

CITY OF ALIQUIPPA
MS4 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
ORDINANCE

ORDINANCE NO. 1 -2022

MUNICIPALITY OF THE CITY OF ALIQUIPPA
BEAVER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

Adopted at a Public Meeting on July 6, 2022

ARTICLE I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 101. Short Title

This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the “City of Aliquippa MS4 Stormwater Management Ordinance.”

Section 102. Statement of Findings

The governing body of the municipality finds that:

- A. Inadequate management of accelerated runoff of stormwater resulting from development throughout a watershed increases 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, which provides groundwater recharge for water supplies and 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 predevelopment 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 municipality 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 the natural drainage systems as much as possible.
- C. Manage stormwater runoff close to the source, reduce runoff volumes and mimic predevelopment hydrology.

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 Municipality 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 Municipality unless that action is approved in advance by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) or the delegated county conservation district.

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.

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^{3,4}).

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

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 Best Management Practices – Is abbreviated as **BMPs** or **SWM BMPs** throughout this Ordinance.

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.

Subdivision – As defined in The Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, Act of July 31, 1968, P.L. 805, No. 247.

TMDL – Total Maximum Daily Load. A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards, and an allocation of that load among the various sources of that pollutant. A small western area of the City of Aliquippa is tributary to the existing “Raccoon Creek Watershed TMDL”, as prepared/approved by the PaDEP on February 3, 2005.

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.

- 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)⁴. If methods other than green infrastructure and LID methods are proposed to achieve volume and rate controls under this Ordinance, the SWM Site Plan must include a detailed justification demonstrating that the use of LID and green infrastructure is not practicable.
- H. The design of all facilities over karst shall include an evaluation of measures to minimize adverse effects.
 - I. 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.
 - J. 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.
 - K. 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, Atlas 14, Volume 2, Version 3.0, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Weather Service, Hydrometeorological Design Studies Center, Silver Spring, Maryland. NOAA's Atlas 14⁵ can be accessed at: <http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/>.
 - L. 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.
 - M. Various BMPs and their design standards are listed in the BMP Manual⁴.

Section 302. Exemptions

- A. Regulated activities that result in cumulative earth disturbances less than one acre are exempt from the requirements in Section 303, Section 304, and Article IV of this ordinance.
- 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 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 102.
- D. Exemptions from any provisions of this Ordinance shall not relieve the applicant from the requirements in Sections 301.D. through K.

Post-development discharge rates shall not exceed the pre-development discharge rates for the 1-, 2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, 50-, and 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 pre-development analysis for 1-, 2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, 50-, and 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.

B. Areas covered by a release rate map from an approved Act 167 Stormwater Management Plan:

For the 1-, 2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, 50-, and 100-year storms, 24-hour storm events, the post-development peak discharge rates will follow the applicable approved release rate maps. For any areas not shown on the release rate maps, the post-development discharge rates shall not exceed the predevelopment discharge rates.

NOTE: A small western portion of the City of Aliquippa is tributary to the existing “Raccoon Creek Watershed TMDL”, as prepared/approved by the PaDEP on February 3, 2005. A map of the specific area and mandatory development requirements are attached as *APPENDIX C* of this Ordinance.

Section 305. Riparian Buffers

- A. In order to protect and improve water quality, a Riparian Buffer 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 Easement shall be measured to be the greater of the limit of the 100 year floodplain or a minimum of 35 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 Easement.
 - 2. Whenever practicable invasive vegetation shall be actively removed and the Riparian Buffer 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 Easement shall be enforceable by the municipality 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 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 Easement shall be conducted in a manner that will maintain the extent of the existing 100-year floodplain, 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.

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 municipal's Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance, and other applicable local ordinances, shall be followed in preparing the SWM Site Plans. In instances where the municipality lacks Subdivision and Land Development regulations, the content of SWM Site Plans shall follow the county's Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.
- B. The municipality 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 municipality may either disapprove the submission and require a resubmission, or in the case of minor deficiencies, the municipality 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 Item E.9 below.
- D. The following signature block for the municipality:

“The City of Aliquippa, on this date (date of signature), has reviewed and hereby certifies that the SWM Site Plan meets all design standards and criteria of the Municipal Ordinance No. XX-2022”
- E. 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 Manual⁴. 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 approval authority.
 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.

Section 404. Modification of Plans

- 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 municipality 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 municipality's concerns, to the municipality 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 municipality'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 municipality 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 municipality 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 municipality may consider the SWM Site Plan disapproved and may revoke any and all permits. SWM Site Plans that are considered disapproved by the municipality 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 municipality.
- 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. 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 municipality, the municipality may conduct a final inspection.

ARTICLE VI - FEES AND EXPENSES

Section 601. General

The municipality may include all costs incurred in the review fee charged to an applicant.

The review fee may include, but not be limited to, costs for the following:

- A. Administrative/clerical processing.
- B. Review of the SWM Site Plan.
- C. Attendance at meetings.
- D. Inspections.

2. The municipality is satisfied that the violation has been corrected.
- C. An approval that has been revoked by the municipality 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 municipality may provide a limited time period for the owner to correct the violation. In these cases, the municipality 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 municipality 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 guilty of a summary offense, and upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$300.00 for each violation, recoverable with costs. Each day that the violation continues shall be a separate offense and penalties shall be cumulative.
- B. In addition, the municipality may institute injunctive, mandamus, or any other appropriate action or proceeding at law or in equity for the enforcement of this 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 municipality or its designee, relevant to the provisions of this Ordinance, may appeal to the municipality within 30 days of that action.
- B. Any person aggrieved by any decision of the municipality, relevant to the provisions of this Ordinance, may appeal to the County Court of Common Pleas in the county where the activity has taken place within 30 days of the municipality's decision.

APPENDIX A

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

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this _____ day of _____, by and between _____, (hereinafter the "Landowner"), and County, Pennsylvania, (hereinafter "Municipality");

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, the Landowner is the owner of certain real property as recorded by deed in the land records of _____ 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 Municipality (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 Municipality, provides for management of stormwater within the confines of the Property through the use of BMPs; and

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

WHEREAS, the Municipality 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:

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 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 Municipality, 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 Municipality shall notify the Landowner prior to entering the property.
4. In the event the Landowner fails to operate and maintain the BMPs per paragraph 2, the Municipality 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 Municipality is under no obligation to maintain or repair said facilities, and in no event shall this Agreement be construed to impose any such obligation on the Municipality.
5. In the event the Municipality, pursuant to this Agreement, performs work of any nature, or expends any funds in performance of said work for labor, use of equipment, supplies, materials, and the

APPENDIX B

This Appendix contains worksheets 11, 12, and 13 from Chapter 8 of the Pennsylvania Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual (DEP, 2006). These worksheets are useful for computing expected stormwater pollutant loads for common land uses and for computing the resulting loads after the application of the most common stormwater management BMPs.

WORKSHEET 11. BMPs FOR POLLUTION PREVENTION	
<p><i>Does the site design incorporate the following BMPs to address nitrate pollution? A summary "yes" rating is achieved if at least 2 BMPs are provided across the site. "Provided across the site" is taken to mean that the specifications for that BMP set forward in Chapters 5 and 6 are satisfied.</i></p>	
<p><u>BMPs FOR POLLUTANT PREVENTION:</u></p>	
NS BMP 5.4.1 - Protect Sensitive / Special Value Features	YES NO <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
NS BMP 5.4.2 - Protect / Conserve / Enhance Riparian Buffers	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
NS BMP 5.4.3 - Protect / Utilize Natural Flow Pathways in Overall Stormwater Planning and Design	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
NS BMP 5.5.1 - Cluster Uses at Each Site; Build on the Smallest Area Possible	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
NS BMP 5.6.1 - Minimize Total Disturbed Area - Grading	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
NS BMP 5.6.2 - Minimize Soil Compaction in Disturbed Areas	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
NS BMP 5.6.3 - Re-Vegetate / Re-Forest Disturbed Areas (Native Species)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
NS BMP 5.7.1 - Reduce Street Imperviousness	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
NS BMP 5.7.2 - Reduce Parking Imperviousness	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
NS BMP 5.8.1 - Rooftop Disconnection	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
NS BMP 5.8.2 - Disconnection from Storm Sewers	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
NS BMP 5.9.1 - Street Sweeping	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Structural BMP 6.7.1 - Riparian Buffer Restoration	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Structural BMP 6.7.2- Landscape Restoration	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Structural BMP 6.7.3- Soils Amendment and Restoration	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

WORKSHEET 13. POLLUTANT REDUCTION THROUGH BMP APPLICATIONS*

* FILL THIS WORKSHEET OUT FOR EACH BMP TYPE WITH DIFFERENT POLLUTANT REMOVAL EFFICIENCIES. SUM POLLUTANT REDUCTION ACHIEVED FOR ALL BMP TYPES ON FINAL SHEET.

BMP TYPE: _____

DISTURBED AREA CONTROLLED BY THIS BMP TYPE (AC)	
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DISTURBED AREAS CONTROLLED BY THIS BMP TYPE:

	LAND COVER CLASSIFICATION	POLLUTANT			COVER (Acres)	RUNOFF VOLUME (AF)	POLLUTANT LOAD**		
		TSS EMC (mg/l)	TP EMC (mg/l)	Nitrate-Nitrite EMC (mg/l as N)			TSS*** (LBS)	TP*** (LBS)	NO ₃ (LBS)
Pervious Surfaces	Forest	39	0.15	0.17					
	Meadow	47	0.19	0.3					
	Fertilized Planting Area	55	1.34	0.73					
	Native Planting Area	55	0.40	0.33					
	Lawn, Low-Input	180	0.40	0.44					
	Lawn, High-Input	180	2.22	1.46					
	Golf Course Fairway/Green	305	1.07	1.84					
Grassed Athletic Field	200	1.07	1.01						
Impervious Surfaces	Rooftop	21	0.13	0.32					
	High Traffic Street / Highway	261	0.40	0.83					
	Medium Traffic Street	113	0.33	0.58					
	Low Traffic / Residential Street	86	0.36	0.47					
	Res. Driveway, Play Courts, etc.	60	0.46	0.47					
	High Traffic Parking Lot	120	0.39	0.60					
	Low Traffic Parking Lot	58	0.15	0.39					
TOTAL LOAD TO THIS BMP TYPE									
POLLUTANT REMOVAL EFFICIENCIES FROM TABLE 9-3 (%)									
POLLUTANT REDUCTION ACHIEVED BY THIS BMP TYPE (LBS)									

POLLUTANT REDUCTION ACHIEVED BY ALL BMP TYPES (LBS)
REQUIRED REDUCTION FROM WS12 (LBS)

** Pollutant Load = [EMC, mg/l] X [Volume, AF] X [2.7, Unit Conversion]

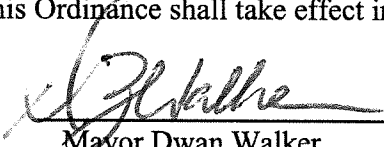
*** TSS and TP calculations only required for projects not meeting CG1/CG2 or not controlling less than 90% of the disturbed area

ENACTED and ORDAINED at a regular meeting of the

CITY OF ALIQUIPPA

on this 6th day of July, 2022.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.




Mayor Dwan Walker

July 6, 2022

(Date)

ATTEST:



Samuel Gill, Business Administrator