# P. O. Box 508 ARENDTSVILLE, PA 17303 (717) 677-6009

#### SIMPLIFIED APPROACH STORMWATER INFORMATION

- The filing fee for consideration of a Stormwater Management Plan will be broken into categories based upon the type of Stormwater Plan required. The monies will be deposited with the Borough prior to the Borough's consideration of the Plan.
- Simplified Approach Administrative Fees: \$50 \$75 depending on the Plan.
- Deposit for Consultant's Review/Inspection: \$150 \$275 depending on the Plan. (Any unused portion of the deposit for reviews will be refunded to the applicant. If the review fees exceed the amount of the deposit, the applicant will reimburse the Borough for the increased fees.)
- Stormwater Worksheet A & B are required. Worksheet A is to include present impervious surface, proposed impervious surface, and total impervious surface upon completion of the project. Worksheet A will need to be notarized.
- A Sketch Plan or Minor Stormwater Site Plan (depending on the Plan) is required.
- All outstanding fees will need to be paid prior to the release of the signed Stormwater Management Plan or the issuance of Zoning Permits, Building Permits, or Use & Occupancy Permits.
- Fee for a copy of the Stormwater Management Ordinance is \$10 per copy. Single sheet copies are available for \$0.25 per sheet.
- Fee for a copy of the Complete Design Assistance Manual is \$10 per copy. Single sheet copies are available for \$0.25 per sheet.

COPY RECEIVED		DATE	
	Applicant's Signature		

Administrative Fee & possible consultant fees applicable based on the Plan Type. Fees will be due prior to issuance of Zoning Permit.

### Arendtsville Borough Simplified Design Approach Worksheet A

Property Owner's Name Applicant Name		
Applicant / Owner Address and phone number		
Address of Property		
Tax Map Parcel ID # Parcel Size (approx.)		
A Sketch Plan must be include	ed and show the following:	
Total existing impervion New impervious area protal impervious area project completion		
Are there any known existin drainage problems? (if yes, p	g drainage problems or the potentia lease explain)	al for the proposed project to create
NOTARIZATION:		
information provided is accur adversely affect adjacent pro also understand that false info	e that I am the property owner, or represented to the best of my knowledge. It perties or be directed onto another pormation may result in a stop work orduted access to the property for review	understand that stormwater may not property without written permission. I er or revocation of permits. Municipal
Applicant Signature	Date	
Notary:	Date:	
My Commission expire	es	
·		
To be completed by authori	zed municipal official	
<ul><li>(Worksheet A and</li><li>Minor stormwater I</li><li>(Complete Worksl</li></ul>	nwater management plan preparation     Sketch Plan)   management site plan preparation     neet B to determine necessary BMP's     management plan preparation	
Determined by:	,	

# Arendtsville Borough Simplified Design Approach Worksheet B

**Step 1:** Determine the amount of impervious area created by the proposed projects. This includes any new surface area that inhibits the infiltration of stormwater into the ground. New stone and gravel areas area considered impervious. Existing impervious areas are not included in this calculation.

Table #1

Surface	Length	х	Width =	Total Impervious Area (SF)
Buildings				
Buildings				
Driveways				
Parking Areas				
Patios/Walkways				
Decks				
Other				
			Total Proposed Impervious Area =	

**Step 2:** Determine the Disconnect Impervious Area (DIA). All or parts of proposed impervious surfaces may qualify as Disconnected Impervious Area if runoff is directed to a pervious area that allows for infiltration, filtration and increased time of concentration. The volume of stormwater that needs to be managed could be reduced through DIA. Prepare a Minor Stormwater Management Site Plan to determine DIA.

### **Determining Status of DIA**

- **a)** Determine contributing area of the roof/driveway to each disconnected discharge. If it's 500 ft<sup>2</sup> or less (for a roof) or 1,000 ft<sup>2</sup> or less (for a driveway), continue to "b". If it's greater than these amounts, the area does not qualify as a DIA.
- **b)** Determine the length of down slope pervious flow path available for each disconnected discharge.
- c) Determine the % slope of the pervious flow path, % slope = (rise/ run) x 100. Must be 5% or less.
- **d)** See the table on the next page to determine the percentage of the area that can be treated as disconnected. If the available length of the flow path is equal to or greater than 75 ft, the discharge qualifies as entirely disconnected.

Partial Disconnections						
Length of Pervious Flow Path* (ft) Lots 10,000 ft² and Under	Length of Pervious Flow Path* (ft) Lots >10,000 ft <sup>2</sup>	DIA Credit Factor				
0 – 7.9	0 – 14	1.0				
8 – 15.9	15 – 29	0.8				
16 – 22.9	30 – 44	0.6				
23 – 29.9	45 – 59	0.4				
30 – 34.9	60 – 74	0.2				
35 or more	75 or more	0				
*Pervious flow path must be at least 15 feet from any impervious surface and cannot include impervious surfaces.						

Using step 2 calculations calculated from the minor stormwater site plan, complete the table below. This will determine the impervious area that may be excluded from the area that needs to be managed through stormwater management BMP's. If total impervious area to be managed is zero, the area can be considered entirely disconnected and further calculations are not needed.

Table # 2

Surface	Area (SF)	x	DIA Credit =	Impervious Area to be Managed (SF)
Buildings				
Driveways				
Driveways				
Parking Areas				

<sup>\*</sup>If total impervious surface area to be managed is greater than zero, continue to Step 3.

Step 3: Calculate the volume of stormwater runoff created by proposed impervious surfaces.

Impervious Area (SF) to be	Χ	2.8 in/12 in = 0.233 =	Volume of Stormwater
Managed (Sum from Table 2)		(from 24hr rainfall)	to be Managed (CF)
		•	<del></del>
	X	0.233 =	
	^	0.200	

**Step 4:** Select BMP's and size according to the volume of stormwater that needs to be managed in Step 3.

Table # 3 - BMP Sizing Table\*

ВМР Туре	Necessary Volume** (from Step 3 above)	Length	Width	Depth	Void Ratio	Volume ***
Infiltration Bed or Trench					0.4	
Infiltration Berm					1	
Rain Garden					0.4 in stone 1.0 above ground	
Rain Barrel or other usable storage		Use known volume of rain barrel, etc. 1 cubic foot is equal to 7.48 gallons.			1	
Other						

<sup>\*</sup> Chart should only be used when a formal SWM Site Plan is not required.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Should not include areas that were proven to be 100% disconnected