ Bucket or waterproof container
- ↳ Paper and Pen
- ↳ Graph paper
- ↳ Tax map or aerial photo of your property with lot lines

Illustrations in Appendix B by Braden Drypolcher

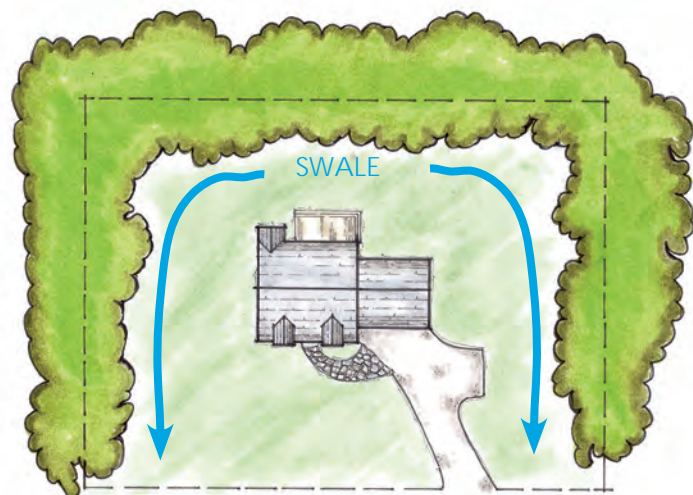


Figure 1. Example existing conditions map.

2. IDENTIFY PROPERTY DETAILS

Identify and record the following features of your property:

Lot Size

The size of your lot should be on your property tax assessment, the deed to your house, the purchase and sales agreement for your home, on your town's web site, or you can contact your town offices.

Break Down of Land Cover Types

Estimate the area of each land use type by doing the following.

Impervious Roof

Measure the length and width of your house, garage, and any other structure that has a roof and multiply to get the area (Figure 2).

Add the roof areas together to get the total impervious roof area for the property.

Other Hard Surfaces

Other hard surfaces include driveways, walkways, decks, patios, or other surfaces that prevent water from soaking into the ground. Measure the average length and average width of these areas and multiply to get the area (Figure 3).

Add the areas together to get the total other hard surfaces area for the property.

Lawn and Landscaped Areas

Lawn and landscaped areas include any areas with grass or gardens that you regularly maintain. Measure the average length and average width of each of these areas and multiply to get the area (Figure 4).

Add the areas together to get the total lawn/landscaped area. If your property has no natural or forested areas on it, you can simply subtract the impervious roof and other hard surface areas from your total lot size to get the lawn/landscaped area.

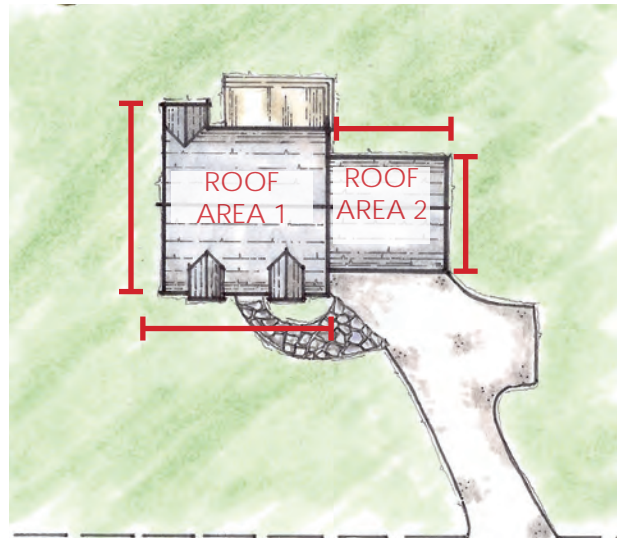


Figure 2. Measuring impervious roof areas.

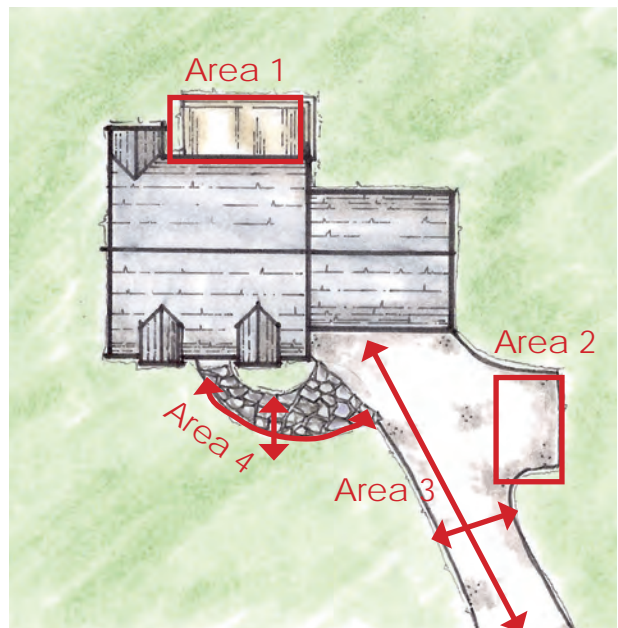


Figure 3. Measuring other hard surface areas.

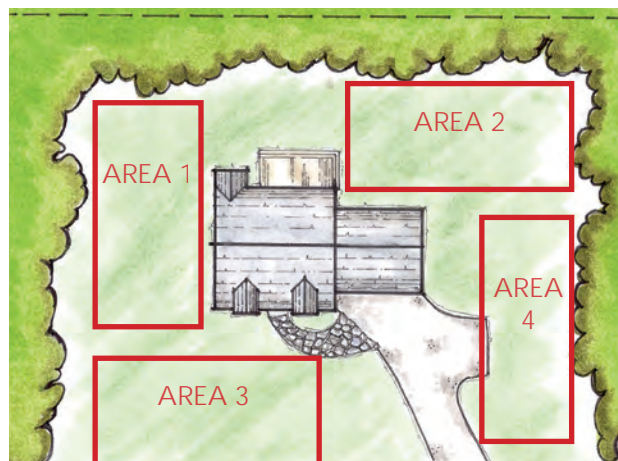


Figure 4. Measuring lawn areas.

Forested or Natural Areas

Forested and natural areas include any areas that are naturally vegetated and are not actively maintained. Measure the average length and width of these areas and multiply to get the area. Then add the areas together to get the total forested area.

Alternatively subtract the impervious roof, other hard surfaces, and lawn/landscaped areas from the total lot size to get the forested/natural area of your property.

Other Features

Roof Downspouts

If you have gutters on your house, follow them along the roof line to the downspouts. There may be more than one downspout on your house. Identify downspout locations and other areas, such as roof valleys where rain collects and runs off of your roof. This will help you plan the best placement for stormwater treatment practices to capture roof runoff.

Vegetated Buffer Areas

Identify vegetated buffer areas such as trees or other vegetated areas at the edge of your property boundary or around features on your property such as streams, wetlands, or steep slopes.

Steep Slopes & Other Vulnerable Areas

Identify any areas on your property with steep slopes and areas that regularly erode. Existing rills or gullies in the soil or exposed roots and rocks identify areas that may have erosion problems. Planting or allowing natural vegetation to grow along the top of the slope to create a buffer can protect against slope erosion.

Stormwater Treatment Practices

Identify any existing or planned stormwater treatment practices and their approximate location on your property.

Streams or Ponds

Identify any streams or ponds on or near your property. You can look up the water quality of those waterbodies to see if they have any existing pollution problems or impairments to consider in the New Hampshire Surface Water Quality Assessment at www.des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wmb/swqa/index.

3. IDENTIFY HOW AND WHERE STORMWATER FLOWS

When rain hits the ground, it flows over and through your yard. Some of it finds places to soak into the ground or low spots to puddle, and the rest of it may run off of your property. Using the property maps that you created, you can estimate how and where stormwater runoff flows on your property by following the steps below.

1. Pretend you're a raindrop (or better yet, watch a real rain storm). Identify high points in your lawn or driveway. Observe the directions that water flows and the places where the water ends up (the stormwater endpoints). These could be places where water puddles, where it enters a catch basin, or where it enters or could enter a stormwater practice that you install.

2. Draw a boundary line on your project map around the area that drains to each stormwater endpoint. The boundary line represents the "drainage area" or watershed for each stormwater endpoint. For example, if all of the runoff from the back of your garage roof drains to a single gutter downspout, the roof is the drainage area to the stormwater endpoint at the downspout. And if the right side of your yard all drains toward the road, that is a separate drainage area. You can identify these drainage areas on your property map by drawing a line around their perimeters (Figure 5).

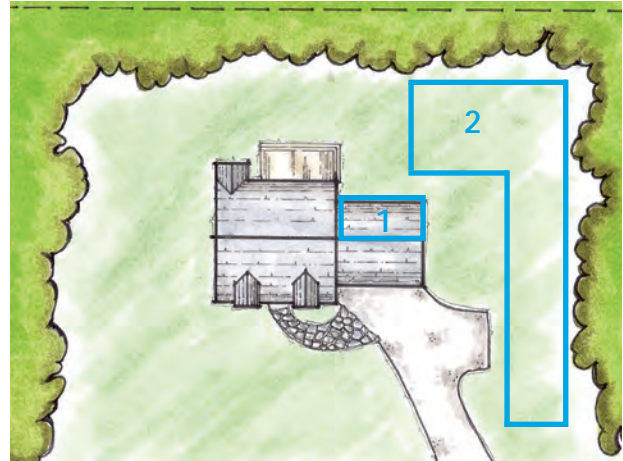


Figure 5. Draw the boundary lines (drainage areas) for stormwater endpoints.

3. To estimate the size of each drainage area measure the approximate length and width and multiply to get the area or, if you used grid paper to scale your map, you can count the squares within each boundary line.

4. ESTIMATE HOW MUCH STORMWATER RUNOFF YOUR PROPERTY CREATES

The roof and other hard surfaces (i.e., impervious areas) on your property create the most stormwater runoff. While lawns and landscaped areas contribute to the stormwater problem, managing the runoff that comes from impervious surfaces is the best way to reduce stormwater runoff and pollution.

To estimate the amount of stormwater runoff that your property creates, complete the following steps:

1. Add up all the areas of impervious roof and other hard surfaces (ft²) that you identified in Step 2.
2. Most storms in New Hampshire produce 1" of rain or less. To determine the volume of stormwater created during a storm that produces 1-inch of rain, multiply the total area of impervious (from above) by 1-inch, then divide by 12. Keep in mind that some storms produce greater than an inch of runoff. Stormwater treatment practices could be oversized to reduce overflow or the practice could be designed to direct overflow to another treatment practice or a designated pervious area.

$$(\text{IMPERVIOUS AREA}_{\text{total}} \text{ ft}^2) \times (1 \text{ inch} / 12) = \text{STORMWATER VOLUME (ft}^3\text{)}$$

5. SELECT A LOCATION, TEST THE SOIL, AND SELECT A STORMWATER PRACTICE

Refer to the Getting Started section of this guide on page 10 for instructions on selecting appropriate locations, testing the soils, and selecting a stormwater practice for your site.

6. PREPARE A PROJECT PLAN

Using a copy of your existing conditions map, create your project plan by combining all of your property details (from Step 2), how and where water flows (from Step 3), soil information and selection of location and stormwater practices (from Step 5) into one document. Include proposed changes and improvements to the property such as building new structures like a deck or storage shed, clearing trees to expand your lawn, or installing a stormwater practice, like a rain garden or rain barrel.

Chapter 4, The Landscape Design Process, from [*Landscaping at the Water's Edge An Ecological Approach*](#) provides detailed instructions for preparing a project plan.

7. ESTIMATE YOUR STORMWATER FOOTPRINT

Take your project one step further by using the NH Residential Loading Model to estimate your stormwater footprint.

The NH Residential Loading Model was developed by the NH Department of Environmental Services specifically for property owners to use to estimate the amount of sediment and nutrients, specifically phosphorus and nitrogen, running off of your property. This model can be used to:

- Calculate a property's "stormwater footprint", which is how much sediment, phosphorus, or nitrogen runs off of a property.
- Calculate the water quality benefit of installing stormwater treatment practices on your property.
- Compare the existing and planned future condition of your property with different stormwater treatment scenarios to see the difference in stormwater runoff volume and pollutant amounts.

The NH Residential Loading Model is available in a web-based format on the Winnepesaukee Gateway at <http://winnepesaukeegateway.org/resources/phosphorus-calculator/> or in a spreadsheet format at www.des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/stormwater.