

Exhibit 'A'

Sec. 53-5 Definitions.

*Impervious cover* means roads, parking areas, buildings, rooftop landscapes, patios, decking, and other construction limiting the absorption of water by covering the natural land surface; this shall include, but not be limited to, all streets and pavement within the development, and all other surfaces comprised of wood, stone, concrete, asphalt, metal, brick and other masonry, decorative water features like ponds and pools, and swimming pools. Improved areas established on a suitably engineered sub-base, whose purpose is to capture stormwater from the two-year storm event and recharge ground water, are not impervious.

*Off-street parking space* means an area of privately owned land not less than nine feet by 18½ feet not on a public street or alley, with a paved, all-weather surface. A public street, private street or joint-use driveway shall not be classified as such, nor shall head-in parking adjacent to a public street and dependent upon such street for maneuvering space; provided that, not more than 25 percent of any required off street parking spaces may be compact parking spaces of not less than 128 square feet (eight feet by 16 feet) exclusive of the driveways connecting said space with the street or alley.

*Paved area* means an area surfaced with asphalt, concrete or similar durable pavement, providing a permanent, erosion-resistant, all-weather surface. Gravel, river rock, and/or stone dust (road base) are not acceptable paved surfaces. Proprietary engineered pre-cast systems incorporating natural materials which allow for stormwater management as well as load-bearing vehicle storage such as Geoblocks, Grasscrete, and Truckpave, etc., also qualify as pavement.