

**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT APPLICATION  
RESIDENTIAL USE ONLY**

Property Owner's Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address of development: \_\_\_\_\_  
Approved Use: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Map Parcel Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
Municipality: \_\_\_\_\_  
Other structures on property: \_\_\_\_\_  
Directions to site: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

By signing this application, I acknowledge that I have read the Stormwater Management Ordinance adopted by the Municipality and I have selected the Stormwater Management System(s) to which I will construct for said development. I agree to construct the Stormwater Management System(s) in accordance with the construction details provided in the Stormwater Management Ordinance.

I will construct the following Stormwater Management System(s) for said development.

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Disconnected impervious area            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Dry well / Seepage pit                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Prefabricated Infiltration chambers     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Typical rain garden / bioretention area |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Water Reuse Methods                     |

I acknowledge that I and/or my assignees/grantees shall be responsible for maintenance of the Stormwater Management System(s) selected and that such Stormwater Management System(s) shall remain as a permanent fixture that cannot be altered, replaced, or removed without prior written approval from the Municipality.

I acknowledge that upon completion of the construction of the selected Stormwater Management System(s), I will contact the Municipality for an inspection.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Landowner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**RETURN ORIGINAL TO THE MUNICIPALITY AND  
PROVIDE A COPY WITH THE BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION.**



**Method I**  
**Disconnected Impervious Area**  
**Self-Certification Form**

Property Owner: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Map Parcel Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
Municipality: \_\_\_\_\_

**Rooftop Disconnection**

The rooftop qualifies as disconnected impervious by meeting all of the following requirements:

- The contributing area of rooftop to each disconnected discharge location is 500 square feet or less.
- The soil in proximity of the discharge area is not designated as hydrologic soil group "D" by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, or an equivalent.
- The overland flow path of the pervious area below the discharge location has a slope of 5% or less.
- The length of pervious flow path is 75 feet or more. The flow path does not include impervious surfaces and is at least 15 feet from any impervious surface.

**Pavement Disconnection**

Small or narrow pavement areas qualify as disconnected impervious by meeting all of the following requirements:

- The contributing flow path over impervious area is not more than 75 feet
- The length of overland flow on pervious area is greater than or equal to the contributing length of the impervious area.
- The soil in proximity of the discharge area is not designated as hydrologic soil group "D" by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, or an equivalent.
- The slope of the contributing impervious area is 5% or less.
- The overland flow path of the pervious area is 5% or less.
- No more than 1,000 square feet of pavement area discharges to any one point.

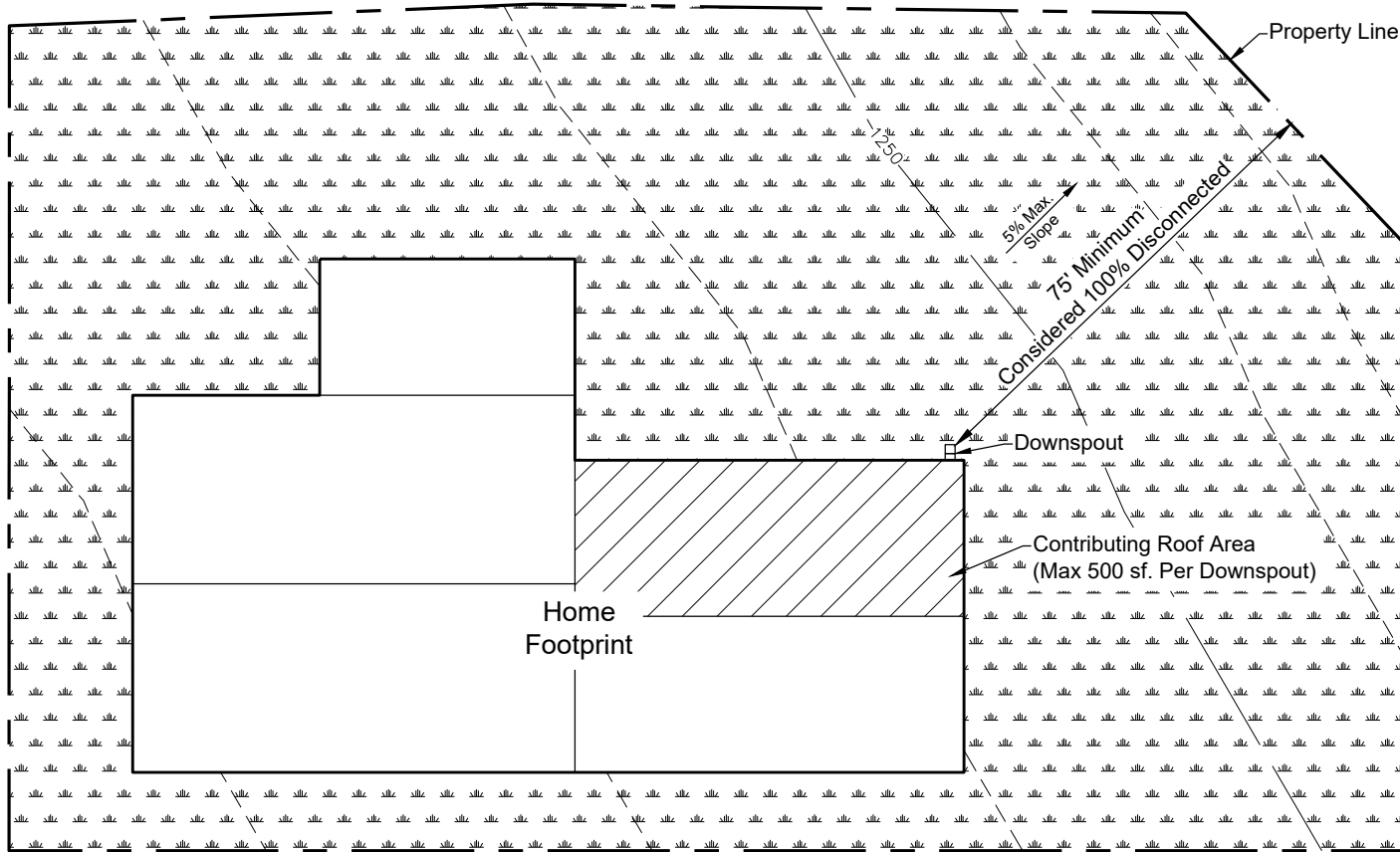
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Landowner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**THIS FORM MUST BE RETURNED WITH THE STORMWATER APPLICATION  
IF YOU ARE CLAIMING DISCONNECTED IMPERVIOUS AREA**



**EXAMPLE DISCONNECTED ROOFTOP AREA  
PLAN VIEW**



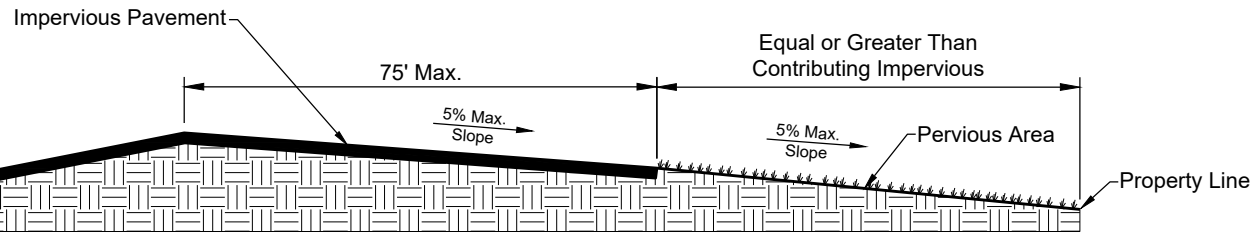
**ROOFTOP DISCONNECTION REQUIREMENTS**

1. The contributing area of rooftop to each disconnected discharge is 500 square feet or less.
2. The soil in proximity of the roof water discharge area is classified as USDA soil group types A, B, or C.
3. The overland flow path from roof discharge area has a positive slope of 5% or less.
4. Partial credit can be taken for flow path lengths less than 75 feet (see table below).

**Table B.1: Partial Rooftop Disconnection**

Length of Pervious Flow Path *	Roof Area Treated as Disconnected
(ft)	(% of contributing area)
0 - 14	0
15 - 29	20
30 - 44	40
45 - 59	60
60 - 74	80
75 or more	100

\* Flow path cannot include impervious surfaces and must be at least 15 feet from any impervious surfaces.



**EXAMPLE DISCONNECTED PAVEMENT  
SECTION VIEW**

**TYPICAL DISCONNECTED IMPERVIOUS AREA DETAILS  
N.T.S.**

**PAVEMENT DISCONNECTION REQUIREMENTS**

1. This applies generally only to small or narrow pavement structures such as driveways and narrow pathways through otherwise pervious areas.
2. The contributing flow path over impervious area is not more than 75 feet.
3. The length of overland flow is greater than or equal to the contributing length.
4. The soil in proximity of the roof water discharge area is classified as USDA soil group types A, B, or C.
5. The slope of the contributing impervious area is 5% or less.
6. The slope of the overland flow path is 5% or less.

**Method 2  
Dry Well/ Seepage Pit  
Self-Certification Form**

Property Owner: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Map Parcel Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
Municipality: \_\_\_\_\_

**The proposed dry well/ seepage pit(s) meets the following requirements:**

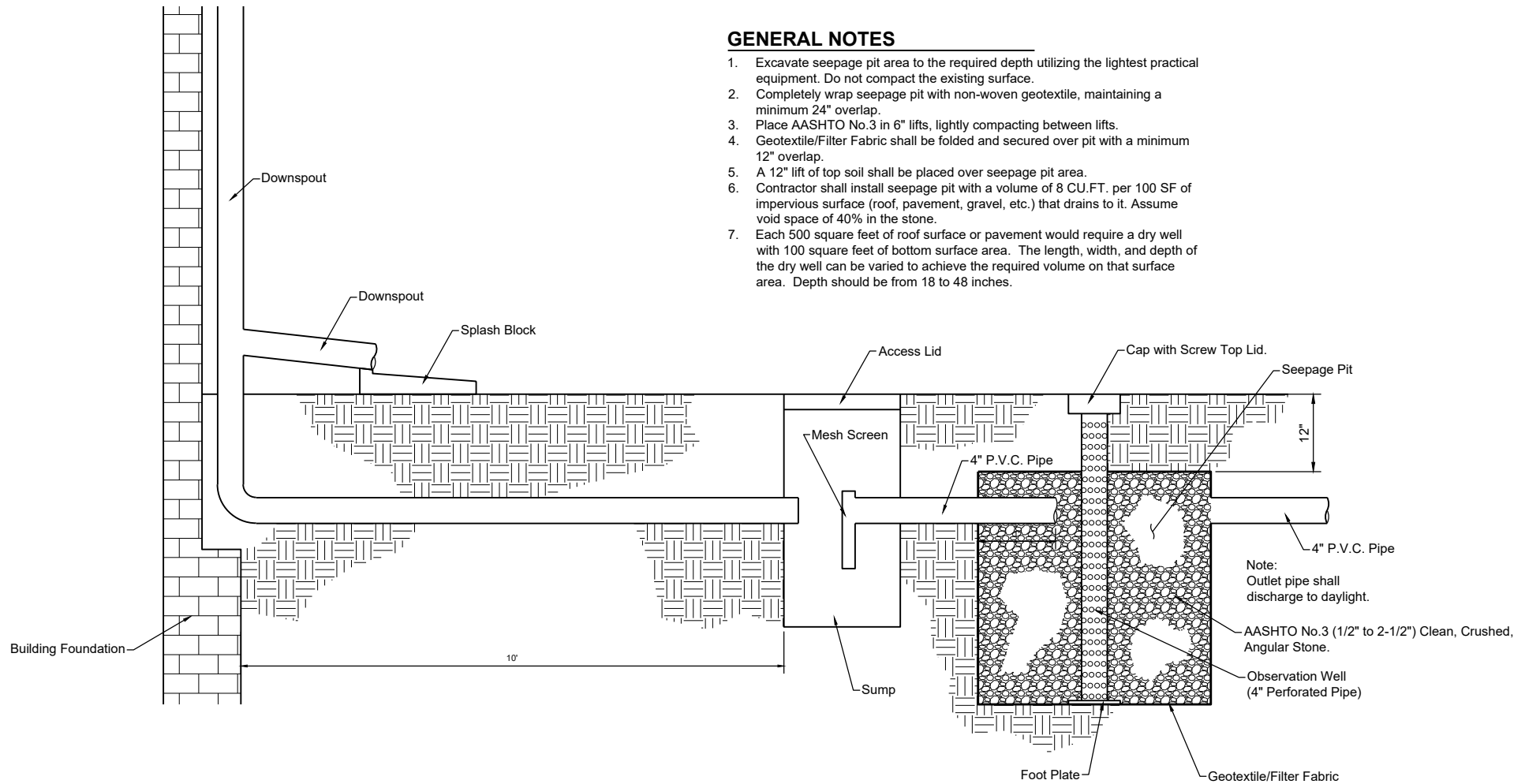
- The dry well will be located at least 10 feet from building foundations.
- Construction of the dry well will be performed after the soils in the surrounding area are stabilized, to avoid clogging with sediments.
- Gravel fill will average 1-1/2" to 3" in diameter with the gravel wrapped in a nonwoven geotextile to separate the stone fill from the surrounding soil.
- At least 12 inches of soil will be placed over the top of the dry well.
- An observation well will be installed.
- A sump will be installed between the downspout and the dry well, to collect debris and sediments.
- Infiltration testing was performed, to insure positive infiltration.
- The dry well will be sized at the ratio of 20 cubic feet for each 100 square feet of impervious surface that drains to it. (20 cf. of stone filled area provides 8 cf. of stormwater storage)
- An emergency surcharge outlet will be provided at the downspout, and directed in a safe direction.
- An outlet pipe will provide drainage from the dry well to daylight.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Landowner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**THIS FORM MUST BE RETURNED WITH THE STORMWATER APPLICATION  
IF YOU ARE CONSTRUCTING A DRY WELL/ SEEPAGE PIT**





**GENERAL NOTES**

1. Excavate seepage pit area to the required depth utilizing the lightest practical equipment. Do not compact the existing surface.
2. Completely wrap seepage pit with non-woven geotextile, maintaining a minimum 24" overlap.
3. Place AASHTO No.3 in 6" lifts, lightly compacting between lifts.
4. Geotextile/Filter Fabric shall be folded and secured over pit with a minimum 12" overlap.
5. A 12" lift of top soil shall be placed over seepage pit area.
6. Contractor shall install seepage pit with a volume of 8 CU.FT. per 100 SF of impervious surface (roof, pavement, gravel, etc.) that drains to it. Assume void space of 40% in the stone.
7. Each 500 square feet of roof surface or pavement would require a dry well with 100 square feet of bottom surface area. The length, width, and depth of the dry well can be varied to achieve the required volume on that surface area. Depth should be from 18 to 48 inches.

**TYPICAL SEEPAGE PIT DETAIL**

N.T.S.

**Method 3  
Prefabricated Infiltration Chamber  
Self-Certification Form**

Property Owner: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Map Parcel Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
Municipality: \_\_\_\_\_

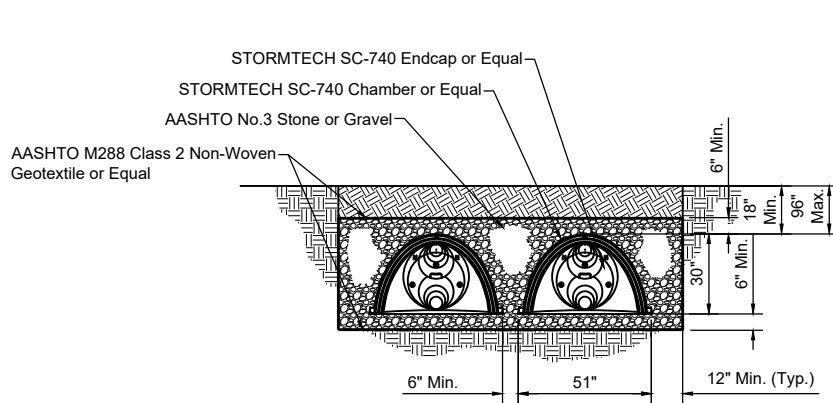
**The proposed infiltration chamber(s) meets the following requirements:**

- The infiltration chamber bed will be located at least 10 feet from building foundations.
- Construction of the infiltration chamber bed will be performed after the soils in the surrounding area are stabilized, to avoid clogging with sediments.
- Gravel fill around the chambers will average 1/2" to 2-1/2" in diameter with the clean gravel wrapped in a nonwoven geotextile to separate the stone fill from the surrounding soil.
- At least 12 inches of soil will be placed over the top of the gravel fill.
- A cleanout or inspection port will be installed.
- Infiltration testing was performed, to insure positive infiltration.
- One chamber, with 45 cubic feet of storage capacity, will be installed for each 500 square feet of roof area, as per the detail provided in the stormwater ordinance.
- An outlet pipe will provide overflow drainage from the chamber bed to daylight.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Landowner

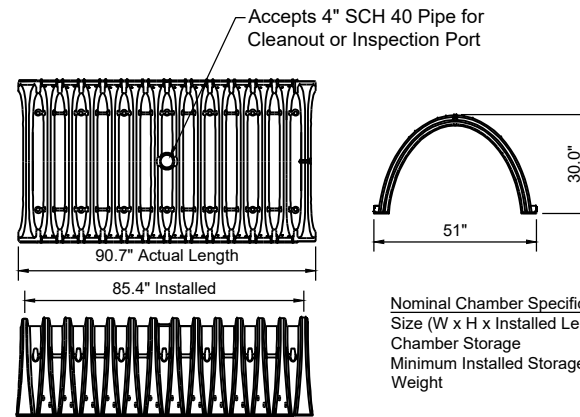
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**THIS FORM MUST BE RETURNED WITH THE STORMWATER APPLICATION  
IF YOU ARE CONSTRUCTING AN INFILTRATION CHAMBER BED**



**CROSS SECTION**  
N.T.S.

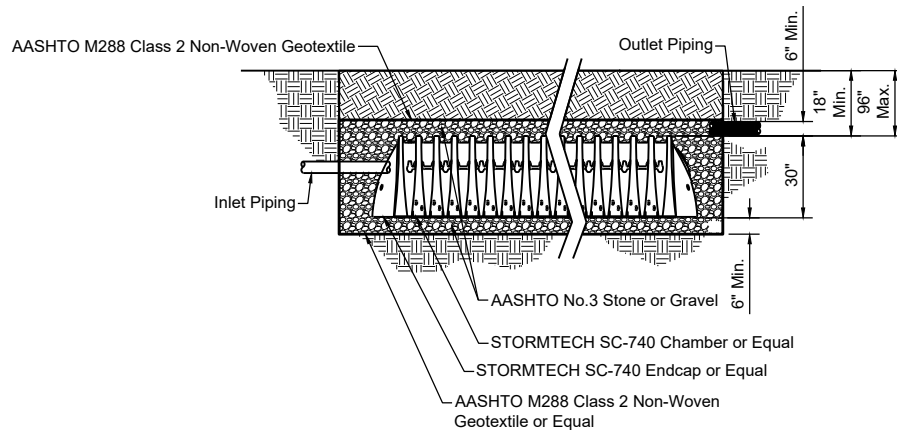
Note:  
Outlet pipe shall  
discharge to daylight.



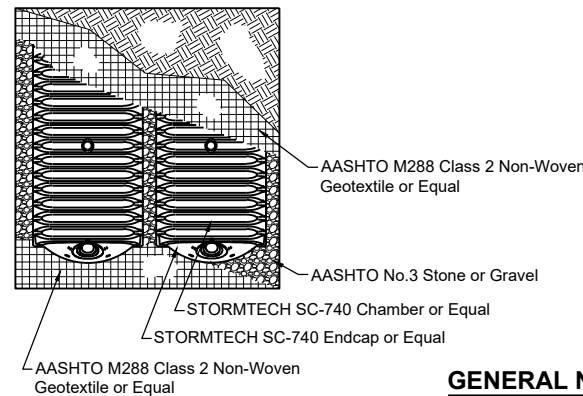
**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**  
N.T.S.

**Nominal Chamber Specifications**

Size (W x H x Installed Length)	51.0" x 30.0" x 85.4"
Chamber Storage	45.9 Cubic Feet
Minimum Installed Storage	74.9 Cubic Feet
Weight	75 Lbs.



**PROFILE**  
N.T.S.



**PLAN VIEW**  
N.T.S.

**STORMWATER INFILTRATION CHAMBER DETAIL**  
SC-740

**GENERAL NOTES**

1. Stone placement between chambers rows and around perimeter must follow instructions as indicated in the most current version of STORMTECH's installation instructions.
2. Backfilling over the chambers must follow requirements as indicated in the most current version of STORMTECH's installation instructions.
3. AASHTO M288 Class 2 Non-Woven Geotextile (Filter Fabric) must be used.
4. The contractor must apply erosion and sediment control measures to protect the stormwater system during all phases of site construction per local codes and design engineer's specifications.
5. Contractor shall install (1) chamber per 500 SF of impervious surface (roof, pavement, gravel, etc.) that drains to it.

**Method 4**  
**Rain Garden / Bioretention Area**  
**Self-Certification Form**

Property Owner: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Map Parcel Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
Municipality: \_\_\_\_\_

**The proposed rain garden/ bioretention area meets the following requirements:**

- Construction of the rain garden will be performed after the soils in the surrounding area are stabilized, to avoid clogging with sediments.
- The surface ponding depth will be approximately 1 foot or less.
- Native vegetation that can tolerate dry and wet weather will be planted.
- Overflow from the rain garden will flow to a pervious (vegetated) area, and will not have the potential to harm property.
- Maximum side slopes of the rain garden do not exceed a 3:1 (horizontal: vertical) ratio.
- The soil/ planting mix depth will be between 1.5 feet to 6 feet deep.
- The rain garden will be sized at the ratio of 8 cubic feet for each 100 square feet of impervious surface, (roof, pavement, gravel, etc.) that drains to it. (80 cf. of soil/ planting mix area provides 8 cf. of stormwater storage)
- The rain garden will be constructed in accordance with the details provided in the stormwater ordinance.

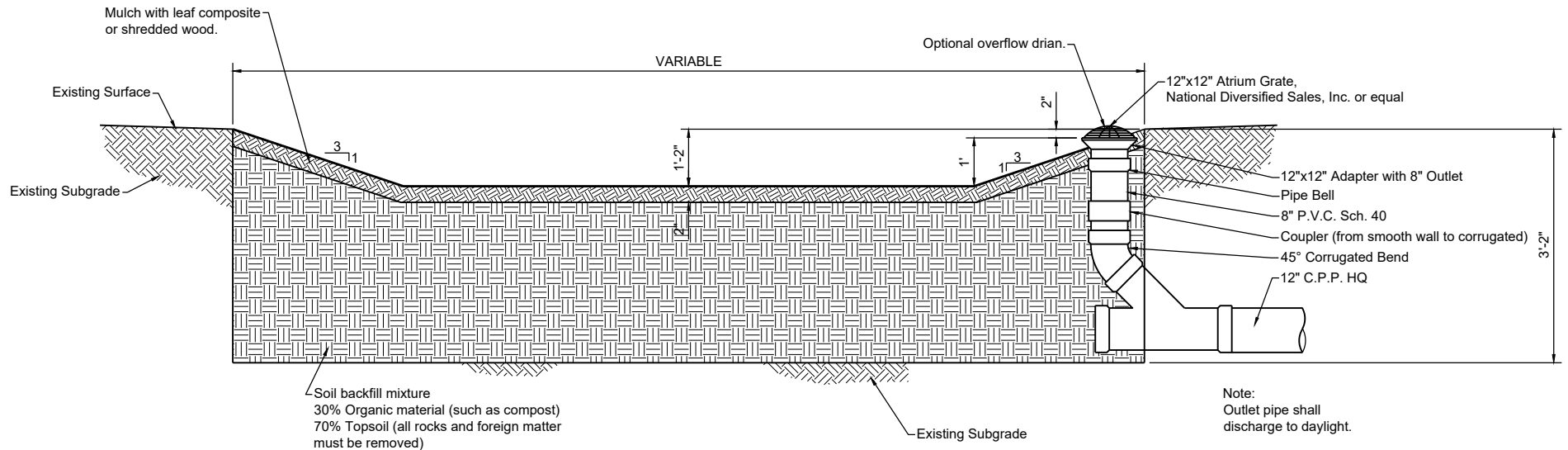
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Landowner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**THIS FORM MUST BE RETURNED WITH THE STORMWATER APPLICATION  
IF YOU ARE CONSTRUCTING A RAIN GARDEN/ BIORETENTION AREA**

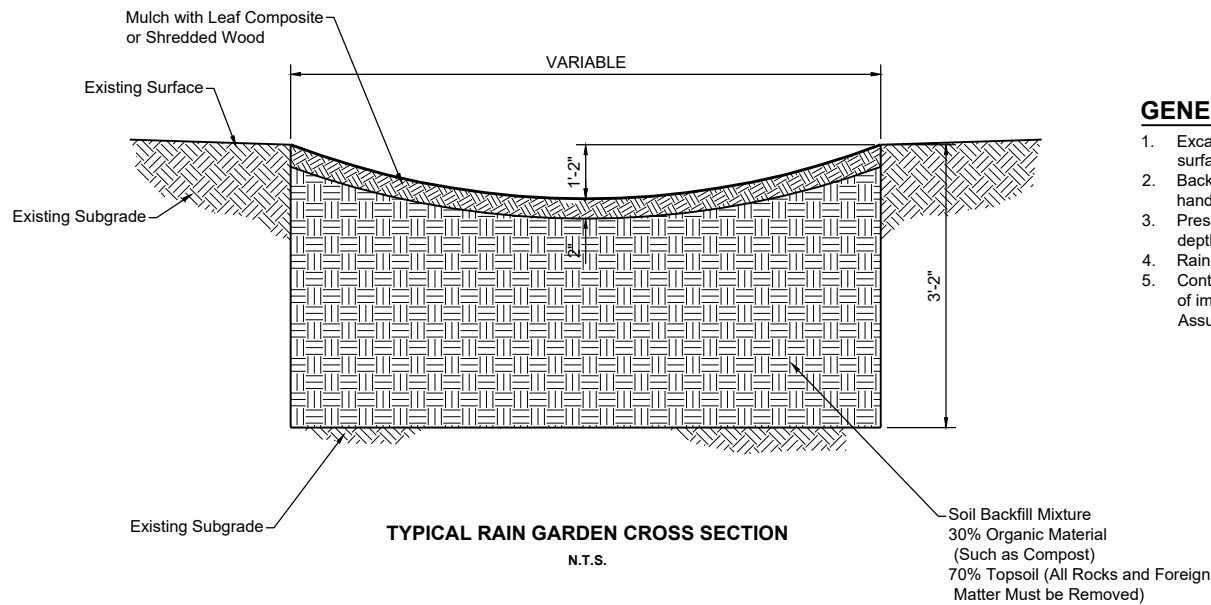


Note:  
If overflow drain is not used, all  
overflow must be directed away from  
houses and adjacent properties.



**TYPICAL RAIN GARDEN PROFILE**

N.T.S.



**TYPICAL RAIN GARDEN CROSS SECTION**

N.T.S.

**GENERAL NOTES**

1. Excavate rain garden area to depth of 3'-2" and scarify the existing soil surfaces. Do not compact existing surface.
2. Backfill rain garden with soil mixture, overfill to allow for settlement. Light hand tamping is acceptable if necessary.
3. Presoak soil to aid in settlement, then complete grading to specified depth and add a layer of mulch.
4. Rain garden area shall be vegetated with native floodplain plant species.
5. Contractor shall install rain garden with a volume of 8 CU.FT. per 100 SF of impervious surface (roof, pavement, gravel, etc.) that drains to it. Assume void space of 10% in the soil/planting mix.

**Method 5  
Water Reuse Methods  
Self-Certification Form**

Property Owner: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tax Map Parcel Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
Municipality: \_\_\_\_\_

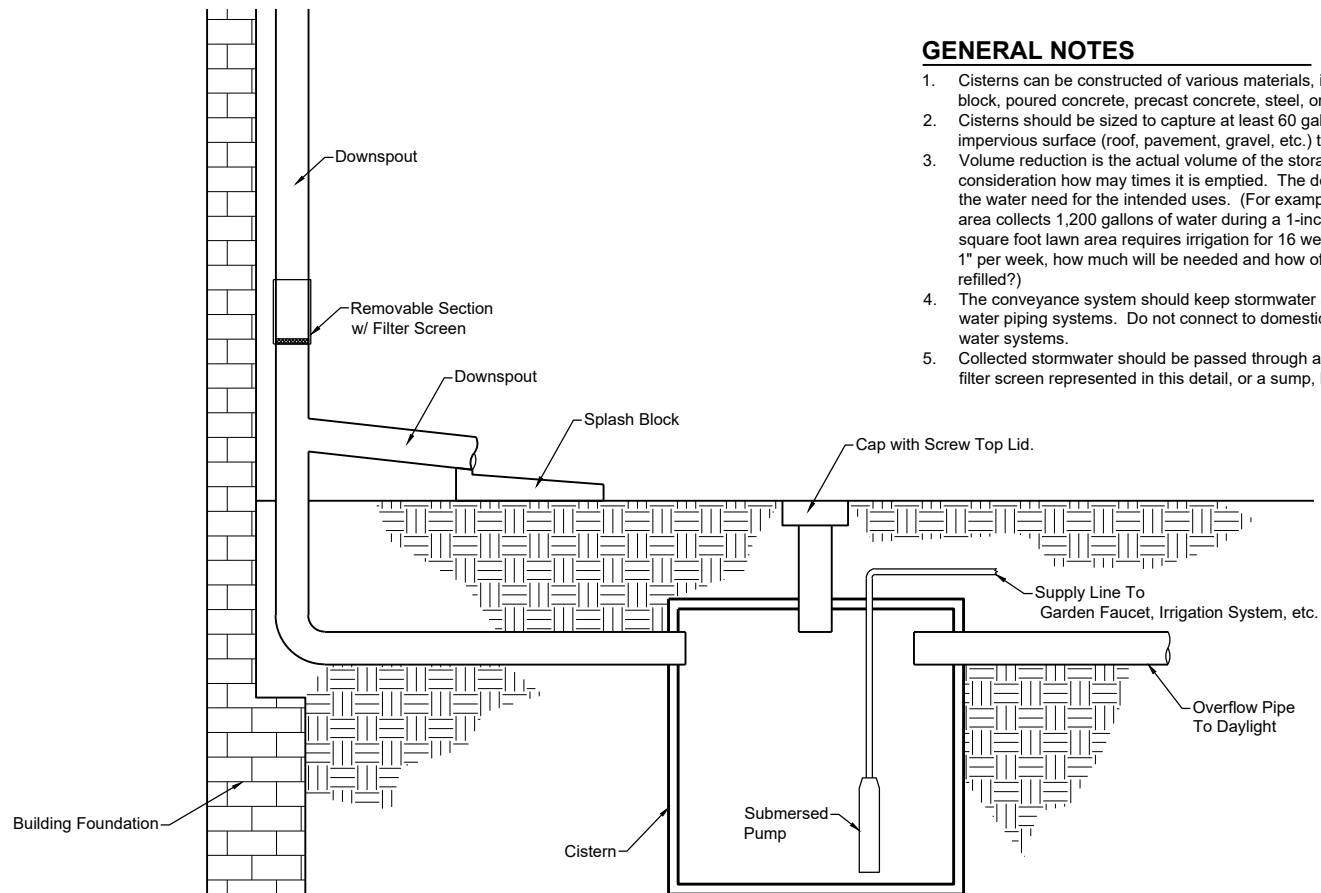
**The proposed water reuse method meets the following requirements:**

- The method utilizes a cistern, rain barrel, or similar device as a container to capture roof runoff.
- Each container will have a capacity of at least 60 gallons (8 cubic feet) per 100 square feet of contributing roof surface.
- The containers have a bypass or overflow for excess stormwater.
- Collected rainwater will have an intended use, such as irrigation, plant watering, car washing, watering livestock, flushing toilets, etc.
- The system provides for the release of unused water between storm events.
- Any conveyance system will not be connected to a potable water system.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Landowner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**THIS FORM MUST BE RETURNED WITH THE STORMWATER APPLICATION  
IF YOU ARE USING A WATER REUSE METHOD**



### GENERAL NOTES

1. Cisterns can be constructed of various materials, including plastic, concrete block, poured concrete, precast concrete, steel, or fiberglass.
2. Cisterns should be sized to capture at least 60 gallons per 100 square feet of impervious surface (roof, pavement, gravel, etc.) that drains to it.
3. Volume reduction is the actual volume of the storage container, taking into consideration how many times it is emptied. The designer should calculate the water need for the intended uses. (For example, a 2,000 square foot roof area collects 1,200 gallons of water during a 1-inch rainfall event. If a 2,000 square foot lawn area requires irrigation for 16 weeks of the year, at a rate of 1" per week, how much will be needed and how often will the storage unit be refilled?)
4. The conveyance system should keep stormwater separate from potable water piping systems. Do not connect to domestic or commercial potable water systems.
5. Collected stormwater should be passed through a filter, such as the in-line filter screen represented in this detail, or a sump, before entering the cistern.

### TYPICAL CISTERNS DETAIL

N.T.S.