

COOLBAUGH TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL CENTER

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COOLBAUGH TOWNSHIP BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SPECIAL WORK SESSION AGENDA March 15, 2024, 5:00PM

- 1. Discussion on Proposed Act 167 Stormwater Ordinance
- 2. Discussion on Proposed Logistics Center Ordinance
- 3. Public Comment

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF COOLBAUGH MONROE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

ORDINA

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE COOLBAUGH TOWNSHIP STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND EARTH DISTURBANCE ORDINANCE AT CHAPTER 344 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF COOLBAUGH TOWNSHIP IN ITS ENTIRETY TO READ AS SET FORTH HEREIN.

WHEREAS, Coolbaugh Township has previously ordained and enacted an ordinance entitled the Coolbaugh Township Stormwater Management and Earth Disturbance Ordinance found at Chapter 344 of the Coolbaugh Township Code of Ordinances; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of Coolbaugh Township believes that it is in the best interest of the Township and the residents of the Township to amend the Coolbaugh Township Stormwater Management and Earth Disturbance Ordinance by amending and replacing all of Chapter 344 of the Coolbaugh Township Code of Ordinances as set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED AND ENACTED, by the Board of Supervisors of Coolbaugh Township, Monroe County, Pennsylvania, that Chapter 344, Stormwater Management and Earth Disturbance, of the Coolbaugh Township Code of Ordinances is hereby amended and replaced in its entirety as follows:

SECTION I.

<u>Chapter 344, Stormwater Management and Earth Disturbance, of the Coolbaugh Township Code of Ordinances is hereby amended and replaced in its entirety as follows:</u>

Chapter 344. Stormwater Management and Earth Disturbance

DRAFT by GSH @ KCE

2023,11-29

CHAPTER 344. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF COOLBAUGH MONROE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

OPDINANCE NO	
ORDINALICE NO.	

This ordinance replaces the current Chapter 344. Stormwater Management and Earth Disturbance ordinance in its entirety. (see Section 105.)

This ordinance replaces the current Ordinance No. 152-2023 in its entirety. (see Section 105.)

[Yellow highlighted items need to be verified, revised, or finalized.]

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Chapter 344

Stormwater Management and Earth Disturbance

ARTICLE I- GENERAL PROVISIONS

§344-1 Section 101. Statement of Findings

The Governing Body Board of Supervisors of Coolbaugh Township finds that:

- A. Inadequate management of accelerated stormwater runoff resulting from development throughout a watershed increases flood flows and velocities, contributes to erosion and sedimentation, overtaxes the carrying capacity of existing streams and storm sewers, greatly increases the cost of public facilities to convey and manage stormwater, undermines floodplain management and flood reduction efforts in upstream and downstream communities, reduces groundwater recharge, and threatens public health and safety.
- B. A comprehensive program of stormwater management, including reasonable regulation of development and activities causing accelerated erosion, is fundamental to the public health, safety, welfare, and the protection of the people of Coolbaugh Township and all the people of the Commonwealth, their resources, and the environment.
- C. Inadequate management of accelerated stormwater runoff resulting from development throughout a watershed poses a threat to surface and groundwater quality.
- D. Through project design, impacts from stormwater runoff can be minimized to maintain the natural hydrologic regime, and sustain high water quality, groundwater recharge, stream baseflow and aquatic ecosystems. The most cost effective and environmentally advantageous way to manage storm water runoff is through nonstructural project design, minimizing impervious surfaces and sprawl, avoiding sensitive areas (i.e., buffers, floodplains, steep slopes), and designing to topography and soils to maintain the natural hydrologic regime.

§344-2 Section 102. Purpose

The purpose of this Ordinance Chapter is to promote the public health, safety, and welfare within Coolbaugh Township by maintaining the natural hydrologic regime and minimizing the impacts described in Section 101-344-1 of this Ordinance Chapter through provisions designed to:

- A. Promote alternative project designs and layout that minimizes impacts to surface and ground water.
- B. Promote nonstructural BMP's.
- C. Minimize increases in stormwater volume.
- D. Minimize impervious surfaces.
- E. Manage accelerated runoff and erosion and sedimentation problems at their source by regulating activities that cause these problems during construction.
- F. Utilize and preserve the existing natural drainage systems.

- G. Encourage recharge of groundwater where appropriate and prevent degradation of groundwater quality.
- H. Address the quality and quantity of stormwater discharges from the development site.
- I. Maintain existing baseflow and quality of streams and watercourses in the Municipality and the Commonwealth
- J. Preserve the flood carrying capacity of streams.
- K. Provide proper maintenance of all permanent stormwater management facilities that are constructed in the Municipality.
- L. Provide performance standards and design criteria for watershed-wide stormwater management and planning.

§344-3Section 103. Statutory Authority

The Municipality is empowered to regulate land use activities that affect runoff, surface and groundwater quality and quantity by the authority of the Act of October 4, 1978 32 P.S., P.L. 864 (Act 167) Section 680.1 et seq., as amended, the "Stormwater Management Act" (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), and the Water Resources Management Act of 2002, as amended, Municipalities Planning Code, Act of 1968, P.L.805, No.247, as amended, and the Second Class Township Code, 53 PS Section 66501 et seq., 66601 et seq. and the Borough Code 53 PS Section 46201 et seq..

§344-4Section 104. Applicability/Regulated Activities

This Ordinance Chapter shall apply to the entire Township.

This Ordinance Chapter shall only apply to permanent nonstructural and structural stormwater management Best Management Practices (BMP's) constructed as part of any of the "Regulated Activities" listed in this Section.

This Ordinance Chapter contains only the stormwater management performance standards and design criteria that are necessary or desirable from a watershed-wide perspective. Local stormwater management design criteria (e.g., inlet spacing, inlet type, collection system design and details, outlet structure design, etc.) shall continue to be regulated by the applicable Municipal Ordinances and applicable State Regulations.

The Municipality may, after consultation with Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PaDEP) or the Monroe County Conservation District (MCCD), approve alternative methods for meeting the State Water Quality Requirements other than those in this OrdinanceChapter, provided that they meet the minimum requirements of, and do not conflict with, State law including but not limited to the Clean Streams Law and the Pennsylvania Stormwater BMP Manual as revised.

The following activities are defined as "Regulated Activities" and shall be regulated by this OrdinanceChapter:

- A. Land development.
- B. Subdivisions.
- C. Construction of/or additional impervious or semi-pervious surfaces (driveways, parking lots, roads).

- D. Construction of new buildings or additions to existing buildings.
- E. Redevelopment of a site which will increase runoff or change a discharge point. Any redevelopment that does not increase the runoff must still comply with Sections 303 344-10 (Water Quality and Streambank Erosion Requirements) and 304-344-11 (Ground Water Recharge).
- F. Diversion piping or encroachments in any natural channel.

Section 105. Repealer

Any ordinance or ordinance provision of the Municipality inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Ordinance is hereby repealed to the extent of the inconsistency only.

Section 106. Severability

Should any section or provision of this Ordinance be declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this Ordinance.

§344-5Section 107. Compatibility with Other Ordinance Requirements

Approvals issued pursuant to this Ordinance Chapter do not relieve the Applicant of the responsibility to secure required permits or approvals for activities regulated by any other applicable code, rule, act, or ordinance.

ARTICLE II-DEFINITIONS

§344-6Section 201. Interpretation.

For the purposes of this Ordinance Chapter, certain terms and words used herein shall be interpreted as follows:

- A. Words used in the present tense include the future tense; the singular number includes the plural, and the plural number includes the singular; words of masculine gender include feminine gender; and words of feminine gender include masculine gender.
- B. The word "includes" or "including" shall not limit the term to the specific example but is intended to extend its meaning to all other instances of like kind and character.
- C. The word "person" includes an individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, trust, company, corporation, unit of government, or any other similar entity.
- D. The words "shall" and "must" are mandatory; the words "may" and "should" are permissive.
- E. The words "used or occupied" include the words "intended, designed, maintained, or arranged to be used, occupied or maintained".

§344-7Section 202 - Definitions

Accelerated Erosion - The removal of the surface of the land through the combined action of human activity and the natural processes of a rate greater than would occur because of the natural process alone.

Agricultural Activities - The work of producing crops and raising livestock including tillage, plowing, disking, harrowing, pasturing and installation of conservation measures. For purposes of regulation by this Ordinance construction of new buildings or impervious area is not considered an agricultural activity.

Alteration - As applied to land, a change in topography as a result of the moving of soil and rock from one location or position to another; also, the changing of surface conditions by causing the surface to be more or less impervious; land disturbance.

Applicant - A person who has filed an application for approval to engage in any "Regulated Activities" as defined in Section 104-344-4 of this OrdinanceChapter.

Bankfull - The channel at the top-of-bank or point where water begins to overflow onto a floodplain.

Base Flow - The portion of stream flow that is sustained by ground water discharge.

Bioretention - A storm water retention area which utilizes woody and herbaceous plants and soils to remove pollutants before infiltration occurs.

Best Management Practice (BMP) - Activities, facilities, measures, planning or procedures used to minimize accelerated erosion and sedimentation and manage stormwater to protect, maintain, reclaim, and restore the quality of waters and the existing and designated uses of waters within this Commonwealth before, during, and after earth disturbance activities. Stormwater structures, facilities and techniques to control, maintain or improve the quantity and quality of surface runoff and groundwater recharge. (Also referred to as 'Stormwater Control Measures' (SCMs)).

BMP Manual - Pennsylvania Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual (Stormwater BMP Manual), Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Protection, No 363-0300-002 (December 2006), as amended and updated.

Board of Supervisors – Coolbaugh Township Board of Supervisors.

Buffer - The area of land immediately adjacent to any wetland, lake, pond, vernal pond, or stream, measured perpendicular to and horizontally from the delineated edge of the wetland, lake, pond, or vernal pond, or the top-of-bank on both sides of a stream.

Channel Erosion - The widening, deepening, and headward cutting of small channels and waterways, caused by stormwater runoff or bankfull flows.

Cistern - An underground reservoir or tank for storing rainwater.

Conservation District - The Monroe County Conservation District (MCCD).

Consumptive Water Use - That part of water removed from the immediate water environment not available for other purposes such as water supply, maintenance of stream flows, water quality, fisheries and recreation, as opposed to water that is used non-consumptively, which is returned to a surface water, where practicable, and/or to groundwater.

Culvert - A structure with appurtenant works, which carries water under or through an embankment or fill.

Dam - An artificial barrier, together with its appurtenant works, constructed for the purpose of impounding or storing water or another fluid or semifluid, or a refuse bank, fill or structure for highway, railroad or other purposes which does or may impound water or another fluid or semifluid.

Department - The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PaDEP).

Designee - The agent of the Monroe County Planning Commission, Monroe County Conservation District and/or agent of the Governing Body involved with the administration, review or enforcement of any provisions of this Ordinance by contract or memorandum of understanding.

Design Professional (Qualified) - A Pennsylvania Registered Professional Engineer, Registered Landscape Architect or a Registered Professional Land Surveyor trained to develop stormwater management plans.

Design Storm - The magnitude and temporal distribution of precipitation from a storm event measured in probability of occurrence (e.g., a 5-year storm) and duration (e.g., 24-hours), used in the design and evaluation of stormwater management systems.

Detention Basin - An impoundment structure designed to manage stormwater runoff by temporarily storing the runoff and releasing it at a predetermined rate.

Development Site - The specific tract of land for which a Regulated Activity is proposed.

Diffused Drainage Discharge - Drainage discharge not confined to a single point location or channel, such as sheet flow or shallow concentrated flow.

Disturbed Areas - Unstabilized land area where an earth disturbance activity is occurring or has occurred.

Downslope Property Line - That portion of the property line of the lot, tract, or parcels of land being developed located such that overland or pipe flow from the site would be directed towards it.

Drainage Conveyance Facility - A Stormwater Management facility designed to transmit stormwater runoff and shall include channels, swales, pipes, conduits, culverts, storm sewers, etc.

Drainage Easement - A right granted by a Grantor to a Grantee, allowing the use of private land for stormwater management purposes.

Drainage Permit - A permit issued by the <u>Municipal Governing BodyMunicipality</u> after the drainage plan has been approved.

Drainage Plan - The documentation of the stormwater management system, if any, to be used for a given development site, the contents of which are established in Section 403344-18.

Earth Disturbance Activity - A construction or other human activity which disturbs the surface of the land, including land clearing and grubbing, grading, excavations, embankments, land development, agricultural plowing or tilling, operation of animal heavy use areas, timber harvesting activities, road maintenance activities, oil and gas activities, well drilling, mineral extraction, and the moving, depositing, stockpiling, or storing of soil, rock or earth materials.

Emergency Spillway - A conveyance area that is used to pass peak discharge greater than the maximum design storm controlled by the storm water facility.

Encroachment - A structure or activity that changes, expands or diminishes the course, current or cross section of a watercourse, floodway or body of water.

Erosion - The natural process by which the surface of the land is worn away by water, wind or chemical action.

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - A site-specific plan consisting of both drawings and a narrative that identifies BMPs to minimize accelerated erosion and sedimentation before, during and after earth disturbance activities. (ESCP)

Exceptional Value Waters - Surface waters of high quality which satisfy Pennsylvania Code Title 25 Environmental Protection, Chapter 93, Water Quality Standards, § 93.4b(b) (relating to anti-degradation).

Existing Conditions - The initial condition of a project site prior to the proposed alteration. If the initial condition of the site is undeveloped land, the land use shall be considered as "meadow" unless the natural land cover is proven to generate lower Curve Numbers (CN) or Rational "C" value.

FEMA - The Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Flood - A temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of land areas from the overflow of streams, rivers, and other waters of this Commonwealth.

Floodplain - The lands adjoining a river or stream that have been or may be expected to be inundated by flood waters in a 100-year frequency flood.

Floodway - The channel of the watercourse and those portions of the adjoining floodplains, which are reasonably required to carry and discharge the 100-year frequency flood. Unless otherwise specified, the boundary of the floodway is as indicated on maps and flood insurance studies provided by FEMA. In an area where no FEMA maps or studies have defined the boundary of the 100-year frequency floodway, it is assumed - absent evidence to the contrary - that the floodway extends from the stream to 50 feet from the top of the bank of the stream.

Forest Management/Timber Operations - Planning and activities necessary for the management of forest land with no change of land use proposed. These include timber inventory and preparation of forest management plans, silvicultural treatment, cutting budgets, logging road design and construction, timber harvesting and reforestation.

Freeboard - A vertical distance between the elevation of the design high-water and the top of a dam, levee, tank, basin, swale, or diversion berm. The space is required as a safety margin in a pond or basin.

Grade - A slope, usually of a road, channel or natural ground specified in percent and shown on plans as specified herein. (To) Grade - to finish the surface of a roadbed, top of embankment or bottom of excavation.

Grassed Waterway - A natural or constructed waterway, usually broad and shallow, covered with erosion-resistant grasses, used to convey surface water.

Groundwater Recharge - Replenishment of existing natural underground water supplies without degrading groundwater quality.

HEC-HMS - The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Hydrologic Engineering Center (HEC) - Hydrologic Modeling System (HMS) computer program.

High Quality Waters - Surface waters having quality which exceeds levels necessary to support propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and recreation in and on the water by satisfying Pennsylvania Code Title 25 Environmental Protection, Chapter 93 Water Quality Standards, § 93.4b(a).

High Tunnel - A structure which meets the following:

(i) Is used for the production, processing, keeping, storing, sale or shelter of an agricultural commodity as defined in Section 2 of the Act of December 19, 1974 (P.L. 973, No. 319), known as the "Pennsylvania Farmland and Forest Land Assessment Act of 1974" or for the storage of agricultural equipment and supplies.

As per the Act, "Agricultural Commodity" is defined as follows:

- (1) Agricultural, apicultural, aquacultural, horticultural, floricultural, silvicultural, viticultural and dairy products.
- (2) Pasture.
- (3) Livestock and the products thereof.
- (4) Ranch-raised furbearing animals and the products thereof.
- (5) Poultry and the products of poultry.
- (6) Products commonly raised or produced on farms which are:
 - (i) intended for human consumption; or
 - (ii) transported or intended to be transported in commerce.
- (7) Processed or manufactured products of products commonly raised or produced on farms which are:
 - (i) intended for human consumption; or
 - (ii) transported or intended to be transported in commerce.

- (8) Compost.
- (ii) Is constructed consistent with all of the following:
 - a. Has a metal, wood or plastic frame.
 - b. When covered, has a plastic, woven textile, or other flexible covering.
 - c. Has a floor made of soil, crushed stone, matting, pavers or a floating concrete slab.

Hydrologic Regime (natural) - The hydrologic cycle or balance that sustains quality and quantity of storm water, baseflow, storage, and groundwater supplies under natural conditions.

Hydrologic Soil Group - A classification of soils by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, formerly the Soil Conservation Service, into four runoff potential groups. The groups range from A soils, which are very permeable and produce little runoff, to D soils, which are not very permeable and produce much more runoff.

Impervious Surface - A surface that prevents the percolation of water into the ground such as rooftops, pavement, sidewalks, driveways, gravel drives, roads and parking.

Impoundment - A retention or detention basin designed to retain stormwater runoff and release it at a controlled rate.

Infill - Development that occurs on smaller parcels that remain undeveloped but are within or very close proximity to urban areas. The development relies on existing infrastructure and does not require an extension of water, sewer or other public utilities.

Infiltration - For stormwater to pass through the soil from the surface.

Infiltration Structures - A structure designed to direct runoff into the underground water (e.g., French drains, seepage pits, seepage trench, etc.).

Inlet - The upstream end of any structure through which water may flow.

Land Development - as defined within the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.

Limiting zone - A soil horizon or condition in the soil profile or underlying strata which includes one of the following:

- (i) A seasonal high water table, whether perched or regional, determined by direct observation of the water table or indicated by soil mottling.
- (ii) A rock with open joints, fracture or solution channels, or masses of loose rock fragments, including gravel, with insufficient fine soil to fill the voids between the fragments.
- (iii) A rock formation, other stratum or soil condition which is so slowly permeable that it effectively limits downward passage of water.

Lot - A part of a subdivision or a parcel of land used as a building site or intended to be used for building purposes, whether immediate or future, which would not be further subdivided. Whenever a lot is used for a multiple family dwelling or for commercial, institutional or industrial purposes, the lot shall be deemed to have been subdivided into an equivalent number of single family residential lots as determined by estimated sewage flows.

Main Stem (Main Channel) - Any stream segment or other runoff conveyance facility used as a reach in a watercourses hydrologic model.

Management District - Those subareas in which some type of detention is required to meet the plan requirements and the goals of Act 167.

Manning Equation (Manning formula) - A method for calculation of the velocity of flow (e.g., feet per second) and flow rate (e.g., cubic feet per second) in open channels based upon channel shape, roughness, depth of flow and slope. "Open channels" may include closed conduits so long as the flow is not under pressure.

Municipality — Coolbaugh Township, Monroe County, Pennsylvania. See Township.

Natural Hydrologic Regime - see Hydrologic Regime (natural)

Non-point Source Pollution - Pollution that enters a water body from diffuse origins in the watershed and does not result from discernible, confined, or discrete conveyances.

Nonstructural BMPs - Methods of controlling stormwater runoff quantity and quality, such as innovative site planning, impervious area and grading reduction, protection of natural depression areas, temporary ponding on site and other techniques.

NRCS - Natural Resource Conservation Service (previously SCS).

Open Channel - A drainage element in which stormwater flows within an open surface. Open channels include, but shall not be limited to, natural and man-made drainage ways, swales, streams, ditches, canals, and pipes flowing partly full.

Outfall - Point where water flows from a conduit, stream, or drain.

Outlet - Points of water disposal from a stream, river, lake, tidewater or artificial drain.

Parent Tract - The parcel of land from which a land development or subdivision originates, existing as of the date of municipal adoption of the original Coolbaugh Township Stormwater Management Ordinance.

Parking Lot Storage - The use of parking areas as temporary impoundments with controlled release rates during rainstorms.

Peak Discharge - The maximum rate of stormwater runoff from a specific storm event.

Penn State Runoff Model (calibrated) - The computer-based hydrologic modeling technique adapted to watersheds for the Act 167 Plans. The model has been "calibrated" to reflect actual recorded flow values by adjoining key model input parameters.

PennDOT - Pennsylvania Department of Transportation.

Pipe - A culvert, closed conduit, or similar structure (including appurtenances) that conveys stormwater.

Planning Commission - The Planning Commission of Coolbaugh Township.

PMF - Probable Maximum Flood - The flood that may be expected from the most severe combination of critical meteorological and hydrologic conditions that are reasonably possible in any area. The PMF is derived from the probable maximum precipitation (PMP) as determined based on data obtained from the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Practicable Alternative - An alternative that is available and capable of being implemented after taking into consideration cost, existing technology and logistics in light of overall project purposes.

Predevelopment - Undeveloped/Natural Condition. See Existing Conditions.

Pretreatment - Techniques employed in structural and nonstructural stormwater BMPs to provide storage or filtering to help trap coarse materials and other pollutants before they enter the system, but not necessarily meet the water quality volume requirements of Section 303344-10.

Rational Formula - A rainfall-runoff relation used to estimate peak flow.

Recharge Area - Undisturbed surface area or depression where stormwater collects, and a portion of which infiltrates and replenishes the underground and groundwater.

Record Drawings - Original documents revised to suit the as-built conditions and subsequently provided by the Design Professional (Qualified) to the Applicant. The Design Professional takes the Contractor's as-builts, reviews them in detail with his/her own records for completeness, then either turns these over to the Applicant or transfers the information to a set of reproducibles, in both cases for the Applicant's permanent records."

Redevelopment - Any construction, alteration, or improvement exceeding 5,000 square feet of impervious surface on sites where existing land use is commercial, industrial, institutional, or multifamily residential.

Regulated Activities - Actions or proposed actions that have an impact on stormwater runoff quality and quantity and that are specified in Section 104-344-4 of this Ordinance.

Release Rate - The reduction of post development peak rates of runoff from a site or subarea to existing conditions peak rates of runoff to protect downstream areas.

Retention Basin - A structure in which stormwater is stored and not released during the storm event. Retention basins do not have an outlet other than recharge and must infiltrate stored water in no more than 4 days.

Return Period - The average interval, in years, within which a storm event of a given magnitude can be expected to recur.

Riser - A vertical pipe extending from the bottom of a pond that is used to control the discharge rate from the pond for a specified design storm.

Rooftop Detention - Temporary ponding and gradual release of stormwater falling directly onto flat roof surfaces by incorporating controlled-flow roof drains into building designs.

Runoff - Any part of precipitation that flows over the land surface.

SALDO - Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.

Sediment Basin - A barrier, dam, retention or detention basin located and designed to retain rock, sand, gravel, silt, or other material transported by water during construction.

Sediment Pollution - The placement, discharge or any other introduction of sediment into the waters of the Commonwealth.

Sedimentation - The action or process of forming or depositing sediment in waters of this Commonwealth.

Seepage Pit/Seepage Trench - An area of excavated earth filled with loose stone or similar coarse material, into which surface water is directed for infiltration into the underground and groundwater.

Sheet Flow - Runoff that flows over the ground surface as a thin, even layer.

Soil-Cover Complex Method - A method of runoff computation developed by the NRCS that is based on relating soil type and land use/cover to a runoff parameter called Curve Number (CN).

Source Water Protection Areas (SWPA) - The zone through which contaminants, if present, are likely to migrate and reach a drinking water well or surface water intake.

Special Protection Watersheds - Watersheds for which the receiving waters are exceptional value (EV) or high quality (HQ) waters.

Spillway - A conveyance that is used to pass the peak discharge of the maximum design storm controlled by the stormwater facility.

Storage Indication Method - A reservoir routing procedure based on solution of the continuity equation (inflow minus outflow equals the change in storage) with outflow defined as a function of storage volume and depth.

Storm Frequency - The number of times that a given storm "event" occurs or is exceeded on the average in a stated period of years. See "Return Period".

Storm Sewer - A system of pipes and/or open channels that convey intercepted runoff and stormwater from other sources but excludes domestic sewage and industrial wastes.

Stormwater - Runoff from precipitation, snowmelt, surface runoff and drainage.

Stormwater Management Facility - Any structure, natural or man-made, that, due to its condition, design, or construction, conveys, stores, or otherwise affects stormwater runoff quality and quantity. Typical stormwater management facilities include, but are not limited to, detention and retention basins, open channels, storm sewers, pipes, and infiltration structures.

Stormwater Management Plan - The plan for managing those land use activities that will influence stormwater runoff quality and quantity and that would impact watercourses adopted by Monroe County as required by the Act of October 4, 1978, P.L. 864, (Act 167), and known as the "Watershed Act 167 Stormwater Management Plan".

Stormwater Management Site Plan - The plan prepared by the Applicant or his representative indicating how stormwater runoff will be managed at the particular site of interest according to this Ordinance.

Stream - A watercourse.

Stream Enclosure - A bridge, culvert or other structure in excess of 100 feet in length upstream to downstream which encloses a regulated water of this Commonwealth.

Subarea (Subwatershed) - The smallest drainage unit of a watershed for which stormwater management criteria have been established in the Stormwater Management Plan.

Subdivision - as defined within the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.

Swale - A low lying stretch of land which gathers or carries surface water runoff.

Timber Operations - See Forest Management.

Time-of-Concentration (Tc) - The time for surface runoff to travel from the hydraulically most distant point of the watershed to a point of interest within the watershed. This time is the combined total of overland flow time and flow time in pipes or channels, if any.

<u>Township</u> – Coolbaugh Township, Monroe County, Pennsylvania.

Vernal Pond – a temporary wetland that fills after the snowfall each spring. They are formed seasonally in shallow ground depressions from spring snowmelt, precipitation, and rising water tables. They are the seasonal breeding and feeding grounds for many amphibians and insects, as well as the reptiles, birds, and mammals that depend on them for food. (also known as 'vernal pools' or 'ephemeral pools'.)

Watercourse - A channel or conveyance of surface water having defined bed and banks, whether natural or artificial, with perennial or intermittent flow.

Waters of the Commonwealth - Rivers, streams, creeks, rivulets, impoundments, ditches, watercourses, storm sewers, lakes, dammed water, wetlands, ponds, springs, and other bodies or channels of conveyance of surface and underground water, or parts thereof, whether natural or artificial, within or on the boundaries of this Commonwealth.

Wellhead - The point at which a groundwater well bore hole meets the surface of the ground.

Wellhead Protection Area - The surface and subsurface area surrounding a water supply well, well field, spring or infiltration gallery supplying a public water system, through which contaminants are reasonably likely to move toward and reach the water source.

Wetland - Areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions, including swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

ARTICLE III-STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

§344-8Section 301. General Requirements

- A. Applicants proposing Regulated Activities in Coolbaugh Township which do not fall under the exemption criteria shown in Section 402-344-17 shall submit a Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan consistent with this Ordinance-Chapter to the Municipality for review. These criteria shall apply to the total proposed development even if development is to take place in stages.
- B. The Applicant is required to perform an alternatives analysis to find practicable alternatives to the surface discharge of stormwater, the creation of impervious surfaces and the degradation of waters of the Commonwealth and must maintain as much as possible the natural hydrologic regime.
- C. The Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan must be designed through an alternatives analysis consistent with the sequencing provisions of Section 302-344-9 to ensure maintenance of the natural hydrologic regime and to promote groundwater recharge and protect groundwater and surface water quality and quantity. The Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan designer must proceed sequentially in accordance with Article III of this OrdinanceChapter.
- D. Stormwater drainage systems shall be provided in order to permit unimpeded flow along natural watercourses, except as modified by stormwater management facilities or open channels consistent with this OrdinanceChapter.
- E. The existing points of concentrated drainage that discharge onto adjacent property shall not be altered in any manner which could cause property damage without permission of the affected property owner(s) and shall be subject to any applicable discharge criteria specified in this ChapterOrdinance.
- F. Areas of existing diffused drainage discharge shall be subject to any applicable discharge criteria in the general direction of existing discharge, whether proposed to be concentrated or maintained as diffused drainage areas, except as otherwise provided by this Chapter Ordinance. If diffused drainage discharge is proposed to be concentrated and discharged onto adjacent property, the Applicant must document that adequate downstream conveyance facilities exist to safely transport the concentrated discharge, or otherwise prove that no erosion, sedimentation, flooding or other impacts will result from the concentrated discharge.
- G. Where a development site is traversed by existing watercourses, drainage easements shall be provided conforming to the line of such watercourses. The terms of the easement shall conform to the stream buffer requirements contained in Section 303.K.7344-10.I.7 of this Chapter Ordinance.
- H. Any stormwater management facilities regulated by this Ordinance Chapter that would be located in or adjacent to waters of the Commonwealth or wetlands shall be subject to approval by PaDEP through the Joint Permit Application process, or, where deemed appropriate by PaDEP, the General Permit process. When there is a question whether wetlands may be involved, it is the responsibility of the Applicant or his agent to show that the land in question cannot be classified as wetlands, otherwise approval to work in the area must be obtained from PaDEP.
- I. Any stormwater management facilities regulated by this Ordinance Chapter that would be located on State highway rights-of-way shall be subject to approval by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT).

- J. Infiltration of runoff through seepage beds, infiltration trenches, etc., where soil conditions permit, and the minimization of impervious surfaces to the extent permitted by the Municipality's Zoning Ordinance, are encouraged to reduce the size or eliminate the need for detention facilities or other structural BMPs.
- K. Roof drains shall not be connected to streets, sanitary or storm sewers, or roadside ditches in order to promote overland flow and infiltration/percolation of stormwater where advantageous to do so. Considering potential pollutant loading, roof drain runoff in most cases will not require pretreatment.
- L. All stormwater runoff, other than roof top runoff discussed in Section K. above, shall be treated for water quality prior to discharge to surface or groundwater.

§344-9Section 302. Non-Structural Project Design (Sequencing to Minimize Stormwater Impacts)

- A. The design of all Regulated Activities shall include the following steps in sequence to minimize stormwater impacts.
 - 1. The Applicant is required to find practicable alternatives to the surface discharge of stormwater, the creation of impervious surfaces and the degradation of waters of the Commonwealth and must maintain as much as possible the natural hydrologic regime of the site.
 - 2. An alternative is practicable if it is available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing technology and logistics in light of overall project purposes.
 - 3. All practicable alternatives to the discharge of stormwater are presumed to have less adverse impact on quantity and quality of waters of the Commonwealth unless otherwise demonstrated.
- B. The Applicant shall demonstrate that they designed the Regulated Activities in the following sequence to minimize the increases in stormwater runoff and impacts to water quality:
 - 1. Prepare an Existing Resource and Site Analysis Map (ERSAM), showing environmentally sensitive areas including, but not limited to, steep slopes, ponds, lakes, streams, wetlands, hydric soils, vernal ponds, flood plains, buffer areas, hydrologic soil groups A and B (areas conducive to infiltration), any existing recharge areas and any other requirements outlined in the municipal Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.
 - 2. Establish buffers in accordance with Section 303.K344-10.I.
 - 3. Prepare a draft project layout avoiding earth disturbance in sensitive areas identified in Section 302.B.1344-9.B.1 and minimizing total site earth disturbance as much as possible. The ratio of the disturbed area to the entire site area and measures taken to minimize earth disturbance shall be included on the ERSAM.
 - 4. Identify site specific predevelopment drainage areas, discharge points, recharge areas to be preserved and hydrologic soil groups A and B to be utilized for recharge.

- 5. Evaluate Nonstructural Stormwater Management Alternatives
 - a. Minimize earth disturbance.
 - b. Minimize impervious surfaces.
 - c. Break up large impervious surfaces.
- 6. Satisfy the Water Quality and Streambank Erosion Requirements outlined in Section 303344-10.
- 7. Satisfy Groundwater Recharge (infiltration) requirements of Section <u>304–344-11</u> and provide for stormwater treatment prior to infiltration.
- 8. Determine the Management District where the site is located (Appendix D) and conduct a predevelopment runoff analysis.
- 9. Prepare final project design to maintain predevelopment discharge points, to minimize earth disturbance and impervious surfaces, and to reduce runoff to the maximum extent possible.
- 10. Conduct a post development runoff analysis based on the final design and meet the release rate, the overbank flow and extreme event requirements of Section 305344-12.
- 11. Manage any remaining runoff through treatment prior to discharge, as part of detention, bioretention, direct discharge or other structural control.

§344-10Section 303. Water Quality and Streambank Erosion Requirements

In addition to the performance standards and design criteria requirements of this OrdinanceChapter, the Applicant SHALL comply with the following water quality requirements of this Article.

A For water quality and streambank erosion, the objective is to design a water quality BMP to detain the proposed conditions 2-year, 24-hour design storm to the existing conditions 1-year flow using the SCS Type II distribution. Additionally, provisions shall be made (such as adding a small orifice at the bottom of the outlet structure) so that the proposed conditions 1- year storm takes a minimum of 24 hours to drain from the facility from a point where the maximum volume of water from the 1-year storm is captured. (i.e., the maximum water surface elevation achieved in the facility.) At the same time, the objective is not to attenuate the larger storms in "no detention" areas (District C). This can be accomplished by configuration of the outlet structure not to control the larger storms, or by a bypass or channel to divert only the 2-year design storm into the basin or divert flows in excess of the 2-year storm away from the basin.

Where practicable, wet basins shall be utilized for water quality control and shall meet the requirements found in the PA Stormwater BMP manual as revised.

Release of water can begin at the start of the storm (i.e., the invert of the water quality orifice is at the invert of the facility). The design of the facility shall consider and minimize the chances of clogging and sedimentation. Orifices smaller than 3 inches diameter are not recommended. However, if the Design Professional can provide proof that the smaller orifices are protected from clogging by use of trash racks, etc., smaller orifices may be permitted.

- B. Where an NPDES permit for stormwater discharges associated with construction activities is required, the water quality requirements of that permit should be used. However, the buffer provisions listed below should shall be applied to all applications.
- C. In selecting the appropriate BMPs or combinations thereof, the Applicant SHALL consider the following:
 - 1. Total contributing area.
 - 2. Permeability and infiltration rate of the site soils.
 - 3. Slope and depth to bedrock.
 - 4. Depth to seasonal high water table.
 - 5. Proximity to building foundations and well heads.
 - 6. Erodibility of soils.
 - 7. Land availability and configuration of the topography.
 - 8. Peak discharge and required volume control.
 - 9. Stream bank erosion.
 - 10. Efficiency of the BMPs to mitigate potential water quality problems.
 - 11. The volume of runoff that will be effectively treated.
 - 12. The nature of the pollutant being removed.
 - 13. Maintenance requirements.
 - 14. Creation/protection of aquatic and wildlife habitat.
 - 15. Recreational value.
- D. The temperature and quality of water and streams shall be maintained through the use of temperature sensitive BMPs and stormwater conveyance systems.
- E The Applicant shall consider the guidelines found in the PaDEP BMP Manual (latest edition) for constructed wetlands, where proposed.
- F. Pretreatment in accordance with Sections 301.K344-8.K and 301.L344-8.L shall be provided prior to infiltration.
- G. Streambank restoration projects shall include the following:
 - 1. No restoration or stabilization projects may be undertaken without examining the fluvial geomorphology of stable reaches above and below the unstable reach.

- 2. Restoration project design must consider maintenance of stability in the adjacent stable reaches of the stream channel.
- 3. An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan approved by the Conservation District must be provided by the Applicant.
- 4. All applicable State and Federal permits must be obtained.
- H To accomplish the above, the Applicant SHALL submit original and innovative designs to the Municipality's Engineer for review and approval. Such designs may achieve the water quality objectives through a combination of BMPs (Best Management Practices).

I. Buffers

- 1. In addition to the other requirements of Section 303344-10, buffers shall be provided in accordance with this Section.
- 2. Where resource buffers overlap, the more restrictive requirements shall apply.
- 3. Pre-existing Lots or Parcels/Development in Outer Buffers In the case of legally pre- existing lots or parcels (approved prior to the effective date of this OrdinanceChapter) where the useable area of a lot or parcel lies within an outer buffer area, rendering the lot or parcel unable to be developed in accordance with the allowable use per Municipal Zoningthe Coolbaugh Township Zoning Ordinance, the development may only be permitted by variance as provided in the Coolbaugh Township Zoning Ordinance.
- 4. Improvements to Existing Structures in Outer Buffers The provisions of this Section 303.K344-10.I do not require any changes or improvements to be made to lawfully existing structures in buffers. However, when any substantial improvement to a structure is proposed which results in a horizontal expansion of that structure, the improvement may only be permitted by variance as provided in the Coolbaugh Township Zoning Ordinance.

5. Wetlands and Vernal Ponds

- a. Wetland Identification wetlands shall be identified in accord with the most current U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Manual for Identifying and Delineating Wetlands, properly flagged and surveyed on site to ensure they are protected.
 - 1) Wetlands in an artificial watercourse wetlands contained within the banks of an artificial watercourse shall not be considered for buffer delineation purposes.
 - 2) Wetlands in a natural watercourse where wetlands are contained within the banks of a natural watercourse, only the stream buffer shall apply.
- b. Wetland and Vernal Pond Buffer Delineation A 150 foot inner buffer and 150 foot outer buffer, measured perpendicular to and horizontally from the edge of the delineated wetland or vernal pond for a total distance of 300 feet, shall be maintained for all wetlands and vernal ponds.

- i. Inner Buffer Measured perpendicular to and horizontally from the edge of the delineated wetland or vernal pond, for a distance of 150 feet.
 - Stormwater conveyance required by Coolbaugh Township, buffer maintenance and restoration, the correction of hazardous conditions, stream crossings permitted by DEP and passive unpaved stable trails shall be permitted. No other earth disturbance, grading, filling, buildings, structures, new construction, or development shall be permitted.
 - The area of the inner buffer altered by activities permitted in accord with Section <u>344-10.I.5.b.i</u> shall be minimized to the greatest extent practicable.
- ii. Outer Buffer Measured perpendicular to and horizontal from the outer edge of the inner buffer for a distance of 150 feet, resulting in a total buffer of 300 feet.
 - Stormwater conveyance required by Coolbaugh Township, buffer maintenance and restoration, the correction of hazardous conditions, stream crossings permitted by DEP, roads constructed to existing grade, unpaved trails, and limited forestry activities that do not clear cut the buffer (e.g. selective regeneration harvest) in accord with a forestry management plan shall be permitted provided no buildings are involved, and those activities permitted under Sections 303.K344-10.I.3 and 303.K344-10.I.4.
 - No more than twenty percent (20%) of the cumulative outer buffer on the subject parcel shall be altered by the activities permitted in accordance with Section 303.K344-10.I.5.b.ii.

6. Lakes and Ponds

- a. There is no required outer buffer around lakes and ponds.
- b. Lake and Pond Buffer Delineation A 150 foot buffer measured perpendicular to and horizontally from the edge of any water bodywater, shall be maintained around any water bodylake, pond and/or similar body of water.
- c. Permitted Activities/Development Stormwater conveyance required by Coolbaugh Township, buffer maintenance and restoration, the correction of hazardous conditions, lake front views, boat docks and unpaved trails shall be permitted provided no buildings are involved.
- d. The area of the buffer impacted by activities permitted in Section 303.K344-10.I.6.c. shall not exceed thirty-five percent (35%) of the buffer on the subject parcel.

7. Streams

- a. Stream Buffer Delineation A 150 foot inner buffer and 150 foot outer buffer, measured perpendicular to and horizontally from the top-of-bank on both sides of any stream, for a total distance of 300 feet, shall be maintained on both sides of any stream. See Figure 303344-10.1.
 - i. Inner Buffer Measured perpendicular to and horizontally from the top-of- bank of the stream for a distance of 150 feet.
 - Stormwater conveyance required by Coolbaugh Township, buffer maintenance and restoration, the correction of hazardous conditions, stream crossings permitted by DEP, fish hatcheries, wildlife sanctuaries and boat launch sites constructed so as not to alter the flood plain cross section, and unpaved trails shall be permitted providing no buildings are involved. No other earth disturbance, grading, filling, buildings, structures, new construction, or development shall be permitted.
 - The area of the inner buffer altered by activities permitted in accord with Section 303.K344-10.I.7.a.i shall be minimized to the greatest extent practicable.
 - ii. Outer Buffer Measured perpendicular to and horizontally from the outer edge of the inner buffer for a distance of 150 feet resulting in a total buffer of 300 feet.
 - Stormwater conveyance required by Coolbaugh Township, buffer maintenance and restoration, the correction of hazardous conditions, agricultural activities, plant nurseries, parking lots constructed to existing grade, temporary fairs and carnivals, accessory uses for residential purposes, private sportsmen's club activities, athletic facilities, orchards, wildlife sanctuaries, boat launch sites, roads constructed to existing grade, stream crossings permitted by DEP and unpaved trails and limited forestry activities that do not clear cut the buffer (e.g. selective regeneration harvest) in accord with a forestry management plan shall be permitted provided no buildings are involved.
 - In areas of the outer buffer which are not wetlands, vernal ponds or slopes of more than fifteen percent (15%), stormwater management facilities which improve water quality of stormwater discharge shall be permitted unless prohibited by other Township or state requirements. No other earth disturbance, grading, filling buildings, structures, new construction, or development shall be permitted.
 - No more than twenty percent (20%) percent of the cumulative outer buffer on the subject parcel shall be

altered by the activities permitted in accordance with Section $\frac{303.K}{344-10.I}$.7.ii.

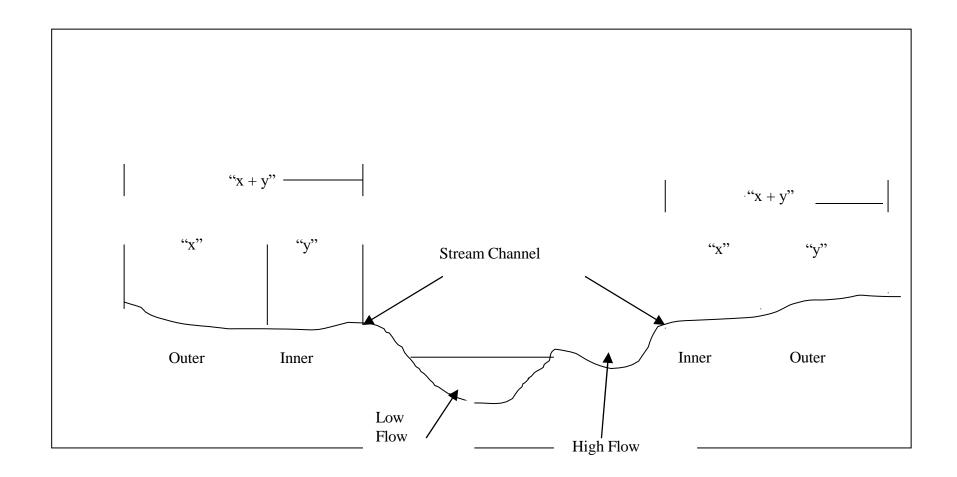


Figure $\frac{303.1}{344-10.1}$ – Stream Buffer

§344-11Section 304-Groundwater Recharge (Infiltration/Recharge/Bioretention)

Maximizing the ground water recharge capacity of the area being developed is required. Design of the infiltration/recharge stormwater management facilities shall consider providing ground water recharge to compensate for the reduction in the percolation that occurs when the ground surface is disturbed, or impervious surface is created. It is recommended that roof runoff be directed to infiltration BMPs which may be designed to compensate for the runoff from parking areas. These measurements are required to be consistent with Section 102-344-2 and take advantage of utilizing any existing recharge areas.

- A. Infiltration BMPs shall meet the following minimum requirements:
 - 1. Where a NPDES permit for stormwater discharges associated with construction activities is required, the volume control requirement of that permit should be met unless the volume control requirement in this plan is greater.
 - 2. Maximum Infiltration Requirements:
 - a Regulated activities will be required to recharge (infiltrate), where practicable, a portion of the runoff created by the development as part of an overall stormwater management plan designed for the site. The volume of runoff to be recharged shall be determined from Sections 304344-11.4.a. or 304344-11.4.b, depending upon demonstrated site conditions.
 - 3. Infiltration BMPs intended to receive runoff from developed areas shall be selected based on suitability of soils and site conditions and shall be constructed on soils that have the following characteristics:
 - a A minimum depth of twenty-four inches (24") between the bottom of the BMP and the limiting zone.
 - b. An infiltration and/or percolation rate sufficient to accept the additional stormwater load and drain completely as determined by field tests conducted by the Applicant's design professional.
 - c. The recharge facility shall be capable of completely infiltrating the recharge volume within four (4) days from the end of the design storm.
 - d. Pretreatment in accordance with Sections 301344-8.K and 301344-8.L shall be provided prior to infiltration.
 - 4. The size of the recharge facility shall be based upon the following volume criteria:
 - a NRCS Curve Number equation.

The NRCS runoff shall be utilized to calculate the Infiltration Requirement (I) in inches (in.) for zero runoff:

$$I(in.) = (200 / CN) - 2$$
 [Equation $\frac{304344-11}{1}$.1]

Where: CN = SCS (NRCS) curve number of existing conditions contributing to the recharge facility. This equation is displayed graphically in, and the infiltration requirement can be determined from, Figure $\frac{304344-11.1}{11.11}$.

The Recharge Volume Re_v in cubic feet (c.f.) required would therefore be computed as:

 $Re_v(c.f.) = [I (in) x impervious area (square feet)]/12$

[Equation 304344-11.2]

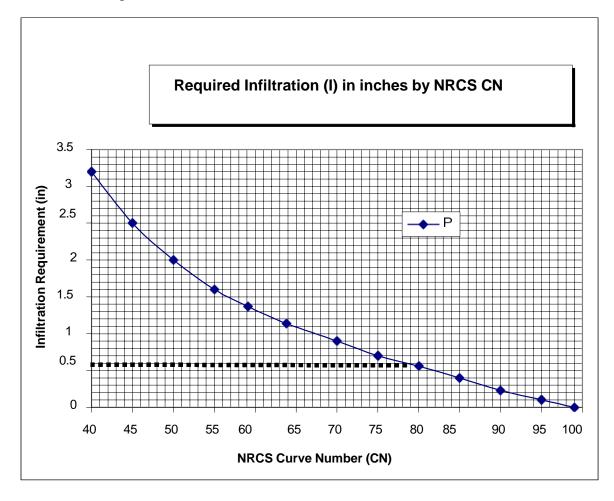


Figure 304.1344-11.1. Infiltration requirement based upon NRCS Curve Number.

b. Annual Recharge – Water Budget Approach

It has been determined that infiltrating 0.6 inches of runoff from the post development impervious areas will aid in maintaining the hydrologic regime of the watershed. A minimum of 0.6 inches of rainfall shall be infiltrated from all impervious areas, up to an existing site condition curve number of 77. Above a curve number of 77, Equation 304344-11.1 or the curve in Figure 304344-11.1 shall be used to determine the Infiltration requirement and Equation 304344-11.2 shall be used to determine the recharge volume.

The Recharge Volume (Re_v) required would therefore be computed as:

 $Re_v = [(0.6 \text{ or I, whichever is less}) \text{ x impervious area}] / 12$

- B. Soils A detailed soils evaluation of the project site shall be required where practicable to determine the suitability of recharge facilities. The evaluation shall be performed by a qualified design professional, and at a minimum, address soil permeability, depth to bedrock and subgrade stability. The general process for designing the infiltration BMP shall be:
 - 1. Analyze hydrologic soil groups as well as natural and man-made features within the watershed to determine general areas of suitability for infiltration practices.
 - 2. Provide site-specific infiltration test results (at the level of the proposed infiltration surface) in accord with ASTM Guide No. D5126 to determine the appropriate hydraulic conductivity rate.
 - 3. Design the infiltration structure for the required storm volume based on field determined capacity at the level of the proposed infiltration surface.
 - 4. If on-lot infiltration structures are proposed by the Applicant's design professional, it must be demonstrated to the Municipality that the soils are conducive to infiltrate on the lots identified.
- C. Stormwater Hotspots A stormwater hotspot is defined as a land use activity that generates higher concentrations of hydrocarbons, trace metals or toxicants than are found in typical stormwater runoff, based on monitoring studies. Table 304344-11.1 provides samples of designated hotspots. If a site is designated as a hotspot, it has important implications for how stormwater is managed. First and foremost, untreated stormwater runoff from hotspots cannot be allowed to infiltrate into groundwater where it may contaminate water supplies. Therefore, the Re_v requirement is NOT applied to development sites that fit into the hotspot category, but the requirements of Section 304344-11. A should be met. Second, a greater level of stormwater treatment may be needed at hotspot sites to prevent pollutant discharge after construction. EPA's NPDES stormwater program requires some industrial sites to prepare and implement a stormwater pollution prevention plan.

Table 304344-11.1 – Classification of Stormwater Hotspots

The following land uses and activities are samples of stormwater hotspots:

- Vehicle salvage yards and recycling facilities
- Fleet storage areas (bus, truck, etc.)
- Public works storage areas
- Facilities that generate or store hazardous materials

Extreme caution shall be exercised where salt or chloride would be a pollutant since soils do little to filter this pollutant and it may contaminate the groundwater. The qualified design professional shall evaluate the possibility of groundwater contamination from the proposed infiltration/recharge facility and perform a hydrogeologic justification study if necessary.

The infiltration requirement in High Quality/Exceptional Value waters shall be subject to the Department's Chapter 93 Antidegradation Regulations. The Municipality may require the installation of an impermeable liner in detention basins where the possibility of groundwater contamination exists. A detailed hydrogeologic investigation may be required by the Municipality.

The Municipality shall require the Applicant to provide safeguards against groundwater contamination for uses which may cause groundwater contamination, should there be a mishap or spill.

- D. Extreme caution shall be exercised where infiltration is proposed in Source Water Protection Areas or that may affect a wellhead or surface water intake.
- E. Recharge/infiltration facilities shall be used in conjunction with other innovative or traditional BMPs, stormwater control facilities, and nonstructural stormwater management alternatives.

§344-12Section 305. Stormwater Management Districts

A. All watersheds in the Township has been divided into stormwater management districts as shown on the Watershed Maps in Appendix D. The Management District Maps are also available on the Monroe County Conservation District's website.

Standards for managing runoff from each watershed subarea for the various design storms are shown in Table 305344-12.1. Development sites located in each of the A, B, or C Districts must control proposed conditions peak runoff rates to existing conditions peak runoff rates for the design storms in accord with Table 305344-12.1.

In addition to the requirements specified in Table 305344-12.1 below, the Water Quality and Streambank Erosion Requirements (Section 303344-10), Groundwater Recharge (Section 304344-11), and Erosion and Sediment Control Requirements (Section 308344-15) shall be implemented.

TABLE <u>305.1</u>344-12.1 –Peak Runoff Rate Requirements (Tobyhanna Creek Watershed)

District	<u>Subareas</u>	Post-Development	(reduce to)	Pre-Development
	1-4, 7, 8 21-40, 43 45-67, 73	2-year		1-year
		5-year		5-year
A		10-year		10-year
		25-year		25-year
		50-year		50-year
		100-year		100-year
В	5, 6, 9-20	2-year		1-year
		<mark>5-year</mark>		<mark>2-year</mark>
		10-year		2-year
		25-year		10-year
		50-year		10-year
		100-year		100-year

TABLE 305.2344-12.2 –Peak Runoff Rate Requirements (Brodhead Creek and McMichael Creek Watersheds)

<u>District</u>	Post-Development	(reduce to)	Pre-Development
	2-year		1-year
	5-year		5-year
A	10-year		10-year
	25-year		25-year
	50-year		50-year
	100-year		100-year
	2-year		1-year
	5-year		2-year
B-1	10-year		5-year
D-1	25-year		10-year
	50-year		25-year
	100-year		100-year
	2-year		1-year
	5-year		2-year
B-2	10-year		5-year
	25-year		5-year
	50-year		10-year
	100-year		50-year
	2-year		1-year
	5-year		
B-3	10-year		No Analysis Required
	25-year		
	50-year		10-year
	100-year		50-year

TABLE 305.3344-12.3 –Peak Runoff Rate Requirements (Wallenpaupack Creek Watershed)

District	Post-Development	(reduce to)	Pre-Development
	2-year		Lesser of 1-year or 90% of 2-year
	5-year		90% of 5-year
M-TC	10-year		90% of 10-year
	25-year		90% of 25-year
	50-year		90% of 50-year
	100-year		90% of 100-year
	2-year		Lesser of 1-year or 70% of 2-year
M-WC	5-year		70% of 5-year
	10-year		70% of 10-year
	25-year		70% of 25-year
	50-year		70% of 50-year
	100-year		70% of 100-year

(need to find Watershed Map for Wallenpaupack Creek to insert in Appendix D)

TABLE 305.4344-12.4 – Peak Runoff Rate Requirements (Lehigh River Watershed)

Post-Development	(reduce to)	Pre-Development
2-year		1-year
5-year		5-year
10-year		10-year
25-year		25-year
50-year		50-year
100-year		100-year

- B. General Proposed conditions peak rates of runoff from any Regulated Activity shall not exceed the peak release rates of runoff prior to development for the design storms specified on the Stormwater Management District Watershed Map(s) (Appendix D) and Section 302344-9, of this Chapter Ordinance.
- C. District Boundaries The boundaries of the Stormwater Management Districts are shown on an official map that is available for inspection at the municipal office. A copy of the official map at a reduced scale is included in the Ordinance Appendix D. The exact location of the Stormwater Management District boundaries as they apply to a given development site shall be determined by mapping the boundaries using the one foot topographic contours (or most accurate data required) provided as part of the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan.
- D. Sites Located in More Than One District For a proposed development site located within two or more stormwater management district category subareas, the peak discharge rate from any subarea shall meet the requirements of Table 305344-12.1 for each discharge point from the site. The calculated peak discharges shall apply regardless of whether the grading plan changes the drainage area by subarea.

- E. Off-Site Areas Off-site areas that drain through a proposed development site are not subject to release rate criteria when determining allowable peak runoff rates. However, onsite drainage facilities shall be designed to safely convey off-site flows through the development site.
- F. Site Areas Where the site area to be impacted by a proposed development activity differs significantly from the total site area, only the proposed impact area utilizing stormwater management measures shall be subject to the Management District Criteria. In other words, undisturbed areas bypassing the stormwater management facilities would not be subject to the Management District Criteria.
- G. "No Harm" Option For any proposed development site not located in a provisional direct discharge district, the Applicant has the option of using a less restrictive runoff control (including no detention) if the Applicant can prove that "no harm" would be caused by discharging at a higher runoff rate than that specified by the Stormwater Management Plan. The "no harm" option is used when an Applicant can prove that the proposed hydrographs can match existing hydrographs, or if it can be proven that the proposed conditions will not cause increases in peaks at all points downstream. Proof of "no harm" must be shown based upon the following "Downstream Impact Evaluation" which shall include a "downstream hydraulic capacity analysis" consistent with Section 305344-12. H to determine if adequate hydraulic capacity exists. The Applicant shall submit to the Municipality this evaluation of the impacts due to increased downstream stormwater flows in the watershed.
 - 1. The "Downstream Impact Evaluation" shall include hydrologic and hydraulic calculations necessary to determine the impact of hydrograph timing modifications due to the proposed development upon a dam, highway, structure, natural point of restricted streamflow or any stream channel section, established with the concurrence of the Municipality.
 - 2. The evaluation shall continue downstream until the increase in flow diminishes due to additional flow from tributaries and/or stream attenuation.
 - 3. The peak flow values to be used for downstream areas for the design return period storms (2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, 50-, and 100-year) shall be the values from the calibrated model for the various watersheds. These flow values can be obtained from the original Act 167 watershed stormwater management plans.
 - 4. Applicant-proposed runoff controls which would generate increased peak flow rates at storm drainage problem areas, by definition, are precluded from successful attempts to prove "no-harm", except in conjunction with proposed capacity improvements for the problem areas consistent with Section 305344-12.H.
 - 5. A financial distress shall not constitute grounds for the Municipality to approve the use of the "no-harm" option.
 - 6. Downstream capacity improvements may be provided as necessary to achieve the ""no harm" option.
 - 7. Any "-"no harm" justifications shall be submitted by the Applicant as part of the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan Requirements per Article IV of this Chapter Ordinance.

- H. "Downstream Hydraulic Capacity Analysis" Any downstream hydraulic capacity analysis conducted in accordance with this Chapter Ordinance-shall use the following criteria for determining adequacy for accepting increased peak flow rates:
 - 1. Existing natural or man-made channels or swales must be able to convey the increased runoff associated with a 2-year return period event within their banks at velocities consistent with protection of the channels from erosion. Acceptable velocities shall be based upon criteria included in the DEP *Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual*.
 - 2. Existing natural or man-made channels or swales must be able to convey increased 25- year return period runoff without creating any hazard to persons or property.
 - 3. Culverts, bridges, storm sewers or any other facilities which must pass or convey flows from the tributary area must be designed in accordance with DEP Chapter 105 regulations (if applicable) and, at minimum, pass the increased 25-year return period runoff.
- I. Hardship Option The Stormwater Management Plan and its standards and criteria are designed to maintain existing conditions peak flows and volumes throughout the watersheds as they become developed. There may be certain instances, however, where the standards and criteria established are too restrictive for a particular Applicant. The existing drainage network in some areas may be capable of safely transporting slight increases in flows without causing a problem or increasing flows elsewhere. If an Applicant cannot meet the stormwater standards due to lot conditions or if conformance would become a hardship to an Applicant, the hardship option may be applied. A financial distress shall not constitute grounds for the Municipality to approve the use of the hardship option. The Applicant would have to plead his/her case to the Governing BodyMunicipality with the final determination made by the MunicipalityBoard of Supervisors. Any Applicant's pleading the "hardship option" will assume all liabilities that may arise due to exercising this option. A financial distress shall not constitute grounds for the Municipality to approve the use of the "no-harm" option.

§344-13 Section 306. Calculation Methodology

- A Stormwater runoff from all development sites shall utilize the NRCS (TR-55) Soil Cover Complex Method.
- B. All calculations consistent with this Chapter-Ordinance—using the Soil Cover Complex Method shall use the appropriate design rainfall depths for the various return period storms consistent with current NOAA Atlas 14 Point Precipitation Frequency Estimates. The duration of rainfall storm events shall be 24 hours. The SCS Type II Rainfall Distribution shall be utilized for the rainfall distribution.
- C. For the purposes of existing conditions flow rate determination, undeveloped land shall be considered as "meadow", unless the natural ground cover generates a lower Curve Number (CN), as listed in Table B-1 in Appendix B of this ChapterOrdinance.
- D. Times-of- concentration for overland flow shall be calculated using the methodology presented in Chapter 3 of Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, NRCS, TR-55 (as amended or replaced from time to time by NRCS). Times-of- concentration for channel and pipe flow shall be computed using Manning's equation.
- E. Runoff Curve Numbers (CN) for both existing and proposed conditions to be used in the soil cover complex method shall be obtained from Table B-1 in Appendix B of this

<u>Chapter Ordinance</u>. Due to limitations of the TR-55 methodology, a minimum weighted Curve Number of 40 shall be utilized for the calculations.

- F. The designer shall consider that the runoff from proposed sites graded to the subsoil will not have the same runoff conditions as the site under existing conditions, even after placement of topsoil and/or seeding. The designer may be required to increase the proposed condition "CN" to better reflect proposed soil conditions.
- G. Where uniform flow is anticipated, the Manning equation shall be used for hydraulic computations, and to determine the capacity of open channels, pipes, and storm sewers. Values for Manning's roughness coefficient (n) shall be consistent with Table B-3 in Appendix B of the Ordinancethis Chapter.
- H Outlet structures for stormwater management facilities shall be designed to meet the performance standards of this ChapterOrdinance_using any generally accepted hydraulic analysis technique or method.
- I. The design of any stormwater detention facilities intended to meet the performance standards of this Chapter Ordinance—shall be verified by routing the design storm hydrograph through these facilities using the Storage-Indication Method. The Municipality may approve the use of any generally accepted full hydrograph approximation technique that shall use a total runoff volume that is consistent with the volume from a method that produces a full hydrograph.
- J. The design of all stormwater management facilities shall take into account any future development depicted on the Plan including but not limited to "reserve" parking areas.

§344-14Section 307. Other Requirements

- A. Any stormwater facility located on or directed into/towards State highway rights-of-way shall be subject to approval by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT).
- B. Pretreatment in accordance with Sections 301344-8.K and 301344-8.L shall be provided prior to infiltration.
- C. Any stormwater management facility (i.e., BMP, detention basin) designed to store runoff and requiring a berm or earthen embankment required or regulated by this Chapter Ordinance shall be designed to provide an emergency spillway to handle the discharge of flows up to and including the inflow to the facility from the 100- year proposed conditions, considering the primary outlet control structure(s) are blocked. The height of embankment must provide a minimum one foot (1') of freeboard above the maximum pool elevation computed when the facility functions for the 100-year proposed conditions inflow. Should any stormwater management facility require a dam safety permit under PaDEP Chapter 105, the facility shall be designed in accordance with Chapter 105 and meet the regulations of Chapter 105 concerning dam safety which may be required to pass storms larger than the 100-year event.
- D. Any facilities that constitute water obstructions (e.g., culverts, bridges, outfalls, or stream enclosures), and any work involving wetlands governed by PaDEP Chapter 105 regulations (as amended or replaced from time to time by PaDEP), shall be designed in accordance with Chapter 105 and will require a permit from PaDEP.
- E. Any other drainage conveyance facility that does not fall under Chapter 105 regulations must be able to convey, without damage to the drainage structure or roadway, runoff from the 25-year design storm with a minimum 1.0 foot of freeboard measured below the lowest point along the top of the roadway. Any facility that constitutes a dam as defined in PaDEP

Chapter 105 regulations may require a permit under dam safety regulations. Any facility located within a PennDOT right-of-way must meet PennDOT minimum design standards and permit submission requirements.

- F. Any drainage conveyance facility and/or channel not governed by Chapter 105 Regulations, must be able to convey, without damage to the drainage structure or roadway, runoff from the 25-year design storm. The design for conveyance facilities may utilize the Rational Method. Conveyance facilities to or exiting from stormwater management facilities (i.e., detention basins) shall be designed to convey the design flow to or from that structure (100-year storm). Roadway crossings located within designated floodplain areas must be able to convey runoff from a 100-year design storm. Any facility located within a PennDOT right-of-way must meet PennDOT minimum design standards and permit submission requirements.
- G. Storm sewers must be able to convey proposed conditions runoff from a 25-year design storm without surcharging inlets, where appropriate. However, demonstration of conveyance of the 100-year design storm to proposed stormwater management facilities must be provided.
- H. Adequate erosion protection shall be provided along all open channels, and at all points of discharge.
- I. The design of all stormwater management facilities shall incorporate sound engineering principles and practices. The Municipality reserves the right to disapprove any design that would result in the construction of or continuation of a stormwater problem area.
- J. Permeable ("pervious") pavement shall not be permitted as a suitable BMP in the Township.

§344-15Section 308. Erosion and Sediment Control Requirements

- A. Any earth disturbance must be conducted in conformance with PA Title 25, Chapter 102, "Erosion and Sediment Control."
- B. Additional erosion and sediment control design standards and criteria that must be or are recommended to be applied where infiltration BMPs are proposed shall include the following:
 - 1. Areas proposed for infiltration BMPs shall be protected from sedimentation and compaction during the construction phase to maintain maximum infiltration capacity.
 - 2. Infiltration BMPs shall not be constructed nor receive runoff until the entire contributory drainage area to the infiltration BMP has achieved final stabilization.

ARTICLE IV-DRAINAGE/STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS

§344-16 Section 401. General Requirements

- A. If a preapplication meeting or meetings is/are scheduled with the MCCD for any project subject to this chapter/ordinance and/or an NPDES Permit submittal to the MCCD, the Township shall be given adequate notice of the meeting so that the Township Engineer and other Township personnel may attend. This shall occur prior to submission of the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan application to the Township.
- B. For any of the activities regulated by this ChapterOrdinance, the preliminary, preliminary/final, or final approval of subdivision and/or land development plans, the issuance of any building or occupancy permit, or the commencement of any earth disturbance may not proceed until the Applicant, or his/her agent, has received written approval of a Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan from the Municipality and an adequate Erosion and Sediment Control Plan review by the Conservation District.

§344-17 Section 402. Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan Submission Exemptions

A. Exemptions

The following land use activities are exempt from the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan submission requirements of this Ordinance:

- 1. Use of land for gardening for home consumption.
- 2. Agriculture when operated in accordance with a Conservation Plan or Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (E&S) found adequate by the Conservation District.
- 3. Forest Management operations which are following the Department of Environmental Protection's management practices contained in its publication "Soil Erosion and Sedimentation (E&S) Control Guidelines for Forestry" and are operating under an approved E&S Plan and must comply with stream buffer requirements in Section 303-344-10 and flood plain management requirements.
- 4. Impervious Surface Any Regulated Activity that affects less than 20,000 square feet and (Note: This phrase is within the current Ordinance do we want to keep it in?) has less than 5,000 square feet of impervious surface and/or meets the following exemption criteria is exempt from the plan submittal provisions of this Ordinance. These criteria shall apply to the total development even if development is to take place in phases. The date of the original Coolbaugh Township Stormwater Management Ordinance adoption (June 17, 2014) shall be the starting point from which to consider tracts as "parent tracts" in which future subdivisions and respective impervious area computations shall be cumulatively considered. Impervious areas existing on the "parent tract" prior to adoption of this Ordinance shall not be considered in cumulative impervious area calculations for exemption purposes.
- 5. High Tunnels shall be exempt from the provisions of this Chapter Ordinance if:

- a. The High Tunnel or its flooring does not result in an impervious area exceeding 25% of all structures located on the owners total contiguous land area; and
- b. The High Tunnel meets one of the following:
 - i. The High Tunnel is located at least one hundred feet (100') from any perennial stream or watercourse, public road or neighboring property line.
 - ii. The High Tunnel is located at least thirty-five feet (35') from any perennial stream or watercourse, public road or neighboring property line and located on land with a slope not greater than 7%.
 - iii. The High Tunnel is supported with a buffer or diversion system that does not directly drain into a stream or other watercourse managing storm water runoff in a manner consistent with requirements of this <u>Chapter Ordinance</u> and the Act of April 18, 2018, P.L. 91, No. 15, and the Act of October 4, 1978 (P.L. 864, No 167).

B. Additional exemption criteria includes:

- 1. Exemption responsibilities An exemption shall not relieve the Applicant from implementing such measures as are necessary to protect the public health, safety, and property. An exemption shall not relieve the Applicant from providing adequate stormwater management for Regulated Activities to meet the purpose of this Chapter Ordinance; however, Drainage/Stormwater Management Plans will not have to be submitted to the Municipality.
- 2. This exemption shall not relieve the Applicant from meeting the requirements for watersheds draining to Exceptional Value (EV) waters and Source Water Protection Areas (SWPA): requirements for Nonstructural Project Design (Section 302344-9) Water Quality and Streambank Erosion (Section 303344-10), and Groundwater Recharge (Section 304344-11).
- 3. Drainage Problems If a drainage problem is documented or known to exist downstream of, or expected from the proposed activity, then the Municipality may require a Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan Submittal.
- 4. Parent Tracts Ordinance criteria shall apply to the total development even if development is to take place in phases. The date of the original Coolbaugh Township Stormwater Management Ordinance adoption (June 17, 2014) shall be the starting point from which to consider tracts as "parent tracts" in which future subdivisions and respective impervious area computations shall be cumulatively considered.

§344-18 Section 403. Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan Contents

The Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan shall consist of a general description of the project including sequencing items described in Section 302344-9, calculations, maps, and plans. A note on the maps shall refer to the associated computations and erosion and sediment control plan by title and date. The cover sheet of the computations and erosion and sediment control plan shall refer to the associated maps by title and date. All Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan materials shall be submitted to the Municipality in a format that is clear, concise, legible, neat, and well

organized; otherwise, the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan shall not be accepted for review and shall be returned to the Applicant.

The following items shall be included in the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan:

A. General

- 1. General description of the project including those areas described in Section 302344-9.
- 2. General description of permanent stormwater management techniques, including construction specifications of the materials to be used for stormwater management facilities.
- 3. Complete hydrologic, hydraulic, and structural computations for all stormwater management facilities.
- 4. An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, including all reviews and letters of adequacy obtained by the Conservation District.
- 5. A general description of nonpoint source pollution controls.

B. Maps

Map(s) of the project area shall be submitted on appropriate sheet sizes and/or shall be prepared in a form that meets the requirements for recording at the offices of the Recorder of Deeds of Monroe County. If the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance (SALDO) has more stringent criteria, then the more stringent criteria shall apply. The contents of the map(s) shall include, but not be limited to:

- 1. The location of the project relative to highways, municipalities or other identifiable landmarks.
- 2. Existing and final contours at intervals of one foot (1'). In areas of steep slopes (greater than fifteen percent (15%)), five-foot (5') contour intervals may be used.
- 3. Existing streams, lakes, ponds, wetlands, vernal ponds, or other Waters of the Commonwealth within the property. If these features are situated outside of the property and but within three-hundred feet (300') of the property boundary, then they shall be depicted on the Plan and buffer yards provided within the property boundary as required.
- 4. Other physical features including flood hazard boundaries, buffers, existing drainage courses, areas of natural vegetation to be preserved, and the total extent of the upstream area draining through the site.
- 5. The locations of all existing and proposed utilities, sanitary sewers, and water lines within and adjacent to the property.
- 6. The location(s) of public water supply wells and surface water intakes as well as their source water protection areas.
- 7. Soil names and boundaries.
- 8. Limits of earth disturbance, including the type and amount of impervious area that would be added.
- 9. Proposed structures, roads, paved areas, and buildings.

- 10. The name of the development, the name and address of the Applicant of the property, and the name of the individual or firm preparing the plan.
- 11. The date of submission.
- Plans shall be provided at 1" = 5', 1" = 10', 1" = 20', 1" = 30', 1" = 40', 1" = 50', or 1" = 60' and be legible in all aspects. A graphic and scale shall be noted on the Plan."
- 13. A north arrow.
- 14. The total tract boundary and size with distances marked to the nearest foot and bearings to the nearest degree.
- 15. Existing and proposed land use(s).
- 16. A key map showing all existing man-made features beyond the property boundary that would be affected by the project.
- 17. Location of all open channels.
- 18. Overland drainage patterns and swales.
- 19. A fifteen foot (15') wide access easement to and around all stormwater management facilities that would provide ingress to and egress from a public right-of-way. A "blanket easement" over the entire property may be proposed in lieu of designating easement lines.
- 20. The location of all erosion and sediment control facilities.
- 21. A note on the plan indicating the location and responsibility for maintenance of stormwater management facilities that would be located off-site. All off-site facilities shall meet the performance standards and design criteria specified in this ChapterOrdinance.
- 22. The following Applicant Certification statement signed and dated by the Applicant:
 - "I, (Applicant), on this date (date of signature), hereby acknowledge that any revision to the final Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan must be approved by Coolbaugh Township and that a revised E&S Plan must be submitted to the Monroe County Conservation District for a determination of adequacy."
- 23. The following Design Engineer Certification statement signed and dated by the Design Engineer:
 - "I, (Design Engineer), on this date (date of signature), hereby certify that the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan meets all design standards and criteria of the Coolbaugh Township Stormwater Management Ordinance."

C. Supplemental Information

- 1. A written description of the following information shall be submitted.
 - a. The overall stormwater management concept for the project designed in accordance with Section 302344-9.
 - b. Stormwater runoff computations as specified in this Chapter Ordinance.

- c. Stormwater management techniques to be applied both during and after development.
- d. Expected project time schedule.
- e. Development stages (project phases) if so proposed.
- f. An operation and maintenance plan in accordance with Section 702 Article VII of this Chapter Ordinance.
- 2. An erosion and sediment control plan.
- 3. The effect of the project (in terms of runoff volumes and peak flows) on adjacent properties and on any existing municipal stormwater collection system that may receive runoff from the project site.
- 4. A Declaration of Adequacy and Highway Occupancy Permit (HOP) from the PennDOT District Office when utilization of a PennDOT storm drainage system is proposed.

(What is a "Declaration of Adequacy?)

D. Stormwater Management Facilities

- 1. All stormwater management facilities must be located on a plan and described in detail.
- 2. When groundwater recharge methods such as seepage pits, beds or trenches are used, the locations of existing and proposed septic tank infiltration areas and wells must be shown.
- 3. All calculations, assumptions, and criteria used in the design of the stormwater management facilities must be shown.

§344-19Section 404. Plan Submission

The Municipality shall require receipt of a complete plan, as specified in this Chapter Ordinance.

For any activities that require an National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities, or a PaDEP Joint Permit Application, or a PennDOT Highway Occupancy Permit (HOP), or any other permit under applicable state or federal regulations or are regulated under Chapter 105 (Dam Safety and Waterway Management) or Chapter 106 (Floodplain Management) of PaDEP's Rules and Regulations, the proof of application for said permit(s) or approvals shall be part of the Plan. The plan shall be coordinated with the state and federal permit process and the Coolbaugh Township SALDO review process.

- A. For those Regulated Activities which require SALDO approval, the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan and ERSAM shall be submitted by the Applicant as part of the Preliminary Plan submission.
- B. For those Regulated Activities that do not require SALDO approval, See Section 401344-16, General Requirements.

- C. Six (6) copies of the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan shall be submitted and distributed as follows:
 - 1. Two (2) copies to the Municipality accompanied by the requisite Municipal Review Fee,
 - 2. Two (2) copies to the MCCD.
 - 3. One (1) copy to the Municipal Engineer.
 - 4. One (1) copy to the County Planning Commission. (or zero?)
- D. Any submissions found incomplete shall not be accepted for review and shall be returned to the Applicant with a notification in writing of the specific manner in which the submission is incomplete.

§344-20 Section 405. Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan Review

- A. The Municipal Engineer shall review the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan for consistency with this <u>ChapterOrdinance</u>.
- B. The ESCP shall be reviewed by the MCCD and found adequate to meet the requirements of PaDEP's Chapter 102 regulations prior to Municipal approval of the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan. A copy of the adequacy letter shall be provided to the Township.
- C. For Regulated Activities specified in Section <u>104–344-4</u> of this <u>Chapter Ordinance</u>, the Municipal Engineer shall notify the Municipality in writing, within ninety (90) calendar days, whether the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan is consistent with the Stormwater Management Plan.
 - 1. Should the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan be determined to be consistent with the Stormwater Management Plan, the Municipal Engineer will forward a letter of consistency to the Municipal Secretary, who will then notify the Developer.
 - 2. Should the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan be determined to be inconsistent or noncompliant with the Stormwater Management Plan, the Municipal Engineer shall forward a letter to the Municipal Secretary with a copy to the Applicant citing the reason(s) and specific Ordinance sections for the inconsistency or noncompliance. Inconsistency or noncompliance may be due to inadequate information to make a reasonable judgment as to compliance with the stormwater management plan. Any Drainage/Stormwater Management Plans that are inconsistent or noncompliant may be revised by the Applicant and resubmitted consistent with this ChapterOrdinance. The Municipal Secretary shall then notify the Developer of the Municipal Engineer's findings. Any disapproved Drainage/Stormwater Management Plans may be revised by the Developer and resubmitted consistent with this ChapterOrdinance.
- D. For Regulated Activities specified in Section 104-344-4 of this Chapter Ordinance, which require a building permit, the Municipal Engineer shall notify the Enforcement Officer in writing, whether the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan is consistent with the Stormwater Management Plan and forward a copy of the approval/disapproval letter to the

- Applicant. Any disapproved Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan may be revised by the Applicant and resubmitted consistent with this ChapterOrdinance.
- E. For Regulated Activities specified in Section 104 of this Ordinance that require an NPDES Permit Application, PaDEP and the Conservation District may consider the Municipal Engineer's review comments in determining whether to issue a permit.
- F. The Municipality shall not grant preliminary or preliminary/final approval to any subdivision or land development for Regulated Activities specified in Sections 104-344-4 of this Chapter Ordinance if the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan has been found to be inconsistent with the Stormwater Management Plan, as determined by the Municipal Engineer. All required permits from PaDEP must be obtained prior to approval of any subdivision or land development.
- G. No municipal permits shall be issued for any Regulated Activity specified in Section 104 344-4 of this Chapter Ordinance if the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan has been found to be inconsistent with the Stormwater Management Plan, as determined by the Municipal Engineer, or without considering the comments of the Municipal Engineer shall be issued.
- H. The Applicant shall be responsible for completing Record Drawings of all stormwater management facilities included in the approved Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan. The Record Drawings and an explanation of any discrepancies with the design plans shall be submitted to the Municipal Engineer for final approval. In no case shall the Municipality approve the Record Drawings until the Municipality receives a copy of an approved or amended Declaration of Adequacy and/or Highway Occupancy Permit from the PennDOT District Office, NPDES Permit, and any applicable permits or approvals, from PaDEP or the Conservation District.
- I. The Municipality's approval of a Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan shall be valid for a period not to exceed five (5) years, commencing on the date that the Municipality signs the approved Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan. If stormwater management facilities included in the approved Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan have not been constructed, or if constructed, and record drawings of these facilities have not been approved within this five (5) year time period, then the Municipality may consider the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan disapproved and may revoke any and all permits. Drainage/Stormwater Management Plans that are considered disapproved by the Municipality shall be resubmitted in accordance with Section 407-344-22 of this ChapterOrdinance.

§344-21 Section 406. Modification of Plans

- A. A modification to a Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan under review by the Municipality for a development site that involves a change in stormwater management facilities or techniques, or that involves the relocation or re-design of stormwater management facilities, or that is necessary because soil or other conditions are not as stated on the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan as determined by the Municipal Engineer, shall require a resubmission of the modified Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan consistent with Section 404-344-19 of this Chapter Ordinance and be subject to review as specified in Section 405-344-20 of this Chapter Ordinance.
- B. A modification to an already approved or disapproved Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan shall be submitted to the Municipality, accompanied by the applicable Municipal

Review and Inspection Fee. A modification to a Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan for which a formal action has not been taken by the Municipality shall be submitted to the Municipality, accompanied by the applicable Municipal Review and Inspection Fee.

§344-22 Section 407. Resubmission of Disapproved Drainage/Stormwater Management Plans

A disapproved Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan may be resubmitted, with the revisions addressing the Municipal Engineer's concerns documented in writing and addressed to the Municipal Secretary in accordance with Section 404–344-19 of this Chapter Ordinance—and distributed accordingly and be subject to review as specified in Section 405–344-20 of this Chapter Ordinance. The applicable Municipal Review and Inspection Fee must accompany a resubmission of a disapproved Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan.

§344-23 Section 408. Authorization to Construct and Term of Validity

The Municipality's approval of a Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan authorizes the regulated activities contained in the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan for a maximum term of validity of five (5) years following the date of approval. The Municipality may specify a term of validity shorter than five (5) years in the approval for any specific Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan. Terms of validity shall commence on the date the Municipality signs the approval for a Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan. If an approved Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan is not completed according to Section 407-344-22 within the term of validity, then the Municipality may consider the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan disapproved and may revoke any and all permits. Drainage/Stormwater Management Plans that are considered disapproved by the Municipality shall be resubmitted in accordance with Section 405—344-20 of this Chapter Ordinance.

ARTICLE V-INSPECTIONS

§344-24Section 501. Schedule of Inspections

- A. The Municipal Engineer or his municipal designee shall inspect all phases of the installation of the permanent stormwater management facilities as deemed appropriate by the Municipal Engineer.
- B. During any stage of the work, if the Municipal Engineer or his municipal designee determines that the permanent stormwater management facilities are not being installed in accordance with the approved Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan, the Municipality shall revoke any existing permits or other approvals and issue a cease and desist order until a revised Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan is submitted and approved, as specified in this Ordinance.

(Does the Township have a "Cease and Desist Order" form?)

C. A final inspection of all stormwater management facilities shall be conducted by the Municipal Engineer or his municipal designee and to confirm compliance with the approved Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan prior to the issuance of any Occupancy Permit

ARTICLE VI-FEES AND EXPENSES

§344-25 Section 601. Municipality Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan Review and Inspection Fee

Fees shall be established by the Municipality to defray plan review and construction inspection costs incurred by the Municipality. All fees shall be paid by the Applicant at the time of Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan submission. Review and Inspection Fee Schedule shall be established by resolution of the municipal Governing BodyBoard of Supervisors based on the size of the Regulated Activity and based on the Municipality's costs for reviewing Drainage/Stormwater Management Plans and conducting inspections pursuant to Section 501344-24. The Municipality shall periodically update the Review and Inspection Fee Schedule to ensure that review costs are adequately reimbursed.

§344-26Section 602. Expenses Covered by Fees

The fees required by this Ordinance shall at a minimum cover:

- A. Administrative costs.
- B. The review of the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan by the Municipality and the Municipal Engineer.
- C. The site inspections.
- D. The inspection of stormwater management facilities and drainage improvements during construction.
- E. The final inspection upon completion of the stormwater management facilities and drainage improvements presented in the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan.
- F. Any additional work required to enforce any permit provisions regulated by this Ordinance, correct violations, and assure proper completion of stipulated remedial actions.

ARTICLE VII-CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

§344-27Section 701. Performance Guarantee

- A For subdivisions and land developments the Applicant shall provide a financial guarantee to the Municipality for the timely installation and proper construction of all drainage/stormwater management controls as:
 - 1) required by the approved Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan equal to or greater than the full construction cost of the required controls, or
 - 2) in the amount and method of payment provided for in the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.
- B. For other Regulated Activities, the Municipality may require a financial guarantee from the Applicant.
- C. At the completion of the project, and as a prerequisite for the release of the performance guarantee, the Applicant or his representatives shall:
 - 1. Provide a certification of completion from an Engineer, Surveyor, or other qualified person verifying that all permanent facilities have been constructed according to the plans and specifications and approved revisions thereto.
 - 2 Provide a set of record drawings.
- D. After the Municipality receives the certification, a final inspection shall be conducted by the Municipal Engineer or designee to certify compliance with this ChapterOrdinance.

§344-29 Section 702. Maintenance Responsibilities

- A. The Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan for the development site shall contain an operation and maintenance plan prepared by the Applicant and approved by the Municipal Engineer. The operation and maintenance plan shall outline required routine maintenance actions and schedules necessary to insure proper operation of the facility(ies).
- B. The Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan for the development site shall establish responsibilities for the continuing operation and maintenance of all proposed stormwater control facilities, consistent with the following principles:
 - 1. If a development consists of structures or lots which are to be separately owned and in which streets, sewers or other public improvements are to be dedicated to the Municipality, stormwater control facilities may also be dedicated to and maintained by the Municipality, although—(the Municipality is not obligated to accept ownership).
 - 2. If a development site is to be maintained in a single ownership or if streets, sewers or other public improvements are to be privately owned and maintained, then the ownership and maintenance of stormwater control facilities may be the responsibility of the Applicant or private management entity.

C. The <u>Governing BodyBoard of Supervisors</u>, upon recommendation of the Municipal Engineer, shall make the final determination on the continuing maintenance responsibilities prior to approval of the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan. The <u>Governing BodyBoard of Supervisors</u> reserves the right to accept the ownership and operating responsibility for any or all of the stormwater management controls.

§344-30Section 703. Maintenance Agreement for Privately Owned Stormwater Facilities

- A. Prior to approval of the site's Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan, the Applicant shall sign and record the a Maintenance Agreement similar to that contained in Appendix A, which is attached and made part hereof, covering all stormwater control facilities that are to be privately owned.
- B. Other items may be included in the agreement if determined necessary to guarantee the satisfactory maintenance of all facilities. The Maintenance Agreement shall be subject to the review and approval of the Municipal Solicitor and Governing BodyBoard of Supervisors.

§344-31 Section 704. Municipal Stormwater Maintenance Fund

- A. Persons installing stormwater storage facilities shall be required to pay a specified amount to the Municipal Stormwater Maintenance Fund to help defray costs of periodic inspections and maintenance expenses. The amount of the deposit shall be determined as follows:
 - 1. If the storage facility is to be privately owned and maintained, the deposit shall cover the cost of periodic inspections performed by the Municipality for a period of ten (10) years, as estimated by the Municipal Engineer. After that period of time, inspections will be performed at the expense of the Municipality.
 - 2. If the storage facility is to be owned and maintained by the Municipality, the deposit shall cover the estimated costs for maintenance and inspections for ten (10) years. The Municipal Engineer will establish the estimated costs utilizing information submitted by the Applicant.
 - 3. The amount of the deposit to the fund shall be converted to present worth of the annual series values. The Municipal Engineer shall determine the present worth equivalents, which shall be subject to the approval of the Governing BodyBoard of Supervisors.
- B. If a storage facility is proposed that also serves as a recreation facility (e.g., ballfield, lake), the Municipality may reduce or waive the amount of the maintenance fund deposit based upon the value of the land for public recreation purpose.
- C. If at some future time a storage facility (whether publicly or privately owned) is eliminated due to the installation of storm sewers or other storage facility, the unused portion of the maintenance fund deposit will be applied to the cost of abandoning the facility and connecting to the storm sewer system or other facility. Any amount of the deposit remaining after the costs of abandonment are paid will be returned to the depositor.

- D. Long-Term Maintenance The Municipality may require Applicants to pay a fee to the Municipal Stormwater Maintenance Fund to cover long term maintenance of stormwater control and best management practices.
- E. Stormwater Related Problems The Municipality may require Applicants to pay a fee to the Municipal Stormwater Maintenance Fund to cover stormwater related problems which may arise from the land development and earth disturbance.

ARTICLE VIII-ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

§344-32 Section 801. Right-of-Entry

Upon presentation of proper credentials, duly authorized representatives of the Municipality may enter at reasonable times upon any property within the Municipality to inspect the condition of the stormwater structures and facilities in regard to any aspect regulated by this Chapter-Ordinance.

§344-33 Section 802. Notification

In the event that a person fails to comply with the requirements of this <u>Chapter Ordinance</u> or fails to conform to the requirements of any permit issued hereunder, the Municipality shall provide written notification of the violation. Such notification shall set forth the nature of the violation(s) and establish a time limit for correction of these violation(s). Failure to comply within the time specified shall subject such person to the penalty provisions of this <u>Chapter Ordinance</u>. All such penalties shall be deemed cumulative and shall not prevent the Municipality from pursuing any and all remedies. It shall be the responsibility of the Applicant of the real property on which any Regulated Activity is proposed to occur, is occurring, or has occurred, to comply with the terms and conditions of this <u>Chapter Ordinance</u>.

§344-34Section 803. Enforcement

The <u>Municipal Governing Body Municipality</u> is hereby authorized and directed to enforce all of the provisions of this <u>Chapter Ordinance</u>. All inspections regarding compliance with the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan shall be the responsibility of the Municipal Engineer or other qualified persons designated by the Municipality.

- A. Design Plans A set of design plans approved by the Municipality shall be on file at the site throughout the duration of the construction activity. Periodic inspections may be made by the Municipality or designee during construction.
- B. Adherence to Approved Plan It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to undertake any Regulated Activity under Section 104–344-4 on any property except as provided for in the approved Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan and pursuant to the requirements of this Chapter Ordinance. It shall be unlawful to alter or remove any control structure required by the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan pursuant to this Chapter Ordinance or to allow the property to remain in a condition which does not conform to the approved Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan.
- C. Hearing Prior to revocation or suspension of a permit and at the request of the Applicant, the Governing BodyBoard of Supervisors will schedule a hearing to discuss the non-compliance if there is no immediate danger to life, public health or property. The expense of a hearing shall be the Applicant's responsibility.
- D. Suspension and Revocation of Permits
 - 1. Any permit issued by the Municipality may be suspended or revoked for:
 - a. Non-compliance with or failure to implement any provision of the permit.
 - b. A violation of any provision of this <u>Chapter Ordinance</u> or any other applicable law, ordinance, rule or regulation relating to the project.

- c. The creation of any condition or the commission of any act during construction or development which constitutes or creates a hazard or nuisance, pollution or which endangers the life or property of others.
- 2. A suspended permit shall be reinstated by the Governing Body Board of Supervisors when:
 - a. The Municipal Engineer or his Municipal designee has inspected and approved the corrections to the stormwater management and erosion and sediment pollution control measure(s), or the elimination of the hazard or nuisance, and/or;
 - b. The Governing BodyBoard of Supervisors is satisfied that the violation of the this Chapter and/or other Ordinance, law, or rule and regulation has been corrected.
- 3. A permit that has been revoked cannot be reinstated. The Applicant may apply for a new permit under the procedures outlined in this Chapter Ordinance.

E. Occupancy Permit

An occupancy permit shall not be issued unless the certification of completion pursuant to Section 701-344-27 A has been approved by the Municipality. The occupancy permit shall be required for each lot owner and/or Applicant for all subdivisions and land development in the Municipality.

§344-35 Section 804. Public Nuisance

- A. The A violation of any provision of this Chapter Ordinance is hereby deemed a Public Nuisance.
- B. Each day that a violation continues shall constitute a separate violation.
- C. Whenever the Municipality finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this Chapter, the Municipality may order compliance by written notice to the responsible person. Such notice may require, without limitation:
 - 1. The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
 - 2. The elimination of prohibited discharges;
 - 3. Cessation of any violating discharges, practices, or operations;
 - 4. The abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property;
 - 5. Payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs;
 - 6. The implementation of stormwater BMPs; and
 - 7. Operation and maintenance of stormwater BMPs.
- B.D. Failure to comply within the time specified shall also subject such person to the penalty provisions of this Chapter. All such penalties shall be deemed cumulative and shall not

prevent the Municipality from pursuing any and all other remedies available in law or equity.

§344-36Section 805. Penalties

- A. Any person, partnership or corporation who or which has violated or permitted the violation of the provisions of this Chapter shall, upon being found liable therefor in a civil enforcement proceeding commenced by the Municipality, pay a judgment of not more than \$1,000.00, plus all court costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees incurred by the Municipality as a result thereof. Each day that a violation continues shall constitute a separate violation and penalties shall be cumulative.
 - A. Anyone violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$2,222 for each violation, recoverable with costs, or imprisonment of not more than ???? days, or both. Each day that the violation continues shall be a separate offense.
- B. In addition, the Municipality may institute injunctive, mandamus or any other appropriate action or proceeding at law or in equity for the enforcement of this OrdinanceChapter. Any court of competent jurisdiction shall have the right to issue restraining orders, temporary or permanent injunctions, mandamus or other appropriate forms of remedy or relief.

§344-37 Section 806. Appeals

- A. Any person aggrieved by any action of the <u>staff of the Municipality</u>, or its designee, <u>relevant to the provisions of this Chapter</u>, may appeal to the Municipality's Board of Supervisors (per MPC Section 909.1(a)(8 and 909.1(b)(6)) within thirty (30) days of that such action.
- B. Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Municipality's Board of Supervisors, relevant to the provisions of this Chapter, may appeal to the Monroe County Court of Common Pleas in the County where the activity has taken place within thirty (30) days of the Municipal decision.

SECTION II. SEVERABILITY.

It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that if a court of competent jurisdiction declares any provisions of this Ordinance to be invalid or ineffective in whole or in part, the effect of such decision shall be limited to those provisions which are expressly stated in the decision to be invalid or ineffective, and all other provisions of this Ordinance shall continue to be separately and fully effective. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance and each section or part thereof, other than any part declared invalid, if it had advance knowledge that any part would be declared invalid.

SECTION III. REPEALER.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances which are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION IV. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Ordinance shall become effective five (5) days after enactment.

DULY ENACTED AND (DRDAINED this _	day of	2024, by the Board of
Supervisors of Coolbaugh Township	p, Monroe County, 1	Pennsylvania, in la	awful session duly assembled.
	Board of S	upervisors of Coo	olbaugh Township
	By:		
		lliam Weimer, Ch	airman_
	By:		
		eph Rogan, Vice-	<u>Chair</u>
	D***		
	By: Cla	are Colgan, Superv	visor
		•	
	By:	na I. Ruiz-Smith,	Supervisor
	7111	na i. Ruiz Simui,	<u>Bupervisor</u>
	By:	T7 11 0	
	<u>Ly</u> :	nn Kelly, Supervis	<u>sor</u>
ATTEST:			
		[TOWNSHIP	P SEAL1
Township Secretary			~~~

APPENDIX A DRAINAGE/STORMWATER FACILITIES MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING AGREEMENT

DRAINAGE/STORMWATER FACILITIES MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING AGREEMENT

(This Sample Agreement is a general sample. The actual agreement may vary in form for each application, subject to the Township's review and approval.)

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into thisday of,
20, by and between
(hereinafter the "Landowner"), and Coolbaugh Township, Monroe County; Pennsylvania,
(hereinafter "Municipality");
<u>WITNESSES:</u>
WHEREAS, the Landowner is the owner of certain real property as recorded by deed in the land records of Monroe County, Pennsylvania, Deed Book at Page, (hereinafter "Property").
WHEREAS, the Landowner is proceeding to build and develop the Property; and
WHEREAS, the Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan (hereinafter "Plan") for the (insert Project Name) which
is expressly made a part hereof, as approved or to be approved by the Municipality, provides for detention or retention of stormwater within the confines of the Property; and
WHEREAS, the Municipality and the Landowner, his successors and assigns agree that the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the Municipality require that on-site drainage and stormwater management facilities be constructed and maintained on the Property: and
WHEREAS, the Municipality requires, through the implementation of the Plan, that drainage and stormwater management facilities as shown on the Plan be constructed and adequately maintained by the Landowner, his successors and assigns.
NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing premises, the mutual covenants contained herein, and the following terms and conditions, the parties hereto agree as follows:
1. The on site drainage and stormwater management facilities shall be constructed by the Landowner, his successors and assigns, in accordance with the terms, conditions and specifications identified in the Plan.
2. The Landowner, his successors and assigns, shall maintain the drainage and stormwater management facilities in good working condition, acceptable to the Municipality so that they are performing their design functions.
The Landowner, his successors and assigns, hereby grants permission to the Municipality, his authorized agents and employees, upon presentation of proper identification, to enter upon the Property at reasonable times, and to inspect the drainage and stormwater

management facilities whenever the Municipality deems necessary. The purpose of the

inspection is to ensure safe and proper functioning of the facilities. The inspection shall cover the entire facilities, berms, outlet structures, pond areas, access roads, etc. When inspections are conducted, the Municipality shall give the Landowner, his successors and assigns, copies of the inspection report with findings and evaluations. Inspections may occur in years 3, 6, 8, and 10 following construction activities, during or immediately upon the cessation of a 100 year or greater precipitation event, or at other reasonable times as determined by the Municipality.

- 4. All reasonable costs for said inspections shall be borne by the Landowner and payable to the Municipality.
- 5. The owner shall convey to the municipality easements and/or rights-of-way to assure access for periodic inspections by the Municipality and maintenance, if required.
- 6. In the event the Landowner, his successors and assigns, fails to maintain the drainage and stormwater management facilities in good working condition acceptable to the Municipality, the Municipality may enter upon the Property and take such necessary and prudent action to maintain said stormwater management facilities and to charge the costs of the maintenance and/or repairs to the Landowner, his successors and assigns. This provision shall not be construed as to allow the Municipality to erect any structure of a permanent nature on the land of the Landowner, outside of any easement belonging to the Municipality. It is expressly understood and agreed that the Municipality is under no obligation to maintain, or repair said facilities, and in no event shall this Agreement be construed to impose any such obligation on the Municipality.
- 7. The Landowner, his successors and assigns, will perform maintenance in accordance with the maintenance schedule for the drainage and stormwater management facilities including sediment removal as outlined on the approved schedule and/or Subdivision/Land Development Plan.
- 8. In the event the Municipality, pursuant to this Agreement, performs work of any nature, or expends any funds in performance of said work for labor, use of equipment, supplies, materials, and the like on account of the Landowner's or his successors' and assigns' failure to perform such work, the Landowner, his successors and assigns, shall reimburse the Municipality upon demand, within thirty (30) days of receipt of invoice thereof, for all costs incurred by the Municipality hereunder. If not paid within the said 30 day period, the Municipality may enter a lien against the property in the amount of such costs or may proceed to recover his costs through proceedings in equity or at law as authorized under the provisions of the 22222222 Code.
- 9. The Landowner, his successors and assigns, shall indemnify the Municipality and his agents and employees against any and all damages, accidents, casualties, occurrences or claims which might arise or be asserted against the Municipality for the construction, presence, existence or maintenance of the stormwater management facilities by the Landowner, his successors and assigns.
- 10. In the event a claim is asserted against the Municipality, his agents or employees, the Municipality shall promptly notify the Landowner, his successors and assigns, and they shall defend, at their own expense, any suit based on such claim. If any judgment or claims against the Municipality, his agents or employees shall be allowed, the Landowner, his successors and assigns shall pay all costs and expenses in connection therewith.

11. In the advent of an emergency or the occurrence of special or unusual circumstances or situations, the Municipality may enter the Property, if the Landowner is not immediately available, without notification or identification, to inspect and perform necessary maintenance and repairs, if needed, when the health, safety or welfare of the citizens is at jeopardy. However, the Municipality shall notify the landowner of any inspection, maintenance, or repair undertaken within 5 days of the activity. The Landowner shall reimburse the Municipality for his costs.

This Agreement shall be recorded among the land records of Coolbaugh Township, Monroe County, Pennsylvania and shall constitute a covenant running with the Property and/or equitable servitude, and shall be binding on the Landowner, his administrators, executors, assigns, heirs and any other successors in interests, in perpetuity.

ATTEST:	
WITNESS the following signatures and seals:	
(SEAL)	For the Municipality:
(SEAL)	For the Landowner:
ATTEST:	
	=

Coolbaugh, Township, Monroe County, Pennsylvania

<u>I, </u>	, a Notary I	Public in and fo	r the County an	d State aforesaid,
whose commission expires on the		<u></u>	day_of	, 20 , do hereby
certify that		<u>whose nam</u>		d to the foregoing
Agreement bearing date of the_in my said County and State.	<u>day_of</u>			e same before me
GIVEN UNDER MY HAND T	THISd	ay of	, 20	
NOTARY PUBLIC				
(SEAL)				

APPENDIX B DRAINAGE/STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN CRITERIA

Table B-1
Runoff Curve Numbers Based on Land Use and HSG

	CNs for hydrologic soil gro					
Cover Type and Hydrologic Condition	Α	В	С	D		
Open Space (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, landscaping, etc.)						
Poor condition (grass cover on <50% of the area)	68	79	86	89		
Fair condition (grass cover on 50% to 75% of the area	49	69	79	84		
Good condition (grass cover on >75& of the area)	40	61	74	80		
Impervious Areas:						
Open water bodies: lakes, wetlands, ponds, etc.	100	100	100	100		
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc. or other similar impervious surfaces	98	98	98	98		
Porous Pavement and Pavers:						
Porous Pavement / Concrete on minimum 12" Clean Aggregate Base	40	40	66	70		
Porous Pavers/ Pavement/Concrete Walks with min. 6" Clean Aggregate Base	40	52	75	80		
Non-Impervious Driving Surfaces:						
Gravel	94	97	97	97		
Dirt	88	93	94	94		
Cultivated Agricultural Lands						
Row Crops (good), e.g., corn, sugar beets, soybeans	64	75	82	85		
Small grain (good), e.g., wheat, barley, flax	60	72	80	84		
Meadow (continuous grass, protected from grazing, and generally mowed for hay):	40	58	71	78		
Brush (brush-weed-grass mixture, with brush the major element):						
Poor (<50% ground cover)	48	67	77	83		
Fair (50% to 75% ground cover)	40	56	70	77		
Good (>75% ground cover)	40	48	65	73		
Woods:				_		
Poor (forest litter, small trees, and brush are destroyed by heavy grazing or regular burning)	45	66	77	83		
Fair (woods are grazed but not burned, and some forest litter covers the soil)	40	60	73	79		
Good (woods are protected from grazing, and litter and brush adequately cover the soil)	40	55	70	77		

^[1] Composite CNs for Residential, Commercial and Industrial Uses shall be computed based on the applicable values provided in this Table.

^[2] If Weighted CN is less than 40, use CN=40 for runoff computations.

^[3] Designer shall submit justification for the use of CN values not specified in the above Table.

Table B-2
Runoff Coefficients for the Rational Formula
By Land Use, Hydrologic Soil Group and Overland Slope (%)

Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG)		Α			В		_		С				D	
Slope	0-2%	2-6%	6%+	0-2%	2-6%	6%+		0-2%	2-6%	6%+	0-2	%	2-6%	6%+
Cultivated Land	0.08 (a)	0.13	0.16	0.11	0.15	0.21		0.01	0.19	0.28	0.1	8	0.23	0.31
	0.14 (b)	0.18	0.22	0.16	0.21	0.28		0.20	0.25	0.34	0.2	4	0.29	0.41
Pasture	0.12	0.20	0.30	0.18	0.28	0.37		0.24	0.34	0.44	0.3	0	0.40	0.50
	0.15	0.25	0.37	0.23	0.34	0.45		0.30	0.42	0.52	0.3	7	0.50	0.62
Open Space/Lawn	0.10	0.16	0.25	0.14	0.22	0.30		0.20	0.28	0.36	0.2	4	0.30	0.40
	0.14	0.22	0.30	0.20	0.28	0.37		0.26	0.35	0.44	0.3	0	0.40	0.50
Forest	0.05	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.14		0.10	0.13	0.16	0.1	2	0.16	0.20
	0.08	0.11	0.14	0.10	0.14	0.18		0.12	0.16	0.20	0.1	5	0.20	0.25
Meadow	0.05	0.10	0.14	0.05	0.13	0.19		0.12	0.17	0.24	0.1	6	0.21	0.28
	0.11	0.16	0.20	0.14	0.19	0.26		0.18	0.23	0.32	0.2	2	0.27	0.39
Impervious Surfaces (including	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.85	0.86	0.87		0.85	0.86	0.87	0.8	5	0.86	0.87
dirt, gravel)	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.95	0.96	0.97		0.95	0.96	0.97	0.9	5	0.96	0.97

⁽a) Runoff coefficients for storm recurrence intervals less than 25 years.

<u>Source:</u> "Recommended Hydrologic Procedures for Computing Urban Runoff from Small Watersheds in Pennsylvania" Pennsylvania DER #609-12/90

⁽b) Runoff coefficients for storm recurrence intervals of 25 years or more

TABLE B-3 Roughness Coefficients (Manning's "n") For Overland Flow (U.S. Army **Corps Of Engineers, HEC-1 User's Manual)**

Surface Description		n	
		-	
Dense Growth	0.4	_	0.5
Pasture	0.3	-	0.4
Lawns	0.2	-	0.3
Bluegrass Sod	0.2	-	0.5
Short Grass Prairie	0.1	-	0.2
Sparse Vegetation	0.05	-	0.13
Bare Clay-Loam Soil (eroded)	0.01	-	0.03
Concrete/Asphalt - very shallow depths			
(less than 1/4 inch)	0.10	-	0.15
- small depths			
(1/4 inch to several inches)	0.05	-	0.10

Roughness Coefficients (Manning's "n") For Channel Flow

Reach Description	n
Natural stream, clean, straight, no rifts or pools	0.03
Natural stream, clean, winding, some pools or shoals	0.04
Natural stream, winding, pools, shoals, stony with some weeds	0.05
Natural stream, sluggish deep pools and weeds	0.07
Natural stream or swale, very weedy or with timber underbrush	0.10
Concrete pipe, culvert or channel	0.012
Corrugated metal pipe	$0.012 - 0.027^{(1)}$
High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Pipe	
Corrugated	$0.021 - 0.029^{(2)}$
Smooth Lined	$0.012 - 0.020^{(2)}$

⁽¹⁾ Depending upon type, coating and diameter (2) Values recommended by the American Concrete Pipe Association, check Manufacturer's recommended value.

APPENDIX C DRAINAGE/STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN APPLICATION

DRAINAGE/STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN APPLICATION

Application is hereby made for review and approval of a Drainage/Stormwater Management Plan and related data as submitted herewith in accordance with the Coolbaugh Township Stormwater Management Ordinance.

Plan Type: (mark with an 'X')	Preliminary	Preliminary/Final	Fina
Name of Subdivision, Land Develo			
Applicant Information:			
Name (Contact):			
Company (if applicable):			
Address:			
Phone:Email:			
Property Owner Information:			
(If all information is same	as 'Applicant', man	rk here with an 'X':	
an	nd continue to numb	per 5.)	
Current Landowner's Name(s):			
Company (if applicable):			
Address:			

Email:	
Plan Prepare	er's Information:
Engineer or S	urveyor's Name:
Company (if	applicable):
Address:	
Phone:	
Email:	
Comm	
Reside	ntial
	ntial Explain:
Other (
Other (Explain:
Other (Explain: Design Criteria
Other (Explain: Design Criteria shed Name: (mark with an 'X')
Other (Explain: Design Criteria shed Name: (mark with an 'X') Tobyhanna Creek
Other (Explain: Design Criteria shed Name: (mark with an 'X') Tobyhanna Creek Brodhead Creek

District (A, B, B-1, B-2, B-3, C, M-TC, M-WC, or N/A):
Subarea (if applicable):
Type of proposed stormwater management facility(ies):
CERTIFICATE OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF APPLICATION:
I, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY CERTIFY THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF THE INFORMATION AND STATEMENTS GIVEN ABOVE ARE TRUE AND CORRECT.
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT:
DATE OF SIGNATURE:
(Information Below This Line To Be Completed By The Municipality)
Coolbaugh Township official submission receipt:
Plan Date of Submissions:
Original Submission
Revision #1 Submission
Revision #2 Submission
Revision #3 Submission
Revision #4 Submission

Submission Fees	
Amount Paid:	Date Paid:
Stormwater Management Fund Fee	
Amount Paid:	Date Paid:
Construction Inspections	
Date Performed:	Inspector:

APPENDIX D STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WATERSHED MAPS

DRAFT by GSH @ KCE 2024.1-21

Style Definition: List Paragraph: Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: A, B, C, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.5" + Indent at: 0.75"

[Yellow highlighted items have been added or revised since last ordinance draft.]

The terms "Small Logistics Center" and Large Logistics Center" have been highlighted blue at this time for emphasis only.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF COOLBAUGH MONROE COUNTY, PENNYLVANIA

UDDIV	IANCE NO.	
ンドレル	IANCE NO.	

AN ORDINANCE OF COOLBAUGH TOWNSHIP, MONROE COUNTY, COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AMENDING THE COOLBAUGH TOWNSHIP ZONING ORDINANCE AT CHAPTER 400 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF COOLBAUGH TOWNSHIP, BY PROVIDING TO PROVIDE A DEFINITION, REGULATIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND ZONING PROVISIONS FOR LOGISTICS CENTERS

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors desires to allow for the proper use of Logistics Centers within Coolbaugh Township and to establish proper criteria for the regulation and development of proper and reliable standards for these uses;

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors desires to plan for and accommodate the managed use and regulation of Logistics Centers for the needs of Coolbaugh Township residents and businesses;

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors has identified certain provisions of the Coolbaugh Township Zoning Ordinance which are in need of defining and/or amending;

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors finds that the proposed amendment will promote, protect and facilitate the public health, safety and welfare;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Board of Supervisors of Coolbaugh Township, Monroe County, Pennsylvania, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same as follows:

ARTICLE I.

(1) The Coolbaugh Township Zoning Ordinance at Chapter 400 of the Code of Ordinances of Coolbaugh Township, Article III, Section 400-10, Definitions, shall be amended by deleting as-the **definitions** of "Warehouse", "Distribution Center/Truck Terminal", and "Truck Terminal" shall be deleted.

ARTICLE II.

The Coolbaugh Township Zoning Ordinance at Chapter 400 of the Code of Ordinances of Coolbaugh Township, Article III, Section 400-10, Definitions, shall be amended by adding new definitions for "Logistics Center", "Small Logistics Center" and "Large Logistics Center" to read as follows:

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(2) The definition of "Logistics Center" shall be added as follows.

LOGISTICS CENTER – A building or group of buildings on the same lot used for:

- (1) the receipt and unloading of goods, products, and materials;
- (2) the temporary indoor storage of those items; and
- (3) the loading and transporting of those items to another location or enduser customer.

This definition A Logistics Center shall also include the following terms as well as similarly implied terms.

DISTRIBUTION/FULFILLMENT/SHIPPING/PROCESSSING CENTER,

HANDLING/STOREHOUSE/WAREHOUSE FACILITY,

FREIGHT/LOGISTICS/SUPPLY CHAIN/LAST-MILE TRANSPORT HUB,

ON-DEMAND WAREHOUSES,

DARK STORES (MICRO-FULFILLMENT CENTERS)

and

FREIGHT/TRUCK TERMINAL.

Goods, products, and materials may be kept within trailers and not necessarily placed inside the building(s).

A Logistics Center may include facilities that provide locations for drivers to rest and plan operations (next log of travel)."

Logistics Centers shall be classified as a small logistics center or a large logistics center.:

Small Logistics Centers SMALL LOGISTICS CENTER -: A Logistics Center use that contains less than or equal to 25,000 square feet of gross building floor area per lot and less than trips per day.

Large Logistics Centers LARGE LOGISTICS CENTER -: A Logistics Center use that contains more than 25,000 square feet of gross building floor area per lot or more than trips per day.

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ARTICLE III.

Coolbaugh Township Zoning Ordinance at Chapter 400 of the Code of Ordinances of Coolbaugh Township, Article X, Standards for Specific Uses, Section 400-71, Distribution centers and truck terminals, Shall be is hereby deleted and replaced in its entirety with the following Section 400-71, Logistics Centers:

Section 400-71. Logistics Centers. (This section was re-organized from the previous draft.)

- A. Large Logistics Centers shall be permitted as a conditional use only within the I Industrial Zoning District. Small Logistics Centers shall be permitted by right in the I Industrial Zoning District and as a conditional use in the C-2 Office Park Zoning District.
- A.B. Site Improvement Setbacks. All site improvements associated with Small-Logistics Centers and/or Large Logistics Centers shall be setback from property lines and street right-of-way lines in accordance with the following equation, rounded up to the nearest foot. For the purposes of this section, the limits of site improvements shall be considered the limits of proposed earth disturbance activities. Access drives and their associated earth disturbance activities shall be allowed within/through the site improvement setback area. This In the event a more restrictive setback

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requirement than this requirement shall supersede any other site improvement setback requirementapplies to the subject property and/or use under-within—the Coolbaugh Township Zoning Ordinance, the more restrictive setback requirement shall control.

(3) Minimum Required Site Improvement Setback (feet)_= [0.0002 x Sum of Building Sizes* (in square feet)] + 50

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Some Examples: (this table will be removed - just providing for info purposes now)

Req'd Site Improvement Setback (feet)
51
60
70
100
150
200
250
350
450

CB. Woodland Removal. For Small <u>Logistics Centers</u> and Large Logistics Centers, no more than 50% of the existing woodlands or tree masses on the lot <u>of the Logistics Center</u> shall be removed.

€D. **Driveway Location**. The centerline of all proposed access drives shall be located a minimum of seventy-five feet (75′) from any property line for Small Logistics Centers, and one hundred fifty feet (150′) from any property line for Large Logistics Centers.

DE. Queuing.

(1) For Small <u>Logistics Centers</u> and <u>Large Logistics Centers</u>, adequate queuing space shall be provided within the property boundaries to prevent the stacking of vehicles on or along public streets.

(2) For Small <u>Logistics Centers</u> and Large Logistics Centers, queuing, or circling of vehicles, on public streets immediately pre- or post-entry to the site is strictly prohibited.

(3) The queuing spaces and area to be provided for stacking shall be equal to and shall comply with the applicable Table of Required Parking and Stacking Spaces within the Coolbaugh Township Zoning Ordinance.

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Commented [PA1]: Will need definition for woodlands and tree masses. May be more appropriate to put in natural resource protection provisions of Zoning Ordinance.

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EF. Parking. For Small Logistics Centers and Large Logistics Centers, off-street parking	Formatted: Not Highlight
spaces ("stalls") shall be provided in accordance with the applicable table Table of Required	
Parking and Stacking Spaces within the Coolbaugh Township Zoning Ordinance. The	
number of proposed tractor-trailer loading docks/bays shall be clearly indicated and	
summarized on the Plan and/or application. Computations shall be provided on the Plan	
for the required and proposed number of 'regular' parking spaces, tractor-trailer spaces,	
trailer spaces, and stacking/storage spaces. The type of parking spaces shall be clearly	
labeled on the Plan and/or application. For parking calculations, the "employee on the	
largest shift" shall be considered the "maximum number of individuals on the site" as noted herein.	
nerein.	
FG. Outdoor Storage. For Small Logistics Centers and Large Logistics Centers, no outdoor	Formatted: Not Highlight
storage of goods, products, materials, trash, garbage, refuse, explosive or flammable	
materials, hazardous substances, animals, animal carcasses or skins, or similar items shall be	
permitted.	
	C
GH. Individuals on Site. For Small Logistics Centers and Large Logistics Centers, the	Formatted: Not Highlight
maximum number of proposed individuals on the site to be present at any given time (on	
<u>during</u> the largest shift) shall be clearly specified on the Plan <u>and/or application</u> . This includes all employees, office workers, managers, staff, operators, laborers, contractors,	
drivers, patrons, etc	
divers, patrons, etc	
HI. Trips. The maximum number of proposed trips for the Small Logistics Centers and Large	Formatted: Not Highlight
Logistics Centers, broken down for each type of vehicle to use the facility and then	
combined, shall be clearly specified on the Plan and/or application. These figures shall be	
the maximum number of allowed trips for the property and use for the life of the	
development and use, unless otherwise approved by the Township.	
J. Traffic Impact Study. All applications for a Logistics Center, both Small Logistics	Formatted: Font: Bold
Centers and Large Logistics Centers, shall be required to provide a Traffic Impact Study.	
Applicants shall be required to install all required, recommended and/or suggested traffic	
improvements within the study deemed necessary by the Municipality.	
III Torrigo Torrigo Societa Conflictoristics Control and Lorentzian Control to 18	
<u>K. Turning Templates.</u> For Small <u>Logistics Centers</u> and Large Logistics Centers, to verify vehicle turning movements at the entrance and exit access drive and street intersections	Formatted: Not Highlight
and throughout the site, turning template exhibits shall be provided for the largest	
anticipated vehicle to access the site.	
and operation to decess the site.	
J. Site Access.	

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All Large Logistics Centers shall have access to and from one of the following streets:

Memorial Boulevard (SR 0611)

Church Street (SR 0423) (Note: portions of this street contain weight and/or vehicle length limits as determined and designated with signs by PennDOT.)

Corporate Center Drive (T-785)

Industrial Park Drive (T-676)

Market Way (T-730)

Liz Way (T-678)

Bensinger Court (private street)

Veterans Way (private street)

Hap Arnold Boulevard

KM. **Anti-Idling Signs**. For Large Logistics Centers, No Idling signs (PennDOT R7-100) indicating a three-minute diesel truck engine idling restriction shall be installed along tractor-trailer access drives and loading/unloading docks at minimum one_-hundred foot (100') intervals.

LN. **Disposal of Pollutants**. For Large Logistics Centers, the use shall include an appropriate and Township approved system to contain and properly dispose of any fuel, grease, oils or similar pollutants that may spill or leak where such substances are stored or where vehicles are fueled, repaired, or maintained. Such approved systems shall consist of

MO. Berms. For Large Logistic Centers, earthen berms shall be provided around the exterior of all parking spaces and areas for tractor-trailers and loading/unloading areas. If these areas are in a cut greater than eight feet (8') below the adjacent grades, then berms are not required. The berms shall meet the following criteria:

- (1) minimum height shall be eight feet (8') above the adjacent grade of the edge of bituminous paving:
- (2) minimum top width shall be five feet (5');
- (3) maximum side slopes shall be two feet horizontal to one foot vertical (2:1); and

Commented [PA2]: Why are we including private roads?

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(4) such berms shall include landscaping consisting of

NP. Routing Plan. For Large Logistics Centers where tractor-trailers will be the largest anticipated vehicle to access the site, a Routing Plan shall be presented that depicts the proposed routes along streets from the site_to the boundary of the Township and from the Township boundary to the site, any existing signs relating to tractor-trailer traffic, and proposed signs restricting access to Township streets. The Applicant shall be responsible to purchase and install proposed signs at intersections of Township streets along the routes. Signs shall also be installed at all applicable exit access drives directing drivers to the route(s). Any deviation from the Routing Plan by drivers during the operations of the site shall be considered a VIOLATION in accordance with the Coolbaugh Township Zoning Ordinance, Section 400-134. and Section 400-135.

⊖Q. **Colors.** For Large Logistics Centers, building and retaining wall colors shall be low-reflective, subtle, or earth tone <u>and subject to Township review</u>. Fluorescent and metallic colors are not permitted.

Goods, products, and materials may be kept within trailers and not necessarily placed inside the building(s).

- R. A Logistics Center may include facilities that provide locations for drivers to rest and plan operations (next leg of travel), but shall not provide for overnight lodging..."
- S. All Logistics Centers shall include and/or install a facility/station wherein any and all accumulated snow and ice will be removed from the trucks and trailers prior to leaving the property.
- T. All Logistics Centers shall include and/or install noise mitigation measures in a manner and form acceptable to the Township, including but not limited to adequate landscape buffers, noise mitigating walls along any property lines of the property abutting , adequately insulated building walls,

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Commented [PA3]: Off site improvements are not likely enforceable and subject to a challenge.

Commented [PA4]: Not likely enforceable.

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Commented [PA5]: Such a condition will encourage storage in trailers. I would not suggest it.

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Commented [PA7]: For discussion. Likely more appropriate for SALDO.

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ARTICLE IIIIV.

The **terms** "Warehouses and trucking terminals." in Section 400-51.A.(8) of the Code of Ordinances of Coolbaugh Township shall be deleted and replaced with "Large Logistics Centers".

Commented [PA8]: Do we not want Small Logistics Centers here also?

ARTICLE IV.

The Coolbaugh Township Zoning Ordinance <u>at Chapter 400 of the Code of Ordinances of Coolbaugh Township</u>, Article X, <u>is hereby amended by deleting</u> **Section 400-91.3**, **Warehouse**-shall be deleted. **Ordinance No. 154-2023** shall be deleted in its entirety.

ARTICLE VI.

The Coolbaugh Township Zoning OrdinanceChapter 400 of the Code of Ordinances of Coolbaugh Township, Zoning, Attachment 1, Schedule of Uses, is hereby amended by Attachment 1 **Schedule of Uses** shall be revised as follows:deleting "Warehouses" and "Distribution Centers/Truck Terminals" from all sections within Attachment 1.

(1) Warehouses and Distribution Centers/Truck Terminals shall be deleted from all columns.

ARTICLE VII.

Chapter 400 of the Code of Ordinances of Coolbaugh Township, Zoning, Attachment 1, Schedule of Uses, is hereby amended by adding Small Logistics Centers to the Principal Permitted Uses column in the I Industrial District and the Conditional Uses column in the C-2 Office Park District within Attachment 1.

(2) Small Logistic Centers shall be added to the Principal Permitted Uses column in the I ARTICLE VIII.

<u>Chapter 400 of the Code of Ordinances of Coolbaugh Township, Zoning, Attachment 1, Schedule of Uses, is hereby amended by adding Large Logistics Centers to the Conditional Uses column in the I Industrial District within Attachment 1.</u>

Industrial District and the Conditional Use column in the C-2 Office Park District.

(3) Large Logistics Centers shall be added to the Conditional Uses column in the Industrial District.

ARTICLE **VIIX**.

Chapter 400 of the Code of Ordinances of Coolbaugh Township, Zoning, The Coolbaugh Township Zoning Ordinance Attachment 3. Table of Required Parking and Stacking Spaces (as within Ordinance No. 150-2023) shall be revised as follows hereby amended by removing the reference to "Warehouses (not including self-service storage facilities), distribution centers, fulfillment centers, truck terminals and similar uses" in the Industrial Uses column and replacing it with "Small Logistics Centers and Large Logistics Centers" to read as follows:

Small Logistics Centers and Large Logistics Centers

1.1 per employee on the largest shift, plus one tractor-trailer space located at each loading dock/bay, plus one additional trailer parking space (minimum of 12' x 55') per loading dock/bay, plus additional "stacking/storage" parking spaces (minimum of 14' x 74') for tractor-trailers in an amount greater than or equal to 10% of the number of loading docks/bays (with a minimum of 10 spaces) for the stacking/storage of tractor-trailers, all directly accessible by adequate aisles or drives. The parking and stacking design shall provide adequate area/spaces for the parking and stacking of tractor-trailers that are awaiting entry to the loading/unloading area to prevent the backup of tractor-trailers and/or other vehicles onto a public street.

(1) The heading "Warehouses (not including self-service storage facilities), Distribution Centers, Fulfillment Centers, Truck Terminals, and Similar Uses" shall be revised to "Small and Large Logistics Centers".

ARTICLE VIIX.

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Section 400-49.B(1) of the Code of Ordinances of Coolbaugh Township is hereby amended to read as follows:

Buffer. In C-1, C-2, Land I-A Districts, adjacent to every lot line abutting a R-1, R-2, R-3 or W-C District, a buffer strip a minimum of 50 feet in width, including a protective planting strip not less than 10 feet in width, is required. In the case of conditional uses or special exceptions, this buffer strip may also be required if the proposed development in a C-1, C-2, Lor I-A District is adjacent to an existing residential use not located in a residential district or between commercial and residential uses in the C-3 District. The width of the required buffer area is to be measured from the property boundary. In the case of conditional uses or special exceptions, a buffer strip greater than 50 feet may be required.

The notation of the "1" District (at two locations) in existing ZO — Section 400-49.B.(1) shall be revised to "1".

ARTICLE XI. SEVERABILITY.

It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that if a court of competent jurisdiction declares any provisions of this Ordinance to be invalid or ineffective in whole or in part, the effect of such decision shall be limited to those provisions which are expressly stated in the decision to be invalid or ineffective, and all other provisions of this Ordinance shall continue to be separately and fully effective. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance and each section or part thereof, other than any part declared invalid, if it had advance knowledge that any part would be declared invalid.

ARTICLE XII. REPEALER.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances which are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

ARTICLE XIII. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Ordinance shall become effective five (5) days after enactment.

DULY ENACTED AND ORDAINED this _____ day of _____ 2024, by the Board of Supervisors of Coolbaugh Township, Monroe County, Pennsylvania, in lawful session duly assembled.

Board of Supervisors of Coolbaugh Township

By:	
	William Weimer, Chairman
By:	
	Joseph Rogan, Vice-Chair

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	By:
_	Clare Colgan, Supervisor
	By:
-	Alma I. Ruiz-Smith, Supervisor
	By:
-	Lynn Kelly, Supervisor
ATTEST:	
	[TOWNSHIP SEAL]
Township Secretary	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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