The public is invited to review and comment on our Draft Updated Stormwater Management Ordinance. Mail any comments to Hazle Township Planning, P.O. Box 506, Harleigh, PA 18225-0506.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE

08/22/2025 DRAFT

ORDINANCE NO.: _____

HAZLE TOWNSHIP

LUZERNE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

Adopted at a Public Meeting Held on

_____ day of _____, 2025

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ARTICLE I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 101. Short Title

This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the “Hazle Township Stormwater Management Ordinance.”

Section 102. Statement of Findings

The Hazle Township Supervisors find that:

A. Inadequate management of accelerated runoff of stormwater resulting from development throughout a watershed increases runoff volumes, flows and velocities, contributes to erosion and sedimentation, overtaxes the carrying capacity of streams and storm sewers, greatly increases the cost of public facilities to carry and control stormwater, undermines flood plain management and flood control efforts in downstream communities, reduces groundwater recharge, threatens public health and safety, and increases nonpoint source pollution of water resources.

B. A comprehensive program of stormwater management (SWM), including reasonable regulation of development and activities causing accelerated runoff, is fundamental to the public health, safety, and welfare and the protection of people of the Commonwealth, their resources, and the environment.

C. Stormwater is an important water resource that provides groundwater recharge for water supplies and supports the base flow of streams.

D. The use of green infrastructure and low impact development (LID) are intended to address the root cause of water quality impairment by using systems and practices which use or mimic natural processes to: 1) infiltrate and recharge, 2) evapotranspire, and/or 3) harvest and use precipitation near where it falls to earth. Green infrastructure practices and LID contribute to the restoration or maintenance of pre-development hydrology.

E. Federal and state regulations require certain municipalities to implement a program of stormwater controls. These municipalities are required to obtain a permit for stormwater discharges from their separate storm sewer systems under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Section 103. Purpose

The purpose of this Ordinance is to promote health, safety, and welfare within the Township and its watershed by minimizing the harms and maximizing the benefits described in Section 102 of this Ordinance, through provisions designed to:

A. Meet legal water quality requirements under state law, including regulations at 25 Pa. Code 93 to protect, maintain, reclaim, and restore the existing and designated uses of the waters of this Commonwealth.

B. Preserve natural drainage systems.

C. Manage stormwater runoff close to the source, reduce runoff volumes and mimic predevelopment hydrology.

D. Provide procedures and performance standards for stormwater planning and management.

E. Maintain groundwater recharge to prevent degradation of surface and groundwater quality and to otherwise protect water resources.

F. Prevent scour and erosion of stream banks and streambeds.

G. Provide proper operation and maintenance of all stormwater best management practices (BMPs) that are implemented within the Township.

H. Provide standards to meet NPDES permit requirements.

Section 104. Statutory Authority

The Township is empowered to regulate land use activities that affect runoff by the authority of the Act of July 31, 1968, P.L. 805, No. 247, The Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, as amended, and/or the Act of October 4, 1978, P.L. 864 (Act 167), 32 P.S. Section 680.1, et seq., as amended, The Stormwater Management Act.

Section 105. Applicability

All regulated activities that may affect stormwater runoff, including land development and earth disturbance activity, are subject to regulation by this Ordinance.

Section 106. Repealer

Any other ordinance provision(s) or regulation of the Township inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Ordinance is hereby repealed to the extent of the inconsistency only.

Section 107. Severability

In the event that a court of competent jurisdiction declares any section or provision of this Ordinance invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 108. Compatibility with Other Requirements

Approvals issued and actions taken under this Ordinance do not relieve the applicant of the responsibility to secure required permits or approvals for activities regulated by any other code, law, regulation or ordinance.

Section 109. Erroneous Permit

Any permit or authorization issued or approved based on false, misleading or erroneous information provided by an applicant is void without the necessity of any proceedings for revocation. Any work undertaken or use established pursuant to such permit or other authorization is unlawful. No action may be taken by a board, agency or employee of the Township purporting to validate such a violation.

Section 110. Waivers

A. If the Township determines that any requirement under this Ordinance cannot be achieved for a particular regulated activity, the Township may, after an evaluation of alternatives, approve measures other than those in this Ordinance, subject to Section 110, paragraphs B and C.

B. Waivers or modifications of the requirements of this Ordinance may be approved by the Township if enforcement will exact undue hardship because of peculiar conditions pertaining to the land in question, provided that the modifications will not be contrary to the public interest and that the purpose of the Ordinance is preserved. Cost or financial burden shall not be considered a hardship. Modification may be considered if an alternative standard or approach will provide equal or better achievement of the purpose of the Ordinance. A request for modifications shall be in writing and accompany the Stormwater Management Site Plan submission. The request shall provide the facts on which the request is based, the provision(s) of the Ordinance involved and the proposed modification.

C. No waiver or modification of any regulated stormwater activity involving earth disturbance greater than or equal to one acre may be granted by the Township unless that action is approved in advance by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) or the Luzerne Conservation District.

ARTICLE II – DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Ordinance, 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 words “shall” and “must” are mandatory; the words “may” and “should” are permissive.

These definitions do not necessarily reflect the definitions contained in pertinent regulations or statutes, and are intended for this Ordinance only.

Agricultural Activity – Activities associated with agriculture such as agricultural cultivation, agricultural operation, and animal heavy use areas. This includes the work of producing crops including tillage, land clearing, plowing, disking, harrowing, planting, harvesting crops or pasturing and raising of livestock and installation of conservation measures. Construction of new buildings or impervious area is not considered an agricultural activity.

Applicant – A landowner, developer, or other person who has filed an application to the Township for approval to engage in any regulated activity at a project site in the Township.

Best Management Practice (BMP) – Activities, facilities, designs, measures, or procedures used to manage stormwater impacts from regulated activities, to meet state water quality requirements, to promote groundwater recharge, and to otherwise meet the purposes of this Ordinance. Stormwater BMPs are commonly grouped into one of two broad categories or measures: “structural” or “non-structural.” In this Ordinance, non-structural BMPs or measures refer to operational and/or behavior-related practices that attempt to minimize the contact of pollutants with stormwater runoff, whereas structural BMPs or measures are those that consist of a physical device or practice that is installed to capture and treat stormwater runoff. Structural BMPs include, but are not limited to, a wide variety of practices and devices, from large-scale retention ponds and constructed wetlands, to small-scale underground treatment systems, infiltration facilities, filter strips, low impact design, bioretention, wet ponds, permeable paving, grassed swales, riparian or forested buffers, sand filters, detention basins, and manufactured devices. Structural stormwater BMPs are permanent appurtenances to the project site.

Township – Hazle Township, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania.

Conservation District – A conservation district, as defined in Section 3(c) of the Conservation District Law (3 P. S. §851(c)) that has the authority under a delegation agreement executed with DEP to administer and enforce all or a portion of the regulations promulgated under 25 Pa. Code 102.

County- Luzerne County, Pennsylvania.

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. Also see Return Period.

Detention Volume – The volume of runoff that is captured and released into the waters of the Commonwealth at a controlled rate.

DEP – The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection.

Development Site (Site) – See Project Site.

Disturbed Area – An unstabilized land area where an earth disturbance activity is occurring or has occurred.

Earth Disturbance Activity – A construction or other human activity which disturbs the surface of the land, including, but not limited to: clearing and grubbing; grading; excavations; embankments; road maintenance; building construction; and the moving, depositing, stockpiling, or storing of soil, rock, or earth materials.

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

Existing Condition – The dominant land cover during the 5-year period immediately preceding a proposed regulated activity.

FEMA – Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Floodplain – Any land area susceptible to inundation by water from any natural source or delineated by applicable FEMA maps and studies as being a special flood hazard area. Also includes areas that comprise Group 13 Soils, as listed in Appendix A of the Pennsylvania DEP Technical Manual for Sewage Enforcement Officers (as amended or replaced from time to time by DEP).

Floodway – The channel of the watercourse and those portions of the adjoining floodplains that are reasonably required to carry and discharge the 100-year 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 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 forestland. These include conducting a timber inventory, preparation of forest management plans, silvicultural treatment, cutting budgets, logging road design and construction, timber harvesting, site preparation, and reforestation.

Governing Body- the Supervisors of Hazle Township, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania.

Green Infrastructure – Systems and practices that use or mimic natural processes to infiltrate, evapotranspire, or reuse stormwater on the site where it is generated.

Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) – Infiltration rates of soils vary widely and are affected by subsurface permeability as well as surface intake rates. Soils are classified into four HSGs (A, B, C, and D) according to their minimum infiltration rate, which is obtained for bare soil after prolonged wetting. The NRCS defines the four groups and provides a list of most of the soils in the United States and their group classification. The soils in the area of the development site may be identified from a soil survey report that can be obtained from local NRCS offices or conservation district offices. Soils become less pervious as the HSG varies from A to D (NRCS 1,2).

Impervious Surface (Impervious Area) – A surface that prevents the infiltration of water into the ground. Impervious surfaces (or areas) shall include, but not be limited to: roofs; additional indoor living spaces, patios, garages, storage sheds and similar structures; and any new streets or sidewalks. Decks, parking areas, and driveway areas are not counted as impervious areas if they do not prevent infiltration.

Karst – A type of topography or landscape characterized by surface depressions, sinkholes, rock pinnacles/uneven bedrock surface, underground drainage, and caves. Karst is formed on carbonate rocks, such as limestone or dolomite.

Land Development (Development) – Inclusive of any or all of the following meanings: (i) the improvement of one lot or two or more contiguous lots, tracts, or parcels of land for any purpose involving (a) a group of two or more buildings or (b) the division or allocation of land or space between or among two or more existing or prospective occupants by means of, or for the purpose of streets, common areas, leaseholds, condominiums, building groups, or other features; (ii) any subdivision of land; (iii) development in accordance with Section 503(1.1) of the PA Municipalities Planning Code.

Level- is used to calculate the fee under Appendix F of this Ordinance. Each level is defined as follows:

> **Level 1**- Proposed impervious are is between 250 square feet and 1,000 square feet **or** total earth disturbance is between 500 square feet and 5,000 square feet.
>
> **Level 2**- Proposed impervious area is between 1,000 square feet and 5,000 square feet **or** total earth disturbance is between 5,000 square feet and 10,000 square feet.
>
> **Level 3**- Proposed impervious area is between 5,000 square feet and 10,000 square feet **or** total earth disturbance is between 10,000 square feet and 20,000 square feet but does not qualify as a Land Development.
>
> **Level 4**- Proposed impervious area is greater than 10,000 square feet **or** total earth disturbance is greater than 20,000 square feet **or** any project that qualifies as a Land Development.

Low Impact Development (LID) – Site design approaches and small-scale stormwater management practices that promote the use of natural systems for infiltration, evapotranspiration, and reuse of rainwater. LID can be applied to new development, urban retrofits, and revitalization projects. LID utilizes design techniques that infiltrate, filter, evaporate, and store runoff close to its source. Rather than rely on costly large-scale conveyance and treatment systems, LID addresses stormwater through a variety of small, cost-effective landscape features located on-site.

NRCS – USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (previously SCS).

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

Pervious Area – Any area not defined as impervious.

Project Site – The specific area of land where any regulated activities in the Township are planned, conducted, or maintained.

Qualified Professional – Any person licensed by the Pennsylvania Department of State or otherwise qualified by law to perform the work required by this Ordinance.

Regulated Activities – Any earth disturbance activities or any activities that involve the alteration or development of land in a manner that may affect stormwater runoff.

Regulated Earth Disturbance Activity – Activity involving earth disturbance subject to regulation under 25 Pa. Code 92, 25 Pa. Code 102, or the Clean Streams Law.

Retention Volume/Removed Runoff – The volume of runoff that is captured and not released directly into the surface waters of this Commonwealth during or after a storm event.

Return Period – The average interval, in years, within which a storm event of a given magnitude can be expected to occur one time. For example, the 25-year return period rainfall would be expected to occur on average once every 25 years; or stated in another way, the probability of a 25-year storm occurring in any one year is 0.04 (i.e., a 4% chance).

Riparian Buffer – A permanent area of trees and shrubs located adjacent to streams, lakes, ponds and wetlands.

Runoff – Any part of precipitation that flows over the land.

Sediment – Soils or other materials transported by surface water as a product of erosion.

State Water Quality Requirements – The regulatory requirements to protect, maintain, reclaim, and restore water quality under Title 25 of the Pennsylvania Code and the Clean Streams Law.

Stormwater – Drainage runoff from the surface of the land resulting from precipitation or snow or ice melt.

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

Stormwater Management Site Plan – The plan prepared by the developer or his representative indicating how stormwater runoff will be managed at the development site in accordance with this Ordinance. **Stormwater Management Site Plan** will be designated as **SWM Site Plan** throughout this Ordinance. To be consistent with the NPDES Permit requirements for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities a SWM Site Plan can also be entitled a **Post Construction Stormwater Management (PCSM) Plan**.

Subdivision – the division or redivision of a lot, tract or parcel of land by any means into two or more lots, tracts, parcels or other divisions of land including changes in existing lot lines for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of lease, partition by the court for distribution to heirs or devisees, transfer of ownership or building or lot development: Provided, however, That the subdivision by lease of land for agricultural purposes into parcels of more than ten acres, not involving any new street or easement of access or any residential dwelling, shall be exempted; or as otherwise defined in The Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, Act of July 31, 1968, P.L. 805, No. 247.

USDA – United States Department of Agriculture.

Waters of this Commonwealth – Any and all rivers, streams, creeks, rivulets, impoundments, ditches, watercourses, storm sewers, lakes, dammed water, wetlands, ponds, springs, and all 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.

Watershed – Region or area drained by a river, watercourse, or other surface water of this Commonwealth.

Wetland – Areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater 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 STANDARDS

Section 301. General Requirements

A. For all regulated activities (Level 1 – Level 4 applications), submission of the Stormwater Management Permit Application provided in the Ordinance Appendix B is required. No regulated activity associated with a Level 1 – Level 3 application shall commence unless a Stormwater Management Permit Application is approved by Hazle Township.

B. For all regulated activities classified as a Level 4 Application, unless preparation of an SWM Site Plan is specifically exempted in Section 302:

1. Preparation and implementation of an approved SWM Site Plan is required. A SWM Site Plan is required for Level 4 applications only.

2. No regulated activities classified as a Level 4 application shall commence until the Township issues written approval of an SWM Site Plan, which demonstrates compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance.

C. SWM Site Plans approved by the Township, in accordance with Section 406, shall be on site throughout the duration of the regulated activity.

D. The Township may, after consultation with DEP, approve measures for meeting the state water quality requirements other than those in this Ordinance, provided that they meet the minimum requirements of, and do not conflict with, state law including, but not limited to, the Clean Streams Law.

E. For all regulated earth disturbance activities, erosion and sediment control BMPs shall be designed, implemented, operated, and maintained during the regulated earth disturbance activities (e.g., during construction) to meet the purposes and requirements of this Ordinance and to meet all requirements under Title 25 of the Pennsylvania Code and the Clean Streams Law. Various BMPs and their design standards are listed in the Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control (E&SPC) Program Manual (E&S Manual 3), No. 363-2134-008, as amended and updated. For all earth disturbance activities with a proposed earth disturbance of 5,000 s.f. or greater the E&SPC Plan must be submitted to and approved by the Luzerne Conservation District prior to any earth disturbance.

F. For Level 3 and Level 4 applications, implementation of the volume controls in Section 303 is required. For Level 2 applications implementation of the volume controls of Appendix E is required unless the Disconnected Impervious Area (DIA) requirements of Appendix C.1 are implemented.

G. Impervious areas:

1. The measurement of impervious areas shall include all of the impervious areas in the total proposed development even if development is to take place in stages.

2. For development taking place in stages, the entire development plan must be used in determining conformance with this Ordinance.

3. For projects that add impervious area to a parcel, the total impervious area on the parcel is subject to the requirements of this Ordinance; except that the volume controls in Section 303 and the peak rate controls of Section 304 do not need to be retrofitted to existing impervious areas that are not being altered by the proposed regulated activity.

4. For redevelopment projects in which the existing site is disturbed, the entire proposed site is subject to the plan preparation and approval requirements of this Ordinance. Existing conditions are considered to be the existing site immediately prior to disturbance, and 20% of the existing impervious area must be considered as meadow in good condition for all stormwater calculations. For redevelopment projects in which the existing site is already controlled by a stormwater management facility, the requirement to consider 20% of existing impervious area as meadow is waived, provided the existing facility meets the water quality, volume, and peak rate standards and criteria of this Ordinance.

H. Stormwater flows onto adjacent property shall not be created, increased, decreased, relocated, or otherwise altered without written permission of the adjacent property owner(s). Such stormwater flows shall be subject to the requirements of this Ordinance. If written permission cannot be obtained from the adjacent property owner **(proof must be submitted that the applicant attempted to obtain written permission)** the applicant must successfully demonstrate that the proposed discharge:

1. Qualifies for a "Common Law Flowage Easement" as defined by Pennsylvania courts. Pennsylvania courts have upheld a common law right to discharge stormwater to adjoining properties downstream "because water is descendible by nature, the owner of the dominant or superior heritage has an easement in the servient or inferior tenement for the discharge of all waters which by nature rise in or flow or fall upon the superior". To qualify for a "Common Law Flowage Easement", as defined by this Ordinance, the applicant must demonstrate that the discharge will not result in a significant increase in volume of stormwater on the downstream property, will not create a channel for the water to flow where it does not flow naturally, and also provide evidence that all attempts to obtain written permission of the downstream property owner have failed.

2. Will not cause accelerated erosion or damage to the proposed flow area and/or adjoining properties. The applicant must utilize methods recommended by PA DEP to demonstrate that erosion and damage will not occur on adjoining properties.

3. Shall be located at least 20 feet from the downstream property line of the subject property and diffused to the greatest extent practical.

4. An off-site discharge analysis must be submitted to and approved by both Hazle Township and PA DEP.

5. All level spreaders and off-site discharge analysis shall be designed/completed in accordance with the Technical Paper "Level Spreaders and Off-site Discharges of Stormwater to Non-surface Waters" and other guidance documents drafted by PA DEP.

6. In addition to item numbers 1 through 5 above the applicant must indemnify Hazle Township for any issues that may arise associated with the proposed discharges onto the adjoining properties.

I. All regulated activities shall include such measures as necessary to:

1. Protect health, safety, and property.

2. Meet the water quality goals of this Ordinance by implementing measures to:

   a. Minimize disturbance to floodplains, wetlands, and wooded areas.

   b. Maintain or extend riparian buffers.

   c. Avoid erosive flow conditions in natural flow pathways.

   d. Minimize thermal impacts to waters of this Commonwealth.

   e. Disconnect impervious surfaces by directing runoff to pervious areas, wherever possible.

3. Incorporate methods described in the Pennsylvania Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual (BMP Manual). If methods other than green infrastructure and LID methods are proposed to achieve the volume and rate controls required under this Ordinance, the SWM Site Plan must include a detailed justification demonstrating that the use of LID and green infrastructure is not practicable.

J. The design of all facilities over karst shall include an evaluation of measures to minimize adverse effects.

K. Infiltration BMPs should be spread out, made as shallow as practicable, and located to maximize use of natural on-site infiltration features while still meeting the other requirements of this Ordinance.

L. Normally dry, open top, storage facilities should completely drain both the volume control and rate control capacities over a period of time not less than 24 and not more than 72 hours from the end of the design storm.

M. Storage facilities shall incorporate features to maximize the length of flow path and increase the travel time through the facility.

N. The design storm volumes to be used in the analysis of peak rates of discharge should be obtained from the latest version of the Precipitation-Frequency Atlas of the United States, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Weather Service, Hydrometeorological Design Studies Center, Silver Spring, Maryland.

NOAA's Atlas 14 can be accessed at: http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/

O. For all regulated activities, SWM BMPs shall be designed, implemented, operated, and maintained to meet the purposes and requirements of this Ordinance and to meet all requirements under Title 25 of the Pennsylvania Code, the Clean Streams Law, and the Storm Water Management Act.

P. Various BMPs and their design standards are listed in the BMP Manual.

Q. Sump Pump Drains, Roof Drains and Foundation Drains

1. All drains shall connect to an existing infiltration or vegetative BMP if a BMP exists within the subject property outbound. If a drain is to be connected to a proposed underground infiltration BMP evidence must be submitted to the Township that the existing soil in the area of the proposed BMP is suitable for infiltration.

2. If an infiltration or vegetative BMP does not exist within the subject property outbound all drains should be directed to a Township roadside swale if a swale exists adjacent to a roadway and positive drainage can be achieved. If a swale does not existing adjacent to a Township roadway and no other acceptable discharge can be achieved on the property the discharge point of the drain shall be a minimum of 20 feet from the shoulder of the Township roadway and shall be on a pervious ground surface to minimize the possibility of the freezing of water on the roadway in the winter months.

3. Discharges to wetland areas are encouraged however the discharge shall be a minimum of 5 feet from the wetland boundary to avoid the requirement of state or federal permitting and to avoid the inundation of the drain outfall.

4. Sump pump discharges shall be a minimum of 10 feet from the foundation of the building from where the water is being pumped out to prevent the recycling of water back into the foundation drains of the building.

5. All drain outlets shall be a minimum of 20 feet from any property line unless the outlet discharges to an existing stormwater conveyance facility capable of handling the increase flow.

6. The isolation distances of Section 301.Q may be slightly modified at the discretion of the Township Engineer if the applicant can demonstrate that no adverse downstream stormwater impact is being created or worsened.

Section 302. Exemptions

A. Regulated activities that create impervious areas or earth disturbance shall adhere to Table III.1 to meet the requirements of this Ordinance. The larger of the two areas determines the applicable requirements of this Ordinance (i.e., if only 500 sq. ft. of impervious area is proposed, but 15,000 sq. ft. of earth disturbance, the requirements follow row 3 of Table III.1). The application level proposed earth disturbance and proposed impervious area limits may be slightly increased (up to 20%) by the Township Engineer if the applicant can demonstrate that no adverse downstream impact is being created or worsened.

Table III.1. Stormwater Management Requirements and Exemptions.

Proposed Impervious Area (sq. ft.)	Proposed Total Earth Disturbance (sq. ft.)	Ordinance Exemptions	Stormwater Management Requirements	What is required to submit to Township?*
250 to 1,000	500 to 5,000	Section 303, Section 304, and Article IV of this Ordinance	**LEVEL #1:** Ensure Section 301. General Requirements are met	Sketch
1,000 to 5,000**	5,000 to 10,000**	Section 303, Section 304, and Article IV of this Ordinance	**LEVEL #2:** Disconnected Impervious Area (DIA) as in Ordinance Appendix C.1	Ordinance Appendix C.1 Worksheet and Sketch
			OR	OR
			LEVEL #2: Capture and control first 1 inch of runoff over proposed impervious areas as in Ordinance Appendix E	Ordinance Appendix E Worksheet and Sketch
5,000 to 10,000**	10,000 to 20,000**	Section 304 and Article IV of this Ordinance	**LEVEL #3:** Capture and permanently remove the first 2 inches of runoff over proposed impervious areas as in Section 303 B. of this Ordinance	Ordinance Appendix D Worksheet and Sketch
> 10,000	> 20,000	None	**LEVEL #4:** All requirements of this Ordinance	SWM Site Plan

*In addition to the Stormwater Management Permit Application provided in Ordinance Appendix B

** Regardless of the proposed amount of impervious area and earth disturbance all Land Developments shall require a **Level #4** application unless a Level #2 or Level #3 application is specifically approved by Township Engineer.

B. Agricultural activity is exempt from the SWM Site Plan preparation requirements of this Ordinance provided the activities are performed according to the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 102.

C. Forest management and timber operations are exempt from the SWM Site Plan preparation requirements of this Ordinance provided the activities are performed according to the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 102.

D. Exemptions from any provisions of this Ordinance shall not relieve the applicant from the requirements in Sections 301. D. through Q.

E. The Township may deny or revoke any exemption pursuant to this Section at any time for any project that the Township believes may pose a threat to public health and safety or the environment.

Section 303. Volume Controls

The green infrastructure and low impact development practices provided in the BMP Manual shall be utilized for all regulated activities wherever possible. Water volume controls shall be implemented using the Design Storm Method in Subsection A or the Simplified Method in Subsection B below. For regulated activity areas equal or less than one acre that do not require hydrologic routing to design the stormwater facilities, this Ordinance establishes no preference for either methodology; therefore, the applicant may select either methodology on the basis of

economic considerations, the intrinsic limitations on applicability of the analytical procedures associated with each methodology and other factors.

A. The Design Storm Method (CG-1 in the BMP Manual) is applicable to any size of regulated activity. This method requires detailed modeling based on site conditions.

   1. Do not increase the post-development total runoff volume for all storms equal to or less than the 2-year 24-hour duration precipitation.

   2. For modeling purposes:

      a. Existing (predevelopment) non-forested pervious areas must be considered meadow in good condition.

      b. 20% of existing impervious area, when present, shall be considered meadow in good condition in the model for existing conditions.

B. The Simplified Method (CG-2 in the BMP Manual) provided below is independent of site conditions and should be used if the Design Storm Method is not followed. This method is not applicable to regulated activities greater than one acre or for projects that require design of stormwater storage facilities. For new impervious surfaces:

   1. Stormwater facilities shall capture at least the first two (2) inches of runoff from all new impervious surfaces.

   2. At least the first one inch of runoff from new impervious surfaces shall be permanently removed from the runoff flow, i.e., it shall not be released into the surface waters of this Commonwealth. Removal options include reuse, evaporation, transpiration, and infiltration.

   3. Wherever possible, infiltration facilities should be designed to accommodate infiltration of the entire permanently removed runoff; however, in all cases at least the first 0.5 inch of the permanently removed runoff should be infiltrated.

   4. This method is exempt from the requirements of Section 304, Rate Controls.

C. The Managed Release Concept (MRC) will only be permitted by Hazle Township if the applicant has demonstrated that stormwater infiltration is not feasible on the project site. The Managed Release Concept (MRC) is a post-construction stormwater management (PCSM) strategy that comprises the collection, management, and filtration of captured runoff from the contributing drainage area through a best management practice (BMP) that is preferably vegetated and includes release of a portion of the captured runoff through an underdrain within the BMP. If the MRC BMP is not vegetated, then pretreatment is required to meet water quality requirements. MRC is intended to be used for project areas or subareas where infiltration is considered infeasible to meet regulatory requirements under § 102.8(g)(2). Since this Ordinance does not contain the standards for a MRC design, Hazle Township will only consider the volume control requirements of this Ordinance to be met using an MRC design when written evidence is presented to the Township of PA DEP MRC design approval.

Section 304. Rate Controls

A. Areas **not covered** by the Stormwater Management District Map contained in Appendix F.1 of the Ordinance:

   Post-development discharge rates shall not exceed the predevelopment discharge rates for the 1- through 100-year, 24-hour storms. If it is shown that the peak rates of discharge indicated by the post-development analysis are less than or equal to the peak rates of discharge indicated by the predevelopment analysis for 1- through 100-year, 24-hour storms, then the requirements of this section have been met. Otherwise, the applicant shall provide additional controls as necessary to satisfy the peak rate of discharge requirement. For areas of the Township within the Wapwallopen Creek or the Lehigh River watersheds, the Post development discharge rates shall follow the specific release rate requirements outlined in the respective approved Stormwater Management District Maps.

   B. Areas **covered** by the Stormwater Management District Map contained in Appendix F.1 of the Ordinance:

For the 1- through 100-year storms, the post-development peak discharge rates will follow the Nescopeck Creek Watershed Stormwater Management District Map. For any areas not shown on the Nescopeck Creek Watershed Stormwater Management District Map, the post-development discharge rates shall not exceed the predevelopment discharge rates.

Section 305. Riparian Buffers

A. In order to protect and improve water quality, a Riparian Buffer Covenant/Easement shall be created and recorded as part of any subdivision or land development that encompasses a Riparian Buffer.

B. Except as required by Chapter 102, the Riparian Buffer Covenant/Easement shall be measured to be the greater of the limit of the 100-year floodway or a minimum of 50 feet from the top of the streambank (on each side).

C. Minimum Management Requirements for Riparian Buffers.

1. Existing native vegetation shall be protected and maintained within the Riparian Buffer Covenant/Easement.

2. Whenever practicable invasive vegetation shall be actively removed and the Riparian Buffer Covenant/Easement shall be planted with native trees, shrubs, and other vegetation to create a diverse native plant community appropriate to the intended ecological context of the site.

D. The Riparian Buffer Covenant/Easement shall be enforceable by the Township and shall be recorded in the appropriate County Recorder of Deeds Office, so that it shall run with the land and shall limit the use of the property located therein. The covenant/easement shall allow for the continued private ownership and shall count toward the minimum lot area a required by Zoning, unless otherwise specified in the municipal Zoning Ordinance.

E. Any permitted use within the Riparian Buffer Covenant/Easement shall be conducted in a manner that will maintain the extent of the existing 100-year floodway, improve or maintain the stream stability, and preserve and protect the ecological function of the floodplain.

F. The following conditions shall apply when public and/or private recreation trails are permitted within Riparian Buffers:

1. Trails shall be for non-motorized use only.

2. Trails shall be designed to have the least impact on native plant species and other sensitive environmental features.

G. Septic drainfields and sewage disposal systems shall not be permitted within the Riparian Buffer Covenant/Easement and shall comply with setback requirements established under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 73.

Section 306. Additional Design Criteria of Stormwater Management Facilities associated with a SWM Site Plan (Level 4)

A. Any stormwater management facility to be located within a PA DOT Highway Right of Way shall be subject to approval by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation.

B. Any facilities that constitute water obstructions (e.g., culverts, bridges, outfalls, or stream enclosures), and any work involving wetlands as directed in PA DEP Chapter 105 Regulations, as amended, shall be designed in accordance with Chapter 105 and will require a permit from PA DEP. Any facility that constitutes a dam as defined in PA DEP Chapter 105 Regulations may require a permit under dam safety regulations.

C. Any stormwater 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. Stormwater conveyance facilities outleting from stormwater management

detention/infiltration facility shall be designed to convey the 100-year design flow from that structure. Roadway crossings located within designated floodplain areas must be able to convey runoff from a 100-year design storm.

D. Storm sewers must be able to convey post-development runoff from a 25-year design storm without surcharging inlets, where appropriate. No storm sewer shall be smaller than 15 inches in diameter within a public right of way. Twin 12-inch culverts are permitted to convey stormwater underneath a single-family residential driveway within a Hazle Township right of way if capacity calculations are provided. All culverts and inlet structures shall be sized so that the calculated headwater for the design storm does not flood the adjacent roadway. All such structures shall maintain a 0.5-foot freeboard between the headwater and the edge of shoulder.

E. Stormwater detention and infiltration facilities shall be designed to conform to the release rate requirements of Section 304.

F. An emergency spillway capable of passing the peak 100-year, 24-hour, post-development inflow to the basin shall be provided assuming the primary outfall of the basin is blocked. A minimum of 1-foot freeboard shall be provided to the top of the basin berm to the water surface at the emergency spillway. Also, the invert of the emergency spillway must be specified at least 0.1 feet above the 100-year water surface in the basin. In lieu of the 1-foot freeboard requirement, the emergency spillway shall pass two times the peak one-hundred-year inflow with no freeboard requirement. All emergency spillways shall be suitably stabilized to prevent erosion. Alternate designs for emergency spillways may be considered by the Township at the discretion of the Township Engineer for underground detention/infiltration structures or above ground infiltration basins without a primary outlet.

G. The top of the basin berm shall be a minimum of eight feet wide. Where the basin depth from top of berm to invert of outfall structure exceeds ten feet, the top of berm shall be a minimum of ten feet wide. Smaller berm widths are permitted for rain gardens and other shallow infiltration and/or water quality BMPs at the discretion of the Township Engineer.

H. The exterior and interior slopes of all detention basin cuts and fills shall be a minimum of 3 horizontal to 1 vertical. A 2 horizontal to 1 vertical slope may be allowed at the discretion of the Township Engineer if specific site constraints warrant a steeper slope.

I. A concrete outlet structure with metal grate trash rack bolted to the top shall be used as principal basin outlet. The outlet structure should be of dimension to allow interior access for cleaning and maintenance.

J. In no case shall an outlet structure orifice be smaller than 4.0 inches in dimension.

K. All earth fill shall be free of wood, stumps, brush, roots, and other organic material subject to decomposition. Also, no fill shall be permitted that contains any stones larger than 3 inches measured in any direction.

L. Areas where the fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement. Fill material for the embankment should be placed in maximum 12-inch lifts and each lift should be compacted with a roller to at least 95% of the maximum density obtained from compaction tests performed by the appropriate method in ASTM D698. Furthermore, the center of the embankment shall contain a clay core of relatively impervious material.

M. An easement to allow maintenance crews access to the basin and outlet areas shall be established around all basins to be maintained. The limits of such easement shall be 10 feet from the outside toe of all dams and embankments and top of all pond side slopes and shall be connected to a public right-of-way. The access way from the basin to a public street shall be a 12-inch-thick 2A material road or equivalent surface of a minimum width of 10 feet.

N. The basin shall be sodded or topsoiled (at a 6-inch minimum topsoil depth) and seeded, including the bottom, side slopes, berms and embankments. Topsoil shall meet the requirements of Section 801 through 803 of PA DOT Publication 408, as applicable.

O. Adequate erosion protection shall be provided along all open channels, embankments and at all points of discharge.

P. Drainage pipes shall have a minimum slope of one-half percent (0.5%).

Q. All open-ended pipes with a diameter of 12 inches or greater shall be fitted with concrete head walls or prefabricated flared end sections. All head walls, flared end sections and stormwater inlets shall be constructed and installed in accordance with PA DOT standards. All structures shall be in conformance with PA DOT Publication 72M, as amended.

R. Manholes, cleanouts or inlets shall be used at all changes in horizontal alignment, at changes in vertical alignment and at all pipe junctions. No run of pipe shall exceed 400 feet in length, without appropriate measures to provide cleanout. Inlets shall be spaced at intervals to achieve desired capacity based on the methods outlined in PA DOT Design Manual 2.

S. All wet pond, infiltration basin or retention basin designs shall incorporate biological controls to control mosquitoes.

T. Anti-seep collars and an inner core of relatively impervious material (clay) shall be provided under all stormwater detention/infiltration basin berms. Watertight anti-seep collars shall be installed around discharge pipes at intervals not to exceed 24 feet and shall extend a minimum of 2 feet beyond the outside of the pipe.

U. All stormwater inlets shall conform to PA DOT Publication 72M shall be constructed on a base of a minimum of 12 inches of 2A material compacted in 4-inch maximum lifts. 2A material shall be used to backfill excavated spaces around the structure. All pipes connected to the inlet boxes shall be connected with mortar or watertight rubber flexible connectors unless otherwise approved by the Township Engineer.

V. All stormwater Inlets over 4 feet in depth shall have ladder rungs.

W. The design of all stormwater management facilities shall incorporate sound engineering principles and practices. Hazle Township shall reserve the right to disapprove any design that would result in the occupancy or continuation of an adverse hydrologic or hydraulic condition.

Section 307. Calculation Methodology for Stormwater Management Facilities associated with a SWM Site Plan (Level 4)

A. Any stormwater runoff calculations involving drainage areas greater than 200 acres, including on- and off-site areas, shall use generally accepted calculation technique that is based on the NRCS soil cover complex method. It is assumed that all methods will be selected by the design professional based on the individual limitations and suitability of each method for a particular site. Hazle Township may approve the use of the Modified Rational Method to estimate peak discharges from drainage areas that contain less than 200 acres.

B. All calculations consistent with this Ordinance using the soil cover complex method shall use the appropriate design rainfall depths for the various return period storms obtained from the latest version of the Precipitation-Frequency Atlas of the United States, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Weather Service, Hydrometeorological Design Studies Center, Silver Spring, Maryland. NOAA's Atlas 14 can be accessed at: http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/

C. Unless otherwise approved by the Township Engineer, for the purposes of predevelopment flow rate determination, undeveloped land shall be considered as "meadow" good condition, unless the natural ground cover generates a lower curve number or Rational 'c' value (i.e., forest).

D. All calculations using the Modified Rational Method shall use rainfall intensities consistent with appropriate times of concentration for overland flow and return periods from the Design Storm Curves from PA Department of Transportation Design Rainfall Curves. 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. 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 Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, NRCS, TR-55, as amended.

F. Runoff coefficients (c) for both existing and proposed conditions for use in the Rational method shall be obtained from the PA DEP Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Manual, Latest Edition.

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 obtained from the PA DEP Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Manual, Latest Edition. Outlet structures for stormwater management detention/infiltration facilities shall be designed to meet the performance standards of this Ordinance using any generally accepted hydraulic analysis technique or method.

H. The design of any stormwater detention facilities intended to meet the performance standards of this Ordinance shall be verified by routing the design storm hydrograph through these facilities using the Storage-Indication Method. For drainage areas greater than 20 acres in size, the design storm hydrograph shall be computed using a calculation method that produces a full hydrograph. Hazle Township may approve the use of any generally accepted full hydrograph approximation technique which shall use a total runoff volume that is consistent with the volume from a method that produces a full hydrograph.

I. Hazle Township has the authority to require that computed existing runoff rates be reconciled with field observations and conditions. If the designer can substantiate through actual physical calibration that more appropriate runoff and time-of-concentration values should be utilized at a particular site, then appropriate variations may be made upon review and recommendations of the Municipal Engineer. Calibration shall require detailed gauge and rainfall data for the particular site in question.

ARTICLE IV – STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (SWM) SITE PLAN REQUIREMENTS

Section 401. Plan Requirements

The following items shall be included in the SWM Site Plan:

A. Appropriate sections from the Hazle Township Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance, and other applicable local ordinances, shall be followed in preparing the SWM Site Plans. In instances where the Township lacks Subdivision and Land Development regulations, the content of SWM Site Plans shall follow the county's Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.

B. The Township of Hazle shall not approve any SWM Site Plan that is deficient in meeting the requirements of this Ordinance. At its sole discretion and in accordance with this Article, when a SWM Site Plan is found to be deficient, the Township may either disapprove the submission and require a resubmission, or in the case of minor deficiencies, the Township may accept submission of modifications.

C. Provisions for permanent access or maintenance easements for all physical SWM BMPs, such as ponds and infiltration structures, as necessary to implement the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan discussed in paragraph E.9 below.

D. The following signature block for the Township Engineer:

"I, _____,Hazle Township Engineer, on this date _____, have reviewed and hereby certify that the SWM Site Plan is in substantial compliance with the design standards and criteria of the Hazle Township Stormwater Ordinance No. _____."

E. The following signature block for the Design Engineer:

"I, _____,Design Engineer for the _____ Land Development, on this date _____, certify that the SWM Site Plan complies with the design standards and criteria of the Hazle Township Stormwater Ordinance No. _____."

F. The SWM Site Plan shall provide the following information:

1. The overall stormwater management concept for the project.

2. A determination of site conditions in accordance with the BMP Manual. A detailed site evaluation shall be completed for projects proposed in areas of carbonate geology or karst topography, and other environmentally sensitive areas, such as brownfields.

3. Stormwater runoff design computations and documentation as specified in this Ordinance, or as otherwise necessary to demonstrate that the maximum practicable measures have been taken to meet the requirements of this Ordinance, including the recommendations and general requirements in Section 301.

4. Expected project time schedule.

5. A soil erosion and sediment control plan, where applicable, as prepared for and submitted to the Luzerne Conservation District or PA DEP for review and approval.

6. The effect of the project (in terms of runoff volumes, water quality, and peak flows) on surrounding properties and aquatic features and on any existing stormwater conveyance system that may be affected by the project.

7. Plan and profile drawings of all SWM BMPs, including drainage structures, pipes, open channels, and swales.

8. SWM Site Plan shall show the locations of existing and proposed on-lot wastewater facilities and water supply wells.

9. The SWM Site Plan shall include an O&M Plan for all existing and proposed physical stormwater management facilities. This plan shall address long-term ownership and responsibilities for O&M as well as schedules and costs for O&M activities.

10. A justification must be included in the SWM Site Plan if BMPs other than green infrastructure methods and LID practices are proposed to achieve the volume, rate and water quality controls under this Ordinance.

11. The SWM Site Plan shall include the following additional elements:

    a. The plans shall be drawn on 24-inch by 36-inch plan sheets.

    b. Construction details of all proposed stormwater management facilities.

    c. A stormwater facility design narrative.

    d. A signature block containing the name, address, phone number and email address of the individual responsible for the operation and maintenance plan.

    e. A drainage area map with drainage area boundaries, land cover and time of concentration paths shown for both pre-development and post-development conditions.

    f. Existing contour intervals of two feet.

    g. All existing features and utilities on the property and within 50 feet of property.

    h. 100-year floodplain and 100-year floodway lines along with the source of the information.

    i. Proposed structures, roads, buildings, utilities and grades.

    j. Soil boundary lines, soil descriptions, soil limitations and proposed resolutions to the soil limitations.

    k. Date of submission, north arrow, graphic scale, call before you dig note and reference number, location map with scale and orientation of north, name of development, name and address of property owner, and the name, address, phone number and email address of individual preparing the SWM Site Plan.

    l. Existing and proposed easements along with legal descriptions for the easements.

    m. Statement signed by landowner stating that they cannot alter any stormwater management facility without prior permission of Hazle Township.

    n. Soil infiltration test locations, existing ground surface elevation at the test location, infiltration test elevation, soil limiting zone elevation & description of limiting factor (bedrock, voids, high groundwater table, etc…).

    o. The location, existing use classification and designated use of receiving waterway. Also, if the waterway is impaired this must be noted on the plan along with the cause of the impairment. Furthermore, the plan must note if the waterway has a TMDL plan.

    p. The stormwater facility during construction and post construction inspection schedule along with the name, address, phone number and email address of the person performing the inspections.

    q. Wetland boundaries & wetland buffers.

    r. Wetland delineation report completed within 5 years of the initial application.

    s. All modifications (waivers) granted to the provisions of this Ordinance.

    t. A plan symbol legend detailing all existing and proposed features shown in plan view.

u. A Sensitive Resource Map which shows all sensitive resources located on the site to be preserved (woodlands, meadows, floodplains, rock outcrops, wetlands, natural drainage ways, riparian areas, steep slopes and other natural features).

v. An approval block for the Hazle Township Supervisors.

w. Property lines and the names of all adjoining property owners.

x. The critical stages of construction in which the design engineer shall be present on site to witness the construction.

y. A plan sheet index containing the title of each plan sheet and the date of the latest revision of each plan sheet contained in the plan set.

z. Any other item that is deemed necessary by the Township Engineer to satisfy the general intent of this Ordinance.

aa. A note that requires the site contractor to have a copy of the approved SWM Site Plan on site at all times during the earth disturbance.

Section 402. Plan Submission

Five (5) to Seven (7) copies of the SWM Site Plan shall be submitted as follows:

1. Two (2) copies to Hazle Township.

2. One (1) copy to the Hazle Township Engineer.

3. Two (2) copies to the Luzerne Conservation District.

4. Two (2) copies to the Luzerne County Planning Commission (Only if the project qualifies as a Land Development).

The Township or other review agencies may require additional copies if warranted.

Section 403. Plan Review

A. SWM Site Plans shall be reviewed by the Township for consistency with the provisions of this Ordinance.

B. The Township shall notify the applicant in writing within 45 days whether the SWM Site Plan is approved or disapproved. If the SWM Site Plan involves a Subdivision and Land Development Plan, the notification shall occur within the time period allowed by the Municipalities Planning Code (90 days). If a longer notification period is provided by other statute, regulation, or ordinance, the applicant will be so notified by the Township.

C. For any SWM Site Plan that proposes to use any BMPs other than green infrastructure and LID practices to achieve the volume and rate controls required under this Ordinance, the Township will not approve the SWM Site Plan unless it determines that green infrastructure and LID practices are not practicable.

D. If the Township disapproves the SWM Site Plan, the Township will state the reasons for the disapproval in writing. The Township also may approve the SWM Site Plan with conditions and, if so, shall provide the acceptable conditions for approval in writing.

Section 404. Modification of Plans (Plan Revisions)

A modification to a submitted SWM Site Plan that involves a change in SWM BMPs or techniques, or that involves the relocation or redesign of SWM BMPs, or that is necessary because soil or other conditions are not as stated on the SWM Site Plan as determined by the Township shall require a resubmission of the modified SWM Site Plan in accordance with this Article.

Section 405. Resubmission of Disapproved SWM Site Plans

A disapproved SWM Site Plan may be resubmitted, with the revisions addressing the Township's concerns, to the Township in accordance with this Article. The applicable review fee must accompany a resubmission of a

disapproved SWM Site Plan.

Section 406. Authorization to Construct and Term of Validity

The Township's approval of an SWM Site Plan authorizes the regulated activities contained in the SWM Site Plan for a maximum term of validity of 5 years following the date of approval. The Township may specify a term of validity shorter than 5 years in the approval for any specific SWM Site Plan. Terms of validity shall commence on the date the Township signs the approval for an SWM Site Plan. If an approved SWM Site Plan is not completed according to Section 407 within the term of validity, then the Township may consider the SWM Site Plan disapproved and may revoke any and all permits. SWM Site Plans that are considered disapproved by the Township shall be resubmitted in accordance with Section 405 of this Ordinance.

Section 407. As-Built Plans, Completion Certificate, and Final Inspection

A. The developer shall be responsible for providing as-built plans of all SWM BMPs included in the approved SWM Site Plan. The as-built plans and an explanation of any discrepancies with the construction plans shall be submitted to the Township.

B. The as-built submission shall include a certification of completion signed by a qualified professional verifying that all permanent SWM BMPs have been constructed according to the approved plans and specifications. The latitude and longitude coordinates for all permanent SWM BMPs must also be submitted, at the central location of the BMPs. If any licensed qualified professionals contributed to the construction plans, then a licensed qualified professional must sign the completion certificate.

C. After receipt of the completion certification by the Township, the Township shall conduct a final inspection.

ARTICLE V – OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Section 501. Responsibilities of Developers and Landowners

A. The Township shall make the final determination on the continuing maintenance responsibilities prior to final approval of the SWM Site Plan. The Township may require a dedication of such facilities as part of the requirements for approval of the SWM Site Plan. Such a requirement is not an indication that the Township will accept the facilities. The Township reserves the right to accept or reject the ownership and operating responsibility for any portion of the stormwater management controls.

B. Facilities, areas, or structures used as SWM BMPs shall be enumerated as permanent real estate appurtenances and recorded as deed restrictions or conservation easements that run with the land.

C. The O&M Plan shall be recorded as a restrictive deed covenant that runs with the land.

D. The Township may take enforcement actions against an owner for any failure to satisfy the provisions of this Article.

Section 502. Operation and Maintenance Agreements

A. Prior to final approval of the SWM Site Plan, the property owner shall sign and record an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Agreement (see Appendix A) covering all stormwater control facilities which are to be privately owned.

    1. The owner, successor and assigns shall maintain all facilities in accordance with the approved maintenance schedule in the O&M Agreement.

    2. The owner shall convey to the Township conservation easements to assure access for periodic inspections by the Township and maintenance, as necessary.

    3. The owner shall keep on file with the Township the name, address, telephone number and email address of the person or company responsible for maintenance activities; in the event of a change, new information shall be submitted by the owner to the Township within ten (10) working days of the change.

B. The owner is responsible for operation and maintenance (O&M) of the SWM BMPs. If the owner fails to adhere to the O&M Agreement, the Township may perform the services required and charge the owner appropriate fees. Nonpayment of fees may result in a lien against the property.

Section 503. Performance Guarantee

For SWM Site Plans that involve subdivision and land development, the applicant shall provide a financial guarantee to the Township for the timely installation and proper construction of all stormwater management controls as required by the approved SWM Site Plan and this Ordinance in accordance with the provisions of Sections 509, 510, and 511 of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code.

ARTICLE VI – FEES AND EXPENSES

Section 601. General. The Hazle Township Stormwater Application Fees can be found in Appendix F of this Ordinance.

In addition to the fees contained within Appendix F, the applicant shall also be responsible for any additional costs incurred by the Township, the Township Engineer and the Township Code Enforcement Officer or the Township Zoning Officer with the pre-construction, during construction and post-construction inspections, and attendance at any meetings. In the event that agreements may be required for the operation and maintenance of any stormwater systems, then the applicant or developer shall also be responsible for the costs incurred by the Township Solicitor and Township Engineer with the preparation or review of the agreements. The fee schedule may be changed from time to time by resolution of the Hazle Township Supervisors.

Section 602. Hazle Township Post Construction Stormwater Management Facility Inspection Fund

A. If a SWM Site Plan is associated with a Land Development the landowner is required to pay a specified amount to the Hazle Township Stormwater Management Facility Inspection Fund to help defray the costs of future post construction inspections.

B. The fee shall be estimated by the Hazle Township Engineer and approved by the Hazle Township Supervisors. The fee shall cover the costs to inspect the post construction stormwater management facilities associated with the SWM Site Plan for a period of ten (10) years.

C. The fee shall be paid by the landowner to Hazle Township prior to final approval of the SWM Site Plan.

Section 603. Hazle Township Pollution Reduction Plan Fund

D. If a SWM Site Plan is associated with a Land Development the landowner is required to pay a specified amount to the Hazle Township Pollution Reduction Plan Fund to help defray the costs of the implementation of the Hazle Township Pollution Reduction Plan approved by the Department of Environmental Protection.

E. The fee amount shall be based on the Pollutant Reduction Plan fee schedule established by a resolution by the Hazle Township Supervisors.

F. The fee shall be paid by the landowner to Hazle Township prior to final approval of the SWM Site Plan.

ARTICLE VII – PROHIBITIONS

Section 701. Prohibited Discharges and Connections

A. Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, that allows any non-stormwater discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter a regulated small MS4 or to enter the surface waters of this Commonwealth is prohibited.

B. No person shall allow, or cause to allow, discharges into a regulated small MS4, or discharges into waters of this Commonwealth, which are not composed entirely of stormwater, except (1) as provided in paragraph C below and (2) discharges authorized under a state or federal permit.

C. The following discharges are **authorized** unless they are determined to be significant contributors to pollution a regulated small MS4 or to the waters of this Commonwealth:

1. Discharges or flows from firefighting activities.

2. Discharges from potable water sources including water line flushing and fire hydrant flushing, if such discharges do not contain detectable concentrations of Total Residual Chlorine (TRC).

3. Non-contaminated irrigation water, water from lawn maintenance, landscape drainage and flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.

4. Diverted stream flows and springs.

5. Non-contaminated pumped ground water and water from foundation and footing drains and crawl space pumps.

6. Non-contaminated HVAC condensation and water from geothermal systems.

7. Residential (i.e., not commercial) vehicle wash water.

8. Non-contaminated hydrostatic test water discharges, if such discharges do not contain detectable concentrations of TRC.

D. In the event that the Township or DEP determines that any of the discharges identified in Subsection C significantly contribute pollutants to a regulated small MS4 or to the waters of this Commonwealth, the Township or DEP will notify the responsible person(s) to cease the discharge.

Section 702. Roof Drains, Sump Pumps and Foundation Drains

Roof drains, sump pumps and foundation drains shall discharge to infiltration or vegetative BMPs wherever feasible. For additional requirements of roof drains, sump pumps and foundation drains see Section 301.Q.

Section 703. Alteration of SWM BMPs

No person shall modify, remove, fill, landscape, or alter any SWM BMPs, facilities, areas, or structures that were installed as a requirement of this Ordinance without the written approval of the Township.

ARTICLE VIII – ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

Section 801. Right-of-Entry

Upon presentation of **proper credentials**, the Township or its designated agent may enter at reasonable times upon any property within the Township to inspect the condition of the stormwater structures and facilities in regard to any aspect **regulated** by this Ordinance.

Section 802. Inspection

The landowner or the owner's designee (including the Township for dedicated and owned facilities) shall inspect SWM BMPs, facilities and/or structures installed under this Ordinance according to the following frequencies, at a minimum, to ensure the BMPs, facilities and/or structures continue to function as intended:

1. Annually for the first 5 years.

2. Once every 3 years thereafter.

3. During or immediately after the cessation of a 10-year or greater storm.

Inspections should be conducted during or immediately following precipitation events. A written inspection report shall be created to document each inspection. The inspection report shall contain the date and time of the inspection, the individual(s) who completed the inspection, the location of the BMP, facility or structure inspected, observations on performance, and recommendations for improving performance, if applicable. Inspection reports shall be submitted to the Township within 30 days following completion of the inspection.

Section 803. Enforcement

A. It shall be unlawful for a person to undertake any regulated activity except as provided in an approved SWM Site Plan, unless specifically exempted in Section 302.

B. It shall be unlawful to violate Section 703 of this Ordinance.

C. Inspections regarding compliance with the SWM Site Plan are a responsibility of the Township.

Section 804. Suspension and Revocation

A. Any approval or permit issued by the Township pursuant to this Ordinance may be suspended or revoked for:

   1. Non-compliance with or failure to implement any provision of the approved SWM Site Plan or O&M Agreement.

   2. A violation of any provision of this Ordinance or any other applicable law, ordinance, rule, or regulation relating to the Regulated Activity.

   3. The creation of any condition or the commission of any act during the Regulated Activity which constitutes or creates a hazard, nuisance, pollution, or endangers the life or property of others.

B. A suspended approval may be reinstated by the Township when:

   1. The Township has inspected and approved the corrections to the violations that caused the suspension.

   2. The Township is satisfied that the violation has been corrected.

C. An approval that has been revoked by the Township cannot be reinstated. The applicant may apply for a new approval under the provisions of this Ordinance.

D. If a violation causes no immediate danger to life, public health, or property, at its sole discretion, the Township may provide a limited time period for the owner to correct the violation. In these cases, the Township will provide the owner, or the owner's designee, with a written notice of the violation and the time period allowed for the owner to correct the violation. If the owner does not correct the violation within

the allowed time period, the Township may revoke or suspend any, or all, applicable approvals and permits pertaining to any provision of this Ordinance.

Section 805. Penalties

A. Anyone violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be subject to one of the following actions, as determined by the Township:

(1) A summary offense, and upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine of not more than $1,000.00 for each violation, recoverable with costs. Each day that the violation continues shall be a separate offense and penalties shall be cumulative.

(2) A civil enforcement proceeding with fines of not more than $1,000.00 for each offense, together with the cost of prosecution. Each day that the violation continues shall be a separate offense and penalties shall be cumulative.

B. In addition, the Township may institute injunctive, mandamus, or any other appropriate action or proceeding at law or in equity for the enforcement of this Ordinance. 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.

Section 806. Appeals

A. Any person aggrieved by any action of the Township or its designee, relevant to the provisions of this Ordinance, may appeal to the Township within 30 days of that action.

B. The Governing Body shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and render final adjudications in appeals from the determination of the Code Enforcement Officer or Zoning Officer or the Township Engineer in the administration of any land use ordinance or provisions thereof with reference to sedimentation and erosion control and storm water management insofar as the same relate to application for land development, subdivision, or a Planned Residential Development. Where such determination relates only to development not involving a land development, subdivision or Planned Residential Development application, the appeal from such determination of the Zoning Officer or the Township Engineer shall be to the Township Zoning Hearing Board.

C. Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Township or the Township Zoning Hearing Board, relevant to the provisions of this Ordinance, may appeal to the County Court of Common Pleas of Luzerne County within 30 days of the mailing of the decision to the applicant.

ARTICLE IX – REFERENCES

1. U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). National Engineering Handbook.Part 630: Hydrology, 1969-2001. Originally published as the National Engineering Handbook, Section 4: Hydrology. Available from the NRCS online at: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/.

2. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 1986. Technical Release 55: Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, 2nd Edition. Washington, D.C.

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

4. Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection. No. 363-2134-008 (March 31, 2012), as amended and updated. Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual. Harrisburg, PA.

5. U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Hydrometeorological Design Studies Center. 2004-2006. Precipitation-Frequency Atlas of the United States, Atlas 14, Volume 2, Version 3.0, Silver Spring, Maryland. Internet address: http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/

6. Borton Lawson Engineering / Architecture. The Luzerne County Act 167 Phase II Stormwater Management Plan.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

ADOPTED by Hazle Township Supervisors, this _____ day of_____, 2025.

ATTEST:

_____
Secretary

HAZLE TOWNSHIP SUPERVISORS:

_____
Chairman

APPENDIX A - SAMPLE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) AGREEMENT
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (SWM BMPs)

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this ____ day of _____, 20____, by and between _____ _____ (hereinafter the "Landowner"), and Hazle Township, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania (hereinafter "Township"). The Landowner and the Township are sometimes referred to herein as the "Parties".

BACKGROUND

WHEREAS, the Landowner is the owner of certain real property as recorded by deed in the land records of Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, Deed Book ____ at page _____, (hereinafter "Property").

WHEREAS, the Landowner is proceeding to build and develop the Property; and

WHEREAS, the SWM BMP Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan approved by the Township (hereinafter referred to as the "O&M Plan") for the property identified herein, which is attached hereto as Appendix A and made part hereof, as approved by the Township, provides for management of stormwater within the confines of the Property through the use of BMPs; and

WHEREAS, the Township, and the Landowner, his successors, and assigns, agree that the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the Township and the protection and maintenance of water quality require that on-site SWM BMPs be constructed and maintained on the Property; and

WHEREAS, the Township requires, through the implementation of the SWM Site Plan, that SWM BMPs as required by said SWM Site Plan and the Municipal Stormwater Management Ordinance be constructed and adequately operated and maintained by the Landowner, successors, and assigns.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing promises, the mutual covenants contained herein, and the following terms and conditions, the parties hereto agree as follows:

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. The Landowner shall construct the BMPs in accordance with the plans and specifications identified in the SWM Site Plan.

2. The Landowner shall operate and maintain the BMPs as shown on the SWM Site Plan in good working order in accordance with the specific operation and maintenance requirements noted on the approved O&M Plan.

3. The Landowner hereby grants permission to the Township, its authorized agents, and employees, to enter upon the property, at reasonable times and upon presentation of proper credentials, to inspect the BMPs whenever necessary. Whenever possible, the Township shall notify the Landowner prior to entering the property. In the event of an emergency, the Township may enter the Property, if the Landowner is not immediately available, without notification, to inspect and perform necessary maintenance and repairs, if needed, when the health, safety or welfare of the citizens is at jeopardy. However, the Township shall notify the Landowner of any inspection, maintenance or repair undertaken within forty-eight (48) hours of the activity. The Landowner shall reimburse the Township for the reasonable costs incurred.

4. In the event the Landowner fails to operate and maintain the BMPs per paragraph 2, the Township or its representatives may enter upon the Property and take whatever action is deemed necessary to maintain said BMP(s). It is expressly understood and agreed that the Township 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 Township.

5. In the event the Township, 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, the Landowner shall reimburse the Township for all expenses (direct and indirect) incurred within 10 days of receipt of invoice from the Township. If the costs are not paid within 10 days of Landowner's receipt of the Municipal invoice, the Township may enter a lien against the Property in the amount of such costs, or

may proceed to recover its costs through proceedings in equity or at law as authorized under the provisions of the Township Code, or any other law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

6. The intent and purpose of this Agreement is to ensure the proper maintenance of the on-site BMPs by the Landowner; provided, however, that this Agreement shall not be deemed to create any additional liability of any party for damage alleged to result from or be caused by stormwater runoff.

7. The Landowner, its executors, administrators, assigns, and other successors in interests, shall release the Township, its elected and appointed officials, consultants, employees, contractors and representatives from all damages, accidents, casualties, occurrences, or claims which might arise or be asserted against said employees and representatives from the construction, presence, existence, or maintenance of the BMP(s) by the Landowner or Township.

8. The Landowner, its executors, administrators, assigns, and other successors in interests, shall indemnify the Township, and its agents and employees against any and all damages, accidents, casualties, occurrences, or claims (including court costs and reasonable attorney fees) which might arise or be asserted against the Township for the construction, presence, existence, or maintenance of the stormwater management facilities and BMPs. In the event a claim with respect to the Landowner's stormwater management facilities is asserted against the Township, its elected and appointed officials, consultants, employees, contractors and representatives, the Township shall promptly notify the Landowner and the Landowner shall defend, at the Landowners own expense, any suit based on such claims. If any judgment or claims against the Township, its elected and appointed officials, consultants, employees, contractors, and representatives, shall be allowed, the Landowner shall pay all reasonable costs and expenses in connection therewith.

9. The Township intends to inspect the BMPs at a minimum of once a year for a ten-year period to ensure their continued functioning. These inspections will be funded by the Hazle Township Post Construction Stormwater Inspection Fee paid by the Landowner prior to plan approval. However, at a minimum, maintenance inspections shall be performed by the Landowner in accordance with the following schedule: (a) Annually for the first five years after the construction of the stormwater facilities; (b) Once every five years thereafter; or (c) During or immediately upon the cessation of a one hundred (100) year or greater precipitation event. All costs for any inspections performed by the Township shall be paid by the landowner to the Township.

10. This Agreement shall be recorded in the Luzerne County Recorder of Deeds Office and shall constitute a covenant running with the Property and/or equitable servitude, and shall be binding on the Landowner, and the Landowner's applicable heirs, successors and assigns, and all current and future landowners of the Property or any of those having any interest in the Property, in perpetuity.

11. In the event that any section of this Agreement shall be determined to be invalid or unenforceable by any competent tribunal for any reason, the remainder of this Agreement shall be unaffected thereby and shall remain in full force and effect and if any section of this Agreement is adjudged to any extent to be invalid or unenforceable by any competent tribunal, such section shall be deemed modified to the extent necessary to make it enforceable.

12. This Agreement may be amended, revised or altered only by mutual agreement of the parties in writing.

13. The substantive laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall govern the interpretation and enforcement of this Agreement. The parties hereby consent to personal jurisdiction in the federal and state courts in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and venue should be proper in the Luzerne County Court of Common Pleas.

14. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties in respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes any and all other agreements, oral or written, and all other communications between the parties relating to the subject matter of this Agreement. The language of all parts of this Agreement shall in all cases be construed according to its meaning and not strictly for or against any of the parties.

15. The parties acknowledge that each party has reviewed and revised this Agreement and that the rule of contract construction whereby ambiguities are construed against the drafter are to be resolved against the drafting party shall not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement.

16. No waiver of any provisions of this Agreement shall be deemed, or shall constitute, a waiver of any other provision, whether or not similar, nor shall any waiver constitute a continuing waiver. No waiver shall be binding upon a party unless executed in writing by the parting making the waiver.

17. All notices hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been given if delivered with a signed receipt of acceptance, or mailed registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, to the Township or Landowner, as the case may be, at the address above.

18. The Parties sign below intending to be legally bound to the above this Agreement, and the Landowner, by signing below, binds itself, and the Landowner's heirs, successors and assigns to the terms of this Agreement.

19. The Background sections of this Agreement are an integral part of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, and intending to be legally bound, the parties hereby cause this agreement to be executed the day and year first above written.

ATTEST: **Hazle Township:**

_____ _____

(seal)

ATTEST: **Landowner:**

_____ _____

COUNTY OF _____

STATE OF _____

I, _____, a Notary Public in and for the county and state aforesaid, whose commission expires on ___ day of _____, 20___, do hereby certify that _____ whose name(s) is/are signed to the foregoing Agreement bearing date of the ___ day _____, 20___, has acknowledged the same before me in my said county and state.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND THIS ____ day of _____, 20____

_____ _____
Notary Public (Seal)

COUNTY OF _____

STATE OF _____

I, _____, a Notary Public in and for the county and state aforesaid, whose commission expires on ___ day of _____, 20___, do hereby certify that _____ whose name(s) is/are signed to the foregoing Agreement bearing date of the ___ day _____, 20___, has acknowledged the same before me in my said county and state.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND THIS ____ day of _____, 20___

_____ _____
Notary Public (Seal)

APPENDIX B

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Anyone performing a regulated activity, unless specifically exempt by Section 302 of the Ordinance, must complete the accompanying Stormwater Management Permit Application and Sketch, and submit to Hazle Township. A regulated activity is defined by this Ordinance as:

Regulated Activity - Any earth disturbance activities or any activities that involve the alteration or development of land in a manner that may affect stormwater runoff.

This includes but is not limited to: the clearing of wooded areas, grading and excavating, placement of pavement (driveways, parking areas, roads), construction of buildings, construction of stormwater management facilities, the diversion or piping of any natural or man-made stream channel, the construction of other structures (homes, sheds, garages, commercial and industrial buildings), and other activities which alter the way stormwater runs off of the landscape. Impervious area is defined by this Ordinance as:

Impervious Surface (Impervious Area) - A surface that prevents the infiltration of water into the ground. Impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, streets, sidewalks, pavements, parking lots, driveways, roofs, stone patios. See definition of "Gravel (Crushed Stone)" for when gravel classifies as impervious area.

Gravel (Crushed Stone) - Considered to be impervious when the intended use of the stone is for transportation purposes, parking areas, construction areas, trails, or if the gravel is compacted at any time during or after its placement; landscaping stone is not considered as impervious area.

Depending on the amount of impervious area placed and the amount of earth disturbance to the project site, this Ordinance requires different levels of stormwater management, and correspondingly different levels of design and review.

Level 1: Proposed impervious area is between 250 sq. ft. and 1,000 sq. ft. or total earth disturbance is between 500 sq. ft. and 5,000 sq. ft.

Stormwater Management Controls: Ensure that adverse downstream impacts do not occur due to redirecting stormwater flows towards nearby structures. Stormwater Management Controls must comply with Section 301 of this Ordinance.

Submission: Submit the Stormwater Management Permit Application and Sketch to Hazle Township Code Enforcement Officer

Review: Shall be completed by Hazle Township Code Enforcement Officer.

Level 2: Proposed impervious area is between 1,000 sq. ft. and 5,000 sq. ft. or total earth disturbance is between 5,000 sq. ft. and 10,000 sq. ft.

Stormwater Management Controls: Utilize Disconnected Impervious Area (DIA) for stormwater controls as outlined in Ordinance Appendix C.1; if DIA cannot be achieved, utilize stormwater management controls for small projects as outlined in Ordinance Appendix E.

Submission: Submit the Stormwater Management Permit Application and computations for DIA; the worksheet in this Ordinance Appendix C.1 shall be used and submitted. If DIA cannot be achieved, submit computations for Stormwater Management for Small Projects; the worksheet in this Ordinance Appendix E must be used and submitted.

Review: Shall be completed by the Hazle Township Engineer.

Level 3: Proposed impervious area is between 5,000 sq. ft. and 10,000 sq. ft. or total earth disturbance is between 10,000 sq. ft. and 20,000 sq. ft. but does not qualify as a Land Development. All Land Developments require a Level 4 submission and review.

Stormwater Management Controls: Capture and permanently remove the first 2 inches of runoff over all proposed impervious areas; infiltrate at least the first 0.5 inches.

Submission: Submit the Stormwater Management Permit Application and computations for permanently removing the first 2 inches of runoff over all proposed impervious areas; the worksheet in this Ordinance Appendix D must be used.

Review: Shall be completed by the Hazle Township Engineer.

Level 4: Proposed impervious area is greater than 10,000 sq. ft. or total earth disturbance is greater than 20,000 sq. ft. or any project that qualifies as a Land Development.

Stormwater Management Controls: All requirements of this Ordinance are applicable, including water quality and volume controls as found in Article III Section 303 and peak rate controls as found in Article III Section 304.

Submission: Submit the Stormwater Management Permit Application and Stormwater Management (SWM) Site Plan as in Article IV of this Ordinance.

Review: Shall be completed by the Hazle Township Engineer.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

Applicant Name, Address, Phone Number and Email:	**Nature of Activity (i.e. driveway, single-lot structure, parking lot, road, trail, subdivision, etc.) and Project Location:**

Total Proposed Impervious Area (I) (sq. ft.):

Total Proposed Earth Disturbance (ED) (sq. ft.):

Level 1: (I) is between 500 sq. ft. and 1,000 sq. ft. or (ED) is between 1,000 sq. ft. and 5,000 sq. ft.
(***Note: The larger of the two areas determines the appropriate Level of Permit)***

Level 2: (I) is between 1,000 sq. ft. and 5,000 sq. ft. or (ED) is between 5,000 sq. ft. and 10,000 sq. ft.

Complete and attach worksheet contained in Appendix C.1/E or Section 105.C requirements → Is information attached? No / Yes

Level 3: (I) is between 5,000 sq. ft. and 10,000 sq. ft. or (ED) is between 10,000 sq. ft. and 20,000 sq. ft.

Complete and attach worksheet contained in Ordinance Appendix D → Is worksheet attached? No / Yes

Level 4: (I) is greater than 10,000 sq. ft. or (ED) is greater than 20,000 sq. ft. and **all Land Developments**

Complete and submit SWM Site Plan in accordance with Ordinance Article IV → Is a SWM Site Plan included? No / Yes

Show on the accompanying sketch that adverse downstream stormwater impacts are not created or worsened, and that additional stormwater runoff will not discharge towards adjacent property owners.

All requirements of the Ordinance have been met. Applicant Signature:_____ Date:_____

FOR REVIEWER ONLY: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PERMIT NO. _____

This stormwater management permit application has been APPROVED DENIED (circle one)

Reviewed by: _____ Reason for Denial:_____

Signature:_____ Approval Date:_____

Post Construction Inspection Date: _____ Completed by: _____

HAZLE TOWNSHIP INSPECTION LOG

APPLICATION LEVEL NO.: _____

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PERMIT NO.: _____

PRE-CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION

INSPECTOR NAME: _____

DATE: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

COMMENTS: _____

_____

DURING-CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION

INSPECTOR NAME: _____

DATE: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

COMMENTS: _____

_____

POST-CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION

INSPECTOR NAME: _____

DATE: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

COMPLIES / DOES NOT COMPLY: _____

COMMENTS: _____

_____

LEVEL 1 APPLICATION - PROJECT SKETCH

- **Show direction of proposed stormwater discharges**
- **Show all structures within 50 feet of site**
- **If storm sewers are present, show approximate location of inlets**
- **Note: The applicant must construct all structures and discharge points as depicted on this sketch. Any deviation from this sketch without prior approval from Hazle Township may be considered a violation of the Hazle Township Stormwater Management Ordinance and may subject the applicant to the penalties of the Ordinance and/or the revocation of the Stormwater Management Permit.**

EXAMPLE 1 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

Applicant Name, Address, Phone Number and Email:	Nature of Activity (i.e. driveway, single-lot structure, parking lot, road, trail, subdivision, etc.):
Joe Homeowner 123 Site Street Anytown, PA 12345 570-788-1234 – joeh@ptd.net	Construction of one car garage

Total Proposed Impervious Area (I) (sq. ft.): 300 square feet

Total Proposed Earth Disturbance (ED) (sq. ft.): 400 square feet

Level 1: (I) is between 250 sq. ft. and 1,000 sq. ft. or (ED) is between 500 sq. ft. and 5,000 sq. ft.

Level 2: (I) is between 1,000 sq. ft. and 5,000 sq. ft. or (ED) is between 5,000 sq. ft. and 10,000 sq. ft.

Complete and attach worksheet contained in Appendix C.1/E or Section 105.C requirements → Is information attached? No / Yes

Level 3: (I) is between 5,000 sq. ft. and 10,000 sq. ft. or (ED) is between 10,000 sq. ft. and 20,000 sq. ft.

Complete and attach worksheet contained in Ordinance Appendix D → Is worksheet attached? No / Yes

Level 4: (I) is greater than 10,000 sq. ft. or (ED) is greater than 20,000 sq. ft.

Complete and submit SWM Site Plan in accordance with Ordinance Article IV → Is a SWM Site Plan included? No / Yes

Show on the accompanying sketch that adverse downstream stormwater impacts are not created or worsened, and that additional stormwater runoff will not discharge towards adjacent property owners.

All requirements of the Ordinance have been met. Applicant Signature: *Joseph Homeowner* Date: *6/30/2010*

FOR REVIEWER ONLY

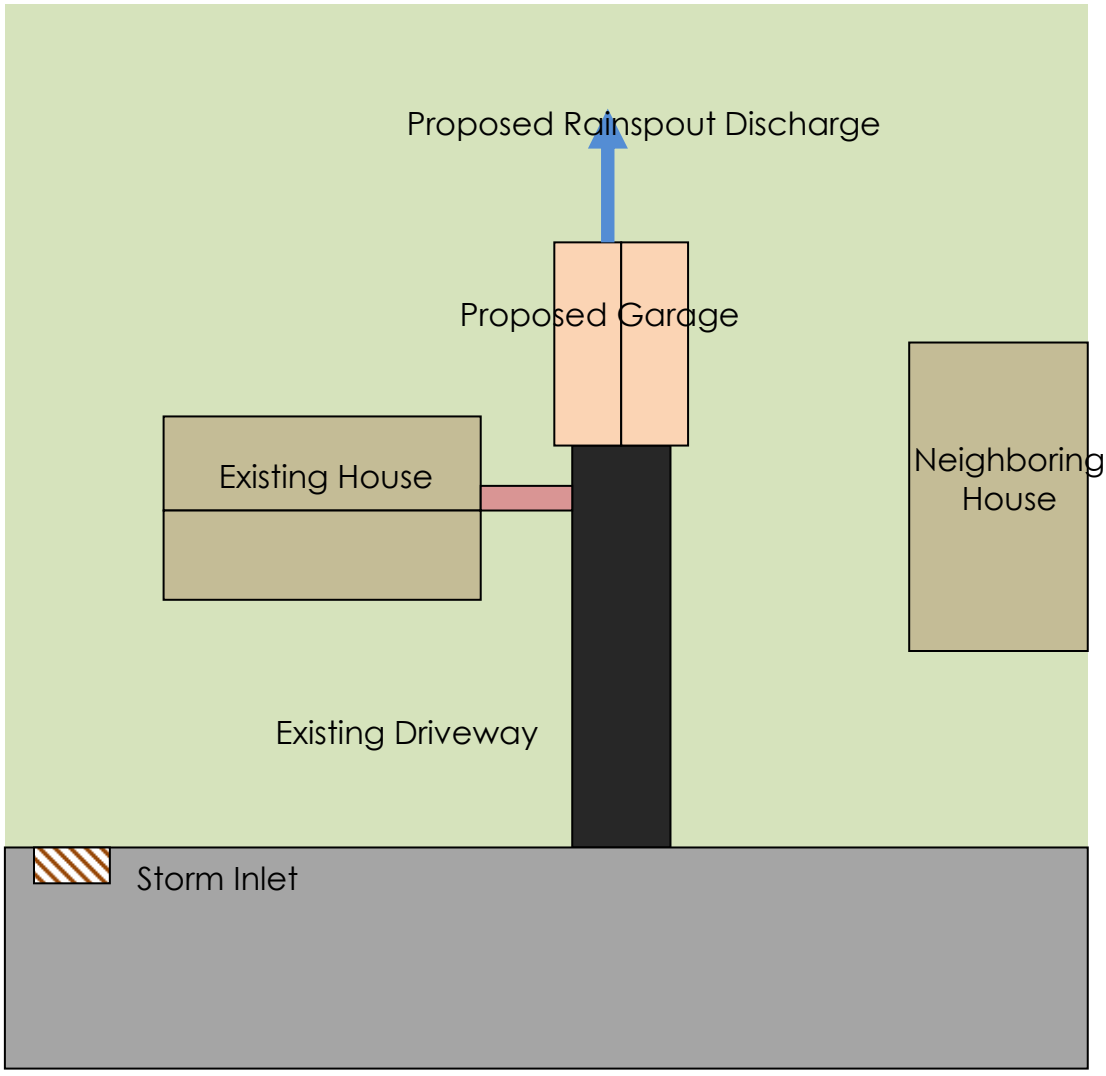
This stormwater management permit application has been APPROVED DENIED (circle one)

Reviewed by (print): Municipal Official Reason for Denial: N/A

Signature: *Municipal Official* Date: *6/30/2010*

EXAMPLE 1 PROJECT SKETCH FOR LEVEL 1 APPLICATION

- Show direction of proposed stormwater discharges
- Show all structures within 50 feet of site
- If storm sewers are present, show approximate location of inlets



EXAMPLE 2 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

Applicant Name, Address, Phone Number and Email:	Nature of Activity (i.e. driveway, single-lot structure, parking lot, road, trail, subdivision, etc.):
Joe Homeowner 123 Site Street Anytown, PA 12345 570-788-1234 – joeh@ptd.net	Construction of single-family home, driveway, and stone patio

Total Proposed Impervious Area (I) (sq. ft.): 3,300 square feet

Total Proposed Earth Disturbance (ED) (sq. ft.): 6,000 square feet

Level 1: (I) is between 250 sq. ft. and 1,000 sq. ft. or (ED) is between 500 sq. ft. and 5,000 sq. ft.

Level 2: (I) is between 1,000 sq. ft. and 5,000 sq. ft. or (ED) is between 5,000 sq. ft. and 10,000 sq. ft.

Complete and attach worksheet contained in Appendix C.1/E or Section 105.C requirements → Is worksheet attached? No / Yes (Yes)

Level 3: (I) is between 5,000 sq. ft. and 10,000 sq. ft. or (ED) is between 10,000 sq. ft. and 20,000 sq. ft.

Complete and attach worksheet contained in Ordinance Appendix D → Is worksheet attached? No / Yes

Level 4: (I) is greater than 10,000 sq. ft. or (ED) is greater than 20,000 sq. ft.

Complete and submit SWM Site Plan in accordance with Ordinance Article IV → Is a SWM Site Plan included? No / Yes

Show on the accompanying sketch that adverse downstream stormwater impacts are not created or worsened, and that additional stormwater runoff will not discharge towards adjacent property owners.

All requirements of the Ordinance have been met. Applicant Signature *Joseph Homeowner* Date: *6/30/2010*

FOR REVIEWER ONLY

This stormwater management permit application has been APPROVED DENIED (circle one)

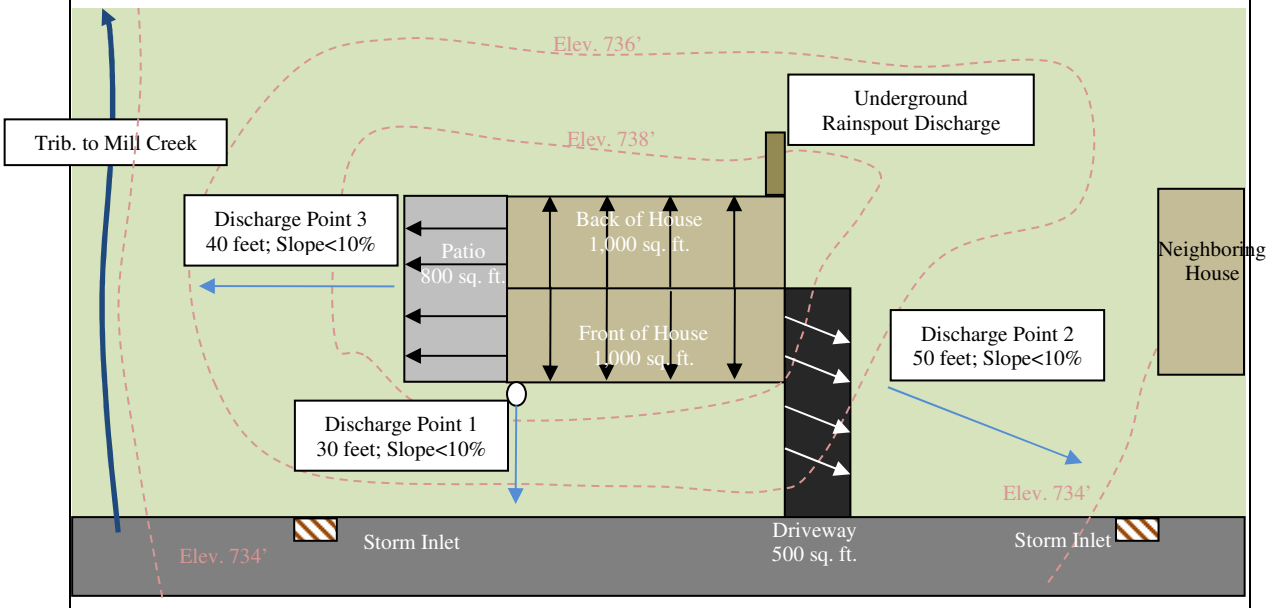
Reviewed by (print): Municipal Official Reason for Denial: N/A

Signature: *Municipal Official* Date: *6/30/2010*

EXAMPLE 2 PROJECT SKETCH – Homeowner opted to utilize the worksheet provided in Appendix C.1 to show stormwater management for DIA.

Applicant Address: Joe Homeowner 123 Site Street Anytown, PA 12345	**Brief Description of Project:** Construction of 2,000 sq. ft. (40' x 50') single-family home with 500 sq. ft. driveway (10' x 50') and 800 sq. ft. stone patio (20' x 40'). The back half of the house discharges to rainspouts underground.				
Nearest waterbody: Tributary to Mill Creek	**No more than 1,250 sq. ft. can discharge to one point on the surface.** **Number of surface discharge points required:** 3				
Total Proposed Impervious Area (A): 3,300 sq. ft. **Total Earth Disturbance:** 6,000 sq. ft.	**Discharge Point 1:** Front of Home	**Discharge Point 2:** Driveway	**Discharge Point 3:** Patio	**Discharge Point 4:** N/A	**Discharge Point 5:** N/A
	Area: 1,000 sq. ft.	**Area:** 500 sq. ft.	**Area:** 800 sq. ft.	**Area:** N/A	**Area:** N/A
Are rainspouts discharged underground? (Y/N) Yes **If yes, contributing impervious area (B):** 1,000 sq. ft.	**Pervious Path Length:** 30 ft	**Pervious Path Length:** 50 ft	**Pervious Path Length:** 40 ft	**Pervious Path Length:** N/A	**Pervious Path Length:** N/A
Total Impervious Area Discharged on Surface (A) – (B): 3,300 – 1,000 = 2,300 sq. ft.	**Pervious Path Slope <10%? (Y/N)** Yes	**Pervious Path Slope <10%? (Y/N)** Yes	**Pervious Path Slope <10%? (Y/N)** Yes	**Pervious Path Slope <10%? (Y/N)** N/A	**Pervious Path Slope <10%? (Y/N)** N/A

Project sketch:



EXAMPLE 3 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

Applicant Name, Address, Phone Number and Email:	Nature of Activity (i.e. driveway, single-lot structure, parking lot, road, trail, subdivision, etc.):
Joe Homeowner 123 Site Street Anytown, PA 12345 570-788-1234 – joeh@ptd.net	Construction of single-family home, driveway, and stone patio

Total Proposed Impervious Area (I) (sq. ft.): 3,300 square feet

Total Proposed Earth Disturbance (ED) (sq. ft.): 6,000 square feet

Level 1: (I) is between 250 sq. ft. and 1,000 sq. ft. or (ED) is between 500 sq. ft. and 5,000 sq. ft.

Level 2: (I) is between 1,000 sq. ft. and 5,000 sq. ft. or (ED) is between 5,000 sq. ft. and 10,000 sq. ft.

Complete and attach worksheet contained in Appendix C.1/E or Section 105.C requirements → Is information attached? No / Yes (Yes circled)

Level 3: (I) is between 5,000 sq. ft. and 10,000 sq. ft. or (ED) is between 10,000 sq. ft. and 20,000 sq. ft.

Complete and attach worksheet contained in Ordinance Appendix D → Is worksheet attached? No / Yes

Level 4: (I) is greater than 10,000 sq. ft. or (ED) is greater than 20,000 sq. ft.

Complete and submit SWM Site Plan in accordance with Ordinance Article IV → Is a SWM Site Plan included? No / Yes

Show on the accompanying sketch that adverse downstream stormwater impacts are not created or worsened, and that additional stormwater runoff will not discharge towards adjacent property owners.

All requirements of the Ordinance have been met. Applicant Signature *Joseph Homeowner* Date: *6/30/2010*

FOR REVIEWER ONLY

This stormwater management permit application has been APPROVED DENIED (circle one)

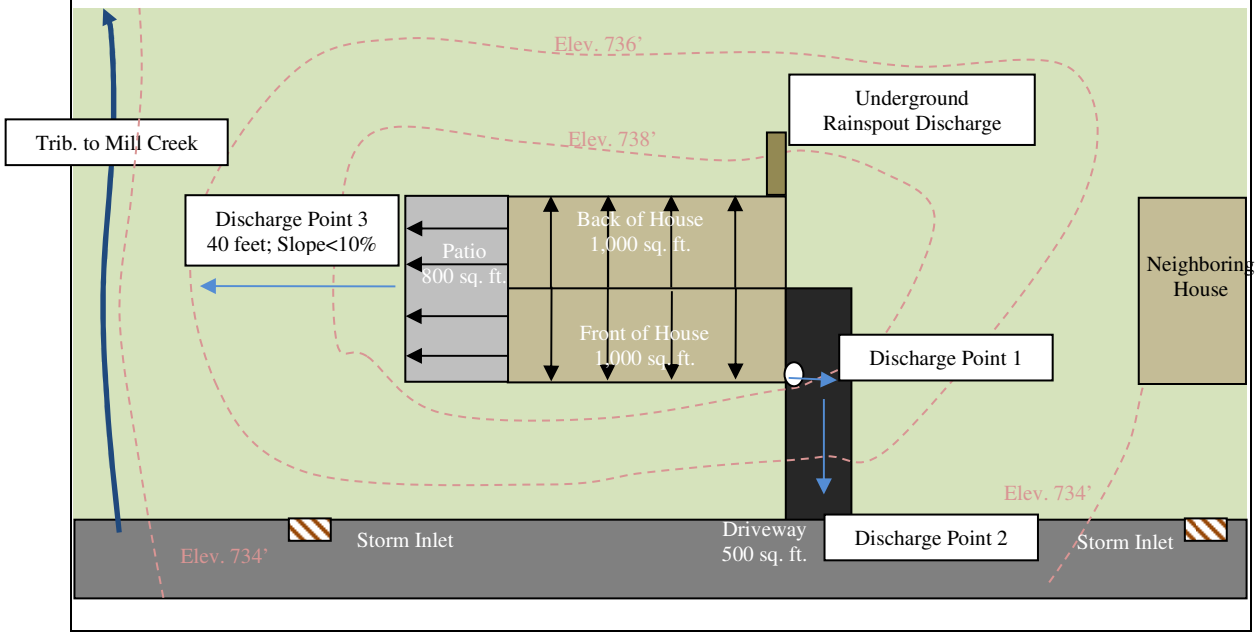
Reviewed by (print): Municipal Official Reason for Denial: Rainspout discharges to driveway, and driveway discharges to street

Signature: *Municipal Official* Date: *6/30/2010*

EXAMPLE 3 PROJECT SKETCH – Homeowner opted to utilize the worksheet provided in Appendix C.1 to show stormwater management for DIA.

Applicant Address: Joe Homeowner 123 Site Street Anytown, PA 12345	**Brief Description of Project:** Construction of 2,000 sq. ft. (40' x 50') single-family home with 500 sq. ft. driveway (10' x 50') and 800 sq. ft. stone patio (20' x 40'). The back half of the house discharges to rainspouts underground.				
Nearest waterbody: Tributary to Mill Creek	**No more than 1,250 sq. ft. can discharge to one point on the surface.** **Number of surface discharge points required:** 3				
Total Proposed Impervious Area (A): 3,300 sq. ft. **Total Earth Disturbance:** 6,000 sq. ft.	**Discharge Point 1:** Front of Home	**Discharge Point 2:** Driveway	**Discharge Point 3:** Patio	**Discharge Point 4:** N/A	**Discharge Point 5:** N/A
	Area: 1,000 sq. ft.	**Area:** 500 sq. ft.	**Area:** 800 sq. ft.	**Area:** N/A	**Area:** N/A
Are rainspouts discharged underground? (Y/N) Yes **If yes, contributing impervious area (B):** 1,000 sq. ft.	**Pervious Path Length:** N/A	**Pervious Path Length:** N/A	**Pervious Path Length:** 40 ft	**Pervious Path Length:** N/A	**Pervious Path Length:** N/A
Total Impervious Area Discharged on Surface (A) – (B): 3,300 – 1,000 = 2,300 sq. ft.	**Pervious Path Slope <10%? (Y/N)** N/A	**Pervious Path Slope <10%? (Y/N)** N/A	**Pervious Path Slope <10%? (Y/N)** Yes	**Pervious Path Slope <10%? (Y/N)** N/A	**Pervious Path Slope <10%? (Y/N)** N/A

Project sketch:



APPENDIX C.1 – LEVEL 2 APPLICATION (OPTION #1)
DISCONNECTED IMPERVIOUS AREA (DIA) AND WORKSHEET

When a regulated activity creates impervious areas between 1,000 sq. ft. and 5,000 sq. ft., or total earth disturbance between 5,000 and 10,000 sq. ft., the stormwater management requirements follow Appendix C.1 – Disconnected Impervious Areas (DIAs), of this Ordinance. If site conditions prevent the requirements of Appendix C.1 from being met, then the first 1 inch of runoff shall be captured and controlled in a manner consistent with Appendix E – Stormwater Management for Small Projects, of this Ordinance.

When rooftop or pavement runoff is directed to a pervious area that allows for infiltration, filtration, and increased time of concentration, the contributing rooftop or pavement area may qualify as a Disconnected Impervious Area (DIA). A rooftop or pavement area is considered to be a DIA if it meets the requirements listed below:

- The overland flow path (pervious area serving as BMP) from discharge area has a positive slope of approximately 10% or less;
- The length of overland flow path (pervious area serving as BMP) is greater than 20 feet.
- The 20-foot minimum length of pervious overland flow path for a driveway shall be waived in the area of the driveway connection point to the existing roadway. (I.e. Areas where it is physically impossible to provide a 20-foot pervious overland flow path for the entire driveway cross-section). Note: All areas of the driveway shall be cross-sloped toward pervious areas.

If the discharge is concentrated at one or more discrete points, no more than 1,250 square feet of impervious area may discharge to any one point. In addition, a gravel strip or other spreading device is required for concentrated discharges. For non-concentrated discharges along the edge of the pavement, this requirement is waived; however, there must be a provision for the establishment of vegetation along the pavement edge and temporary stabilization of the area until vegetation becomes stabilized.

If rainspouts are discharged underground to provide infiltration, the portion of the impervious area draining to those rainspouts is waived from the DIA discharge requirements. Rainspouts discharged underground which are directly connected to a storm sewer system are not waived from the DIA requirements. Prior to any rainspout being allowed to be discharged underground to provide infiltration the suitability of the existing soil in the area of the proposed infiltration must be demonstrated by the applicant.

Sump pump, roof drains (rainspouts) and foundation drains must comply with Section 301.Q of the Ordinance.

The technical requirements of this Appendix C.1 can be modified at the discretion of the Township Engineer if the applicant can clearly demonstrate that no adverse downstream stormwater impact is being created or worsened by the modification that is granted.

Applicant must provide a sketch of the proposed project and Worksheet C.1.

Worksheet C.1 – Disconnected Impervious Area as a BMP - Level #2 (Option 1).

Applicant Address:	**Brief Description of Project:**				
Nearest Waterbody:	**No more than 1,250 sq. ft. can discharge to one point on the surface.** **Number of discharge points required:**				
Total Proposed Impervious Area (A):	**Discharge Point 1**	**Discharge Point 2**	**Discharge Point 3**	**Discharge Point 4**	**Discharge Point 5**
Total Earth Disturbance:	**Area:**	**Area:**	**Area:**	**Area:**	**Area:**
Are rainspouts discharged underground? (Y/N) **If yes, contributing impervious area (B):**	**Pervious Path Length:**	**Pervious Path Length:**	**Pervious Path Length:**	**Pervious Path Length:**	**Pervious Path Length:**
Total Impervious Area Discharged on Surface (A) – (B):	**Pervious Path Slope <10%? (Y/N)**	**Pervious Path Slope <10%? (Y/N)**	**Pervious Path Slope <10%? (Y/N)**	**Pervious Path Slope <10%? (Y/N)**	**Pervious Path Slope <10%? (Y/N)**

LEVEL 2 – OPTION 1 - CHECKLIST

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS MUST BE PROVIDED ON THE SKETCH PLAN

1. The name and address of the property owner and the name, address, phone and email of the person that completed the sketch.
2. All existing structures, existing roadways, existing waterways and existing stormwater management facilities within 50 feet of site.
3. The existing roadside swale adjacent to the existing roadway (if any). Also, if there is an existing swale adjacent to the roadway, the sketch must detail if the existing swale is to be maintained through the proposed driveway cross section or a driveway culvert of a minimum diameter of 15 inches will be proposed.
4. The site property lines and the names of the adjoining property owners.
5. The proposed driveway location, dimensions, and surface type.
6. The proposed building location, dimensions, and direction of roof slopes.
7. The direction and approximate percent of the land and roof slopes at all grade breaks.
8. A north arrow, drawing scale and date. If there is no scale it must be noted.
9. The location of all existing and proposed underground utilities including sanitary sewer and well locations.
10. The location and dimensions of all proposed stormwater management facilities.
11. The discharge point of all stormwater management facilities including roof drains, foundation drains and sump pump drains.
12. A note must be added to the sketch stating "The Applicant or Agent shall contact RJD Engineering, Inc at 570-459-2609 to perform the During-Construction Inspection a minimum of 48 hours prior to the paving of the proposed driveway and the burying of any underground stormwater management facilities."
13. A note must be added to the sketch stating "All sump pump outlets, roof drains and foundation drains must outlet to a well vegetated area or gravel strip and must comply with Section 301.Q of the Hazle Township Stormwater Management Ordinance."

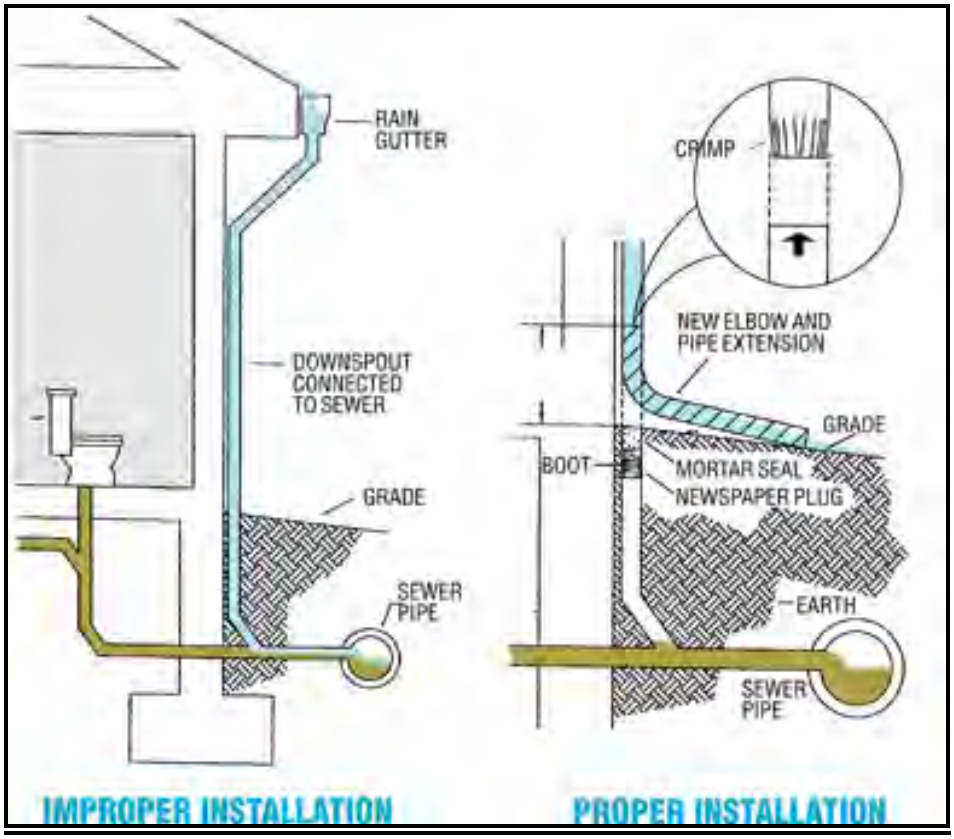
THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL ITEMS MUST BE ADDESSED

14. The overland flow path (pervious area serving as BMP) from discharge area must have a positive slope of approximately 10% or less;
15. The length of overland flow path (pervious area serving as BMP) must be greater than 20 feet.
16. The 20 foot minimum length of pervious overland flow path for a driveway shall be waived in the area of the driveway connection point to the existing roadway. Note: All areas of the driveway shall be cross-sloped toward pervious areas.
17. No more than 1,250 square feet of impervious area may discharge to any one point.
18. Gravel strips or other spreading devices are required for all concentrated discharges.
19. Vegetation must be well established along all points of discharge including the sheet flow resulting from a driveway.
20. Soil testing/examination of some type shall be required prior to infiltrating any stormwater back into the ground.
21. Worksheet C.1 must be completed correctly.
22. The Stormwater Management Permit Application must be completed and signed.
23. The address of the subject lot must be listed in the "Nature of Activity" block on the Stormwater Management Permit Application.

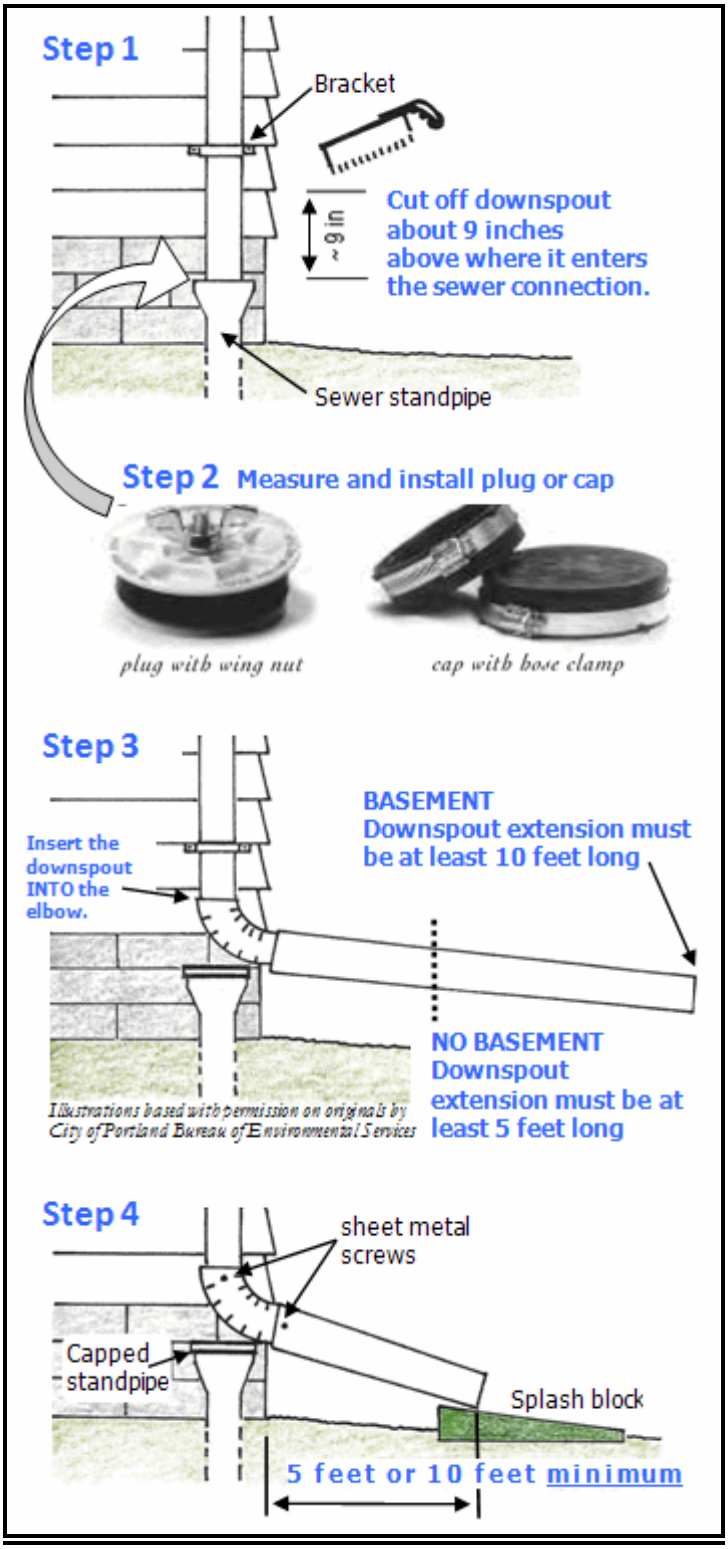
APPENDIX C.2

RAINSPOUT DISCONNECTION FROM SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS REQUIREMENT

When roofs are being replaced, rainspouts must be disconnected from sanitary sewer systems. The following guidance is provided to enforce this requirement as part of this Ordinance, and is subject to the Hazle Township Engineer's discretion. When rainspouts are disconnected from sanitary sewer systems, it must be shown that adverse stormwater impacts are not created downstream.



Source of image: www.munciesanitary.org/stormwater-managment



Source of image: rainwise.seattle.gov/solution_brochures

APPENDIX D – LEVEL 3 APPLICATION

PROJECTS MEETING REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION 303 SUBSECTION B

When a regulated activity creates impervious areas between 5,000 sq. ft. and 10,000 sq. ft., or total earth disturbance between 10,000 and 20,000 sq. ft., the stormwater management requirements follow Section 303 Subsection B of this Ordinance.

Section 303 Subsection B is duplicated below:

B. When CG-1 guidelines are not used, the ***Simplified Method*** (CG-2 in the BMP Manual[1]) has been modified to accommodate 2" of permanently removed runoff volume. This method (provided below) is independent of site conditions and should be used if the ***Design Storm Method*** is not followed. For new impervious surfaces:

1. The first 2 inches of runoff from new impervious surfaces shall be permanently removed from the runoff flow (i.e., it shall not be released into the surface waters of this Commonwealth). Removal options include reuse, evaporation, transpiration, and infiltration.

2. Wherever possible, infiltration facilities should be designed to accommodate infiltration of the entire permanently removed runoff; however, in all cases at least the first 0.5 inch of the permanently removed runoff should be infiltrated.

3. Facilities, to the greatest extent possible and subject to the Hazle Township Engineer's discretion, shall be designed to drain the permanently removed runoff volume in a period no less than 24 hours and no greater than 72 hours.

4. Runoff volume in excess of 2 inches shall be safely conveyed to existing stormwater collection systems or streams, in the direction of the existing drainage course.

5. This method is exempt from the requirements of Section 304, Rate Controls.

Appendix D Worksheet – Level #3 Application

<table>
<tr><td>Applicant Address:</td><td colspan="3">Brief Description of Project:</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nearest waterbody:</td><td colspan="3">Permanently Removed Volume = (2 inches / 12) x (Impervious Area)
=</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Proposed Impervious Area:</td><td colspan="3">A Factor of Safety of 2 is applied to the Tested Infiltration Rate.
Design Infiltration Rate = Tested Infiltration Rate / 2
=</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Earth Disturbance:</td><td colspan="3">Components of the project may be directed to multiple facilities.

Number of facilities used:</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Soil Testing Method:</td><td>Facility #1</td><td>Facility #2</td><td>Facility #3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Component of Project:

Volume Collected:</td><td>Component of Project:

Volume Collected:</td><td>Component of Project:

Volume Collected:</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tested Infiltration Rate (in/hr):</td><td>Type of Facility:

Volume of Facility*:

Area of Facility:

Depth of Facility:</td><td>Type of Facility:

Volume of Facility*:

Area of Facility:

Depth of Facility:</td><td>Type of Facility:

Volume of Facility*:

Area of Facility:

Depth of Facility:</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Additional Calcs/Notes:</td><td>Drawdown Time = Depth of Facility / Design Infiltration Rate =</td><td>Drawdown Time = Depth of Facility / Design Infiltration Rate =</td><td>Drawdown Time = Depth of Facility / Design Infiltration Rate =</td></tr>
<tr><td>Loading Ratio = Impervious Area Controlled : Area of Facility =</td><td>Loading Ratio = Impervious Area Controlled : Area of Facility =</td><td>Loading Ratio = Impervious Area Controlled : Area of Facility =</td></tr>
<tr><td>Existing Discharge Point (Inlet/Sewer/Stream):</td><td>Existing Discharge Point (Inlet/Sewer/Stream):</td><td>Existing Discharge Point (Inlet/Sewer/Stream):</td></tr>
<tr><td>Discharge Method for Runoff in Excess of 2”:

Capacity**:</td><td>Discharge Method for Runoff in Excess of 2”:

Capacity**:</td><td>Discharge Method for Runoff in Excess of 2”:

Capacity**:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">*Infiltration facilities with stone beds: 40% void space, multiply volume in stone portion by 0.4. Calculations:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">**If a grass spillway is used: Capacity (cfs) = 2.5 x Length x Freeboard$^{1.5}$
**If an orifice structure is used: Capacity (cfs) = 0.6 x Orifice Area x (2 x 32.2 x Flow Depth Above Orifice)$^{0.5}$
Capacity Calculations:</td></tr>
</table>

Example: A doctor's office is proposed for a site. The building is 5,000 sq. ft. and the parking lot is 3,000 sq. ft.

<table>
<tr><td>Applicant Address:
Dr. Office
123 Site Street
Anytown, PA 12345</td><td colspan="3">Brief Description of Project: A proposed doctor's office consisting of 5,000 sq. ft. building (50' x 100') and 3,000 sq. ft. parking lot (30' x 100'). The building drains to the back of the property to an infiltration facility, and the parking lot drains to an infiltration facility adjacent the parking lot.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nearest waterbody:

Trib. to Mill Creek</td><td colspan="3">Permanently Removed Volume = (2 inches / 12) x (Impervious Area)
= (2 inches / 12) x (8,000 sq. ft.)
= 1,333 cu. ft.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Total Proposed Impervious Area:
8,000 sq. ft.

Total Earth Disturbance:
12,000 sq. ft.</td><td colspan="3">A Factor of Safety of 2 is applied to the Tested Infiltration Rate.
Design Infiltration Rate = Tested Infiltration Rate / 2
= 1 in/hr / 2
= 0.5 in/hr</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Components of the project may be directed to multiple facilities.

Number of facilities used: 2</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Soil Testing Method:

Percolation Test

Tested Infiltration Rate (in/hr):

1 in/hr

Additional Calcs/Notes:

Facilities have 2:1 horizontal:vertical side slopes. Therefore, actual volumes are greater which provides some additional storage for larger events.

Both facilities have 1 foot of freeboard. This volume is additional to the volume provided in the calculations.</td><td>Facility #1</td><td>Facility #2</td><td>Facility #3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Component of Project:
Building
Volume Collected:
5,000 x 2/12 = 833 cu. ft.</td><td>Component of Project:
Parking Lot
Volume Collected:
3,000 x 2/12 = 500 cu. ft.</td><td>Component of Project:
N/A
Volume Collected:
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type of Facility:
Infiltration
Volume of Facility*:
1,133 cu. ft.
Area of Facility:
50' x 10' = 500 sq. ft.
Depth of Facility:
1 ft. stone + 1.3 ft. = 2.3 ft.</td><td>Type of Facility:
Infiltration
Volume of Facility*:
590 cu. ft.
Area of Facility:
30' x 10' = 300 sq. ft.
Depth of Facility:
½ ft. stone + 1.3 ft. = 1.8 ft.</td><td>Type of Facility:
N/A
Volume of Facility*:
N/A
Area of Facility:
N/A
Depth of Facility:
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Drawdown Time = Depth of Facility / Design Infiltration Rate =
2.3 ft. x 12 in. / 0.5 in/hr = 55.2 hrs

Loading Ratio = Impervious Area Controlled : Area of Facility =
5,000 sq. ft. : 500 sq. ft. = 10:1

Existing Discharge Point (Inlet/Sewer/Stream):
Stream

Discharge Method for Runoff in Excess of 2":
Spillway
Capacity**:
50 cfs</td><td>Drawdown Time = Depth of Facility / Design Infiltration Rate =
1.8 ft. x 12 in. / 0.5 in/hr = 43.2 hrs

Loading Ratio = Impervious Area Controlled : Area of Facility =
3,000 sq. ft. : 300 sq. ft. = 10:1

Existing Discharge Point (Inlet/Sewer/Stream):
Inlet/Sewer System

Discharge Method for Runoff in Excess of 2":
Orifice Outlet
Capacity**:
77 cfs</td><td>Drawdown Time = Depth of Facility / Design Infiltration Rate =
N/A

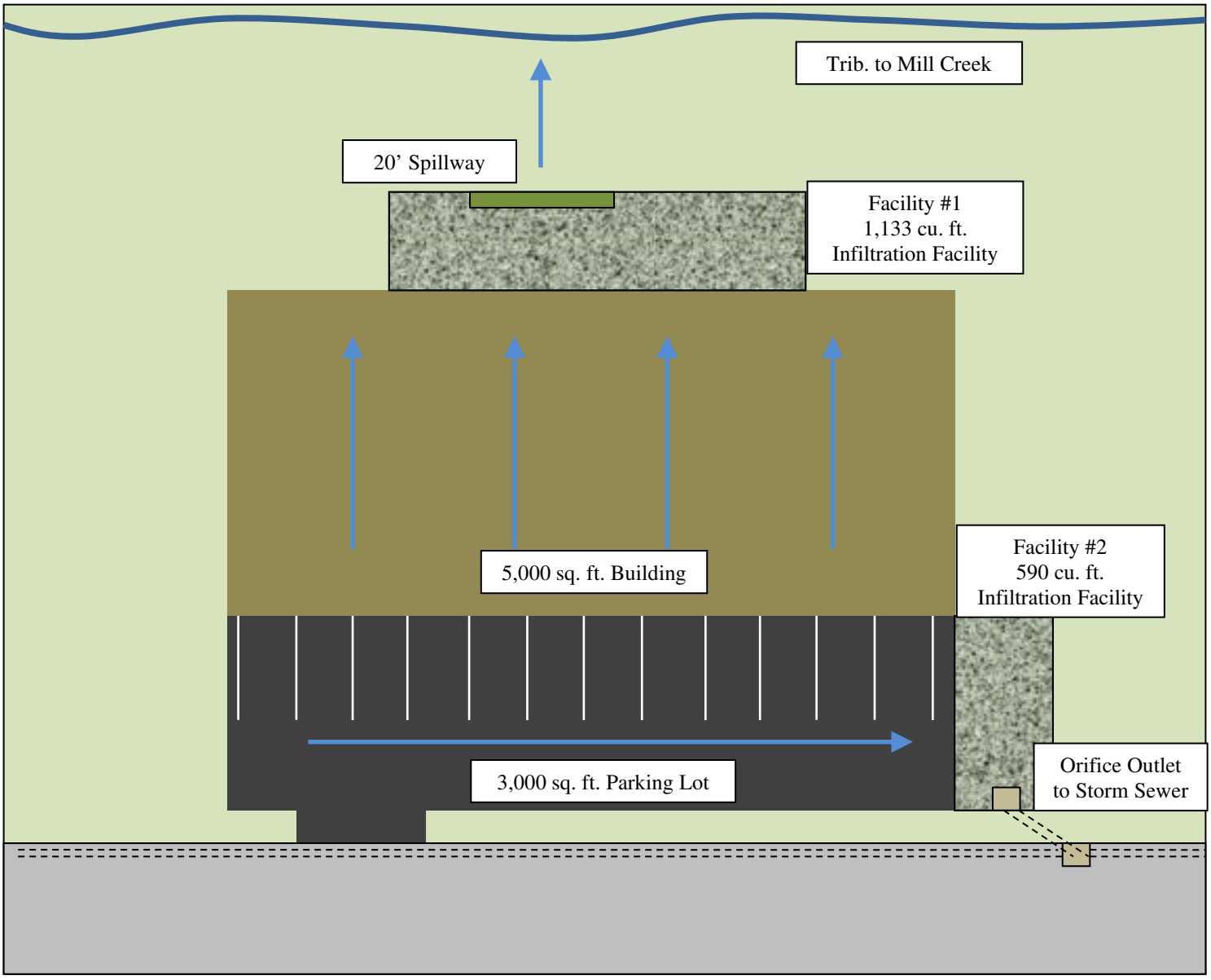
Loading Ratio = Impervious Area Controlled : Area of Facility =
N/A

Existing Discharge Point (Inlet/Sewer/Stream):
N/A

Discharge Method for Runoff in Excess of 2":
N/A
Capacity**:
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">*Infiltration facilities with stone beds: 40% void space, multiply volume in stone portion by 0.4. Calculations:
Facility #1 has 1 ft. of stone: 500 ft^2 x 1 ft. stone x 0.4 = 200 ft^3 in stone portion; Volume = 500 ft^3 stone + (833 – 200) = 1,133 cu. ft.
Depth = 1 ft. stone + (833 – 200) / 500 ft^2 = 1 ft. + 1.3 ft = 2.3 ft.
Facility #2 has ½ ft. of stone: 300 ft^2 x ½ ft. stone x 0.4 = 60 ft^3 in stone portion; Volume = 150 ft^3 stone + (500 – 60) = 590 cu. ft.
Depth = ½ ft. stone + (500 – 60) / 300 sq. ft. = ½ ft. + 1.3 ft. = 1.8 ft.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">**If a grass spillway is used: Capacity (cfs) = 2.5 x Length x Freeboard$^{1.5}$
**If an orifice structure is used: Capacity (cfs) = 0.6 x Orifice Area x (2 x 32.2 x Flow Depth Above Orifice)$^{0.5}$
Capacity Calculations:
Facility #1 spillway: Capacity = 2.5 x (20 ft.) x (1 ft.)$^{1.5}$ = 50 cfs
Facility #2 orifice outlet: Use 1 ft. high by 2 ft. wide orifice; Capacity = 0.6 x (2 ft^2) x (2 x 32.2 x 1)$^{0.5}$ = 77 cfs</td></tr>
</table>

Project Sketch

Note: The applicant must construct all structures and discharge points as depicted on this sketch. Any deviation from this sketch without prior approval from Hazle Township may be considered a violation of the Hazle Township Stormwater Management Ordinance and may subject the applicant to the penalties of the Ordinance and/or the revocation of the Stormwater Management Permit.



APPENDIX E – LEVEL 2 APPLICATION (OPTION #2)

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FOR SMALL PROJECTS

Applicability (Level #2 Application): Stormwater management procedures for projects between 1,000 sq. ft. and 5,000 sq. ft. of proposed impervious area or total earth disturbance between 5,000 sq. ft. and 10,000 sq. ft. for which site conditions prevent the use of Ordinance Appendix C.1 - Disconnected Impervious Area (DIA) as a BMP.

Notes:

1. This small projects document is not to be used to plan for multiple lots without obtaining prior written approval from Hazle Township. Approvals and actions associated with this document do not relieve the applicant of the responsibility to secure required permits or approvals for activities regulated by any other code, law or ordinance.

2. Due to the fact that the procedure outlined in Appendix C.1 – Disconnected Impervious Area (DIA) is much less burdensome than the procedure contained here in Appendix E Hazle Township strongly recommends that an applicant make all possible attempts to comply with Appendix C.1 prior to completing the procedure outlined here in Appendix E.

3. Prior to the approval of any infiltration BMP associated with this Appendix E the applicant must demonstrate the suitability of the existing soil in the area of the proposed BMP. It is desirable to maintain a 2-foot clearance above the seasonally high water table and depth to bedrock.

E.1 Introduction

These methods have been developed to allow homeowners to comply with stormwater management criteria for new projects to meet the requirements of the Act 167 Stormwater Management Ordinance of Hazle Township including sizing, designing, locating, and installing on-lot measures, referred to herein as "Best Management Practices" (BMPs). Pennsylvania Act 167 was authorized on October 4, 1978 (32 P.S., P.L. 864) and gave Pennsylvania municipalities the power to regulate activities that affect stormwater runoff and surface and groundwater quantity and quality.

Individual home construction projects on single-family lots which result in 1,000 sq. ft. to 5,000 sq. ft. of proposed impervious area (including the building footprint, driveway, sidewalks, and parking areas) are not required to submit formal stormwater management (SWM) site plans to Hazle Township or County; however, they must address water quality and infiltration goals, and submit the worksheet as outlined in this small projects document. If the guidelines presented in this brochure are followed, the individual homeowner will not require professional services to comply with these water quality and infiltration goals.

Section E.2 presents options of BMPs that can be considered for on-lot stormwater management. Section E.3 describes requirements and outlines the method for designing a suitable BMP, and a description of what needs to be included on the simple sketch plan, and the Small Projects Worksheet in Table E.4. Section E.4 contains an example of how to obtain the size and dimensions of the BMPs, complete the site sketch, and prepare the Small Project Worksheet.

The stormwater management method for small projects requires:

- The first 1" of rainfall runoff from proposed impervious surfaces to be captured (see definition of captured in Article II of the Ordinance).

The purpose of this small projects document is to help reduce stormwater runoff in the community, to maintain groundwater recharge, to prevent degradation of surface and groundwater quality, and to otherwise protect water resources and public safety.

What needs to be sent to Hazle Township?

Stormwater computations and a sketch plan must be submitted to Hazle Township. The small projects worksheet found in Table E.4 and a simple sketch plan containing the features described in Step 5 of Section E.3 is provided as an example, or may be used for submission to Hazle Township, and if applicable, the contractor prior to construction.

E.2 Description of BMPs

The following is a description of several types of BMPs that could be implemented. Refer to Chapter 6 of the PA BMP Manual which can be found on the PA Department of Environmental Protection's website for specifications and steps for construction for the following BMPs. A list of routine maintenance for each of the BMPs described below is also included at the end of this section.

Rain Barrels/Cisterns

- Rain barrels and cisterns are large containers that collect drainage from roof leaders and temporarily store water to be released to lawns, gardens, and other landscaped areas; rain barrels are typically less than 50 gallons in size, and cisterns typically have volumes of up to 1,000 gallons or more, and can be placed on the surface or underground.

Figure E.1. Rain Barrels.

Source (left): http://www.rfcity.org/Eng/Stormwater/YourProperty/YourProperty.htm
Source (right): :http://www.floridata.com/tracks/transplantedgardener/Rainbarrels.cfm

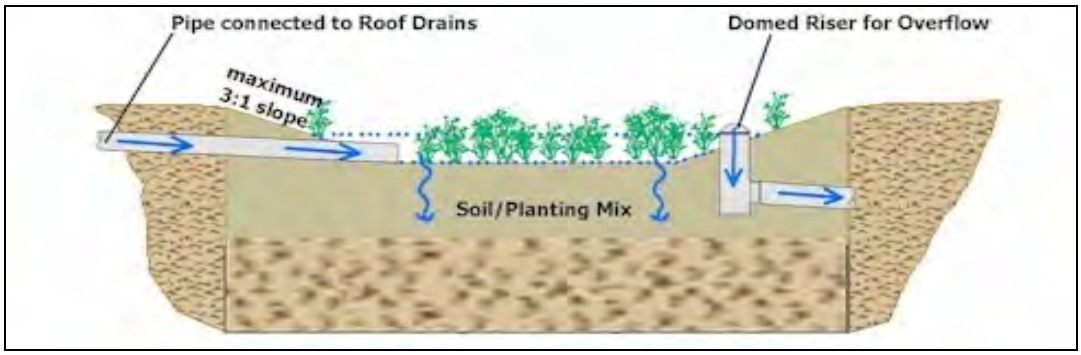
Figure E.2. Cisterns.

Source: Pennsylvania Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual.

Rain Garden/Bioretention Area

- A rain garden/bioretention area is an excavated depression area on the surface of the land in which native vegetation is planted to filter and use stormwater runoff; depths of 1.0 foot or less are recommended. Planting species should be native to Pennsylvania.

Figure E.3. Typical Rain Garden/Bioretention Area.



Source: Pennsylvania Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual.

Table E.1. Sample Plant List for Use in a Rain Garden/Bioretention Area.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Plant Type
Red Maple	Acer rubrum	Tree
Grey Birch	Betula populifolia	Tree
Shadbush Serviceberry	Amelanchier canadensis	Tree
Eastern Cotton-wood	Populus grandidentata	Tree
Virginia Sweetspire	Itea virginica	Shrub
Red-Twig Dogwood	Cornus sericea (stolonifera) 'Arctic Fire'	Shrub
Southern Arrow-wood	Viburnum dentatum	Shrub
Black Choke Berry	Aronia melanocarpa	Shrub
Great Blue Lobelia	Lobelia siphilitica	Perennial
Dwarf Pink false aster	Boltonia asteroides 'Nana'	Perennial
White false aster	Boltonia asteroides 'Snowbank'	Perennial
Switchgrass	Panicum virgatum	Grass

Source: Pennsylvania Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual.

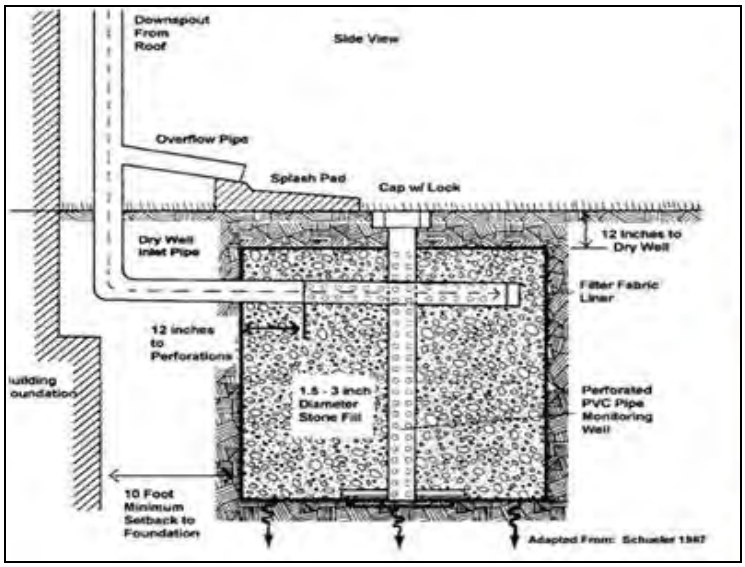
Dry Wells

- A dry well, also referred to as a seepage pit is a subsurface storage facility that temporarily stores and infiltrates runoff from the roofs of buildings or other impervious surfaces; recommended depth of dry well is between 1.0 and 4.0 feet.
- Dry Well #1 – structural prefabricated chamber; no stone fill.
- Dry Well #2 – excavated pit filled with stone fill.

Figure E.4. Dry Well #1 – Structural Prefabricated Chamber.

Source: http://www.copelandconcreteinc.net/1800652.html

Figure E.5. Dry Well #2 – Excavated Pit Filled with Stone Fill.

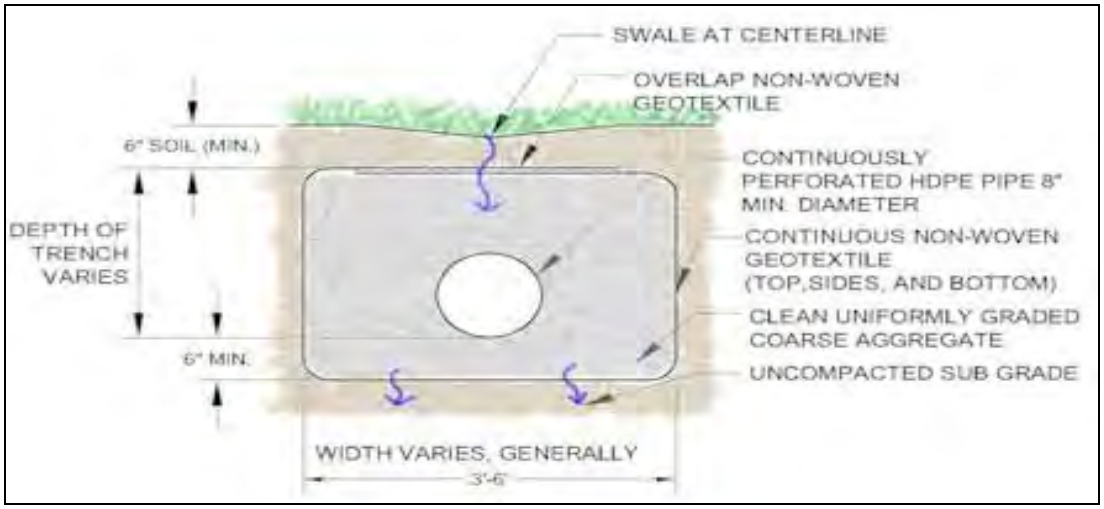


Source: http://www.seagrant.sunysb.edu/pages/BMPsForMarinas.htm

Infiltration Trench

- An infiltration trench is a long, narrow, rock-filled trench with or without a perforated pipe that receives stormwater runoff and has no outlet.
- Runoff is stored in the void space between the stones and in the pipe and infiltrates through the bottom and into the underlying soil matrix.
- The width is limited to between 3 and 8 feet, and the depth ranges from 2 to 5 feet.

Figure E.6. Infiltration Trench.



Source: Pennsylvania Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual.

Routine Maintenance for BMPs

- Vegetation along the surface of an infiltration trench should be maintained in good condition, and any bare spots should be revegetated as soon as possible.
- Vehicles shouldn't be parked or driven on an infiltration trench, and care should be taken to avoid excessive compaction by mowers.
- Any debris such as leaves blocking flow from reaching an infiltration trench or bioretention/rain garden should be routinely removed.
- While vegetation is being established, pruning and weeding may be required for a bioretention/rain garden.
- Mulch in a bioretention/rain garden needs to be re-spread when erosion is evident. Once every two to three years or after major storms the entire area may require mulch replacement.
- At least twice a year the landowner needs to inspect the bioretention/rain garden for sediment buildup and vegetative conditions.
- During periods of extended drought, the bioretention/rain garden requires watering.
- Trees and shrubs in a bioretention/rain garden need to be inspected at least twice per year by the landowner to evaluate their health. If they are in poor health, they need to be replaced.
- Dry wells need to be inspected by the landowner at least four times a year and after significant rainfalls, and debris/trash, sediment, and any other waste material need to be removed and disposed of at suitable disposal/recycling sites and in compliance with local, state, and federal waste regulations.
- For dry wells, gutters need to be regularly cleaned out, and proper connections must be maintained to facilitate the effectiveness of the dry well.
- The filter screen for the dry well that intercepts roof runoff must be replaced as necessary.
- Dry wells that are damaged need to be fixed or replaced immediately.
- If an intermediate sump box exists in conjunction with a dry well, it must be cleaned out at least once per year.
- Rain barrels and cisterns need to be cleared of debris routinely at least every three months and after significant storms to allow stormwater from gutters to enter them.
- Gutters that directly convey rain water to dry wells, rain barrels, and cisterns need to be routinely cleared of trash and debris at least every three months and after significant storms.
- Rain barrels and cisterns must be kept covered.
- Rain barrels and cisterns should be routinely emptied so that they are only ¼ of the way full to allow for storage of additional rainwater.
- Overflow outlets from rain barrels and cisterns must be kept free and clear of debris.
- Rain barrels and cisterns that are damaged need to be fixed or replaced immediately.

E.3. Determination of BMPs and Volume Requirements

All proposed impervious areas must be included in the determination of the amount of new impervious areas and the size of proposed BMPs needed to control stormwater.

Proposed impervious areas on an individual residential lot include:

- Roof area
- Pavement
- Sidewalks
- Driveways
- Patios
- Porches
- Permanent pools
- Parking areas

Sidewalks, driveways, or patios that are constructed with gravel or pervious pavers that will not be converted to an impervious surface in the future need not be included in this calculation. Therefore, the amount of proposed impervious area can be reduced for proposed driveways, patios, and sidewalks through the use of gravel, pervious pavement, and turf pavers. All proposed impervious areas must be constructed so that runoff is conveyed to a BMP; no runoff can be directed to storm sewers, inlets, or other impervious areas (i.e., street).

All new construction should incorporate design techniques that include: minimizing the amount of land disturbance, reducing impervious cover, disconnecting gutters and directing runoff to vegetated areas to infiltrate, and redirecting the flow of runoff from impervious driveways to vegetated areas instead of to the street or gutter.

Below are the steps that must be undertaken to meet the Ordinance requirements. The results obtained for each step must be included in the Small Projects Worksheet found in Table E-4:

STEP 1 – Determine the total area of all proposed impervious surfaces (square feet) that will need to drain to one or more BMPs.

STEP 2 – Determine locations where BMPs need to be placed, and the contributing impervious area ***"I"*** (square feet) to each.

STEP 3 – Select the BMPs to be used and determine the requirements of each from Section E.3.

STEP 4 – Obtain the required storage volume ***"V"*** (cubic feet) and surface area ***"A"*** (square feet) needed for each of the proposed BMPs from the appropriate heading below.

Note: all calculations are based on 1 inch of rainfall.

For Rain Barrels/Cisterns

- The typical volume of a rain barrel is less than 50 gallons; if a greater volume is required, more than one rain barrel will be needed or a cistern may be used.
- For calculations, assume the rain barrel is already 25% full.
- Calculate volume in Cubic Feet:

$$V_{cf} = (1 \text{ inch} \times 1/12 \times I) / 0.75$$

- Convert to Gallons:

$$V_{gal} = V_{cf} \times 7.48$$

For Rain Gardens/Bioretention or Dry Well #1:

- Rain gardens and bioretention areas are only used for depths less than or equal to 1.0 feet; a dry well #1 is used for depths between 1.0 and 4.0 feet.
- Select the depth ***"D"*** (feet) for the facility.
- For calculations, assume the facility is empty (0% full).
- Calculate volume in Cubic Feet:

$$V_{cf} = (1 \text{ inch} \times 1/12 \times I)$$

- Calculate surface area of the facility in Square Feet:

$$A_{sf} = V_{cf} / D$$

For Dry Well #2 or Infiltration Trench:

- A dry well #2 is used for depths between 1.5 feet and 4.0 feet; an infiltration trench is used for depths between 2.0 and 5.0 feet.
- Select the depth ***"D"*** (feet) for the facility.
- For calculations, assume the void ratio of the stone is 40%.
- Calculate volume in Cubic Feet:

$$V_{cf} = (1 \text{ inch} \times 1/12 \times I) / 0.4$$

- Calculate surface area of the facility in Square Feet:

$$A_{sf} = V_{cf} / D$$

- Determine the dimensions of the facility based on ***"A"*** calculated.

STEP 5 - Sketch a simple site plan that includes:

- Name and address of the owner of the property, and or name and address of the individual preparing the plan, along with the date of submission.
- Location of proposed structures, driveways, or other paved areas with approximate size in square feet.
- Location, orientation, and dimensions of all proposed BMPs. For all rain gardens/bioretention, infiltration trenches, and dry wells, the length, width, and depth must be included on the plan. For rain barrels or cisterns the volume must be included.
- Location of any existing or proposed on-site septic system and/or potable water wells showing rough proximity to infiltration facilities.
- Location of any existing waterbodies such as; streams, lakes, ponds, wetlands, or other waters of the Commonwealth within 100 feet of the project site, and the distance to the project site and/or BMPs. It is recommended that the project or BMPs be located at least than fifty (50) feet away from a perennial or intermittent stream. If an existing buffer is legally prescribed (i.e., deed, covenant, easement, etc.), the existing buffer shall be maintained.
- Location of all existing structures including buildings, driveways, and roads within fifty (50) feet of the project site.

Fill in the small projects worksheet found in Table E.4, then submit the worksheet and the simple site sketch (or equivalent) to Hazle Township.

Table E.4. Small Projects Worksheet (Level 3 Application).

Small Projects Worksheet					
STEP 1					
Component #1 of Project	**Impervious Area from Component #1**	**Component #2 of Project**	**Impervious Area from Component #2**	**Component #3 of Project**	**Impervious Area from Component #3**
	sq. ft.		sq. ft.		sq. ft.
Total Impervious Area =		sq. ft.			
STEP 2					
BMP #1		**BMP #2**		**BMP #3**	
Captures:		**Captures:**		**Captures:**	
Impervious Area I_1:	sq. ft.	**Impervious Area I_2:**	sq. ft.	**Impervious Area I_3:**	sq. ft.
STEP 3					
BMP #1		**BMP #2**		**BMP #3**	
Type:		**Type:**		**Type:**	
STEP 4					
BMP #1		**BMP #2**		**BMP #3**	
Volume:		**Volume:**		**Volume:**	
Dimensions:		**Dimensions:**		**Dimensions:**	
Note: For additional BMPs, use additional sheets					

E.4. Example

Joe Homeowner wants to build an 800 sq. ft. two car garage, and a 700 sq. ft. impervious driveway. Site conditions in the urban setting prevent the use of Disconnected Impervious Area (DIA) as a BMP.

STEP 1 – Determine the total area of all proposed impervious surfaces that will need to drain to one or more BMPs.

- Garage roof: 20 ft. x 40 ft. = 800 sq. ft.
- Driveway: 50 ft. x 14 ft. = 700 sq. ft.
- Total proposed impervious surface = 800 + 700 = **1,500 sq. ft**.

STEP 2 – Determine locations where BMPs need to be placed, and the contributing impervious area ***"I"*** to each.

- Use BMP #1 to capture runoff from the garage (I_1 = 800 sq. ft.)
- Use BMP #2 to capture runoff from the driveway (I_2 = 700 sq. ft.).

STEP 3 – Select the BMPs to be used and determine the requirements of each from Section E.3.

- BMP #1 – rain barrel/cistern
- BMP #2 – infiltration trench

STEP 4 – Obtain the required storage volume ***"V"*** and surface area ***"A"*** needed for each of the proposed BMPs from the appropriate heading below.

For Rain Barrel/Cistern (BMP #1)

- Calculate volume in cubic feet:

$$V_{cf} = (1 \text{ inch} \times 1/12 \times I_1) / 0.75$$
$$= (1 \text{ inch} \times 1/12 \times 800) / 0.75$$
$$= 88.89 \text{ cubic feet}$$

- Convert to gallons:

$$V_{gal} = V_{cf} \times 7.48$$
$$= 88.89 \times 7.48$$
$$= 664.8 \text{ gallons} \rightarrow \text{round up to } 665 \text{ gallons}$$

For Infiltration Trench (BMP #2)

- Select depth **"*D*"** for the facility of **2 feet** (between 2.0 feet and 5.0 feet).
- Calculate volume in cubic feet:

$$V_{cf} = (1 \text{ inch} \times 1/12 \times I_2) / 0.4$$
$$= (1 \text{ inch} \times 1/12 \times 700) / 0.4$$
$$= 145.8 \text{ cubic feet} \rightarrow \text{round up to } 150 \text{ cubic feet}$$

- Calculate surface area of the facility in square feet:

$$A_{sf} = V_{cf} / D$$
$$= 150 / 2$$
$$= 75 \text{ square feet}$$

- The driveway is 50 feet long, so using the upper 30 feet of the driveway as the length of the infiltration trench, the width of the trench =

75 square feet / 30 feet = 2.5 feet

- Use a **2.5 ft. wide x 30 ft. long x 2 ft. deep** infiltration trench.

STEP 5 – Prepare a simple site sketch (Figure E.7) and complete Small Projects Worksheet (Table E.4) to send to Hazle Township.

Figure E.7. Simple Site Sketch of Proposed Project and Proposed BMPs.

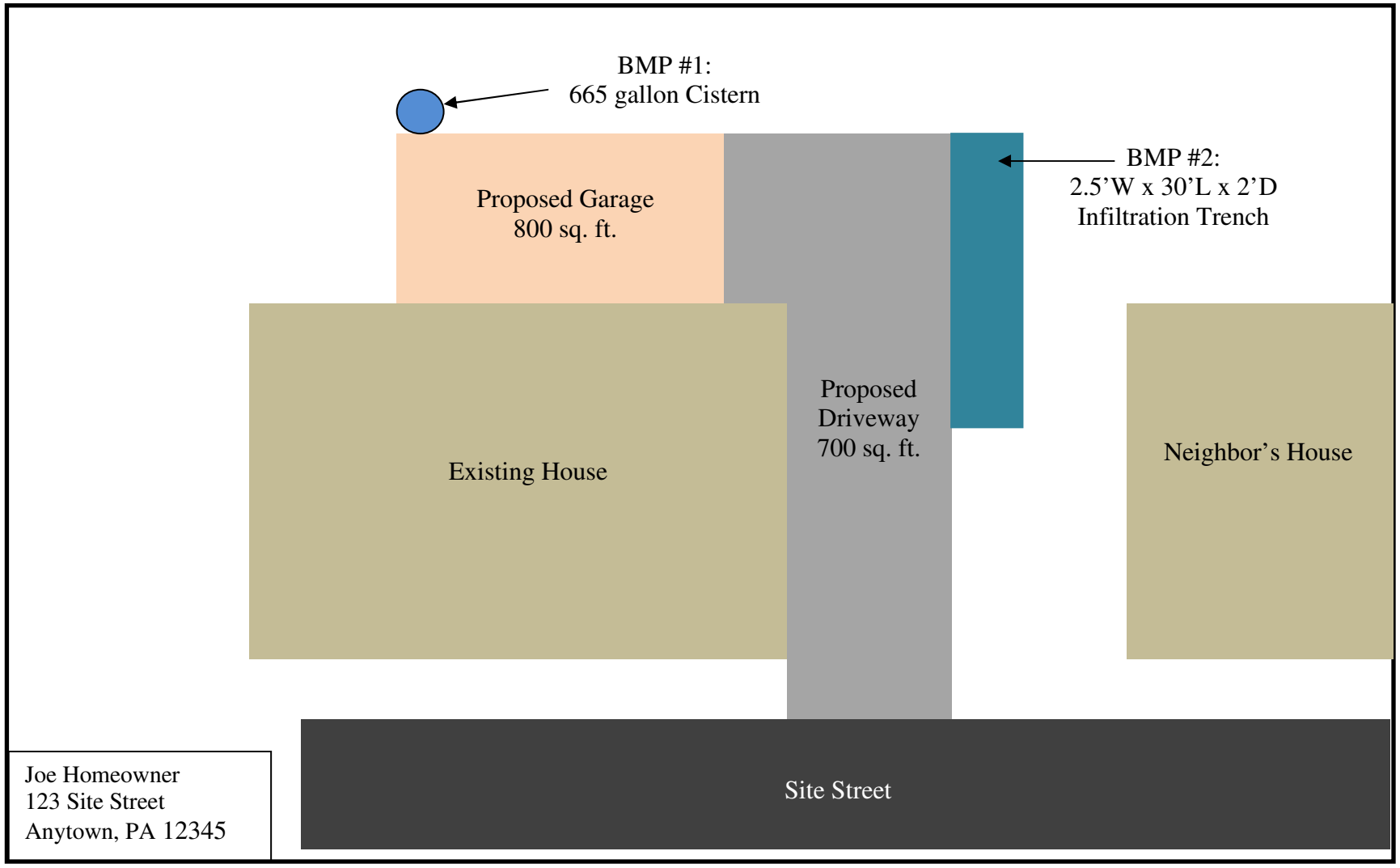


Table E.4. Small Projects Worksheet.

Small Projects Worksheet					
STEP 1					
Component #1 of Project	**Impervious Area from Component #1**	**Component #2 of Project**	**Impervious Area from Component #2**	**Component #3 of Project**	**Impervious Area from Component #3**
Garage Roof	800 sq. ft.	Driveway	700 sq. ft.	N/A	N/A
Total Impervious Area =		1,500 sq. ft.			
STEP 2					
BMP #1		**BMP #2**		**BMP #3**	
Captures:	Garage Roof	**Captures:**	Driveway	**Captures:**	N/A
Impervious Area I_1:	800 sq. ft.	**Impervious Area I_2:**	700 sq. ft.	**Impervious Area I_3:**	N/A
STEP 3					
BMP #1		**BMP #2**		**BMP #3**	
Type:	Cistern	**Type:**	Infiltration Trench	**Type:**	N/A
STEP 4					
BMP #1		**BMP #2**		**BMP #3**	
Volume:	88.89 cu. ft.	**Volume:**	150 cubic feet	**Volume:**	N/A
Dimensions:	665 gallons	**Dimensions:**	2.5' W x 30'L x 2' D	**Dimensions:**	N/A
Note: For additional BMPs, use additional sheets					

APPENDIX F

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE

1. **LEVEL 1: ADMINISTRATOR IS CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER**

   a. **PROCESSING: $ 25.00**

   b. **APPLICATION & SKETCH REVIEW: $ 25.00**

   c. **PRE-CONSTRUCTION PROPERTY INSPECTION: $ 25.00**

   d. **POST-CONSTRUCTION PROPERTY INSPECTION: $ 25.00**

TOTAL FEE DUE AT APPLICATION	**$100.00**

2. **LEVEL 2: ADMINISTRATOR IS TOWNSHIP ENGINEER**

   a. **INITIAL TOWNSHIP PROCESSING: $ 25.00**

   b. **APPLICATION, COMPUTATIONS, WORKSHEET &SKETCH REVIEW (1 REVIEW & REPORT) $165.00**

   c. **PRE-CONSTRUCTION PROPERTY INSPECTION: $110.00**

   d. **DURING CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION – PRIOR TO PAVING OF DRIVEWAY (1 INSPECTION) $110.00**

   e. **POST-CONSTRUCTION PROPERTY INSPECTION (1 INSPECTION) $110.00**

TOTAL FEE DUE AT APPLICATION	**$520.00**

3. **LEVEL 3: ADMINISTRATOR IS TOWNSHIP ENGINEER**

   a. **INITIAL TOWNSHIP PROCESSING: $ 25.00**

   b. **APPLICATION, COMPUTATIONS, WORKSHEET &SKETCH REVIEW (1 REVIEW & REPORT) $330.00**

   c. **PRE-CONSTRUCTION PROPERTY INSPECTION: $110.00**

   d. **DURING CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION: $110.00**

   e. **POST-CONSTRUCTION PROPERTY INSPECTION (1 INSPECTION) $110.00**

TOTAL FEE DUE AT APPLICATION	**$685.00**

4. **LEVEL 4: ADMINISTRATOR IS TOWNSHIP ENGINEER**

   a. **TOWNSHIP PROCESSING: $100.00**

   b. **O&M AGREEMENT REVIEW:**

      (TOTAL FOR SOLICITOR & ENGINEER) $400.00

   c. **SWM SITE PLAN & CALCULATION REVIEW**

      i. **FEE PER DISTURBED ACRE $ 50.00**

      ii. **FEE PER EACH WATERSHED (ROUTING) $750.00**

MINIMUM TOTAL FEE AT APPLICATION	**$1,300.00**

LEVEL 2 & 3 APPLICATION NOTES:

- **IF ANY MEETINGS, ADDITIONAL INSPECTIONS, OR ADDITIONAL REVIEWS ARE REQUIRED TO VERIFY COMPLIANCE WITH THE ORDINANCE OR AT REQUEST OF THE APPLICANT PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT THE APPLICANT WILL BE BILLED ON A TIME AND MATERIAL BASIS BY HAZLE TOWNSHIP AT THE APPROVED RATES OF THE INDIVIDUAL PERFORMING THE SERVICES. NO OCCUPANCY PERMIT SHALL BE ISSUED UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES UNTIL ALL OUTSTANDING HAZLE TOWNSHIP INVOICES ARE PAID IN FULL BY THE APPLICANT.**

LEVEL 4 APPLICATION NOTES:

- **REVIEW FEES FOR REVISED AGREEMENTS, PLANS AND CALCULATIONS WILL BE BILLED TO APPLICANT BY THE TOWNSHIP ON A TIME AND MATERIAL BASIS AT THE TOWNSHIP ENGINEERS / SOLICITORS CURRENT BILLING RATE.**
- **INSPECTION FEES WILL BE BILLED TO THE APPLICANT BY THE TOWNSHIP ON A TIME AND MATERIAL BASIS AT THE TOWNSHIP ENGINEERS CURRENT BILLING RATE. CONSTRUCTION INSPECTIONS WILL BE PERFORMED DURING ALL CRITICAL TIMES OF CONSTRUCTION AS DEFINED IN THE ORDINANCE.**
- **ABOVE FEES DO NOT INCLUDE THE FEE REQUIRED FOR THE POST CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION FUND OR THE POLLUTANT REDUCTION PLAN FUND. THESE FEES WILL BE DETERMINED ON A PROJECT BY PROJECT BASIS AND ARE REQUIRED TO BE PAID PRIOR TO FINAL SWM SITE PLAN APPROVAL.**
- **IN DETERMINING THE FEE REQUIRED PER DISTURBED ACRE APPLICANT MUST ROUND UP. (I.E. FEE FOR A PROJECT WITH 1.1 ACRES OF DISTURBANCE IS $100.00)**

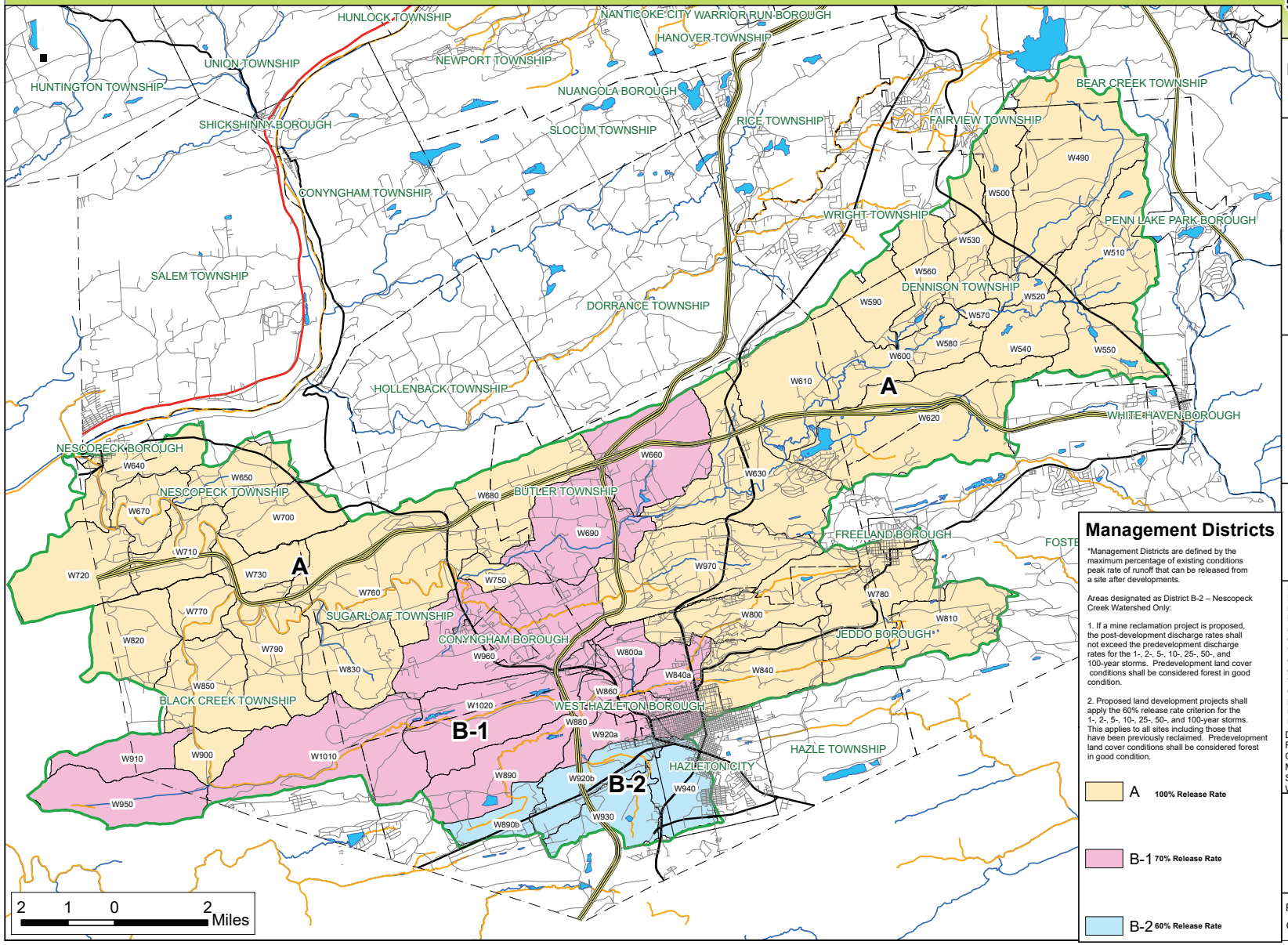
APPENDIX F.1

NESCOPECK CREEK WATERSHED

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT MAP

LUZERNE COUNTY ACT 167 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN PHASE II STUDY

NESCOPECK CREEK WATERSHED MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS MAP



Legend

- Watershed Boundary
- SubAreas
- Municipal Boundaries
- Water Bodies
- Impaired Streams
- Streams

Roads

- Interstates
- U.S. Highways
- PA State Routes
- Other Roads
- Local Roads

Management Districts

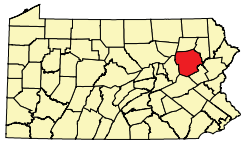
*Management Districts are defined by the maximum percentage of existing conditions peak rate of runoff that can be released from a site after developments.

Areas designated as District B-2 – Nescopeck Creek Watershed Only:

1. If a mine reclamation project is proposed, the post-development discharge rates shall not exceed the predevelopment discharge rates for the 1-, 2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, 50-, and 100-year storms. Predevelopment land cover conditions shall be considered forest in good condition.

2. Proposed land development projects shall apply the 60% release rate criterion for the 1-, 2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, 50-, and 100-year storms. This applies to all sites including those that have been previously reclaimed. Predevelopment land cover conditions shall be considered forest in good condition.

- A — 100% Release Rate
- B-1 — 70% Release Rate
- B-2 — 60% Release Rate



LOCATION MAP

Prepared For:
Luzerne County
200 North River Street
Wilkes-Barre, PA 18711

County of Luzerne Pennsylvania Established 1786

NOTES:
Portions of this map were generated from the existing data sources noted below. Certain elements of the base map such as municipal boundaries, railroad locations, stream alignments and road networks are provided primarily for reference purposes only and were not directly used for hydrologic computations. In the development of the mapping Borton-Lawson has noted some inconsistencies in the data used for the map. Where obvious inconsistencies in the geographic data were observed the data was adjusted, as needed, to prepare a reasonably accurate map. Although the geographic data was adjusted to compensate for these inconsistencies it is not part of the work plan for this project to correct mapping inconsistencies. Therefore, some geographic inconsistencies may remain on the map.

DATA SOURCES:
Roads - PennDOT
Counties - PennDOT
Municipalities - PennDOT
Streams - PADEP
Water Bodies - USFWS (Derived from NWI Wetlands)

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Bethlehem, PA 18017
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PREPARED BY: SAV DATE: 3/18/2010
CHECKED BY: SDB PROJECT NO.: 2008-2426-00