

subpart or address any omission of this subpart which is not inconsistent with the authorizing statute or other applicable law if the Administrator determines that application of the requirement or provision would adversely affect the Government's interest. The Administrator will exercise this authority upon the written request of the state director or the appropriate program assistant administrator. Requests for exceptions must be supported with documentation to explain the adverse effect on the Government, proposed alternative courses of action, and show how the adverse effect will be eliminated or minimized if the exception is granted.

§§ 1924.123–1924.149 [Reserved]

§ 1924.150 OMB Control Number.

The reporting requirements contained in this subpart have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and have been assigned OMB control number 0575–0164. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to vary from 5 minutes to 10 minutes per response, with an average of .13 hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to the Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OIRM, Ag Box 7630, Washington, DC 20250; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (OMB #0575–0164), Washington, DC 20503.

EXHIBIT A TO SUBPART C OF PART 1924  
[RESERVED]

EXHIBIT B TO SUBPART C OF PART 1924—  
SITE DEVELOPMENT DESIGN RE-  
QUIREMENTS

This exhibit prescribes site development requirements to be used in developing residential sites in all housing programs. These requirements cover only those areas which involve health and safety concerns. They are not intended to cover all aspects of site development. Applicants and developers are ex-

pected to follow local practice, as a minimum, in all areas of site development not addressed in this exhibit. When State, local, or other requirements are applicable in addition to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354's requirements, the most stringent requirement shall apply.

Proper integration of the natural features of a site with the manmade improvements is one of the most critical aspects of residential development. Poor site planning in large scale subdivisions, rental projects and individual sites, has resulted in a loss of valuable private and public natural resources and caused economic burdens and conditions unsuitable for healthy and pleasant living. Proper site design can preserve desirable natural features of the site, minimize expenses for streets and utilities, and provide a safe and pleasant living environment.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

*I. Streets*

- A. Types
  - 1. Collector Streets
  - 2. Local Streets
- B. Design Features
  - 1. Emergency Access
  - 2. Cul-de-sacs
  - 3. Intersection Angle
  - 4. Intersection Sight Distance
- C. Street Geometry
  - 1. Definitions
  - 2. Design Requirements
- D. Construction

*II. Walks and Steps*

- A. Walks
- B. Exterior Steps Not Contiguous to Dwelling or Building
  - 1. Flight
  - 2. Risers and Treads
  - 3. Landings
  - 4. Handrails

*III. Grading*

- A. Compaction
- B. Gradients

*IV. Drainage*

- A. General
  - 1. Collection and Disposal
  - 2. Concentrated Flow
- B. Drainage Design and Flood Hazard Exposure
  - 1. Storm Frequences
  - 2. Street Drainage
  - 3. Foundation Drainage
- C. Primary Storm Sewer
  - 1. Pipe Size
  - 2. Minimum Gradient
  - 3. Easements
- D. Drainage Swals and Gutters
  - 1. Design
  - 2. Easements