Phone 610-346-6700

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Email: permits@springfieldbucks.org

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Stormwater Management Plan Application for Simplified Method

This application is only valid for:

- Residential uses in any watershed that propose less than 2500 square feet of cumulative (since September 2002) impervious cover and less than 5000 square feet of earth disturbance.
- Residential and agricultural uses in EV Watersheds that are otherwise exempt, but must meet water quality standards in Section 105.B

Date:	_ TMP #
Applicant's Name:	Telephone No. ()
Mailing Address:	Email:
Property Owner's Name	Telephone No. ()
Mailing Address:	Email:
Total amount new impervious surface(feet): W x L x D. (On individual facility that adds up to total require Management Ordinance)	
Checklist of Application Requirements (initial	each):
I have provided a plot plan showing existi disturbance calculation, location and size of propo	
I have read Appendix C of the Stormwater my control in accordance with the design of the Township Engineer at time of construct	criteria, and make field adjustments as required by
I agree to reimburse the Township for act amount, and authorize the Township to see	
	olication does not constitute final acceptance of as the Township Engineer conducts final
I understand my application fee is nor	n-refundable.
I understand no construction is allowe	ed until I have received an approved permit.
I hereby certify that to the best of my knowle	edge, this information is true and correct.
Signature:	Date:
Applicant or Agent for the Applicant	

Office Use Only

TMP confirmed:_____

Parcel size (acres):	Watersh	ed: EV/Othe	er			
Non-EV Watershed applications						
Regulated Activity:		□ Yes	□ No			
Residential Use:		□ Yes	□ No			
Less than 2500 ft ² of new imperv	ious:	□ Yes	□ No			
Less than 5000 ft ² of earth distur	bance:	□ Yes	□ No			
Infiltration size(s) calculated corr	ectly:	□ Yes	□ No			
Plot plan complete:	□ Yes	□ No	□ No			
Fee paid:		□ Yes	□ No			
EV Watershed Applications						
Regulated Activity:	□ Yes	□ No				
Exempt from peak flow (105.B) Infiltration size(s) calculated correctly: Plot plan complete:		□ Yes □ Yes □ Yes	□ No			
			□ No	□ No □ No		
			□ No			
Fee paid:		□ Yes	□ No			
If the answer to all above is "Yes inspection by Township Engineer		is provision	ally appro	ved, pending	field	
Zoning Officer			Date		_	
Field Inspection:						
Date:	Ву:			Pass: ☐ Yes	□ No	
Date:	Ву:			Pass: □ Yes	□ No	
Date:	Ву:			Pass: □ Yes	□ No	
Final approval:		Da	ate:		_	
Township End	ineer					

SIMPLIFIED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES FOR EXISTING SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING LOTS

Projects eligible for this procedure

Individual home construction projects on single family lots which result in less than two thousand five hundred (2,500) square feet of new impervious area (including the building footprint, driveway, sidewalks, and parking areas) and less than five thousand (5,000) square feet of earth disturbance but do not meet exemption criteria of Section 105.B or are subject to the additional criteria of Section 105.D may utilize the simplified procedure contained in this. Appendix to meet requirements of this Ordinance and are not required to submit formal drainage plans to the Township. This procedure may <u>not</u> be utilized for proposed subdivisions or land developments.

Are professional services necessary to meet these requirements?

This Appendix has been developed to assist the individual homeowner in meeting the water quality and groundwater recharge goals of the Stormwater Management Ordinance. If the guidelines are followed, the homeowner will not require professional services to comply with these water quality and groundwater recharge goals.

What do I need to send to the Springfield Township?

Even though a formal drainage plan is not required for individual lot owners, a brief description of the proposed infiltration facilities, including types of material to be used, total impervious areas and volume calculations, and a simple sketch plan showing the following information shall be submitted to the Township prior to construction:

- Location of proposed structures, driveways or other paved areas with approximate surface area in square feet.
- Location of any existing or proposed onsite septic system and/or potable water wells showing proximity to infiltration facilities.
- Bucks County Conservation District erosion and sediment control "Adequacy" letter.

Determination of Recharge Volume

The amount of recharge volume that must be provided is determined by following the simple steps below. Impervious area calculations must include all areas on the lot proposed to be covered by roof area or pavement which would prevent rain from naturally percolating into the ground, including sidewalks, driveways or parking areas. Sidewalks, driveways or patios that are constructed with turf pavers and are not included in this calculation.

Example Recharge Volume:

STEP 1 – Determine Total Impervious Surfaces:

House Roof (Front)	12 ft. x 48 ft.	=	576 sq. ft.	
House Roof (Rear)	12 ft. x 48 ft.	=	576 sq. ft.	
Driveway	12 ft. x 50 ft.	=	600 sq. ft.	
Parking Pad	12 ft. x 12 ft.	=	144 sq. ft.	
Walkway	4 ft. x 20 ft.	=	80 sq. ft.	
			1,976 sq. ft.	

STEP 2 – Determine Required Infiltration Volume (Rv) Using the Following Equation

Rv = 2.04 inches x (total impervious area in square feet) = _____ cubic feet of recharge

 $Rv = 2.04 \times 1,976 \text{ sq. ft.} = 336 \text{ cu. ft.}$

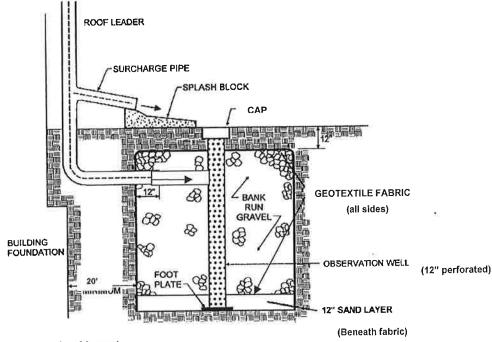
STEP 3 - Sizing of Selected Infiltration Method

The following pages identify several methods to infiltrate stormwater runoff. Their appropriateness depends on the amount of required infiltration volume and amount of available land. More than one method may be implemented on a site, depending on site constraints. Dry wells may be used only for receiving runoff from roof drains. Infiltration trenches are appropriate for receiving runoff from driveways, sidewalk or parking areas. Other methods may be appropriate, but these must be reviewed with the Township Engineer prior to installation.

Dry Wells

Dry wells are effective methods to infiltrate runoff from roof leaders. These facilities must be located based upon a determination by the design professional to reduce potential basement seepage problems but not less than a minimum of twenty (20) feet from the building foundation. A dry well maybe either a structural prefabricated chamber or an excavated pit filled with aggregate. Dry well shall not be constructed until all other areas of the site are stabilized, to avoid clogging. During construction, compaction of the subgrade soil shall be avoided, and construction may be performed with only light machinery. Depth of dry wells in excess of three and one-half (3 $\frac{1}{2}$) feet should be avoided unless warranted by soil conditions. "Clean" gravel fill should average one and one half to three (1.5 – 3.0) inches in diameter. Dry wells should be inspected at least four (4) times annually as well as after large storm events.

FIGURE J-1
TYPICAL DRY WELL CONFIGURATION



Source: Maryland Stormwater Design Manual Example Sizing For Drywells:

STEP 1 – Determine Total Impervious Surfaces

House Roof Area: 12 ft. x 48 ft. = 576 sq. ft.

STEP 2 - Determine Required Infiltration Volume using Equation

$$\frac{2.04 \text{ in. x } 576 \text{ sq. ft.}}{12} = 98 \text{ cu. ft.}$$

98 cu. ft. = 245 cu. ft. (*assumes 40% void ratio in gravel bed) 0.4*

STEP 3 – Sizing of Selected Infiltration Method

Volume of facility = Depth x Width x Length

Set D = 3.5 ft; Set W = L for a square chamber

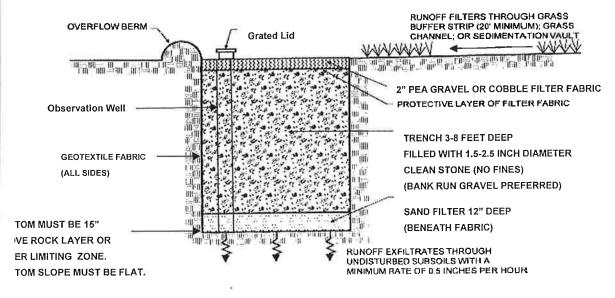
245 cu. ft. = $3.5 \times L \times L$; L = 8.4 ft.

Final Facility Dimensions: 3.5 ft. (D) x 8.4 ft. (W) x 8.4 ft. (L)

Infiltration Trenches

An infiltration trench is a long, narrow, rock-filled trench with no outlet that receives stormwater runoff. Runoff is stored in the void space between the stones and infiltrates through the bottom and into the soil matrix. Infiltration trenches perform well for removal of fine sediment and associated pollutants. Pretreatment using buffer strips, swales, or detention basins is important for limiting amounts of coarse sediment entering the trench which can clog and render the trench ineffective.

FIGURE J-2
TYPICAL INFILTRATION TRENCH CONFIGUATION



Source: Maryland Stormwater Design Manual, 2000 Example Sizing For Infiltration Trenches:

STEP 1 – Determine Total Impervious Surfaces

Driveway	12 ft. x 50 ft.	=	600 sq. ft.
Parking Pad	12 ft. x 12 ft.	=	144 sq. ft.
Walkway	4 ft. x 20 ft.	=	80 sq. ft.

824 sq. ft.

STEP 2 - Determine Required Infiltration Volume using Equation

 $\frac{2.04 \text{ in. } \times 824 \text{ sq. ft.}}{12} = 140 \text{ cu. ft.}$

 $\frac{140 \text{ cu. ft.}}{0.4^*}$ = 350 cu. ft. (*assumes 40% void ratio in gravel bed)

STEP 3 - Sizing of Selected Infiltration Method

Volume of facility = Depth x Width x Length

Set D = 3 ft; determine required surface area of trench

350 cu. ft. / 3 ft. = 117 sq. ft.

The width of the trench should be greater than 2 times it depth $(2 \times D)$; therefore, in this example a trench width of 6 feet is selected;

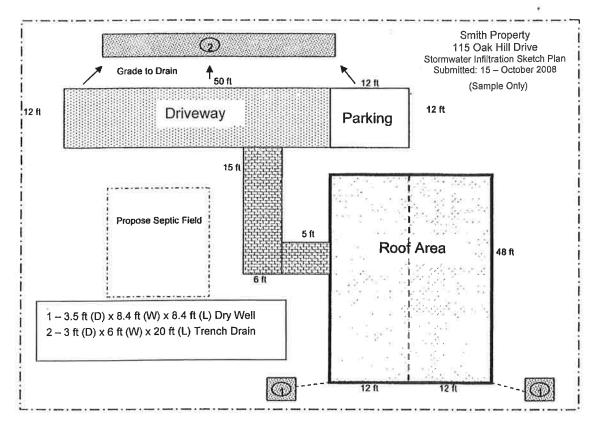
Determine trench length: L = 117 sq. ft. / 6 ft. = 20 ft.

Final trench dimensions: 3 ft. (D) x 6 ft. (W) x 20 ft. (L)

Field Conditions/Construction

Construction of the stormwater management facility must be observed by the Township Engineer pursuant to Section 501 of this Ordinance. If soil conditions indicate a limiting zone (e.g. high water table, depth to bedrock) will encroach within the infiltration/dry well, the stormwater management facility construction details (width/depth/length) must be revised as determined by the Township Engineer and field documented.

FIGURE J-3
SAMPLE SITE SKETCH PLAN



Source: Maryland Stormwater Design Manual