East Mead Township

23900 State Highway 27

Meadville, PA 16335

eastmeadtwp@zoominternet.net

Office (814) 724-8970

Date:	Invoice No
Name & Address:	Stormwater application
	STD90311
	SPA82511
	AGS71111
Phone Number:	
Make check/mor	ney order payable to:
East Me	ad Township
Remit with Stormwater Ap	plication to the address above.
The application will be reviewed as soon as pomeeting held	ossible by the Supervisors or by the next monthly
Status of application: To be continued	or Accepted
Date	Date
No changes required- accepted by	
*Additional information is needed before acce	epted as follows:
Application Payment:	
Paid by Check #	Date:
Paid by Money Order #	Date:
Paid by Cash	Date:
Received by:	for East Mead Township

STANDARD APPLICATION FORM

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT APPLICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ORDINANCE NO. 2011-1

EAST MEAD TOWNSHIP

This form is to be used for all activities regulated by the Stormwater Management Ordinance that do not meet the requirements for use of the Small Projects Application Form or the Agricultural Structure Registration Form. It is for all projects creating over 5,000 square feet of IMPERVIOUS SURFACE. Also for all projects over 2,500 square feet that are not single family homes. Examples of these projects are: duplexes, condominiums, apartments, commercial, business, medical, and industrial facilities, mobile home parks, campgrounds, etc. It is also for activities that alter or change the way or manner that runoff flows, or the quality, velocity, and/or water quality of the runoff. Examples of these activities are: the construction of ponds that have outlets, changes in ditches and stream channels, earth grading that changes the watershed drainage area, etc.

Purpose: The purpose of this application form is to meet the requirements of the Township Stormwater Management (SWM) Ordinance and the Stormwater Management Act of Pennsylvania. Stormwater applications and/or permits are required to be obtained from the Township for activities that affect stormwater runoff including the construction or addition of anything that has an impermeable surface such as buildings and structures with roofs, driveways, patios, and sidewalks. Applications and/or permits are also required for activities that alter or change the way or manner that runoff flows, the quantity, velocity, and/or quality.

1. Property Owner's

Name(s)	And the second s
Mailing Address	
City, State, Zip Code	
2.1. Project location if diffe	erent from mailing address:
2.2 . Project property map	and control number:
1,200 square foot garage/l	d area (examples: the construction of a 2,600 square foot house, a parn, a 100 foot long driveway, and a 400 square foot patio; the uare foot tool and die plant; the construction of a pond outlet
160 f al good costo	2 - paging and is to 3 advise the page of the 3 and increasing the 3 and increasing the same

3-2.	If structures are removed in the project, describe and give the area removed:
1 ST	square feet
	tructures must be setback from the property lines (Ordinance No. 1979-1). Check if you will the following requirements.
	At least 50 feet from the road right-of-way line.
	At least 20 feet from side and rear property lines.
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5. How much new impervious surface area does your project involve? Impervious surfaces are any surface that prevents the infiltration of wter into the ground. This includes house roofs, driveways, sidewalks, patios, garage roofs, storage sheds, and similar surfaces. Existing impervious area and repairs and redevelopment of existing impervious area is not considered "new" impervious surface for this calculation. Complete this Table to Calculate Total Impervious Surface Area.

Surface Type	Length (ft)	X	Width (ft)	=	Impervious Area (square feet)
Buildings:	or a volument	X		=	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		X		=	TOTAL STATE OF THE
		X		=	1000000
Driveway:		X		=	
Parking Areas:		X		=	
Patios/Walks:		X		=	-3 -20
Other:		X		=	
		X		=	
Existing Impervious Surface Area re	moved by project	(see	item #3-2)		minus
Total Impervious Surface Area				red)	Sesse to organized

Check the Total Impervious Surface Area that applies to your project.
1,000 square feet or less. If the Total Impervious Surface Area is 1,000 square feet or less, check here and use the Small Projects Application Form.
1,001 square feet to 2,500 square feet. If the Total Impervious Surface Area is 1,001 square feet to 2,500 square feet, check here and use the Small Projects Application Form.

home. If the Total and the project involves lication Form.
s part of a USDA NRCS with 25 PA Code 102. If so,
which demonstrates t Ordinance. A copy of the oursement for the cost of
my (our) proposed
ownship Engineer. A base essing costs. The Ordinance wherein the applicant Township for the cost of
ne best of my (our) information may result in a r enforcement action under above described property
Date:
Date:
Control of the Control of the Control
Date:

Note: This is not a building permit. A separate building permit is required by Pennsylvania Law. To obtain a building permit you must contact a State licensed Uniform Construction Code Inspector.

ORDINANCE EXCERPTS PAGE ----- SECTIONS 302 E, 302 F, AND 302 G (for projects with impervious surface area over 1,000 square feet)

E. All exempt Regulated Activities shall:

- Meet applicable State Water Quality Standards and Requirements. The applicant shall verify on the application form that he will meet the Standards and Requirements.
- Meet special requirements for High Quality (HG) and Exceptional Value (EV) watersheds as applicable.
- F. All exempt Regulated Activities shall, to the maximum extent practicable:
 - 1. Limit disturbance of Floodplains, Wetlands, Natural Slopes over 15%, existing native vegetation, and other sensitive and special value features.
 - 2. Maintain riparian and forested buffers.
 - 3. Limit grading and maintain non-erosive flow conditions in natural flow paths.
 - 4. Maintain existing tree canopies near impervious areas.
 - 5. Minimize soil disturbance and reclaim disturbed areas with topsoil and vegetation.
 - 6. Direct runoff to pervious areas.
- G. No exempt Regulated Activity shall cause a substantial adverse impact to the following:
 - 1. Capacities of existing drainageways and storm sewer systems.
 - 2. Velocities and erosion.
 - 3. Quality of runoff if direct discharge is proposed.
 - 4. Existing known problem areas.
 - 5. Safe conveyance of the additional runoff.
 - 6. Downstream property owners.

VOLUME CREDIT Sheets (Pages 5, 6, 7, and 8)

(for projects with impervious surface area over 2,500 square feet)

These sheets allow you to calculate how much runoff flow you need to capture and manage and to present the means that you will use in the project.

CREDIT #1: DISCONNECTION OF IMPERVIOUS AREA: When runoff from impervious area is directed to a pervious area that allow for infiltration, filtration, and increased time of concentration, all or parts of the impervious area may qualify as Disconnected Impervious Area (DIA). DIA can reduce the volume of stormwater that needs to be managed. If the criteria listed below can be met, use this worksheet to calculate the DIA Credit and determine the portion of the impervious area that can be excluded from the calculation of impervious area to be managed for stormwater control.

A. Criteria

An impervious area is considered to be completely, or partially, disconnected if it meets the following:

- Flow path at the discharge area has a positive slope of less than or equal to 5%
- Soil at discharge is not classified as hydrologic soil group "D" (Refer to soil maps).
- Rooftop area draining to a single downspout is less than or equal to 500 sq. ft.
- Paved area draining to a discharge is less than or equal to 1,000 sq. ft.
- Flow path of paved impervious area is not more than 75 feet long
- A gravel strip of other spreading device is used at paved discharges

Length of Pervious Flow Path from discharge point* (feet)	DIA Credit Factor
0 to 14	1.0
15 to 29	0.8
30 to 44	0.6
45 to 59	0.4
60 to 74	0.2
75 or more	0

^{*}Flow path is the length from the discharge to the nearest property line or channelized flow (measured along the ground slope). Pervious flow path must be at least 15 feet from any impervious surfaces.

(Continued on Pages 6, 7, and 8.)

Surface Type	Proposed Impervious Area (sq. ft.) Refer to Item #8	x	DIA Credit Factor	=	Impervious Area to be Managed (sq. ft.)	÷		=	Required Capture Volume (cu. ft.)
Buildings (area per downspout)		x		=	Na dada seda	÷	6	=	01 355191/1 Harrissans
200000000000000000000000000000000000000		х		=		÷	6	=	4.7
		x		=		÷	6	=	
CHOTTO SED SHEET OF	STATE OF THE	x		=		÷	6	=	
na euroadequa se	AUSTRIBUTED DE	x		=		÷	6	=	
Driveway		X		=	102,000,000	÷	6	=	
Parking Areas		x		=		÷	6	=	
Patios/Walks		х		=		÷	6	=	
Other		х	a diam'n	=	and the problems	÷	6	=	minute in the contract of the
22-11-21-21-31-31-31		X		=		÷	6	=	

CREDIT #2: TREE PLANTING: Trees provide many stormwater benefits such as intercepting rainfall, increasing evapotranspiration and increasing time of concentration. The total volume of stormwater to be managed can be further reduced by planting new trees and preserving existing trees in the project area. Provided the criteria below are met, the Total Required Capture Volume can be reduced per the following table:

Deciduous Trees	Evergreen Trees
6 cu. ft. per tree planted	10 cu. ft. per tree planted
12 cu. ft. per tree preserved*	20 cu. ft. per tree preserved*

^{*} To qualify for the credit for preserved tree, the tree must be a minimum 3 inch caliper. Otherwise, the credit shall be the same as for a tree planted.

A. Criteria

To receive credit for planting or preserving trees, the following must be met:

- Planted trees shall be a minimum 1-inch caliper tree and 3 foot tall shrub (minimum)
- Trees shall be adequately protected during construction
- Trees shall be maintained

- No more than 25% of the required capture volume can be mitigated through the use of trees
- Dead trees shall be replaced within 12 months

B. Calculate Tree Credit

Туре		Number of Trees	x	Cu. Ft. per Tree	=	Tree Credit
and grea	us Trees: Planted (1-inch ster caliper) or Preserved n 3-inch caliper)	PWIT be located and and and and and and and and and an	x	6	=	es yesos you'll end
	us Trees: Preserved (3-inch ter caliper)	essees 1 x	x	12	- -	s of smaldV sound
and gre	en Trees: Planted (1-inch ater caliper) or Preserved an 3-inch caliper)	5.2	х	10	=	nt-B) gobreð nisð í GærðsS gydbre
	en Trees: Preserved (3-inch ater caliper)	\$	x	20	=	and (2.5 foot agg
Line 1	Total Tree Credit					
Line 2	25% of Total Required Capt	8				

C. Calculate the Capture Volume to be Managed by Structural BMPs (Best Management Practices) (cu. ft.)

Required Capture Volume (cu. ft.)	- (minus)	Usable Tree Credit (the smaller of Line 1 and Line 2, above)	=	Capture Volume to be Managed by Structural BMP's (cu. ft.)
	-		=	

D. How will you manage the capture volume?	
I (we) will construct and maintain a Rain Garden to manage	cu. ft.
☐ I (we) will construct and maintain a Dry Well or Infiltration Trench to manage cu. ft.	

I (we) will construct and maintain an alternate BMP to manage					
and have attached full support alternative BMP and show to	orting data, ca hat it will be ef	lculat fectiv	ions, and drawi e.	ngs to	o describe the
. Calculate Size Required for R The system(s) will be designed Starmwater Management O	ed and installe	d and	maintained in	accor	dance with the
Stormwater Management O property, nor any septic syst here if you accept and agree	ems or drinkin	g wat	located as not er wells on this	to ac	lversely affect other my other parcel. Check
Capture Volume to be Managed (cu. ft.)		x	Conversion Factor	=	Surface Area of BMP's (sq. ft.)
By Rain Garden (6-inch ponding; 2-inch soil depth)		x	1.20	=	S 100 from Act newson to
By Dry Well or Infiltration Trench (2.5-foot aggregate depth)		х	1.25	=	o social constituence of social column
Total			Total		

Return to item #9 on page 3.