SIM FORM: 2014 (Simplified Approach for Stormwater Management)

Application _____   Building Permit # _____

Address _____

_____   Residential/Commercial

Tax Lot # _____   (Circle One)

NRCS Soil Type or
Measured Infiltraiton Rate _____

Facility Sizing

Total Proposed New or Replaced Impervious Surface Area ⟶ [ ] Box 1

Impervious Area Reduction

Permeable Pavements _____ sf

Eco-Roof _____ sf

Contained Planter _____ sf

Tree Credit _____ sf

Total Impervious Area Reduction ⟶ [ ] Box 2

Total Impervious Area Requiring Stormwater Managemment ⟶ [ ] Box 3

(Box 1 - Box 2)

Facility Sizing for Water Quality Only

Surface Facilities	Impervious Area Managed		Sizing Factor		Faclity Surface Area
Rain Garden	_____ sf	x	0.05	=	_____
Stormwater Planter	_____ sf	x	0.03	=	_____
Swale	_____ sf	x	0.06	=	_____
Vegetated Filter Strip	_____ sf	x	0.2	=	_____
Sand Filter	_____ sf	x	0.03	=	_____

Facility Sizing for Water Quality and Flow Control

Surface Facilities	Impervious Area Managed		Sizing Factor		Faclity Surface Area
Rain Garden	_____ sf	x	0.11	=	_____
Stormwater Planter	_____ sf	x	0.07	=	_____
Sand Filter	_____ sf	x	0.07	=	_____

Facility Sizing for Water Quality, Flow Control and Flood Control *** Only for use in Type A & B Soils

Surface Facilities	Impervious Area Managed		Sizing Factor		Faclity Surface Area
Rain Garden	_____ sf	x	0.13	=	_____
Stormwater Planter	_____ sf	x	0.11	=	_____
Sand Filter	_____ sf	x	0.11	=	_____

**Sum of Total
Impervious Area Managed** [ ] Box 4

(Box 4 must be equal or
greater than Box 3)

Point of Discharge (check one)

Overflow to gutter (weephole) [ ]

Overflow to public storm drain pipe [ ]

Overflow to Open Drainage [ ]

Subsurface Infiltration [ ]

2014 SIM FORM: Tree Credit and Rainwater Harvesting Worksheet

See "Tree Credits" section for more information regarding the use of trees to meet Stormwater Impervious Area Reduction.

New Evergreen Trees

To receive Impervious Area Reduction Credit, new evergreen trees must be planted within 25 feet of the new or replaced impervious surfaces. New trees cannot be credited against rooftop areas. Minimum tree height **(at the time of planting)** to receive credit is 6 feet

Enter number of new evergreen trees that meet qualification requirements in Box A | Box A

Multiply Box A by 200 and enter result in Box B | Box B

New Deciduous Trees

To receive Impervious Area Reduction Credit, new large deciduous trees must be planted within 25 feet of the new or replaced impervious surfaces and new small deciduous trees must be plantd within 10 feet of new or replaced impervious surfaces. New trees cannot be credited against rooftop areas. Minimum tree caliper **(at the time of planting)** to receive credit is 2 inches.

Enter number of new deciduous trees that meet qualification requirements in Box C | Box C

Multiply Box C by 100 and enter result in Box D | Box D

Existing Tree Canopy

To receive Impervious Area Reduction Credit, existing large tree canopies must be within 25 feet and existing small tree canopies must be within 10 feet of ground-level impervious surfaces (cannot be credit against roof top surfaces). Existing tree canopy credited towards Impervious Area Reduction must be preserved during and after construction throughout the life of the development. Minimum tree caliper to receive credit is 4 inches. No credit will be given to existing tree canopy located within environmental conservation areas.

Enter square footage of existing tree canopy that meet qualification requirements in Box E. | Box E

Multiply Box E by 0.5 and enter result in Box F. | Box F

Total Tree Credit

Add Boxes B, D and F and enter the result in Box G | Box G

Multiply Box 1 of Form SIM by 0.1 and enter the result in Box H. | Box H

Enter the lesser of Box G and H in Box I. (This is the amount to be entered as "Tree Credit" on Form SIM.) | Box I

SIM FORM 2014 Instructions

1. Enter square footage (sf) of total impervious area being developed into BOX 1.
2. Enter square footage (sf) for impervious area reduction techniques.
3. Enter sum of the impervious area reduction techniques into BOX 2.
4. Subtract BOX 2 from BOX 1 to find BOX 3, the amount of impervious area that requires stormwater management.
5. Select appropriate stormwater management facilities.
6. Enter the square footage of impervious area managed that will flow into each facility type.
7. Multiply each impervious area managed by the corresponding sizing factor. Enter this area as the facility surface area, This is the size of faclity required to manage runoff
9. Where selecting facilities that will overflow, select the point of discharge location.
10. Enter the sum of the total of all the impervious area managed into BOX 4. BOX 4 must be greaer than or equal to BOX 3.