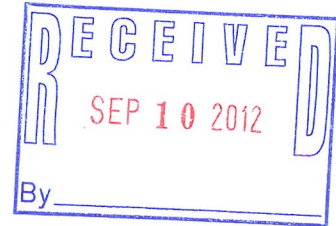


## APPENDIX A.1 SIMPLIFIED APPROACH SUBMITTAL GUIDE

When the Simplified Approach is used to design stormwater facilities (see Section 4.2.1), the minimum submittal requirements are as follows.

1. **Scaled Site Plans** must include the following information (at a minimum):

- Minimum scale of 1 inch to 10 feet
- North arrow
- Elevations and topography
- Property lines
- Lot area and setbacks
- Footprints of structures
- Easements and driveways
- Wells and septic systems
- Utility lines
- Width of right-of-way and curb height
- Impervious areas
- Type, location and size of stormwater facility
- Existing and proposed surface drainage
- Proposed discharge point



2. **Cross Section and Details** of the proposed facility must be included with the plan set. Where sites are topographically varied, it may be imperative to show elevations of inlets, outlets, and discharge points on the cross-section to show how gravity drainage will be met.

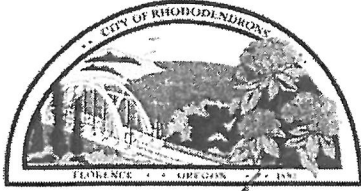
3. The **Simplified Approach Form** (see next page) must be completely filled out. The form provides the simplified sizing for the facilities.

4. The **O&M Form** (see Appendix A.4) must be recorded with Lane County and submitted to Community Development Department at 250 Highway 101. Florence, OR 97439.

5. The **O&M Specification** (see Appendix H) must be recorded with the O&M Form and submitted to Community Development Department.

6. **Landscape plans** are required (see Section 2.3.2 and Appendix D.1)

**CITY OF FLORENCE: SIMPLIFIED APPROACH FORM**



Date: 7.9.2012

Permit Number: \_\_\_\_\_

If total impervious area for submitted development proposal is less than 0.5 acre, the Simplified Approach form may be used for sizing stormwater facilities. If total impervious area for submitted development proposal is equal to or greater than 0.5 acre or includes public or private street improvements, the Presumptive or Performance Approach must be used and a Stormwater Management Report will be required. For more information, refer to the 2010 City of Florence Stormwater Design Manual Chapter 4.

**Site Information**

1. Site Address:
2. State Property ID (R number):
3. Brief Description of Proposed Development:
  
4. Total Amount of Impervious Area (New and/or Redeveloped):

**Site Evaluation**

Please refer to Stormwater Design Manual (SWMM) References and Resources section for site evaluation maps (including soil Types and groundwater).

S1. NRCS Soil Types: YAQUINA URBAN (<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>)

S2. Is there a known or suspected high groundwater table in the project area?  yes  no

*If a site contains seasonal ponding or contains shallow groundwater soil types (53 – Heceta Fine Sand, 140 – Yaquina loamy fine sand, 141 Yaquina urban Land complex), a Partial Infiltration Facility with underdrains should be installed if feasible) ad an overflow provide to an approved disposal point.*

Please Note: Each individual tax lot is required to manage the stormwater it generates on the same lot to the maximum extent feasible. If the proposal is unable to meet this requirement, the applicant must submit a special circumstance request.

Applicants must provide surface infiltration facility with overflow to an approved discharge point. Drywells may be used for overflow in areas with a minimum of 10’ depth to groundwater but must be registered with DEQ as Underground Injection Control UIC (for more information refer to DEQ) Projects that infiltrate roof runoff with private soakage trenches or drywells are not required to provide pollution reduction prior to infiltration. This exemption does not apply to projects that discharge stormwater offsite. Single-family residential (up to three units) roofs and footing drains are excluded from UIC registration.

**Facility Sizing Worksheet Instructions**

All facilities sized with this form are presumed to comply with the City’s pollution and flow control requirements. Infiltration and discharge requirements are site specific and approved with the use of this form.

1. Enter square footage (sf) of total impervious area being developed on Line 1.
2. Enter square footage (sf) for impervious area reduction (pervious pavement).
3. Enter sum of the impervious area reduction techniques on Line 2.
4. Subtract Line 1 from Line 2 to find Line 3, the amount of impervious area that requires stormwater management.
5. Select appropriate stormwater management facility.

6. Enter the square footage of impervious area managed that will flow into each facility type.
7. Check whether the planter, swale, basins, and filter strips are flow-through facilities.
8. Multiply each impervious area managed by the corresponding sizing factor. Enter this area as the facility surface area, which is the required size to manage the runoff.
9. Where selecting facilities that will overflow, select the final discharge location.
10. Enter the sum of the total of all the impervious area managed on Line 4. The value in Line 4 must be greater than or equal to Line 3.

**Facility Sizing Worksheet**

**Line 1**

Total impervious area being developed or redeveloped: 10,920 SF

Impervious Area Reduction:

Pervious Concrete \_\_\_\_\_ Sf  
 Permeable Pavers \_\_\_\_\_ Sf -1,654, LANDSCAPE

**Line 2**

Total Impervious Area Reduction: 9266

Total impervious area requiring stormwater management:

**Line 3**

(Line 1 – Line 2)

**Surface Facilities**

<i>Subsurface Facilities</i>	<i>Impervious Area Managed</i>		<i>Sizing Factor</i>		<i>Facility Surface Area</i>
Rain Garden	<u>9266</u> sf	x	0.06	=	<u>556</u> sf
Planter	_____ sf	x	0.06	=	_____ sf
Swale	_____ sf	x	0.09	=	_____ sf
Vegetated Filter Strip	_____ sf	x	0.20	=	_____ sf

\* Overflow will be directed to (check all that apply)

Subsurface facility \_\_\_\_\_ Surface Water  Storm Sewer \_\_\_\_\_

**Subsurface Facilities**

The following subsurface facilities can receive overflow from the facilities listed above or can be used independently to manage stormwater from residential roofs. If stormwater is generated from anything other than residential roofs, the facilities must have pretreatment. All subsurface facilities are subject to the UIC (Underground Injection Control) requirements.

Drywell \_\_\_\_\_ sf \_\_\_\_\_ Diameter \_\_\_\_\_ Depth  
 Soakage Trench \_\_\_\_\_ sf \_\_\_\_\_ Length \_\_\_\_\_ Width

**Line 4**

**Sum of Total Impervious Area Managed:** 855

**Note:**

In the event the stormwater facility temporarily fails or rainfall exceeds the facility design capacity, describe where flows will drain to in order to maintain public safety and avoid property damage. Depending on site conditions, this may include storage in an overflow structure, parking lot, street, or landscaped area.