



**BOROUGH OF
WEST CONSHOHOCKEN**
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

WEST CONSHOHOCKEN BOROUGH HALL
112 FORD STREET, WEST CONSHOHOCKEN, PENNSYLVANIA 19428
www.WestConsho.com

**BOROUGH COUNCIL
PUBLIC MEETING
June 13, 2023 at 7:00 P.M.**

AMENDED AGENDA

- I. **CALL TO ORDER**
- II. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- III. **OPENING COMMENTS / ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM COUNCIL PRESIDENT**
- IV. **ROLE CALL:**
 - Danelle Fournier, Mayor
 - Stephen Blumenthal, President
 - Tara Gorney, Vice President
 - Tori Conicello Emery, Council Member
 - Jeff Ewing, Council Member
 - Kelly Snizavich, Council Member
 - Zachary Nelson, Council Member
 - Amelia Gale, Council Member
- V. **APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA**
- VI. **MOTION TO AMEND AGENDA TO ADD AGENDA ITEM TO AWARD A ROAD PAVING CONTRACT**
- VII. **APPROVAL OF THE AMENDED AGENDA**
- VIII. **MOTION TO AWARD CONTRACT TO N. ABBONIZIO CONTRACTORS' INC. OF CONSHOHOCKEN PA IN THE AMOUNT OF \$153,925.00 FOR THE 2023 ROAD REPAVING PROGRAM**

Upon review of the bids submitted for the project the lowest bidder was not a responsible bidder as their bid did not meet the requirements of the bid submission.

IX. PUBLIC COMMENT ON AGENDA ITEMS

X. JOHN P. BIANCHINI RETIREMENT RECOGNITION

Motion: To adopt Resolution No. 2023-10 recognizing John P. Bianchini's retirement from the West Conshohocken Borough Police Department.

XI. APPROVAL OF THE BILLS

XII. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

XIII. APPROVAL OF THE CONSENT AGENDA:

Motion: To approve the following consent agenda items:

- (A) Minutes for the May 9, 2023 Council Meeting;
- (B) Public Safety, Traffic, and Parking Report; Report attached
- (C) Personnel, Finance, and Pension Report; no report at this time
- (D) Open Space, Parks and Recreation Report; no report at this time
- (E) Mayor's Report; Report attached
- (F) Police Report; Report attached
- (G) Fire Company Report; Report attached
- (H) Planning Commission Report. no report at this time

XIV. PROFESSIONAL REPORTS:

- (A) Manager's Report – Michael English
- (B) Solicitor's Report – Steven English, Esq.

1. Public Hearing on Ordinance No. 2023-02

Motion: To enact Ordinance No. 2023-02 amending Chapter 101 entitled "Stormwater Management" of the Code of the Borough of West Conshohocken to update the guidelines governing stormwater management within the Borough.

2. Authorization to Advertise Ordinance No. 2023-03

Motion: To authorize Borough Administration to advertise Ordinance No. 2023-03 amending Chapter 109 entitled “Vehicles and Traffic” of the Code of the Borough of West Conshohocken to remove the reference to the expired 2021 pilot permit parking program for the Merion Avenue Parking Lot.

(C) Engineer’s Report – Khaled Hassan, P.E.

1. Official Map update;
2. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) update;
3. Mackenzie Park project update;
4. Borough Hall Fungal Assessment update;
5. Church Street Vacation Extinguishment.

Motion: To approve the extinguishment of the Church Street vacation agreement for the paper street between 303 Church Street and 309 Church Street.

XV. NEW BUSINESS

(A) Civil Service Commission Appointment

(A1) **Motion:** To adopt Resolution No. 2023-11 appointing (_____) as a member of the West Conshohocken Borough Civil Service Commission.

(B) Assistant Borough Manager

(B1) **Motion:** To hire (_____) as assistant borough manager.

XVI. MOTION TO AMEND THE AGENDA TO ALLOW GUY DAVIS TO MAKE COMMENTS FOR THE PLANNING COMMISSION REPORT.

XVII. SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT

- Project: 218 Brittmore Avenue
Review Phase: Minor Subdivision Plan – Discussion Only
- Project: 509 Apple Street
Review Phase: Preliminary/Final Land Development Plan – Discussion Only

XVIII. GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT

XIX. ADJOURNMENT

**BOROUGH OF WEST CONSHOHOCKEN
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA**

RESOLUTION 2023 – 10

**RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING JOHN P. BIANCHINI
ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT**

WHEREAS, John P. Bianchini has served 35 years as a Police Officer of the West Conshohocken Borough; and

WHEREAS, John P. Bianchini was hired as a Patrol Officer on January, 1988 and promoted to the rank of Sergeant in 2015; and

WHEREAS, the Council of the Borough of West Conshohocken along the residents and staff wished to extend their heartfelt appreciation for his service to the community and their sincere congratulations on his retirement.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that this resolution be spread upon the official Minutes of Borough Council of the Borough of West Conshohocken, and that a copy of the same be presented to John P. Bianchini.

RESOLVED AND APPROVED this 13th day of June 2023.

ATTEST:

Borough of West Conshohocken

Michael F. English, Borough Manager

Stephen Blumenthal, Council President

Danelle Fournier, Mayor

**BOROUGH OF WEST CONSHOHOCKEN
COUNCIL MEETING**

May 9, 2023
7:00 PM

Pursuant to the provisions of the "Open Public Meeting Agenda/Sunshine Act" public notice was provided to the Times Herald Newspaper and posted on the bulletin board in the Borough Hall as required by law.

CALL TO ORDER

Stephen Blumenthal, Council President, called the meeting to order at 7:00 PM and led the Pledge of Allegiance.

OPENING COMMENTS/ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM COUNCIL PRESIDENT

Mr. Blumenthal asked for a moment of silence to acknowledge the individuals that have lost their lives in Texas. Mr. Blumenthal indicated that there will be an executive session after the Council meeting to discuss personnel matters and will not be returning.

ROLL CALL

Stephen Blumenthal, President	Present
Tara Gorney, Vice President	Present
Tori Conicello-Emery	Present
Jeff Ewing	Present
Kelly Snizavich	Present
Danelle Fournier, Mayor	Present
Zachary Nelson	Present
Amelia Gale	Present
Michael F. English, Borough Manager	Present
John Iannozzi, Borough Solicitor	Present
Khal Hassan, Borough Engineer	Present

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

Stephen Blumenthal asked for a motion to approve the Agenda.

Motioned by: Zachary Nelson
Seconded by: Amelia Gale
Ayes: 7
Nays:0
The motion passes:7-0

PUBLIC COMMENT ON THE AGENDA ITEMS

None

APPROVAL OF THE BILLS

Mr. Blumenthal indicated that the bills for this month were a total of \$549,502.88 and asked for a motion to approve the bills.

Motioned by: Tori Conicello-Emery

Seconded by: Jeff Ewing

Ayes: 7

Nays: 0

The motion passes: 7-0

APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Mr. Blumenthal indicated that the grand total is \$15,189,606.81 with a positive difference of \$278,521.24; interest on all investment accounts of \$4,627.87. Pension accounts are not included in the total. Non-uniform pension account \$1,174,382.32 and police pension account \$8,676,734.65. Mr. Blumenthal and asked for a motion to approve the financial report.

Motioned by: Kelly Snizavich

Seconded by: Amelia Gale

Ayes: 7

Nays: 0

The motion passes: 7-0

APPROVAL OF THE CONSENT AGENDA

Mr. Blumenthal asked for a motion to approve the consent agenda items.

Motioned by: Tara Gorney

Seconded by: Zachary Nelson

Ayes: 7

Nays: 0

The motion passes: 7-0

PROFESSIONAL REPORTS

- A. Mr. English indicated his report is in the packet. Mr. English wanted to highlight the resolution for the West Conshohocken to apply for a grant for Phase II of the MacKenzie Park project. Mr. English reports that Matsonford Road has been milled and paving soon after. The 45-degree angle parking on Apple Street has been completed. VFW post will be in front of Borough Hall on Memorial Day, May 29th at 9am and a reminder that Borough Hall will be closed on May 16th for Primary Election Day as well as May 29th for Memorial Day.
- B. John Iannozzi, Esq discussed the process for the official map.
- C. Mr. Khal Hassan indicated that a copy of his report is in the packet.
 - a. Mr. Hassan indicated that the Official Map draft has been completed and will be go before Planning Commission. Mr. Blumenthal asked for a draft of the map to be on the website.

- b. Mr. Hassan is before council to discuss authorization to advertise an updated Stormwater Ordinance. This will be consistent to the DEP and will update ordinances regarding, inspections, waivers, waivers for land development/ subdivision. There were no questions

Motioned by: Tara Gorney
Seconded by: Zachary Nelson
Ayes: 7
Nays: 0
The motion passes: 7-0

- c. Resolution 2023-09 authorizing a grant application to the Commonwealth Financing Authority for Phase II of the MacKenzie Park renovation project. Mr. Hassan provided an update on previous grants and also indicated that this grant application would apply to existing asphalt, light poles, walking trail. No questions were presented.

Motioned by: Tara Gorney
Seconded by: Zachary Nelson
Ayes: 7
Nays: 0
The motion passes: 7-0

GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT

Dave Frankenfield, resident, indicated that George Clay will be celebrating its 125th anniversary and spoke of different event that George Clay has hosted. Mr. Frankenfield also wanted to wish everyone luck with the primary election

Walter Gleba, resident, thanked Council for the 45 degree angle parking on Apple Street. Mr. Gleba asked for no lights on the field due to increased expenses and safety.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

An executive session will be taking place for personnel matters and will not return for action

ADJOURNMENT

Stephen Blumenthal asked for a motion to adjourn the meeting at 7:36pm

Motioned by: Tori Conicello-Emery
Seconded by: Amelia Gale
Ayes: 7
Nays: 0
The motion passes: 7-0

Respectfully Submitted,

Cristina Meade
Borough Secretary

PUBLIC SAFETY, TRAFFIC, AND PARKING COMMITTEE REPORT

TO: West Conshohocken Borough Council

FROM: Kelly Snizavich, Committee Chair

DATE: 06/09/2023

I. COMMITTEE MEMBERS: ATTENDED: ABSENT:

[Kelly Snizavich, Chairperson]	[<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]	[<input type="checkbox"/>]
[Zachary Nelson, Council Member]	[<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]	[<input type="checkbox"/>]
[Ameila Gale, Council Member]	[<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]	[<input type="checkbox"/>]

II. COMMITTEE REPORT: PUBLIC SAFETY, TRAFFIC, AND PARKING

Traffic & Parking:

Traffic engineer to attend June meeting.

Confirmation that Apple Street line painting completed and parking spots are available for use.

Fire Marshal Report:

Update of sprinkling systems completed. Discussion regarding smoke detectors that are available and getting information to community members.

Police Department:

Congratulations to Sgt. John Bianchini on his retirement. Ceremonial last ride took place on June 1, 2023.

George Clay Fire Company:

Update on DCED Report – discussions regarding status of report, last questions from DECD reviewer, and information George Clay wanted to provide.

III. NEXT MEETING DATE: June 15, 2023 at 7:00PM

Mayor's Report

June 2023

Since my last report:

Coffee with a Cop was Saturday May 13th. The neighbors that came out had a great time. Thank you Janeway towing for donating breakfast items. I am grateful to see the sincere relationship between our residents and police department. Community relations is an important part of the police department's values.

Flag planting at Calvary Cemetery Saturday May 27th with the VFW 1074 Post was a big success. A record number of volunteers (over 100!) helped to place American flags on the Veterans graves at Calvary and Gulph Cemeteries in preparation for Memorial Day. Thank you to all the volunteers for your time and effort.

Memorial Day Ceremony with VFW Post 1074 was Monday May 29th. We joined together and honored those who sacrificed their lives serving our country.

The Hometown Heroes banners are flying once more with many additional banners representing members of our community. Thanks again to the West Conshohocken Public Works Department for their diligence in this project. Not only do they manage hanging and keeping track of all the banners, but they have been thoughtfully placing them at locations important to the Veterans or their family members whenever possible, a task that is not always easy. Once again this department is going the extra mile for our town.

Mayor Jenna of Royersford was honored by myself and the other Montco Mayors as she prepares for the end of her time as Mayor. She has served the town of Royersford since 2018 and is making a life changing move with her family to South Korea. The Pottstown Mercury shared her journey recently in this article. <https://www.pottsmmerc.com/2023/06/02/roversford-mayor-stepping-down-to-return-to-south-korea/>

Members of neighboring departments joined together to send off Sergeant John Bianchini on his "last ride" June 1st. Sergeant John served West Conshohocken for 38 years and will be missed. We wish him the best.

I was pleased to be present at the Unity Flag raising in West Conshohocken on June 1st and appreciated Representative Tim Briggs being in attendance along with Council President Stephen Blumenthal, Council Members Amelia Gale and Kelly Snizavich.

Thank you to George Clay for throwing a great Block Party for their 125th Anniversary. You are a cornerstone of our community and it was fun to celebrate with you all.

Upcoming event:

The Fireworks Display and Ice Cream Party will be July 3rd at St Gertrude's Park. Last year's event was very well attended and I am looking forward to another fun night together. From the park we can safely view the Conshohocken fireworks display and enjoy some ice cream sundaes and root beer floats.

Borough of West Conshohocken – Police Department

Organizational Chart

Danelle Fournier
Mayor

Sal Carfagno
Interim Chief of Police

Carol Martin
Police Administrative Assist

James Weiler
Patrol Officer

Brian Raskiewicz
Sergeant

Matt Evangelist
Patrol Officer

Andrew Carlin
Patrol Officer / CRU

Brian Schaible
Patrol Officer

James Geddes
Patrol Officer

Ron Ernst
Patrol Officer

Daniel Webster
K9 / Patrol Officer

Part-Time Patrol

John Ellam
Patrol Officer

Charles Phillips
Patrol Officer

John MacKay
Patrol Officer



West Conshohocken Police Department

1001 New Dehaven Street
West Conshohocken, PA 19428

Business (610) 940-5842

Fax (610) 828-2745



WEST CONSHOHOCKEN POLICE DEPARTMENT

MAY 2023 MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT TUESDAY, JUNE 13TH, 2023 MEETING

***** SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT *****

John Bianchini's Retirement

Thursday, June 1th, 2023

On June 1, 2023, Sergeant John Bianchini retired after 37 years of service to the Borough of West Conshohocken. He started his career as a Patrolman in 1986. Sergeant Bianchini was a Traffic Safety Officer, K9 Officer and eventually rose to the rank of Sergeant. The Police Department, Borough Staff and the entire Community would like to congratulate Sergeant Bianchini for his long dedicated service to the Borough and wish him all the best in retirement. John will be missed!

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

"Coffee with the Cops"

Saturday, May 13th, 2023

Mayor Fournier and the Police Department would like to thank everyone for spending the morning with us for "Coffee with the Cops". We appreciate everyone's support.

PUBLIC SERVICE

Home Towners

Thursday, May 4th, 2023

The Police Department assisted the Home Towners with navigating traffic after their trip to Atlantic City.

Memorial Day Service

Monday, May 29th, 2023

It was honor to stand by for the annual Memorial Day Service. Thank you to all the men and women in the Armed Services that have sacrificed their lives to protect our freedoms.

UPCOMING EVENTS

National Night Out

West Conshohocken 1st Annual 5K

DAILY OPERATIONS

Policies & Procedures

- The Police Department is continuing to update and finalize the Department's new Policy and Procedures Manual. Thanks to The Aspirant Consulting Group for all of their hard work implementing all of the new updated policies.

Training

- All of the Department's Officers will be completing annual Firearms Qualifications in the month of June.
- The Department's Officers continue to complete their mandatory Municipal Police Officers' Education and Training (MPOETC) update courses for 2023.

- All of the Police Department's Officers participate in a minimum of four (4) online training sessions per month through Police One Academy. These training sessions provide up to date instruction on every aspect of Policing.

- Some of the upcoming training that Officers are scheduled to attend through the rest of the year are additional Firearms Instruction Training, Crime Scene & Evidence Collection and various Investigation courses.

FLEET MANAGEMENT

Police Vehicles

All Police vehicle maintenance records are maintained by the Department's Fleet Management Officers and uploaded to the Department's online web based Fleet Management / GPS System. This program tracks vehicle maintenance and electronically alerts Officers of upcoming scheduled maintenance.

**(Vehicle mileage, warranties & conditions attached)*

TRAFFIC & PARKING

Traffic

The Police Department continues to monitor all of the Borough's traffic areas and request by residence for problem traffic areas. Every day of the week, Officers conducted multiple daily details throughout the Borough. All residents and businesses are encouraged to contact the Police Department to report any traffic complaints or concerns to address them immediately.

Parking

The Police Department would like to inform the Public that the Borough's Merion Avenue Permit Parking Lot is no longer a "Pilot Program" and is transitioning to Official Use. New Registrations for residents and business owners interested in applying for Permit Parking at the Merion Avenue Parking Lot can do so at the West Conshohocken Police Department. The applicant must be a resident or business owner, must provide proof of residence or business ownership in the form of a photo identification card and a

utility bill. Permits are limited to one per resident or business and one vehicle per resident or business. A \$25.00 registration fee is required each year to obtain a permit.

Once the transition to Official Use is completed, residents will receive instructions on how to renew their current parking permits.

Officers continue to monitor and enforce all parking complaints, issues and concerns throughout the Borough. Residents and businesses are encouraged to contact the Police Department to report any parking complaints or concerns to address them immediately.

Traffic Radar Speed Signs

- Moorehead Avenue
- Ford Street
- New Dehaven Street

**(see Radar Sign attachments for complete information)*

CALLS FOR SERVICE

*(*see Reports under Monthly Statistics & Yearly statistics)*

CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

*(*see Reports under Monthly Statistics & Yearly statistics)*

INVESTIGATIONS

*(*see Report under Investigations Log)*

For Police assistance, please contact the following numbers:

West Conshohocken Police Station (610)940-5842

Montgomery County Dispatch Police Non-Emergency (610)635-4300

Interim Chief Sal J. Carfagno

Interim Chief Sal J. Carfagno

West Conshohocken Police Department



WEST CONSHOHOCKEN BOROUGH POLICE DEPARTMENT



May 1, 2023 - May 31, 2023

Vehicles	Year	Condition	Model	2023 Mileage	2022 Mileage	Warranty
3801 (Patrol)	2019	Great	Tahoe	31,857	29,047	4 of 5 years/100,000 miles
3802 (Patrol)	2019	Great	Explorer	30,709	27,557	4 of 5 years/100,000 miles
3803 (Patrol)	2019	Good	Tahoe	32,987	28,352	4 of 5 years/100,000 miles
3804 (CRU / Patrol)	2015	Fair	Explorer	78,267	78,162	No Warranty
3805 (Patrol)	2018	Good	Tahoe	37,220	30,931	4 of 5 years/100,000 miles
3806 (Patrol)	2022	Excellent	Explorer	8,969	5,659	2 of 5 years/100,000 miles
3807 (Patrol)	2016	Great	Explorer	42,733	40,530	No Warranty
3808 (Investigations)	2018	Good	Explorer	46,807	46,157	5 of 5 years/100,000 miles
3809 (K9 / Patrol)	2021	Excellent	Explorer	17,000	12,003	3 of 5 years/100,000 miles
TOTALS				326,549	298,398	

VEHICLE MILEAGE	5/23	F/T LABOR HOURS	5/23
3801 - 19' Chevrolet Tahoe	620	Arrests/Warrants	0
3802 - 19' Ford Explorer	716	Court Time	18
3803 - 19' Chevrolet Tahoe	800	Events / Details / Meetings	18
3804 - 15' Ford Explorer (CRU)	28	Injured on Duty (Shift Coverage)	0
3805 - 18' Chevrolet Tahoe	1,050	Investigations	6
3806 - 21' Ford Explorer	743	Shift Coverage	172
3807 - 16' Ford Explorer (Patrol)	630	Traffic Detail	2
3808 - 18' Ford Explorer (Inv)	80	Training	0
3809 - 21' Ford Explorer (K9)	888	K9 Training (Shift Coverage)	12
TOTALS	5,555	TOTALS	228



WEST CONSHOHOCKEN BOROUGH POLICE DEPARTMENT



May 1, 2023 - May 31, 2023

ANNUAL TIME USED	5/23
Bereavement	0
Comp Sick Hours	51
Comp Time Hours	52
Holiday Hours	0
Injured on Duty	0
Personal Hours	84
Sick Hours	12
Vacation Hours	69
K9 Hours (Off)	36
TOTALS	304

SELL BACK HOURS	5/23
Comp Sick Hours	80
Comp Time Hours	0
Holiday Hours	80
Vacation Hours	0
TOTALS	160

P/T LABOR HOURS	5/23
Arrests / Warrants	0
Court Time	0
Events	0
Shift Coverage	12
Details	0
Training	0
Time Off	256
TOTALS	268

REVENUE COLLECTED	5/23
Copies of Reports	\$165.00
Courts	\$81.00
Donations	\$0.00
Fingerprinting	\$0.00
Reimbursements (Grant)	\$6,753.59
Parking Fines	\$30.00
TOTALS	\$7,029.59



WEST CONSHOHOCKEN BOROUGH POLICE DEPARTMENT
POLICE ACTIVITIES
 (5/1/2023 - 5/31/2023)



DAILY ACTIVITIES / CALLS FOR SERVICE				
CALLS FOR SERVICE	5/1/2023 - 5/31/2023	1/1/2022 - 5/31/2022	1/1/2023 - 5/31/2023	% Change
Security Alarms	14	60	63	5%
Fire Alarms	3	11	12	9%
Vehicle Accidents	32	72	120	67%
Traffic Complaints	57	277	376	36%
Parking Complaints	6	83	80	-4%
Traffic / Parking Details	22	97	137	41%
Medical Emergencies	6	45	37	-18%
Assist Other Police	9	43	60	40%
Assist Fire Department	0	13	4	-69%
Assist Code Enforcement	0	7	4	-43%
Disabled Vehicles	8	43	47	9%
Police Informalton / Follow Up	8	26	39	50%
Public Service / Details / Escorts	15	26	51	96%
Suspicious Activity	1	9	23	156%
Suspicious Persons	1	16	15	-6%
Suspicious Vehicles	2	20	16	-20%
Unwanted Persons	0	5	1	-80%
Disturbance / Noise	5	9	22	144%
Animal Complaints	1	10	13	30%
911 Hang Ups	2	17	9	-47%
K9 Activity	1	4	5	25%
Abandoned Vehicles	2	12	7	-42%
Missing Persons	0	5	1	-80%
Open Door Investigations	3	12	14	17%
Pedestrian Stops	0	2	2	0%
Found / Recovered Property	5	7	19	171%
Civil Disputes / Complaints	3	5	10	100%
Borough Ordinances	0	4	4	0%
Total Calls	206	940	1191	27%

CRIMINAL ACTIVITY				
REPORTED CRIMES	5/1/2023 - 5/31/2023	1/1/2022 - 5/31/2022	1/1/2023 - 5/31/2023	% Change
Disorderly Conduct	0	1	1	0%
Public Drunkenness	0	2	0	-100%
Harassment / Threats	1	7	3	-57%
Domestic	1	10	12	20%
Theft	1	17	18	6%
Vehicle Theft	1	3	7	133%
Fraud / Forgery	2	8	10	25%
Trespassing	0	2	1	-50%
Robbery	0	0	0	0%
Burglary	0	2	0	-100%
Assault	0	2	3	300%
Sex Offenses	1	1	2	0%
Juvenile	2	4	3	-25%
Drug Violations	0	2	1	-50%
Warrants	0	3	3	0%
Criminal Mischief / Vandallism	1	7	6	-14%
DUI	0	2	1	-50%
Protection Orders / Violations	1	6	12	100%
Arrests	1	10	6	-40%
Total Calls	12	89	89	0%

TRAFFIC CITATIONS, WRITTEN WARNINGS, NON-TRAFFIC CITATIONS & PARKING TICKETS				
WRITTEN CITATIONS	5/1/2023 - 5/31/2023	1/1/2022 - 5/31/2022	1/1/2023 - 5/31/2023	% Change
Traffic Citations / Warnings	29	206	243	18%
Non-Traffic Citation	0	2	2	0%
Parking Tickets	5	73	99	36%
Traffic Totals	34	281	344	22%

Totals				
	5/1/2023 - 5/31/2023	1/1/2022 - 5/31/2022	1/1/2023 - 5/31/2023	% Change
Totals	252	1310	1624	24%



WEST CONSHOHOCKEN BOROUGH POLICE DEPARTMENT POLICE ACTIVITIES

2020-2023



DAILY ACTIVITIES / CALLS FOR SERVICE

CALLS FOR SERVICE	2020	2021	% Change	2021	2022	% Change	2022	2023	% Change	5/22	5/23	% Change
Security Alarms	100	122	22%	122	131	7%	131	63	-52%	16	14	-13%
Fire Alarms	59	34	-42%	34	39	15%	39	12	-69%	3	3	0%
Vehicle Accidents	107	144	35%	144	176	22%	176	120	-32%	14	32	129%
Traffic Complaints	830	1094	32%	1094	657	-40%	657	376	-43%	54	57	6%
Parking Complaints	329	264	-20%	264	101	-62%	101	80	-21%	13	6	-54%
Traffic Details	81	173	114%	173	165	-5%	165	137	-17%	15	22	47%
Medical Emergencies	63	85	35%	85	96	13%	96	37	-61%	11	6	-45%
Assist other Police	110	82	-25%	82	124	51%	124	60	-52%	9	9	0%
Assist Fire Department	6	19	217%	19	21	11%	21	4	-81%	2	0	-100%
Assist Code Enforcement	3	9	200%	9	12	33%	12	4	-67%	3	0	100%
Disabled Vehicles	44	93	111%	93	106	14%	106	47	-56%	6	8	33%
Police Information / Follow Up	173	190	10%	190	86	-55%	86	39	-55%	3	8	167%
Public Service	103	44	-57%	44	69	57%	69	51	-26%	3	15	400%
Suspicious Actvltv	32	34	6%	34	30	-12%	30	23	-23%	3	1	-67%
Suspicious Persons	27	27	0%	27	45	70%	45	15	-67%	1	1	0%
Suspicious Vehicles	30	38	27%	38	64	68%	64	16	-75%	8	2	-75%
Unwanted Persons	1	2	100%	2	14	600%	14	1	-93%	0	0	100%
Disturbance / Noise	112	127	13%	127	42	-67%	42	22	-48%	1	5	400%
Animal Complaints	36	33	-8%	33	27	-18%	27	13	-52%	2	1	-50%
911 Hang Ups	29	24	-17%	24	31	29%	31	9	-71%	4	2	0%
K9 Activity	5	6	20%	6	19	217%	19	5	-74%	2	1	200%
Abandon Vehicles	18	15	-17%	15	18	20%	18	7	-61%	3	2	-33%
Missing Persons	1	2	100%	2	8	300%	8	1	-88%	3	0	100%
Open Door Investigations	7	14	100%	14	31	121%	31	14	-55%	1	3	200%
Pedestrian Stops	2	6	200%	6	10	67%	10	2	-80%	1	0	0%
Found / Recovered Articles	19	32	68%	32	23	-28%	23	19	-17%	3	5	400%
Civil Disputes / Complaints	11	12	9%	12	14	17%	14	10	-29%	1	3	200%
Borough Ordinances	9	11	22%	11	4	-64%	4	4	0%	2	0	100%
Property / Business Checks	251	290	16%	290	N/A	0%	N/A	N/A	0%	N/A	N/A	0%
Park & Walks	1291	1412	9%	1412	N/A	0%	N/A	N/A	0%	N/A	N/A	0%
Total Calls	3889	4438	14%	4438	2164	-51%	2164	1191	-45%	187	206	10%

CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

REPORTED CRIMES	2020	2021	% Change	2021	2022	% Change	2022	2023	% Change	5/22	5/23	% Change
Disorderly Conduct	13	11	-15%	11	9	-18%	9	1	-89%	0	0	0%
Public Drunkenness	2	2	0%	2	4	100%	4	0	-100%	1	0	0%
Harassment / Threats	18	9	-50%	9	18	100%	18	3	-83%	2	1	0%
Domestic	25	19	-24%	19	26	37%	26	12	-54%	4	1	-75%
Theft	22	27	23%	27	41	52%	41	18	-56%	3	1	-67%
Vehicle Theft	2	6	200%	6	9	50%	9	7	-22%	1	1	-300%
Fraud / Forgery	18	23	28%	23	20	-13%	20	10	-50%	2	2	100%
Trespassing	1	1	0%	1	4	300%	4	1	-75%	0	0	-100%
Robbery	0	0	0%	0	1	0%	1	0	0%	0	0	0%
Burglary	2	2	0%	2	4	100%	4	0	-100%	1	0	100%
Assault	2	3	50%	3	5	67%	5	3	-40%	1	0	0%
Sex Offenses	4	3	-25%	3	3	0%	3	2	-33%	1	1	0%
Juvenile	3	5	67%	5	14	180%	14	3	-79%	1	2	0%
Drug Violations	2	5	150%	5	10	100%	10	1	-90%	0	0	0%
Warrants	3	7	133%	7	21	200%	21	3	-86%	0	0	0%
Criminal Mischief / Vandalism	13	8	-38%	8	14	75%	14	6	-57%	0	1	100%
DUI	2	6	200%	6	5	-17%	5	1	-80%	0	0	-100%
Protection Orders / Violations	1	5	400%	5	13	160%	13	12	-8%	1	1	0%
Arrests	27	27	0%	27	39	44%	39	6	-85%	3	1	-67%
Total Calls	160	169	6%	169	260	54%	260	89	-66%	21	12	-43%

TRAFFIC CITATIONS / WARNINGS, NON-TRAFFIC CITATIONS & PARKING TICKETS

WRITTEN CITATIONS	2020	2021	% Change	2021	2022	% Change	2022	2023	% Change	5/22	5/23	% Change
Traffic Citations / Warnings	813	1126	38%	1126	796	-29%	796	243	-69%	49	29	-41%
Non-Traffic Citation	14	13	-7%	13	20	54%	20	2	-90%	2	0	0%
Parking Tickets	83	114	37%	114	88	-23%	88	99	13%	7	5	-29%
Totals	910	1253	38%	1253	904	-28%	904	344	-62%	58	34	-41%

COMPLETE TOTALS

Totals	2020	2021	% Change	2021	2022	% Change	2022	2023	% Change	5/22	5/23	% Change
Totals	4959	5860	18%	5860	3328	-43%	3328	1624	-51%	266	252	30%



WEST CONSHOHOCKEN BOROUGH POLICE DEPARTMENT
INVESTIGATION'S REPORT
 (4/1/2023 - 4/30/2023)



INVESTIGATIONS LOG														
TYPE OF CRIME	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTALS	
Theft	5	1	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	
Fraud / Forgery	1	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	
Harassment / Threats	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Trespassing	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Vehicle Thefts	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Assault	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Juvenile	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Criminal Mischief / Vandalism	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Other Investigations	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Arrests	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
Total Investigations	10	8	17	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	

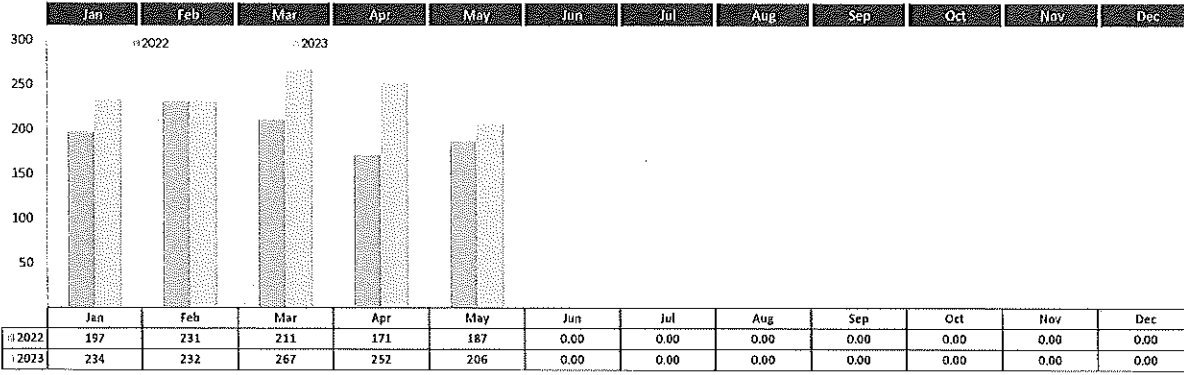
TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES FOR INVESTIGATION	53	2023
CLOSED INVESTIGATIONS	36	Closed - No Longer Being Investigated / Investigation Completed
ACTIVE INVESTIGATIONS	12	Open Cases - Active On-Going Investigations
INVESTIGATION ARRESTS	5	Arrest Made / Warrant Issued / Arrest - Prosecution Pending

TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES FOR INVESTIGATION	119	2022
CLOSED INVESTIGATIONS	110	Closed - No Longer Being Investigated / Investigation Completed
ACTIVE INVESTIGATIONS	0	Open Cases - Active On-Going Investigations
INVESTIGATION ARRESTS	9	Arrest Made / Warrant Issued / Arrest - Prosecution Pending

TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES FOR INVESTIGATION	120	2021
CLOSED INVESTIGATIONS	107	Closed - No Longer Being Investigated / Investigation Completed
ACTIVE INVESTIGATIONS	0	Open Cases - Active On-Going Investigations
INVESTIGATION ARRESTS	13	Arrest Made / Warrant Issued / Arrest - Prosecution Pending

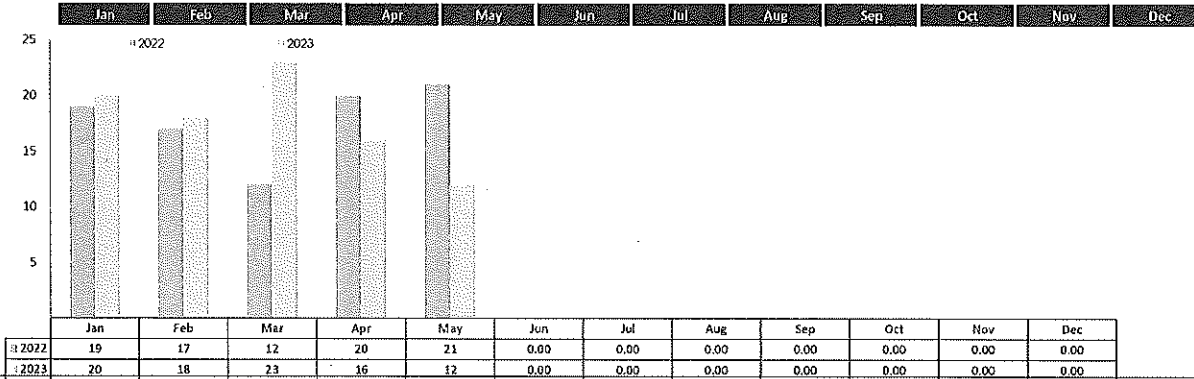
TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES FOR INVESTIGATION	144	2020
CLOSED INVESTIGATIONS	127	Closed - No Longer Being Investigated / Investigation Completed
ACTIVE INVESTIGATIONS	0	Open Cases - Active On-Going Investigations
INVESTIGATION ARRESTS	17	Arrest Made / Warrant Issued / Arrest - Prosecution Pending

WEST CONSHOHOCKEN POLICE CALLS FOR SERVICE



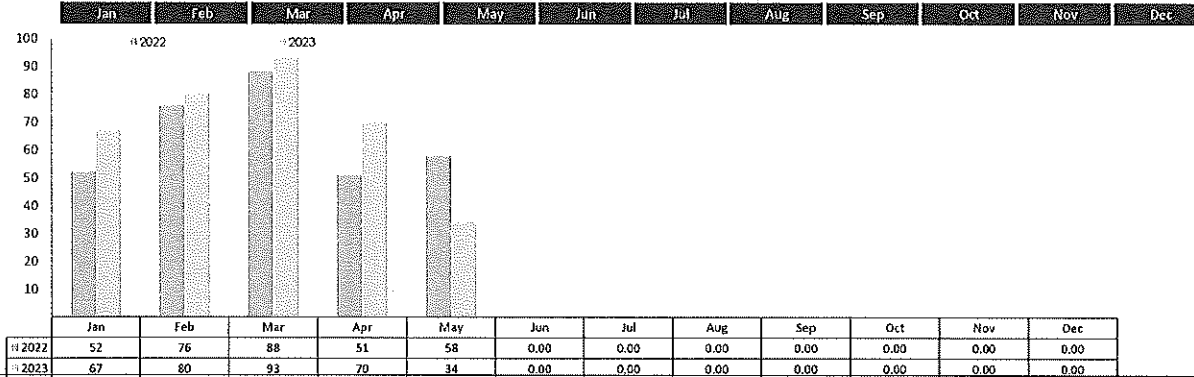
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Trend
2022	197	231	211	171	187	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	997.00	
2023	234	232	267	252	206	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,191.00	

WEST CONSHOHOCKEN POLICE INVESTIGATIONS



Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Trend
2022	19	17	12	20	21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	89.00	
2023	20	18	23	16	12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	89.00	

WEST CONSHOHOCKEN POLICE TRAFFIC CITATIONS, WRITTEN WARNINGS, NON-TRAFFIC CITATIONS & PARKING TICKETS



Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Trend
2022	52	76	88	51	58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	325.00	
2023	67	80	93	70	34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	344.00	

Speed Sign Radar Stats Traffic Synopsis

Moorehead Avenue

TRAFFIC CONCERNS: The Officers continue to monitor the selective enforcement area on Moorehead Avenue from the Traffic Safety Radar Sign. The statistical report for Moorehead Avenue was downloaded by Officer James Geddes from 5-1-2023 to 5-30-2023 indicated the daily average speeds ranged from 20.8 MPH to 22.8 MPH, the 85th Percentile ranged from 29.0 MPH to 30.0 MPH. The radar sign tracked the movement of 11,016 vehicles for this period. (Northbound Movement). The traffic radar sign indicated an average of 0.52% of the total vehicles exceeded the speed limit over 36MPH for enforcement.

New Dehaven Street

TRAFFIC CONCERNS: The Officers continue to monitor the selective enforcement area on New Dehaven Street from the Traffic Safety Radar Sign. The statistical report for New Dehaven Street was downloaded by Officer James Geddes from 5-1-2023 to 5-30-2023 indicated the daily average speeds ranged from 26.9 MPH to 29.3 MPH, the 85th Percentile ranged from 34.0 MPH to 37.0 MPH. The radar sign tracked the movement of 16,233 vehicles for this period. (Northbound Movement). The traffic radar sign indicated an average of 5.71% of the total vehicles exceeded the speed limit over 36MPH for enforcement.

Ford Street

TRAFFIC CONCERNS: The Officers continue to monitor the selective enforcement area on Ford Street from the Traffic Safety Radar Sign. The statistical report for Ford Street was downloaded by Officer James Geddes from 5-1-2023 to 5-30-2023 indicated the daily average speeds ranged from 17.6 MPH to 20.8 MPH, the 85th Percentile ranged from 28.0 MPH to 29.0 MPH. The radar sign tracked the movement of 12,698 vehicles for this period. (Northbound Movement). The traffic radar sign indicated an average of 0.009% of the total vehicles exceeded the speed limit over 36MPH for enforcement.

Master Data Report

Select Sign #	400591
Change Street Name	Moorehead Avenue
Set Speed Limit/ Bins	25 MPH

SUMMARY TABLE 1/2 HOUR SEGMENT RECORDS

Serial # 400591

Street: Moorehead Avenue

Speed Limit: 25 MPH

DATE	Vehicle Count	Speeder Count based on Avg. Spd.	Speeder Count % based on Avg. Spd.	Speeders > 5 MPH based on Avg. Spd.	Speeders > 10 MPH based on Avg. Spd.	Speeders > 15 MPH based on Avg. Spd.	Fastest Time Period	Speeders > 5 MPH based on Peak Spd.	Speeders > 10 MPH based on Peak Spd.	Speeders > 15 MPH based on Peak Spd.	Daily 85th %tile Speed	Daily Average Speed
May 1	386	85	22%	227	85	10	1:30p	285	175	41	30	20.8
May 2	466	90	19%	308	90	14	1:30p	397	221	46	29	21.7
May 3	453	89	20%	291	89	14	12:00a	369	209	49	30	21.6
May 4	521	125	24%	357	125	21	11:30p	434	254	67	30	22.3
May 5	462	117	25%	318	117	27	2:30p	394	238	55	30	22.6
May 6	276	75	27%	184	75	11	6:30p	235	130	37	30	22.4
May 7	173	39	23%	91	39	8	8:30p	129	78	18	29	21.2
May 8	371	82	22%	234	82	20	1:00p	287	158	37	29	21.8
May 9	527	119	23%	374	119	22	8:30p	457	251	55	30	22.3
May 10	536	135	25%	388	135	26	12:30a	467	266	65	30	22.6
May 11	552	143	26%	369	143	24	5:00p	464	274	64	30	22.3
May 12	517	149	29%	350	149	31	9:30p	424	259	73	30	22.5
May 13	225	51	23%	138	51	5	5:30p	178	101	23	29	21.4
May 14	197	56	28%	132	56	16	3:30p	163	100	32	31	22.7
May 15	339	80	24%	228	80	8	5:30p	290	167	29	30	22.1
May 16	391	93	24%	264	93	15	4:00p	338	185	46	30	22.3
May 17	455	98	22%	300	98	22	5:00p	382	188	45	29	22.1
May 18	438	121	28%	301	121	23	1:30p	378	227	53	30	22.8
May 19	399	115	29%	286	115	20	3:00p	336	210	67	31	22.7
May 20	202	42	21%	123	42	9	8:00p	163	93	20	29	21.6
May 21	179	40	22%	106	40	6	8:00p	139	82	13	29	21.3
May 22	422	103	24%	278	103	16	10:30p	350	199	44	30	22.2
May 23	453	120	27%	313	120	17	10:30p	372	222	56	30	22.2
May 24	570	152	27%	403	152	32	3:00p	489	295	77	30	22.6
May 25	439	107	24%	310	107	23	2:00p	378	237	50	30	22.3
May 26	286	67	23%	172	67	11	12:00a	227	129	33	30	21.6
May 27	147	37	25%	95	37	6	10:00p	118	61	20	30	21.9
May 28	119	17	14%	63	17	2	1:00p	93	40	7	28	20.7
May 29	127	19	16%	66	18	3	1:30p	96	42	8	30	20.7
May 30	388	113	28%	280	111	18	3:30p	331	206	64	29	22.7

Master Data Report

Select Sign #	102278
Change Street Name	New Dehaven Street
Set Speed Limit/ Bins	25 MPH

SUMMARY TABLE 1/2 HOUR SEGMENT RECORDS

Serial # 102278		Street: New Dehaven Street						Speed Limit: 25 MPH						
DATE	Vehicle Count	Speeder Count based on Avg. Spd.	Speeder Count % based on Avg. Spd.	Speeders > 5 MPH based on Avg. Spd.	Speeders > 10 MPH based on Avg. Spd.	Speeders > 15 MPH based on Avg. Spd.	Fastest Time Period	Speeders > 5 MPH based on Peak Spd.	Speeders > 10 MPH based on Peak Spd.	Speeders > 15 MPH based on Peak Spd.	Daily 85th %tile Speed	Daily Average Speed		
May 1	597	402	67%	521	402	157	12:30a	565	484	267	34	26.9		
May 2	683	453	66%	624	453	180	1:00p	657	557	296	35	27.2		
May 3	680	436	64%	613	436	156	5:00p	646	556	288	35	27		
May 4	726	474	65%	669	474	183	1:00p	703	597	333	35	27.3		
May 5	649	455	70%	596	455	190	12:30a	624	547	312	35	27.7		
							11:30p							
May 6	305	240	79%	287	240	126	12:30a	293	271	177	36	29		
May 7	234	172	74%	220	172	85	6:30p	226	206	118	36	28.8		
May 8	561	367	65%	515	367	130	12:30a	541	452	223	35	27.1		
							2:00p							
May 9	762	547	72%	713	547	222	10:00p	740	649	377	36	28		
May 10	711	505	71%	649	505	215	4:00p	689	606	352	35	27.9		
May 11	704	494	70%	664	494	227	5:00p	690	601	369	36	28.2		
May 12	712	518	73%	668	518	248	8:30p	690	618	393	36	28.6		
May 13	232	185	80%	224	185	86	2:30p	228	206	121	36	29		
							11:30p							
May 14	207	167	81%	197	167	93	11:00p	199	183	119	36	29.2		
May 15	597	416	70%	544	416	158	4:00p	567	492	259	35	27.3		
May 16	606	412	68%	559	412	165	11:00p	587	508	279	35	27.7		
May 17	632	413	65%	564	413	153	1:00p	599	503	280	35	27		
May 18	590	372	63%	519	372	133	5:00p	566	467	242	34	26.8		
May 19	606	405	67%	554	405	156	1:30p	582	495	274	35	27.3		
May 20	254	190	75%	244	190	75	10:30p	251	219	124	35	28.4		
May 21	203	161	79%	191	161	80	5:00p	197	178	116	36	29		
							11:00p							
May 22	582	377	65%	531	377	127	8:30p	564	473	247	34	27.1		
May 23	665	443	67%	611	443	167	1:00p	639	555	298	35	27.4		
May 24	719	467	65%	651	467	200	1:00p	700	594	320	35	27.4		
May 25	648	441	68%	587	441	194	3:30p	623	539	291	35	27.6		
May 26	530	354	67%	485	354	152	4:00p	516	429	244	35	27.6		
May 27	188	125	67%	171	125	67	5:30p	183	144	97	36	28		
							6:00p							
May 28	152	114	75%	145	114	63	4:30p	150	134	80	37	29.3		
May 29	161	116	75%	146	115	66	2:30p	155	137	82	37	29.3		
May 30	577	373	65%	528	372	125	6:30p	560	469	244	35	27.1		

Master Data Report

Select Sign #	101928
Change Street Name	Ford Street
Set Speed Limit/ Bins	25 MPH

SUMMARY TABLE 1/2 HOUR SEGMENT RECORDS

Serial # 101928

Street: Ford Street

Speed Limit: 25 MPH

DATE	Vehicle Count	Speeder Count based on Avg. Spd.	Speeder Count % based on Avg. Spd.	Speeders > 5 MPH based on Avg. Spd.	Speeders > 10 MPH based on Avg. Spd.	Speeders > 15 MPH based on Avg. Spd.	Fastest Time Period	Speeders > 5 MPH based on Peak Spd.	Speeders > 10 MPH based on Peak Spd.	Speeders > 15 MPH based on Peak Spd.	Daily 85th %tile Speed	Daily Average Speed
May 1	582	81	20%	11	1	0	11:30p	42	3	0	29	19.5
May 2	546	93	22%	10	0	0	10:30p	58	7	0	30	19.6
May 3	337	33	14%	6	0	0	1:30p	17	0	0	29	17.6
May 4	240	24	14%	2	1	0	7:00p	11	1	1	29	17.9
May 5	462	56	18%	6	0	0	10:00p	26	2	0	29	20
May 6	506	79	21%	7	1	0	11:00p	20	5	0	28	19.8
May 7	409	77	20%	6	0	0	2:30p	26	5	0	29	20.8
May 8	553	79	18%	9	0	0	5:30p, 9:30p	40	2	0	29	20.4
May 9	488	58	17%	8	2	0	10:00p	26	3	1	29	20.1
May 10	287	36	17%	4	0	0	2:30p	21	4	1	29	20.2
May 11	233	33	20%	2	0	0	7:30p	11	0	0	29	18.3
May 12	393	57	18%	9	1	0	12:00a	34	3	1	29	20.3
May 13	549	80	19%	12	1	0	5:30p	40	5	1	29	20.6
May 14	536	80	21%	9	1	0	11:30p	42	3	0	30	20.3
May 15	387	41	13%	5	0	0	6:00p	13	2	0	28	19.9
May 16	480	60	20%	9	0	0	3:00p	27	4	0	29	19.3
May 17	368	27	14%	2	0	0	10:00p	16	0	0	29	20.3
May 18	344	26	15%	3	0	0	6:30p	13	3	0	29	20
May 19	483	49	16%	7	1	0	10:30p	26	5	0	29	19.5
May 20	512	54	14%	4	0	0	1:30p	28	3	0	29	19.8
May 21	384	58	17%	11	0	0	11:00p	30	1	0	30	20
May 22	365	40	15%	7	1	1	5:30p	17	1	1	28	20.5
May 23	562	37	9%	6	1	0	9:00p	16	2	0	29	19
May 24	537	18	10%	2	0	0	6:30p	15	1	0	29	18.2
May 25	559	27	15%	1	1	0	11:30p	11	2	1	29	20
May 26	349	22	13%	3	1	1	12:30a	10	2	1	28	20.4
May 27	229	41	20%	7	0	0	10:00p	18	3	0	30	19.6
May 28	299	46	20%	5	1	0	3:30p	20	3	1	29	18.5
May 29	294	41	19%	7	1	0	11:30p	24	3	0	29	19.8
May 30	414	35	16%	3	1	0	1:30p	14	1	0	29	19.9

1_West Conshohocken - GCFC STA 39 NFIRS Report Jun 6, 2023 5:23:52 PM Fire Incidents

Filter statement

Filters Days in Alarm DateTime 5/1/23 to 5/31/23 | Is Active true

Incident List by Incident Number

Incident Date	Incident Number	Alarm Dispatch	Incident Type	Unit Total Time Dispatch To Clear
5/1/23	F2310952	14:41	Cover assignment, standby, moveup	01h:37m:22s
	F2310954	14:59	odor of smoke in building	00h:34m:42s
5/3/23	F2311159	19:21	Vehicle involved in accident	01h:03m:23s
5/5/23	F2311338	22:46	Cover assignment, standby, moveup	00h:19m:29s
5/6/23	F2311403	18:19	Vehicle involved in accident	01h:06m:00s
	F2311413	20:14	Smoke from barbecue, tar kettle	00h:10m:22s
5/12/23	F2311967	10:21	False alarm, set off due to working on system	00h:09m:20s
5/16/23	F2312375	21:35	Vehicle involved in accident	01h:21m:29s
5/17/23	F2312387	04:21	Building fire	01h:53m:16s
5/18/23	F2312571	13:42	Detector activation, no fire - unintentional	00h:27m:03s
5/21/23	F2312824	11:23	Vehicle involved in accident	01h:49m:06s
5/23/23	F2313039	18:19	False alarm or false call, Burnt Food	00h:13m:34s
	F2313043	19:42	Overheated Vehicle	00h:26m:40s
5/24/23	F2313077	07:29	Vehicle involved in accident	00h:56m:32s

1_West Conshohocken - GCFC STA 39 NFIRS Report Jun 6, 2023 5:24:52 PM Fire Incidents

Filter statement

Filters **Days In Alarm DateTime** 5/1/23 to 5/31/23 | **Is Active** true

Total Number of Incidents

of unique Incident Number

14

Average Unit Response Time from Dispatch to Arrival On Scene

AVG Incident Response Time Alarm To Arrival

0h:15m

All Units Total Incidents Time

All Unit's Total Time Dispatch to Clear

35h:3m

1_West Conshohocken - GCFC STA 39 NFIRS Report Jun 6, 2023 5:23:52 PM Fire Incidents

Filter statement

Filters **Days in Alarm DateTime** 5/1/23 to 5/31/23 | **Is Active** true

Incidents by Type

Incident Type	Incident Type Code	Total Incident Count	Contribution to # of unique Incident Type
Building fire	111	1	100.00%
Cover assignment, standby, moveup	571	2	100.00%
Detector activation, no fire - unintentional	744	1	100.00%
False alarm or false call, Burnt Food	7004	1	100.00%
False alarm, set off due to working on system	7002	1	100.00%
Overheated Vehicle	6001	1	100.00%
Smoke from barbecue, tar kettle	653	1	100.00%
Vehicle involved in accident	6003	5	100.00%
odor of smoke in building	5311	1	100.00%

WEST CONSHOHOCKEN - STATION 39 PERSONNEL INCIDENT RESPONSE

Last Name	Unit Personnel First Name	Number of Incidents
Catagnus	Joe	7
Condello	Albert	3
Costello	Danny	2
Engro	Rachelle	1
Estep	Michael	5
Fink	John	5
	Dorothy	1
Frankenfield	Jennifer	3
	Dennis	7
	David	10
	Dave	12
Gilmore	Shawn	2
Hartzel	Margaret	3
Herman	Connie	2
Markland	David	2
	Bonnie	2
Mower	William	6
Priest	Rachel	1
Reese	Tina	2
Rockett	Robert	13
	Mike	1
Ryan	Sharon	1
Saro	Jason	7
	Dawn	1
TRYNKIEWICZ	PETER	2
Vanfossen	Paul	2
Vernon	Kathy	1
Wakefield	Clinton	1
Walls	Robert	1
Watson	Joe	7
Welsh	Diann	2
condello	heather	1

Filter statement

Filters Alarm Date Range 5/1/23 to 5/31/23 | Is Active true

Fire Incident Count

Count of Total Incidents

Incident Count by Month

Count of Incidents

14

14

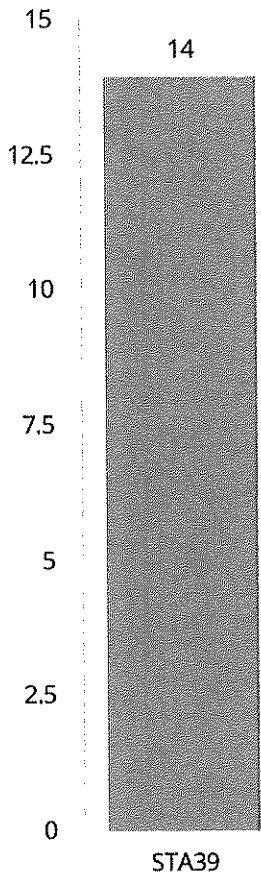
14

05/2023

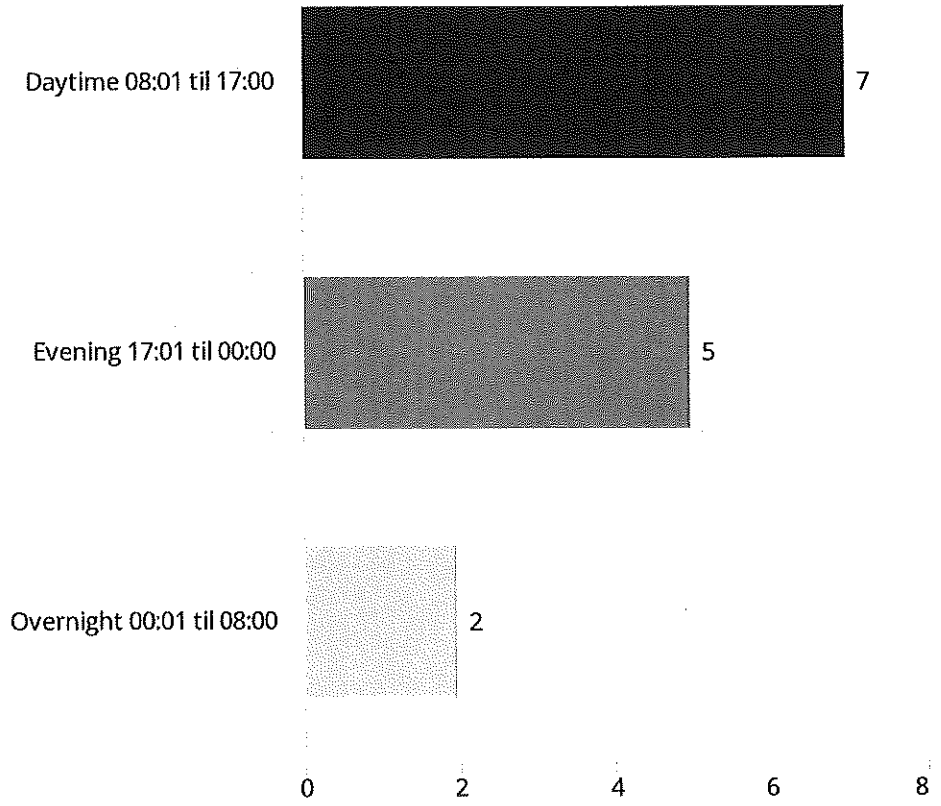
Filter statement

Filters Alarm Date Range 5/1/23 to 5/31/23 | Is Active true

Incident Count by Stati...



Incident Count by Shift



3_GCFC Fire Incident Count Jun 6, 2023 5:33:28 PM Fire Incidents

Filter statement

Filters **Alarm Date Range** 5/1/23 to 5/31/23 | **Is Active** true

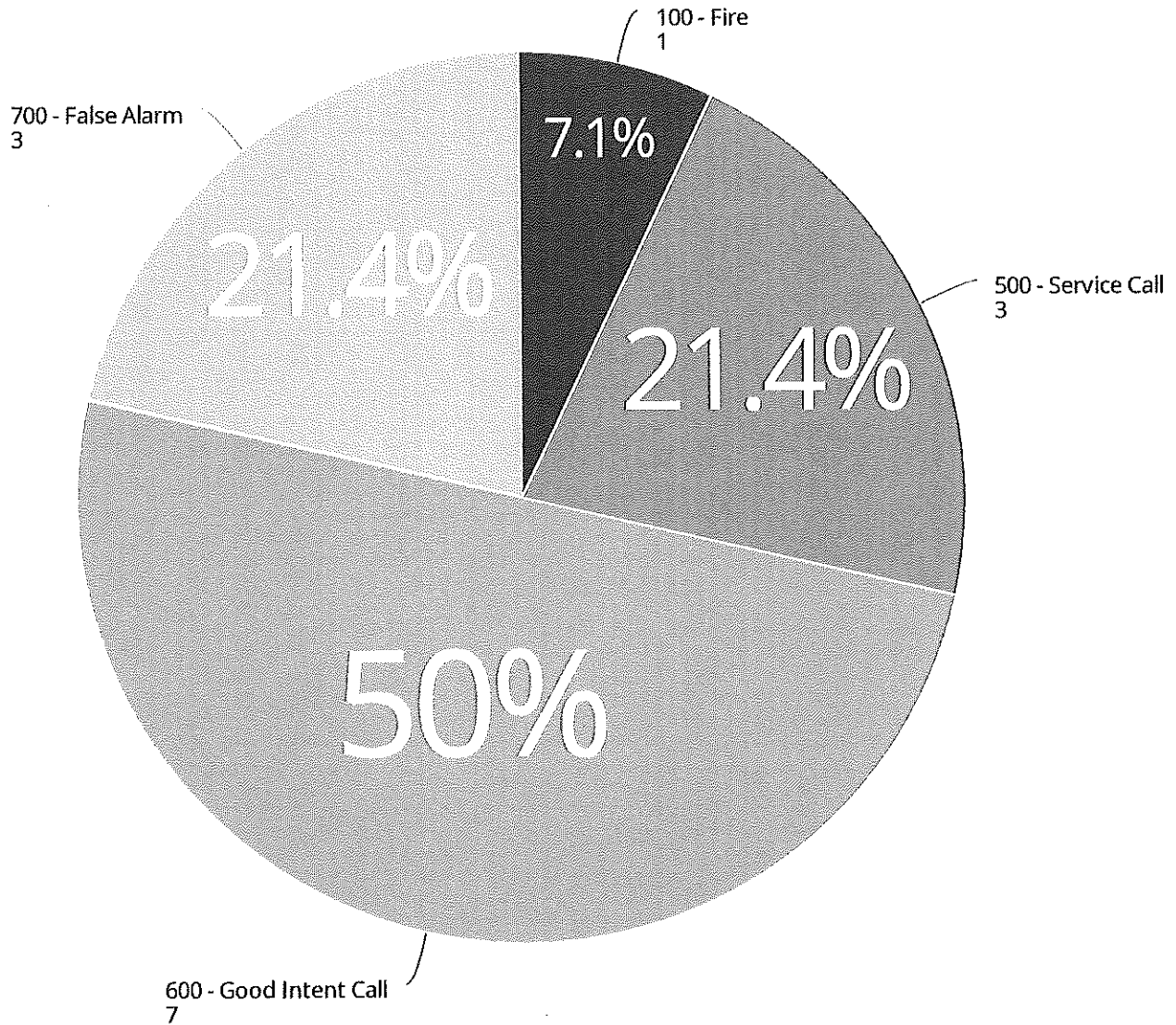
Count of Incident Responses

Station	Shift	Unit Name	Count of Incidents	
			2023	Grand Total
STA39		STA39	7	7
		QT39	5	5
		AC39-2	3	3
		SD39	2	2
		CH39	2	2
		COMPANY BUSINESS	2	2
		POV - PRIVATE VEHICLE	1	1
		ER39	1	1
			7	7
		STA39	4	4
		CH39	4	4
		SD39	3	3
		QT39	2	2
		AC39-2	1	1
		AC39-1	1	1
		COMPANY BUSINESS	1	1
			5	5
		QT39	1	1
		CH39	1	1
		STA39	1	1
	SD39	1	1	
		2	2	
STA39 Total			14	14
Grand Total			14	14

Filter statement

Filters Alarm Date Range 5/1/23 to 5/31/23 | Is Active true

Percent of Incident Responses by Incident Type



4_Fire Incident Types Jun 6, 2023 5:55:09 PM Fire incidents

Filter statement

Filters **Alarm Date Range** 5/1/23 to 5/31/23 | **Is Active** true

Fire Incident Types

Count of Total Incidents

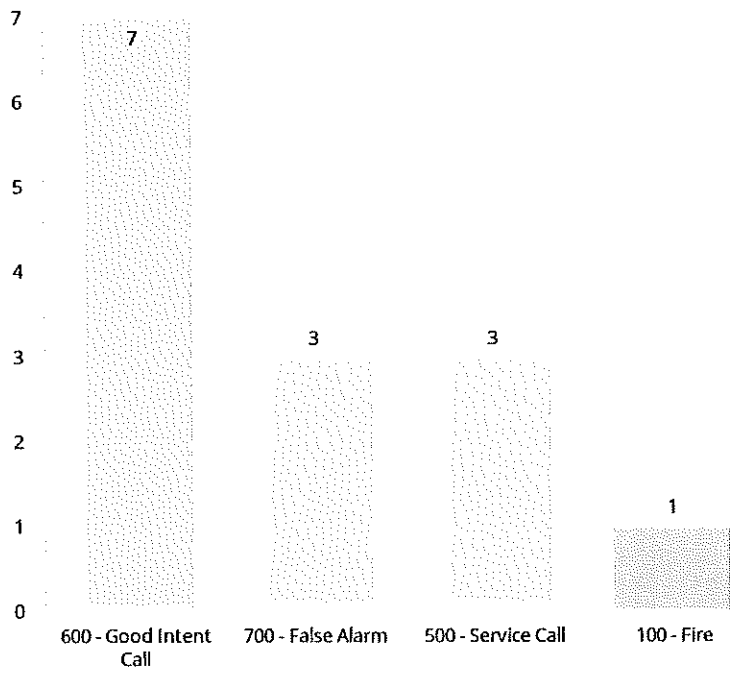
Incident Number: 14

4_Fire Incident Types Jun 6, 2023 5:09:33 PM Fire Incidents

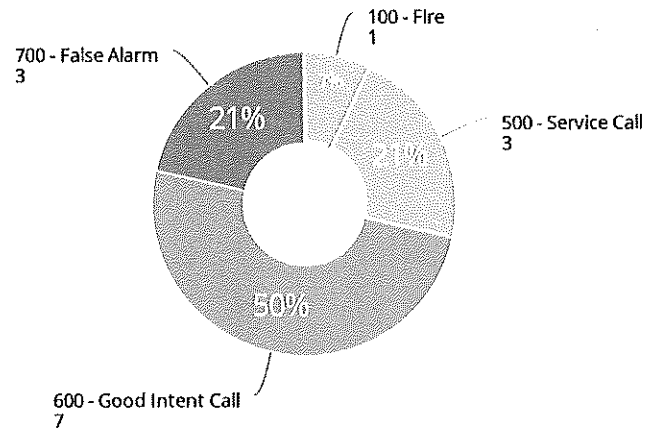
Filter statement

Filters **Alarm Date Range** 5/1/23 to 5/31/23 | **Is Active** true

Count of Incidents by Incident Type Group and Year



Percentage of Incident Type Group



4_Fire Incident Types Jan 6, 2023 5:55:43 AM Fire Incidents

Filter statement

Filters **Alarm Date Range** 5/1/23 to 5/31/23 | **Is Active** true

Count of Incidents by Type

Incident Type Group	Incident Type	Incident Type Code	Count of Incidents	
			05/2023	Grand Total
100 - Fire	Building fire	111	1	1
500 - Service Call	Cover assignment, standby, moveup	571	2	2
	odor of smoke in building	5311	1	1
500 - Service Call Total			3	3
600 - Good Intent Call	Overheated Vehicle	6001	1	1
	Smoke from barbecue, tar kettle	653	1	1
	Vehicle involved in accident	6003	5	5
600 - Good Intent Call Total			7	7
700 - False Alarm	Detector activation, no fire - unintentional	744	1	1
	False alarm or false call, Burnt Food	7004	1	1
	False alarm, set off due to working on system	7002	1	1
700 - False Alarm Total			3	3
Grand Total			14	14

4_GCFC Fire Addresses and Location Jan 4, 2023 5:28:55 PM Fire Incidents

Filter statement

Filters **Alarm Date Range** 5/1/23 to 5/31/23 | **Is Active** true

Fire Addresses and Location

Count of Total Incidents

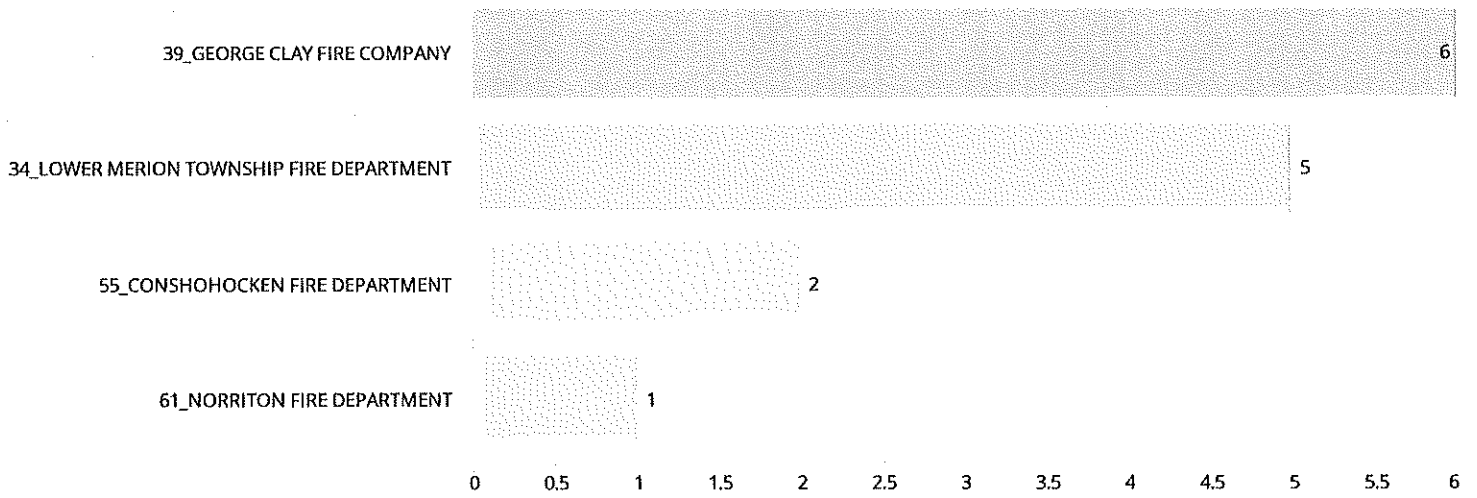
Incident Number: 14

4_GCFC Fire Addresses and Location Jun 6, 2023 5:41:55 PM Fire Incidents

Filter statement

Filters **Alarm Date Range** 5/1/23 to 5/31/23 | **Is Active** true

Count of Incidents by District

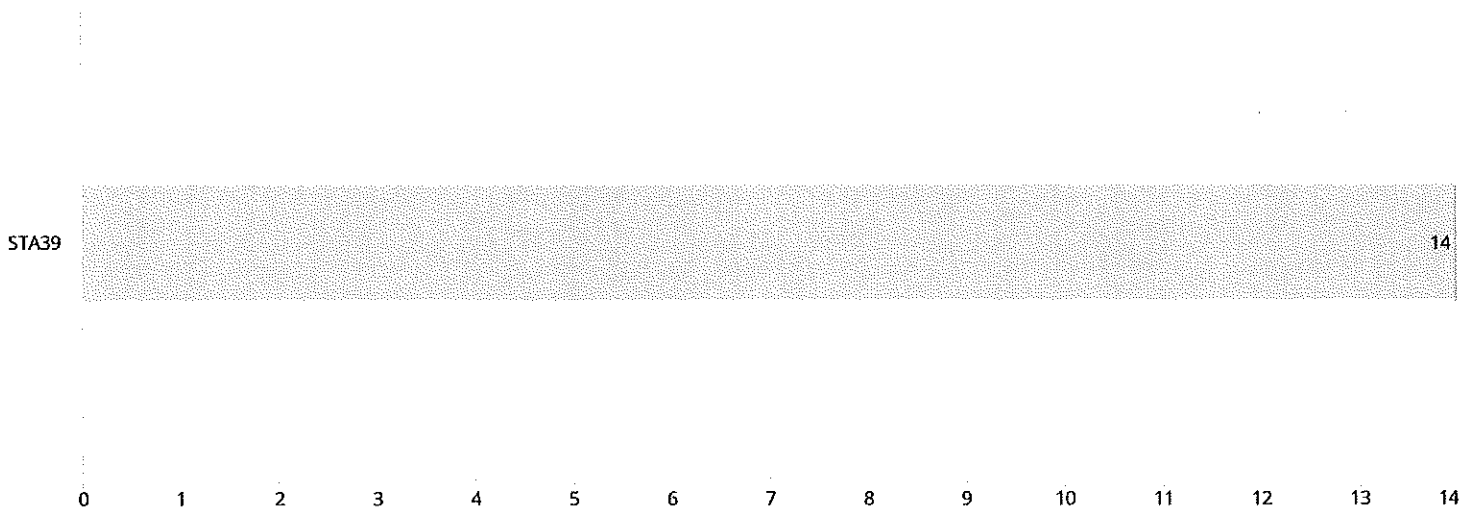


4_GCFC Fire Addresses and Location Jun 6, 2023 5:43:55 PM Fire Incidents

Filter statement

Filters **Alarm Date Range** 5/1/23 to 5/31/23 | **Is Active** true

Count of Incidents by Station



4_GCFC Fire Addresses and Location Jun 6, 2023 5:49:55 PM 1 Incidents

Filter statement

Filters **Alarm Date Range** 5/1/23 to 5/31/23 | **Is Active** true

Incident Details

Incident #	Date	Code	Loc #	Location Name	Typ	City	ZIP
F2310952	5/1/23	571	400	FAIRVIEW	Road	Penn Valley	19072
F2310954	5/1/23	5311	338	MONTGOMERY	Avenue	Bala Cynwyd	19004
F2311159	5/3/23	6003	N/A	RAMP I76 WB TO MATSONFORD	Road	West Conshohocken	19428
F2311338	5/5/23	571	234	ORCHARD	Lane	Norristown	19401
F2311403	5/6/23	6003	3319	SCHUYLKILL	Expressway	West Conshohocken	19428
F2311413	5/6/23	653	101	WASHINGTON	Street	Conshohocken	19428
F2311967	5/12/23	7002	200	BARR HARBOR	Drive	West Conshohocken	19428
F2312375	5/16/23	6003	N/A	RAMP I76 EB TO MATSONFORD	Road	West Conshohocken	19428
F2312387	5/17/23	111	230	ROSE	Lane	Haverford	19041
F2312571	5/18/23	744	9	UNION HILL	Road	West Conshohocken	19428
F2312824	5/21/23	6003	3316	SCHUYLKILL	Expressway	West Conshohocken	19428
F2313039	5/23/23	7004	1	3RD	Avenue	Conshohocken	19428
F2313043	5/23/23	6001	3370	SCHUYLKILL	Expressway	Belmont Hills	19004
F2313077	5/24/23	6003	3338	SCHUYLKILL	Expressway	Gladwyne	19035

Filter statement

Filters Alarm Date Range 5/1/23 to 5/31/23 | Is Active true

Fire Index

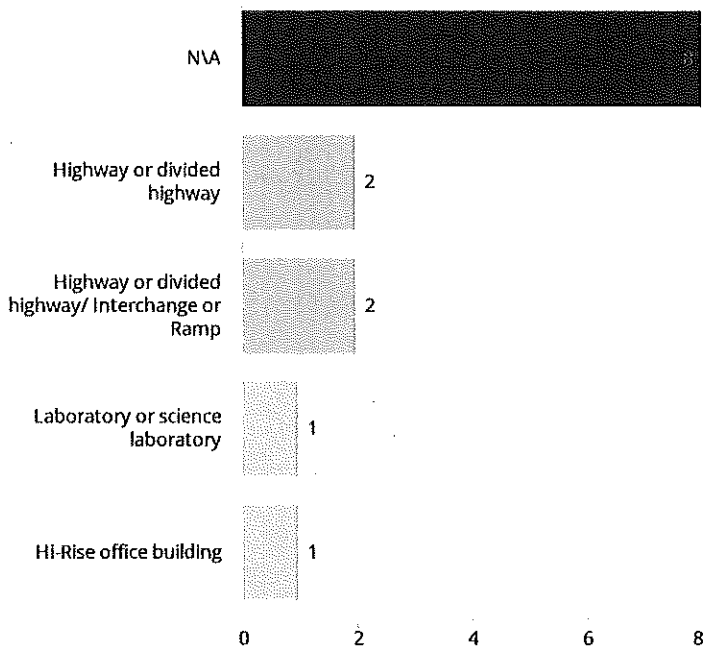
Alarm Handling Time	Dispatch Notified Time	Turnout Time	Unit Travel Time	Response Time
90th Percentile PSAP Ala... 00m:25s	90th Percentile Dispatch ... #N/A	90th Percentile Unit Turn... 06m:07s	90th Percentile Travel TI... 13m:42s	90th Percentile Unit Tota... 19m:00s
Avg PSAP Alarm Handling Ti... 00m:40s	Average Dispatch Time #N/A	PSAP Unit Turnout Time 02m:34s	Dispatch Travel Time 06m:59s	Avg Unit Total Response TI... 09m:43s

5_GCFC Fire Index Jan 6, 2023 5:59:21 PM Fire Incidents

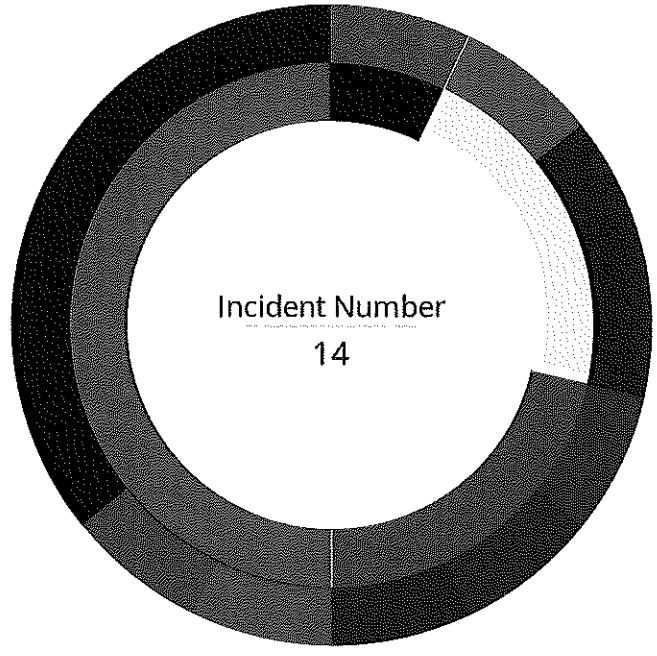
Filter statement

Filters **Alarm Date Range** 5/1/23 to 5/31/23 | **Is Active** true

Property Use by Category



Percent of Incident Responses by Incident Type



5_GCFC Fire Index Jun 6, 2023 5:59:21 PM Fire Incidents

Filter statement

Filters **Alarm Date Range** 5/1/23 to 5/31/23 | **Is Active** true

Incident Details

Incident Number	Incident Type	Property Use
F2310952	Cover assignment, standby, moveup	NVA
F2310954	odor of smoke in building	NVA
F2311159	Vehicle involved in accident	Highway or divided highway/ Interchange or Ramp
F2311338	Cover assignment, standby, moveup	NVA
F2311403	Vehicle involved in accident	Highway or divided highway
F2311413	Smoke from barbecue, tar kettle	NVA
F2311967	False alarm, set off due to working on system	Hi-Rise office building
F2312375	Vehicle involved in accident	Highway or divided highway/ Interchange or Ramp
F2312387	Building fire	NVA
F2312571	Detector activation, no fire - unintentional	Laboratory or science laboratory
F2312824	Vehicle involved in accident	Highway or divided highway
F2313039	False alarm or false call, Burnt Food	NVA
F2313043	Overheated Vehicle	NVA
F2313077	Vehicle involved in accident	NVA



Previous Month ▾

May 1, 2023 - May 31, 2023 ▾

02:34

MM:SS
Average Turnout Time

46%

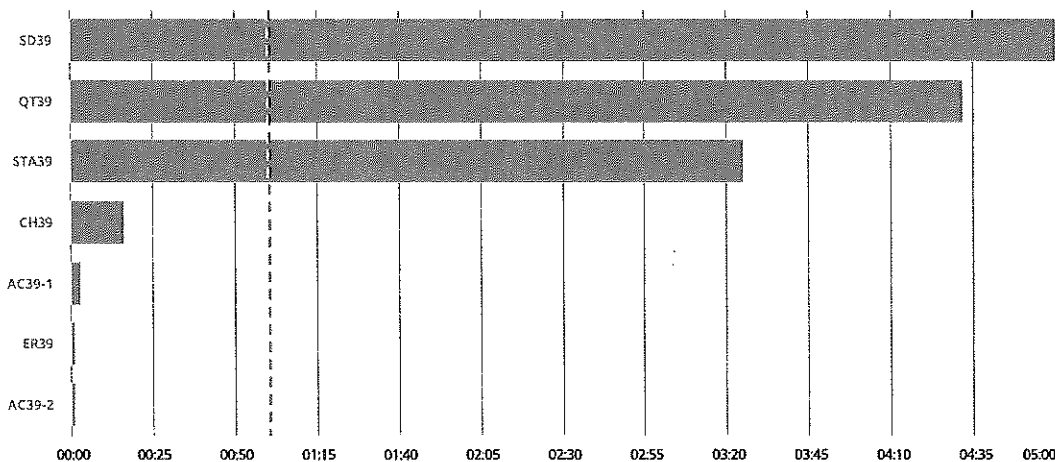
Of Responses
Turnout Time < 01:00

14

Incidents
In Selected Time Slice

31

DAYS
In Selected Time Slice



	Counts							Total
	% Rows	% Columns	% All					
	00:00 - 00:29	00:30 - 00:59	01:00 - 01:29	01:30 - 01:59	02:00 - 02:59	03:00 - 04:59	05:00 - 09:59	
AC39-1	1							1
AC39-2	4							4
CH39	6			1				7
COMPANY BUSINESS								
ER39	1							1
POV - PRIVATE VEHICLE								
QT39	1					4	3	8
SD39						2	4	6
STA39						1		1
Total	13			1		7	7	28
Exceptions								15

Previous Month ▾ May 1, 2023 - May 31, 2023 ▾

02:28

MM:SS
Average First Apparatus Turnout Time

07:02

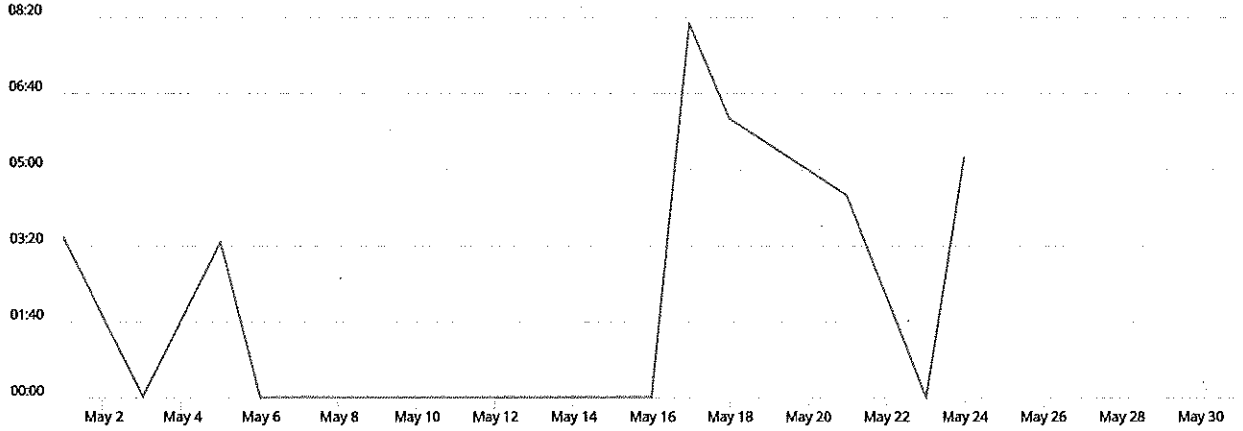
MM:SS
90th Percentile First Apparatus Turnout Time

31

DAYS
In Selected Time Slice

14

INCIDENTS
In Selected Time Slice



	Counts	% Rows	% Columns	% All										
Week Ending	5/7/23	5/14/23	5/21/23	5/28/23	6/4/23	6/11/23	6/18/23	6/25/23	7/2/23	7/9/23	7/16/23	7/23/23	7/30/23	Total
00:00 - 00:29	4	1	1	2										8
00:30 - 00:59														
01:00 - 01:29														
01:30 - 01:59														
02:00 - 02:59														
03:00 - 04:59	1		1											2
05:00 - 09:59	1		2	1										4
Total	6	1	4	3										14
Exceptions														0

Previous Month ▾ May 1, 2023 - May 31, 2023 ▾

100%

FIRE
Percentage of Total Incidents

0%

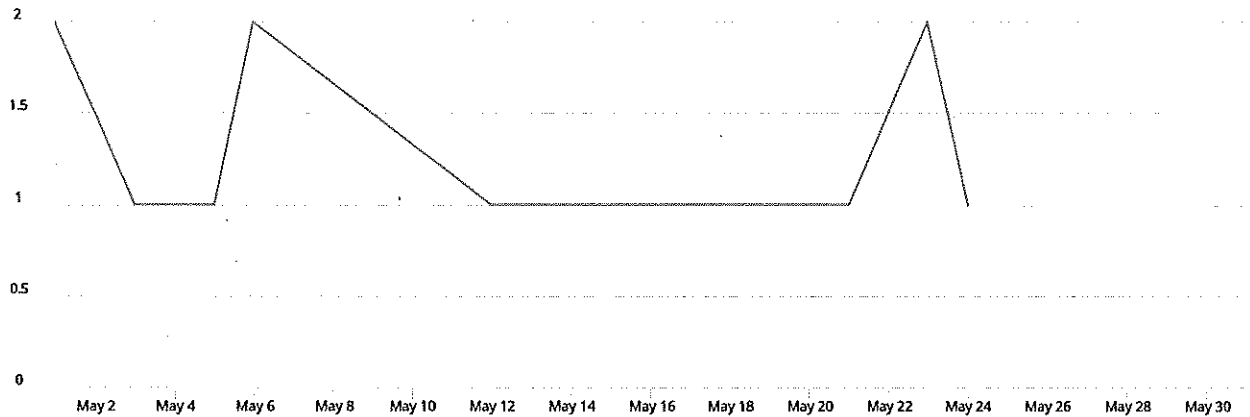
EMS
Percentage of Total Incidents

14

INCIDENTS
In Selected Time Slice

31

DAYS
In Selected Time Slice



	Counts	% Rows	% Columns	% All											
Week Ending	5/7/23	5/14/23	5/21/23	5/28/23	6/4/23	6/11/23	6/18/23	6/25/23	7/2/23	7/9/23	7/16/23	7/23/23	7/30/23	Total	
STA39	6	1	4	3										14	
Total	6	1	4	3										14	

Previous Month ▾ May 1, 2023 - May 31, 2023 ▾

100%

FIRE
Percentage of Total Incidents

0%

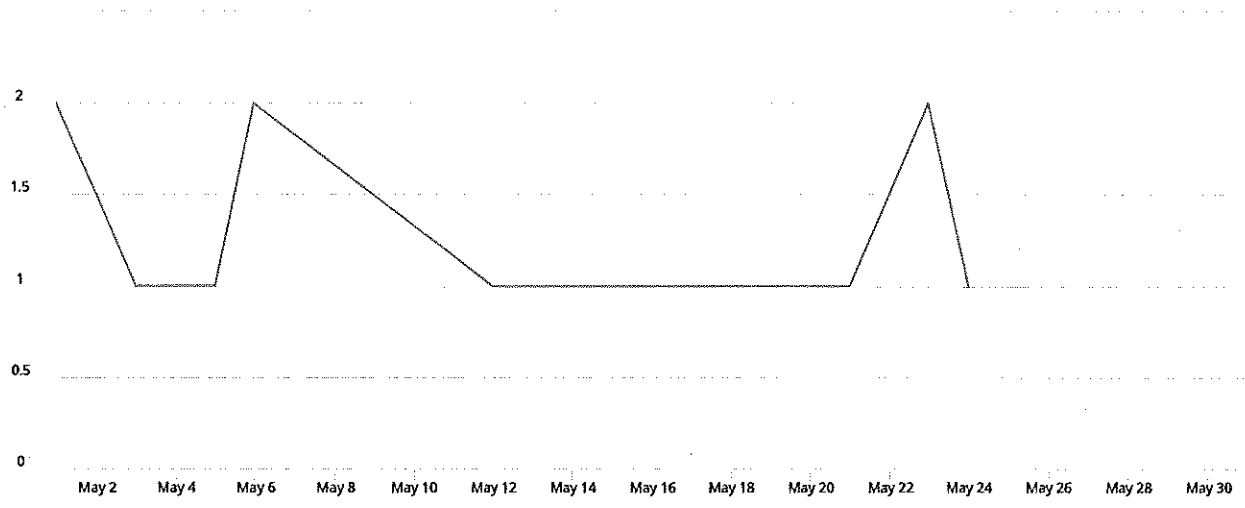
EMS
Percentage of Total Incidents

14

INCIDENTS
In Selected Time Slice

31

DAYS
In Selected Time Slice



Counts	% Rows	% Columns	% All											
Week Ending	5/7/23	5/14/23	5/21/23	5/28/23	6/4/23	6/11/23	6/18/23	6/25/23	7/2/23	7/9/23	7/16/23	7/23/23	7/30/23	Total

(11) Structure Fire			1											1
(53) Smoke, odor problem	1													1
(57) Cover assignment, standby at fire station, move-up	2													2
(60) Good intent call, other	2		2	2										6
(65) Steam, other gas mistaken for smoke	1													1
(70) False alarm and false call, other		1		1										2
(74) Unintentional system/detect... operation (no fire)			1											1
Total	6	1	4	3										14

**ORDINANCE NO. 2023-02
WEST CONSHOHOCKEN BOROUGH
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOROUGH OF WEST CONSHOHOCKEN,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, AMENDING CHAPTER
101, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT, OF THE CODE OF THE
BOROUGH OF WEST CONSHOHOCKEN TO UPDATE THE
GUIDELINES GOVERNING STORMWATER MANAGEMENT WITHIN
THE BOROUGH**

WHEREAS, Borough Council (“Council”) of the Borough of West Conshohocken (“Borough”) adopted Chapter 101, Stormwater Management, of the Code of the Borough of West Conshohocken (“Code”) to establish guidelines governing stormwater management within the Borough on July 13, 2010, by Ordinance No. 2010-09;

WHEREAS, Council amended Chapter 101, Stormwater Management, of the Code to establish new guidelines governing stormwater management within the Borough on May 8, 2018, by Ordinance No. 2018-01;

WHEREAS, in 2022, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (“PA DEP”) amended its Stormwater Model Ordinance to update certain provisions therein;

WHEREAS, Council desires to amend Chapter 101, Stormwater Management, of the Code to update the guidelines governing stormwater management within the Borough in conformity with the latest 2022 PA DEP Stormwater Model Ordinance;

WHEREAS, the Borough Code, 8 Pa.C.S.A. §1203, authorizes the Council to make and adopt all ordinances, bylaws, rules and regulations not inconsistent with or restrained by the Constitution of Pennsylvania and laws of this Commonwealth as may be expedient or necessary for the proper management, care and control of the Borough and its finances and the maintenance of peace, good government, safety and welfare of the Borough and its trade, commerce and manufactures;

WHEREAS, Council, after due consideration of the proposed ordinance at a duly advertised public meeting, has determined that the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens and residents of the Borough will be served by the passing of this ordinance.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED AND ENACTED by the Borough Council of the Borough of West Conshohocken, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, to wit:

§I. RECITALS.

The recitals are incorporated herein as if set forth in full.

§II. AMENDMENT OF THE CODE.

Chapter 101, Stormwater Management, of the Code is hereby amended with the guidelines attached hereto and made a part hereof as Exhibit "A".

§III. REPEALER.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances which are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, it being understood and intended that all ordinances and the Code of Ordinances for the Borough of West Conshohocken, such as are not otherwise specifically in conflict or inconsistent with this ordinance, shall remain in full force and effect, the same being reaffirmed hereby.

§IV. REVISIONS.

Council does hereby reserve the right, from time to time, to adopt modifications of, supplements to, or amendments of its ordinances, including this provision.

§V. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such provisions shall be separate, distinct and independent, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

§VI. FAILURE TO ENFORCE NOT A WAIVER.

The failure of the Borough to enforce any provision of this Ordinance shall not constitute a waiver by the Borough of its rights of future enforcement hereunder.

§VII. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its enactment.

§VIII. ENACTMENT.

Under the authority conferred by the Borough Code and other relevant statutory law, the Borough Council of the Borough of West Conshohocken in the County of Montgomery, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania does hereby enact and ordain this ordinance to the Code of Ordinances for the Borough of West Conshohocken this 13th day of June, 2023.

ORDAINED AND ENACTED by the Borough Council of the Borough of West Conshohocken, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, this 13th day of June, 2023.

ATTEST:

BOROUGH OF WEST CONSHOHOCKEN:

By: _____
Michael English, Manager

By: _____
Stephen Blumenthal, President

Approved by the Mayor of the Borough of West Conshohocken, this _____ day of _____, 2023.

By: _____
Danelle Fournier, Mayor

**ORDINANCE NO. 2023-02
WEST CONSHOHOCKEN BOROUGH
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOROUGH OF WEST CONSHOHOCKEN,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, AMENDING CHAPTER
101, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT, OF THE CODE OF THE
BOROUGH OF WEST CONSHOHOCKEN TO UPDATE THE
GUIDELINES GOVERNING STORMWATER MANAGEMENT WITHIN
THE BOROUGH**

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WHEREAS, Council amended Chapter 101, Stormwater Management, of the Code to establish new guidelines governing stormwater management within the Borough on May 8, 2018, by Ordinance No. 2018-01;

WHEREAS, in 2022, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (“PA DEP”) amended its Stormwater Model Ordinance to update certain provisions therein;

WHEREAS, Council desires to amend Chapter 101, Stormwater Management, of the Code to update the guidelines governing stormwater management within the Borough in conformity with the latest 2022 PA DEP Stormwater Model Ordinance;

WHEREAS, the Borough Code, 8 Pa.C.S.A. §1203, authorizes the Council to make and adopt all ordinances, bylaws, rules and regulations not inconsistent with or restrained by the Constitution of Pennsylvania and laws of this Commonwealth as may be expedient or necessary for the proper management, care and control of the Borough and its finances and the maintenance of peace, good government, safety and welfare of the Borough and its trade, commerce and manufactures;

WHEREAS, Council, after due consideration of the proposed ordinance at a duly advertised public meeting, has determined that the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens and residents of the Borough will be served by the passing of this ordinance.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED AND ENACTED by the Borough Council of the Borough of West Conshohocken, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, to wit:

§I. RECITALS.

The recitals are incorporated herein as if set forth in full.

§II. AMENDMENT OF THE CODE.

Chapter 101, Stormwater Management, of the Code is hereby amended with the guidelines attached hereto and made a part hereof as Exhibit "A".

§III. REPEALER.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances which are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, it being understood and intended that all ordinances and the Code of Ordinances for the Borough of West Conshohocken, such as are not otherwise specifically in conflict or inconsistent with this ordinance, shall remain in full force and effect, the same being reaffirmed hereby.

§IV. REVISIONS.

Council does hereby reserve the right, from time to time, to adopt modifications of, supplements to, or amendments of its ordinances, including this provision.

§V. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such provisions shall be separate, distinct and independent, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

§VI. FAILURE TO ENFORCE NOT A WAIVER.

The failure of the Borough to enforce any provision of this Ordinance shall not constitute a waiver by the Borough of its rights of future enforcement hereunder.

§VII. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its enactment.

§VIII. ENACTMENT.

Under the authority conferred by the Borough Code and other relevant statutory law, the Borough Council of the Borough of West Conshohocken in the County of Montgomery, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania does hereby enact and ordain this ordinance to the Code of Ordinances for the Borough of West Conshohocken this 13th day of June, 2023.

ORDAINED AND ENACTED by the Borough Council of the Borough of West Conshohocken, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, this 13th day of June, 2023.

ATTEST:

BOROUGH OF WEST CONSHOHOCKEN:

By: _____
Michael English, Manager

By: _____
Stephen Blumenthal, President

*Approved by the Mayor of the Borough of West Conshohocken, this _____ day
of _____, 2023.*

By: _____
Danelle Fournier, Mayor

EXHIBIT "A"

(Chapter 101, Stormwater Management, Amendments)

WEST CONSHOHOCKEN STORMWATER ORDINANCE UPDATE

Chapter 101

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Borough Council of the Borough of West Conshohocken 5-8-2018 by Ord. No. 2018-01,¹ approved 5-8-2018. Amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES

Flood damage control — See Ch. 37, Art. III.

Steep slope conservation — See Ch. 113, Art. III.

Sewers and sewage — See Ch. 93.

Floodplain Conservation District — See Ch. 113, Art. XIV.

Subdivision and land development — See Ch. 102.

1. Editor's Note: This ordinance also repealed former Ch. 101, Stormwater Management, adopted 7-13-2010 by Ord. No. 2010-09, approved 7-13-2010.

ARTICLE I
General Provisions

§ 101-1. Short title.

This chapter shall be known as the "West Conshohocken Borough Stormwater Management Ordinance."

§ 101-2. Statement of findings.

The governing body of the municipality finds that:

- A. Inadequate management of accelerated stormwater runoff resulting from development throughout a watershed increases flood flows and velocities, contributes to erosion and sedimentation, overtaxes the carrying capacity of existing streams and storm sewers, greatly increases the cost of public facilities to convey and manage stormwater, undermines the identified floodplain areas management and flood reduction efforts in upstream and downstream communities, reduces groundwater recharge, and threatens public health and safety.
- B. Inadequate planning and management of stormwater runoff resulting from land development throughout a watershed can also harm surface water resources by changing the natural hydrologic patterns, accelerating stream flows (which increase scour and erosion of streambeds and streambanks, thereby elevating sedimentation), destroying aquatic habitat, and elevating aquatic pollutant concentrations and loadings such as sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, and pathogens. Groundwater resources are also impacted through loss of recharge.
- C. A comprehensive program of stormwater management, including minimization of impacts of development, redevelopment, and activities causing accelerated erosion and loss of natural infiltration, is fundamental to the public health, safety, welfare and the protection of the people of the municipality and all the people of the commonwealth, their resources, and the environment.
- D. Stormwater can be an important water resource by providing groundwater recharge for water supplies and base flow of streams, which also protects and maintains surface water quality.
- E. Impacts from stormwater runoff can be minimized by using project designs that maintain the natural hydrologic regime and sustain high water quality, groundwater recharge, stream base flow, and aquatic ecosystems. The most cost-effective and environmentally advantageous way to manage stormwater runoff is through nonstructural project design that minimizes impervious surfaces and sprawl, avoids sensitive areas (i.e., stream buffers, identified floodplain areas, steep slopes), and considers topography and soils to maintain the natural hydrologic regime.
- F. Public education on the control of pollution from stormwater is an essential component in successfully addressing stormwater.
- G. 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 municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4)

under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

H. Nonstormwater discharges to municipal separate storm sewer systems can contribute to pollution of waters of the commonwealth.

§ 101-3. Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to promote the public health, safety, and welfare within the municipality by maintaining the natural hydrologic regime and minimizing the impacts through provisions designed to:

- A. Promote alternative project designs and layouts that minimize the impacts on surface water and groundwater.
- B. Promote nonstructural best management practices (BMPs).
- C. Minimize increases in runoff stormwater volume.
- D. Minimize impervious surfaces.
- E. Manage accelerated stormwater runoff and erosion and sedimentation problems and stormwater runoff impacts at their source by regulating activities that cause these problems.
- F. Provide review procedures and performance standards for stormwater planning and management.
- G. Utilize and preserve existing natural drainage systems as much as possible.
- H. Manage stormwater impacts close to the runoff source, requiring a minimum of structures and relying on natural processes.
- I. Focus on infiltration of stormwater to maintain groundwater recharge, to prevent degradation of surface and groundwater quality, and to otherwise protect water resources.
- J. Maintain existing base flows and quality of streams and watercourses, where possible.
- K. Meet legal water quality requirements under state law, including regulations at 25 Pa. Code Chapter 93.4a of the Pennsylvania Code requiring protection and maintenance of "existing uses" and maintenance of the level of water quality to support those uses in all streams, and the protection and maintenance of water quality in "special protection" streams.
- L. Address the quality and quantity of stormwater discharges from the development site.
- M. Provide a mechanism to identify stormwater controls necessary to meet NPDES permit requirements.
- N. Implement an illegal discharge detection and elimination program that addresses nonstormwater discharges into the municipality's separate storm sewer system.
- O. Preserve the flood-carrying capacity of streams.

- P. Prevent scour and erosion of streambanks and streambeds.
- Q. Provide performance standards and design criteria for watershed-wide stormwater management and planning.
- R. Provide proper operation and maintenance of all permanent stormwater management facilities and BMPs that are implemented in the municipality.

§ 101-4. Statutory authority.

The municipality is empowered to regulate land use activities that affect runoff and surface water and groundwater quality and quantity by the authority of:

- A. The Act of October 4, 1978, P.L. 864 (Act 167), 32 P.S. § 680.1 et seq., as amended, the Storm Water Management Act (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").
- B. The Water Resources Management Act of 2002, as amended.
- C. The Borough Code, 8 Pa.C.S.A. § 101 et seq.
- D. Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, Act 247, as amended.²

§ 101-5. Applicability; regulated activities for project sites within Borough.

- A. This chapter shall apply to all watersheds within West Conshohocken Borough.
- B. The following activities are defined as "regulated activities" and shall be regulated by this chapter unless exempted by § 101-6:
 - (1) Land development.
 - (2) Subdivisions.
 - (3) Alteration of the natural hydrologic regime.
 - (4) Construction of or addition of new impervious surfaces (i.e., driveways, parking lots, roads, etc.).
 - (5) Construction of new buildings or additions to existing buildings.
 - (6) Diversion piping or encroachments in any natural or man-made channel. Constructing, erecting or installing any dam, ditch, culvert, drainpipe or bridge or any other structure or obstruction affecting the drainage of any project site.
 - (7) Nonstructural and structural stormwater management BMPs or appurtenances thereto.
 - (8) Earth disturbance activities of greater than 5,000 square feet. (NOTE: This chapter applies to any earth disturbance activity greater than or equal to 5,000 square feet that is associated with a development or redevelopment project. Earth disturbance activities of less than one acre that are associated with redevelopment projects are exempt from the § 101-22 streambank erosion requirements. Earth disturbance activities and associated stormwater

2. Editor's Note: See 53 P.S. § 10101 et seq.

management controls are also regulated under existing state law and implementing regulations. This chapter shall operate in coordination with those parallel requirements; the requirements of this chapter shall be no less restrictive in meeting the purposes of this chapter than state law.)

- (9) Any of the above regulated activities that were approved more than five years prior to the effective date of this chapter and resubmitted for municipal approval.
- (10) Prohibited or polluted discharges.
- (11) Any other activities that may affect stormwater runoff. Modifying, disturbing, blocking, diverting or otherwise adversely affecting the natural overland or subsurface flow of stormwater.

C. Table 101-5 summarizes the applicability requirements of the chapter for project sites located within West Conshohocken Borough. See Table 101-5 below.

Table 101-5. Applicable requirements of this chapter for project sites in West Conshohocken Borough

Applicable Article or Section	Type of Project	Proposed Impervious Surface				Earth Disturbance	
		0 square feet to 1,499 square feet	2,000 square feet to 4,999 square feet	5,000 square feet to 1 acre	>1 acre	5,000 square feet to 1 acre	> 1 acre
Article III, Drainage Plan Requirements	Development	N/A	Modified	Yes	Yes	Modified	Yes
	Redevelopment	N/A	Modified	Yes	Yes	Modified	Yes
§ 101-19, Non-structural project design	Development	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Redevelopment	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
§ 101-20, Groundwater recharge	Development	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes
	Redevelopment	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes
§ 101-21, Water Quality Requirements	Development	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes
	Redevelopment	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes
§ 101-22, Streambank erosion requirements	Development	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes
	Redevelopment	N/A	Exempt	Exempt	Yes	N/A	Yes
§ 101-23, Stormwater peak rate control	Development	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Redevelopment	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
§ 101-50, Grading requirements	Development	Modified	Modified	Modified	Yes	Modified	Yes
	Redevelopment	Modified	Modified	Modified	Yes	Modified	Yes

NOTES:

1. Proposed impervious surface in Table 101-5 includes new, additional, or replacement impervious surface/cover. Repaving existing surfaces without reconstruction is not considered replacement.

2. In Table 101-5, earth disturbance greater than one acre requires the ESPC Plan to be submitted to the Montgomery County Conservation District.

KEY:

Yes: drainage plan required with associated section provision

N/A: not applicable; exempt from drainage plan submission

Exempt: exempt from required section provision; drainage plan submission may still be required if other section provisions are applicable ("yes" in box)

Modified: modified drainage plan required

A. Sites with less than 2,000 square feet of impervious surface but between 5,000 square feet and one acre of earth disturbance must submit a drainage plan to the municipality which need only consist of the items in § 101-11A(2), A(4), B(7), B(8), B(11) and B(22) only.

B. Sites with more than 2,000 square feet but less than 5,000 square feet of impervious surface must submit a drainage plan to the municipality which need only consist of the items in §§ 101-19, 101-20, 101-21, 101-22 (development only), 101-23, and 101-24.

C. Sites with less than 2,000 square feet of impervious surface and less than 5,000 square feet of earth disturbance must submit a drainage permit plan to provide grading and erosion and sedimentation control measures approved by the Borough Engineer.

§ 101-6. Exemptions.

- A. Exemptions for land use activities. The following land use activities are exempt from the drainage plan submission requirements of this chapter:
- (1) Use of land for gardening for home consumption.
 - (2) Agriculture when operated in accordance with a conservation plan, nutrient management plan, or erosion and sedimentation control plan approved by the County Conservation District, including activities such as growing crops, rotating crops, the tilling of soil, and grazing animals. Installation of new or expansion of existing farmsteads, animal housing, waste storage, and production areas having impervious surfaces that result in a net increase in earth disturbance of greater than 5,000 square feet shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter (i.e., not exempt).
 - (3) Forest management operations that are following the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP's) management practices contained in its publication "Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Guidelines for Forestry" and are operating under an approved erosion and sedimentation plan and must comply with the stream buffer requirements in § 101-21G.
 - (4) Road replacement, development, or redevelopment that has less than 2,000 square feet of new, additional, or replaced impervious surface/cover or, in the case of earth disturbance only, less than 5,000 square feet of disturbance is exempt from this chapter for project sites within West Conshohocken Borough but will be required to adhere to the requirements within § 101-50.

- (5) Road development that has less than 2,000 square feet of new or additional impervious surface/cover or, in the case of earth disturbance only, less than 5,000 square feet of disturbance, is exempt from this chapter for project sites within West Conshohocken Borough but will be required to adhere to the requirements within § 101-50.

B. Exemptions for land development activities.

- (1) The following land development and earthmoving are exempt from the drainage plan submission requirements of this chapter for projects within West Conshohocken Borough:
 - (a) A maximum of 2,000 square feet of new, additional, or replacement proposed impervious surface or, in the case of earth disturbance, resulting in less than 5,000 square feet of earth disturbance;
 - (b) Up to a maximum of 5,000 square feet of disturbed earth. These criteria shall apply to the total development even if the development is to take place in phases. The date of the municipal ordinance adoption shall be the starting point from which to consider tracts as "parent tracts" upon which future subdivisions and respective earth disturbance computations shall be cumulatively considered.
- (2) The activities exempted above are still encouraged to implement the voluntary stormwater management practices as indicated in Appendix A.³

C. Additional exemption criteria.

- (1) Exemption responsibilities. An exemption shall not relieve the applicant from implementing such measures as are necessary to protect public health, safety, and property.
- (2) HQ and EV streams. An exemption shall not relieve the applicant from meeting the special requirements for watersheds draining to identified high- quality (HQ) or exceptional-value (EV) waters and source water protection areas (SWPA) and requirements for nonstructural project design sequencing (§ 101-19).
- (3) Drainage problems. If a drainage problem is documented or known to exist downstream of or is expected from the proposed activity, then the municipality may require the applicant to comply with this chapter.
- (4) Emergency exemption: emergency maintenance work performed for the protection of public health, safety, and welfare. A written description of the scope and extent of any emergency work performed shall be submitted to the West Conshohocken Borough within two calendar days of the commencement of the activity. If the West Conshohocken Borough finds that the work is not an emergency, then the work shall cease immediately, and the requirements of this chapter shall be addressed as applicable.
- (5) Maintenance exemption: any maintenance to an existing stormwater management system made in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Municipal Engineer or West Conshohocken Borough.

3. Editor's Note: Said appendix is on file in the Borough offices.

- (6) Even though the developer is exempt, he is not relieved from complying with other regulations.
- (7) Refer to § 101-50 for activities not requiring a grading review.
- (8) The Municipality may deny or revoke any exemption pursuant to this Section at any time for any project that the Municipality believes may pose a threat to public health and safety or the environment.

§ 101-7. Compatibility with other ordinances or legal requirements.

- A. Approvals issued pursuant to this chapter do not relieve the applicant of the responsibility to secure required permits or approvals for activities regulated by any other applicable code, rule, act, or ordinance.
- B. To the extent that this chapter imposes more rigorous or stringent requirements for stormwater management, the specific requirements contained in this chapter shall be followed.
- C. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to affect any of the municipality's requirements regarding stormwater matters that do not conflict with the provisions of this chapter, such as local stormwater management design criteria (e.g., inlet spacing, inlet type, collection system design and details, outlet structure design, etc.). Conflicting provisions in other municipal ordinances or regulations shall be construed to retain the requirements of this chapter addressing state water quality requirements.

§ 101-7.1. Repealer

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

§ 101-7.2. 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.

§ 101-7.3. 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 Municipality purporting to validate such a violation.

§ 101-7.4. Waivers

- A. If the Municipality determines that any requirement under this Ordinance cannot be achieved for a particular regulated activity, the Municipality 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 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.

ARTICLE II
Definitions and Word Usage

§ 101-8. Interpretation.

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

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

§ 101-9. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

ACCELERATED EROSION — The removal of the surface of the land through the combined action of man's activity and the natural processes of a rate greater than would occur because of the natural process alone.

AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES — The work of producing crops and raising livestock, including tillage, plowing, disking, harrowing, pasturing, mushroom growing, nursery, and sod operations and installation of conservation measures. Construction of new buildings or impervious area is not considered an agricultural activity.

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

APPLICANT — A person who has filed an application for approval to engage in any regulated activity defined in § 101-5 of this chapter.

AS-BUILT DRAWINGS — Engineering or site drawings maintained by the contractor as he constructs the project and upon which he documents the actual locations of the building components and changes to the original contract documents. These documents, or a copy of same, are turned over to the Municipal Engineer at the completion of the project.

BANKFULL — The channel at the top-of-bank or point from where water begins to overflow onto an identified floodplain area.

BASE FLOW — Portion of stream discharge derived from groundwater; the sustained discharge that does not result from direct runoff or from water diversions, reservoir releases, piped discharges, or other human activities.

BIORETENTION — A stormwater retention area that utilizes woody and herbaceous plants and soils to remove pollutants before infiltration occurs.

BMP (BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE) — Methods, measures, or practices used to prevent or reduce surface runoff and/or water pollution, including, but not limited to, structural and nonstructural stormwater management practices and operation and maintenance procedures. See also "nonstructural best management practice (BMP)."

BUFFER — The area of land immediately adjacent to any stream, measured perpendicular to and horizontally from the top-of-bank on both sides of a stream (see "top-of-bank").

CHANNEL — An open drainage feature through which stormwater flows. Channels include, but shall not be limited to, natural and man-made drainageways, swales, streams, ditches, canals, and pipes flowing partly full.

CHANNEL EROSION — The widening, deepening, or headward cutting of channels and waterways caused by stormwater runoff or bankfull flows.

CISTERN — An underground reservoir or tank for storing rainwater.

CONSERVATION DISTRICT — The Montgomery County Conservation District.

CONVEYANCE — A facility or structure used for the transportation or transmission of something from one place to another.

CULVERT — A structure with its appurtenant works that carries water under or through an embankment or fill.

DAM — A man-made barrier, together with its appurtenant works, constructed for the purpose of impounding or storing water or another fluid or semifluid. A dam may include a refuse bank, fill, or structure for highway, railroad, or other purposes which impounds or may impound water or another fluid or semifluid.

DEPARTMENT — The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection.

DESIGN PROFESSIONAL, QUALIFIED — A Pennsylvania registered professional engineer, registered landscape architect, or registered professional land surveyor trained to develop stormwater management plans.

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

DESIGNEE — The agent of the Montgomery County Planning Commission, Montgomery County Conservation District, and/or the governing body involved with the administration, review, or enforcement of any provisions of this chapter by contract or memorandum of understanding.

DETENTION BASIN — An impoundment designed to collect and retard stormwater runoff by temporarily storing the runoff and releasing it at a predetermined rate. Detention basins are designed to drain completely soon after a rainfall event and become dry until the next rainfall event.

DEVELOPER — A person who seeks to undertake any regulated earth disturbance activities at a project site in the municipality.

DEVELOPMENT — Any human-induced change to improved or unimproved real estate, whether public or private, including, but not limited to, land development, construction, installation, or expansion of a building or other structure, land division, street construction, drilling, and site alteration such as embankments, dredging, grubbing, grading, paving, parking or storage facilities, excavation, filling, stockpiling, or clearing. As used in this chapter, "development" encompasses both new development and redevelopment.

DEVELOPMENT SITE — The specific tract or parcel of land where any regulated activity set forth in § 101-5 is planned, conducted, or maintained.

DIAMETER AT BREAST HEIGHT (DBH) — The outside bark diameter at breast height which is defined as 4.5 feet above the forest floor on the uphill side of the tree.

DIFFUSED DRAINAGE DISCHARGE — Drainage discharge that is not confined to a single point location or channel, including sheet flow or shallow concentrated flow.

DISCHARGE —

- A. (Verb) To release water from a project, site, aquifer, drainage basin, or other point of interest;
- B. (Noun) The rate and volume of flow of water, such as in a stream, generally expressed in cubic feet per second (see "peak discharge").

DISCHARGE POINT — The point of discharge for a stormwater facility.

DISTURBED AREA — Unstabilized land area where an earth disturbance activity is occurring or has occurred.

DITCH — A man-made waterway constructed for irrigation or stormwater conveyance purposes.

DOWNSLOPE PROPERTY LINE — That portion of the property line of the lot, tract, or parcels of land being developed, located such that overland or pipe flow from the project site would be directed towards it by gravity.

DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE FACILITY — A stormwater management facility designed to transport stormwater runoff that includes channels, swales, pipes, conduits, culverts, and storm sewers.

DRAINAGE EASEMENT — A right granted by a landowner to a grantee allowing the use of private land for stormwater management purposes.

DRAINAGE PERMIT — A permit issued by the municipality after the drainage plan has been approved.

DRAINAGE PLAN — The documentation of the stormwater management system, if any, to be used for a given development site, the contents of which are established in § 101-11. The drainage plan shall also include requirements necessary to satisfy the grading requirements as established in § 101-50.

EARTH DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY — A construction or other human activity which disturbs the surface of land, including, but not limited to, clearing and grubbing, grading, excavations, embankments, land development, agricultural plowing or tilling, timber-

harvesting activities, road maintenance activities, mineral extraction, and the moving, depositing, stockpiling, or storing of soil, rock, or earth materials.

EMERGENCY SPILLWAY — A conveyance area that is used to pass peak discharge greater than the maximum design storm controlled by the stormwater facility.

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

EROSION — The process by which the surface of the land, including water/stream channels, is worn away by water, wind, or chemical action.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN (ESPC PLAN) — A plan that is designed to minimize accelerated erosion and sedimentation. Said plan must be submitted to and approved by the Montgomery County Conservation District before construction can begin.

EXCEPTIONAL-VALUE WATERS — Surface waters of high quality that satisfy Pennsylvania Code Title 25, Environmental Protection, Chapter 93, Water Quality Standards, § 93.4b(b) (relating to antidegradation).

EXISTING CONDITIONS — The initial condition of a project site prior to the proposed alteration. If the initial condition of the site is undeveloped land, the land use shall be considered as "meadow" unless the natural land cover is proven to generate a lower curve number or Rational "C" value, such as forested lands.

FEMA and FIA — The Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Federal Insurance Administration which have jurisdiction over the National Flood Insurance Program and its related studies and regulations. FEMA is the parent agency of the FIA.

FLOOD — A temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of land areas from the overflow of streams, rivers, and other waters of this commonwealth.

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) — The official map on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency has delineated both the areas of special flood hazard and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY (FIS) — The official report provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that includes flood profiles, the Flood Insurance Rate Map, the Flood Boundary and Floodway Map, and the water surface elevation of the base flood.

FLOODPLAIN — The identified floodplain area as determined by the Floodplain Administrator.

FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR — The appointed West Conshohocken Borough Official designated to administrate and enforce the West Conshohocken Borough's Floodplain Conservation District Ordinance.

FLOODWAY — The channel of a watercourse and those portions of the adjoining identified floodplain area that is reasonably required to carry and discharge the one-hundred-year-frequency flood. Unless otherwise specified, the boundary of the floodway is as indicated on maps and flood insurance studies provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). In an area where no FEMA maps or studies have defined the boundary of the one-hundred-year-frequency floodway, it is assumed, absent evidence to the contrary, that the floodway extends from the stream to 50 feet from the top-of-bank.

FLUVIAL GEOMORPHOLOGY — The study of landforms associated with river channels and the processes that form them.

FOREST MANAGEMENT/TIMBER OPERATIONS — Planning and associated activities necessary for the management of forestlands. These include timber inventory and preparation of forest management plans, silvicultural treatment, cutting budgets, logging road design and construction, timber harvesting, and reforestation.

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

GRADE —

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

GRASSED WATERWAY — A natural or man-made waterway, usually broad and shallow, covered with erosion-resistant grasses used to convey surface water.

GROUNDWATER — Water beneath the earth's surface that supplies wells and springs and is often between saturated soil and rock.

GROUNDWATER RECHARGE — The replenishment of existing natural underground water supplies from rain or overland flow.

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

HOTSPOTS — Areas where land use or activities generate highly contaminated runoff, with concentrations of pollutants in excess of those typically found in stormwater.

HYDROGRAPH — A graph representing the discharge of water versus time for a selected point in the drainage system.

HYDROLOGIC REGIME — The hydrologic cycle or balance that sustains quality and quantity of stormwater, base flow, storage, and groundwater supplies under natural conditions.

HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP — A classification of soils by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), formerly the Soil Conservation Service (SCS), into four runoff potential groups. The groups range from A soils, which are very permeable and produce little runoff, to D soils, which are not very permeable and produce much more runoff.

IDENTIFIED FLOODPLAIN AREA — Any areas of the Borough, classified as special flood hazard areas (SFHAs) in the Flood Insurance Study (FIS), and the accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) dated March 2, 2016, and issued by the FEMA, or the most recent official version thereof, adopted by FEMA, including all digital data developed as part of the FIS and the above-referenced FIS and FIRMs, and any subsequent revisions and amendments, are hereby adopted by the Borough and declared to be a part of this chapter.

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE — A surface that prevents the infiltration of water into the ground. Impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, streets, sidewalks, pavements, driveway areas, or roofs. Any surface areas designed to be gravel or crushed stone shall be regarded as impervious surfaces.

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

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

INFILTRATION — Movement of surface water into the soil, where it is absorbed by plant roots, evaporated into the atmosphere, or percolated downward to recharge groundwater.

INFILTRATION STRUCTURES — A structure designed to direct runoff into the underground water (e.g., french drains, seepage pits, or seepage trenches).

INFLOW — The flow entering the stormwater management facility and/or BMP.

INLET — The upstream end of any structure through which water may flow.

INTERMITTENT STREAM — A stream that flows only part of the time. Flow generally occurs for several weeks or months in response to seasonal precipitation or groundwater discharge.

INVERT — The lowest surface, the floor or bottom of a culvert, drain, sewer, channel, basin, BMP, or orifice.

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 — Any of the following activities:

- A. The improvement of one lot or two or more contiguous lots, tracts, or parcels of land for any purpose involving:
 - (1) A group of two or more residential or nonresidential buildings, whether proposed initially or cumulatively, or a single nonresidential building on a lot or lots regardless of the number of occupants or tenure; or
 - (2) The division or allocation of land or space, whether initially or cumulatively, 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.
- B. A subdivision of land.
- C. Development in accordance with Section 503(1.1) of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code.⁴

LIMITING ZONE — A soil horizon or condition in the soil profile or underlying strata that includes one of the following:

- A. A seasonal high-water table, whether perched or regional, determined by direct observation of the water table or indicated by soil mottling.

4. Editor's Note: See 53 P.S. § 10503 (1.1).

- B. A rock with open joints, fracture or solution channels, or masses of loose rock fragments, including gravel, with insufficient fine soil to fill the voids between the fragments.
- C. A rock formation, other stratum, or soil condition that is so slowly permeable that it effectively limits downward passage of water.

LOT — A designated parcel, tract, or area of land established by a plat or otherwise as permitted by law and to be used; developed, or built upon as a unit.

MAIN STEM (MAIN CHANNEL) — Any stream segment or other runoff conveyance used as a reach in watershed-specific hydrologic models.

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

MAXIMUM DESIGN STORM — The maximum (largest) design storm that is controlled by the stormwater facility.

MUNICIPAL ENGINEER — A professional engineer licensed as such in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, duly appointed as the engineer for a municipality, planning agency, or joint planning commission. Also referred to as "Borough Engineer."

MUNICIPALITY — West Conshohocken Borough, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

NATURAL CONDITION — Predevelopment condition.

NATURAL HYDROLOGIC REGIME — See "hydrologic regime."

NATURAL RECHARGE AREA — Undisturbed surface area or depression where stormwater collects and a portion of which infiltrates and replenishes the underground and groundwater.

NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION — Pollution that enters a water body from diffuse origins in the watershed and does not result from discernible, confined, or discrete conveyances.

NONSTORMWATER DISCHARGES — Water flowing in stormwater collection facilities, such as pipes or swales, which is not the result of a rainfall event or snowmelt.

NONSTRUCTURAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) — Methods of controlling stormwater runoff quantity and quality, such as innovative site planning, impervious area and grading reduction, protection of natural depression areas, temporary ponding on site, and other techniques.

NPDES — National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, the federal government's system for issuance of permits under the Clean Water Act, which is delegated to DEP in Pennsylvania.

NRCS — Natural Resources Conservation Service (previously SCS).

OPEN CHANNEL — A conveyance channel that is not enclosed.

OUTFALL — "Point source" as described in 40 CFR 122.2 at the point where the municipality's storm sewer system discharges to surface waters of the commonwealth.

OUTFLOW — The flow exiting the stormwater management facility and/or BMP.

OUTLET — Point of water disposal to a stream, river, lake, tidewater, or artificial drain.

PARENT TRACT — The parcel of land from which a land development or subdivision originates, determined from the date of municipal adoption of this chapter.

PARKING LOT STORAGE — Involves the use of parking areas as temporary impoundments with controlled release rates during rainstorms.

PEAK DISCHARGE — The maximum rate of stormwater runoff from a specific storm event.

PENN STATE RUNOFF MODEL — The computer-based hydrologic model developed at Pennsylvania State University.

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

PLANNING COMMISSION — The Planning Commission of West Conshohocken Borough.

POINT SOURCE — Any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including, but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, or conduit from which stormwater is or may be discharged, as defined in state regulations at 25 Pa. Code § 92.1.⁵

POST-CONSTRUCTION — Period after construction during which disturbed areas are stabilized, stormwater controls are in place and functioning, and all proposed improvements in the approved land development plan are completed.

PRECONSTRUCTION — Prior to commencing construction activities.

PREDEVELOPMENT CONDITION — Undeveloped/natural condition.

PRETREATMENT — Techniques employed in stormwater BMPs to provide storage or filtering to trap coarse materials and other pollutants before they enter the system, but not necessarily designed to meet the water quality volume requirements of § 101-21.

PROJECT SITE — The specific area of land where any regulated activities in the municipality are planned, conducted, or maintained.

RATIONAL FORMULA — A rainfall-runoff relation used to estimate peak flow.

REACH — Any stream segment or other runoff conveyance used in the watershed-specific hydrologic models.

RECHARGE — The replenishment of groundwater through the infiltration of rainfall, other surface waters, or land application of water or treated wastewater.

RECONSTRUCTION — Demolition and subsequent rebuilding of impervious surface.

RECORD DRAWINGS — Original documents revised to suit the as-built conditions and subsequently provided by the engineer to the client. The engineer reviews the contractor's as-builts against his/her own records for completeness, then either turns these over to the client or transfers the information to a set of reproducible, in both cases for the client's permanent records.

REDEVELOPMENT — Any development that requires demolition or removal of existing structures or impervious surfaces at a site and replacement with new impervious surfaces. Maintenance activities such as top-layer grinding and repaving are not considered to be redevelopment. Interior remodeling projects and tenant improvements are also not considered to be redevelopment.

5. Editor's Note: Chapter 92 of the Pa. Code was reserved 10-8-2010. Defined terms can now be found at 25 Pa. Code § 92a.2.

REGULATED ACTIVITIES — Actions or proposed actions that have an impact on stormwater runoff quality or quantity and that are specified in § 101-5 of this chapter.

REGULATED EARTH DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY — Defined under NPDES Phase II regulations as earth disturbance activity of one acre or more with a point source discharge to surface waters or the municipality's storm sewer system or five acres or more regardless of the planned runoff. This includes earth disturbance on any portion of or part of or during any stage of a larger common plan of development.

RELEASE RATE — The percentage of existing conditions peak rate of runoff from a site or subarea to which the proposed conditions peak rate of runoff must be reduced to protect downstream areas.

REPAVING — Replacement of the impervious surface that does not involve reconstruction of an existing paved (impervious) surface.

REPLACEMENT PAVING — Reconstruction of and full replacement of an existing paved (impervious) surface.

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.

RETENTION BASIN — A structure in which stormwater is stored and not released during the storm event. Retention basins are designed for infiltration purposes and do not have an outlet. The retention basin must infiltrate stored water in one day to three days.

RETURN PERIOD — The average interval, in years, within which a storm event of a given magnitude can be expected to recur. For example, the twenty-five-year return period rainfall would be expected to recur on the average of once every 25 years, or stated in another way, the probability of a twenty-five-year storm occurring in any one year is 0.04 (i.e., a four-percent chance).

RIPARIAN BUFFER — A permanent area of trees and shrubs located adjacent to streams, lakes, ponds and wetlands.

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

ROAD MAINTENANCE — Earth disturbance activities within the existing road cross section, such as grading and repairing existing unpaved road surfaces, cutting road banks, cleaning or clearing drainage ditches, and other similar activities.

ROOF DRAINS — A drainage conduit or pipe that collects water runoff from a roof and leads it away from the structure.

ROOFTOP DETENTION — The temporary ponding and gradual release of stormwater falling directly onto flat roof surfaces using controlled-flow roof drains in building designs.

RUNOFF — Any part of precipitation that flows over the land surface.

SALDO — Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.⁶

SEDIMENT BASIN — A barrier, dam, or retention or detention basin located and designed in such a way as to retain rock, sand, gravel, silt, or other material transported by water during construction.

6. Editor's Note: See Ch. 102, Subdivision and Land Development.

SEDIMENT POLLUTION — The placement, discharge, or any other introduction of sediment into the waters of the commonwealth.

SEDIMENTATION — The process by which mineral or organic matter is accumulated or deposited by the movement of water or air.

SEEPAGE PIT/SEEPAGE TRENCH — An area of excavated earth filled with loose stone or similar coarse material into which surface water is directed for infiltration into the underground water.

SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM — A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) primarily used for collecting and conveying stormwater runoff.

SHALLOW CONCENTRATED FLOW — Stormwater runoff flowing in shallow, defined ruts prior to entering a defined channel or waterway.

SHEET FLOW — A flow process associated with broad, shallow water movement on sloping ground surfaces that is not channelized or concentrated.

SOIL COVER COMPLEX METHOD — A method of runoff computation developed by NRCS that is based on relating soil type and land use/cover to a runoff parameter called "curve number" (CN).

SOURCE WATER PROTECTION AREA (SWPA) — The zone through which contaminants, if present, are likely to migrate and reach a drinking-water well or surface water intake.

SPECIAL PROTECTION SUBWATERSHEDS — Watersheds that have been designated by DEP as EV or HQ waters.

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

STATE WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS — The regulatory requirements to protect, maintain, reclaim, and restore water quality under Pennsylvania Code Title 25 and the Clean Streams Law.

STORAGE INDICATION METHOD — A reservoir routing procedure based on solution of the continuity equation (inflow minus outflow equals the change in storage), with "outflow" defined as a function of storage volume and depth.

STORM FREQUENCY — The number of times that a given storm "event" occurs or is exceeded on the average in a stated period of years (see "return period").

STORM SEWER — A system of pipes and/or open channels that conveys intercepted runoff and stormwater from other sources but excludes domestic sewage and industrial wastes.

STORMWATER — The surface runoff generated by precipitation reaching the ground surface.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT — Those subareas of a watershed in which some type of detention is required to meet the plan requirements and the goals of Act 167.

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

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN — A watershed plan for managing those land use activities that will influence stormwater runoff quality and quantity and that would impact a watershed adopted by Montgomery County as required by the Act of October 4, 1978, P.L. 864 (Act 167).

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SITE PLAN — The plan prepared by the applicant or his representative indicating how stormwater runoff will be managed at the particular site of interest according to this chapter.

STREAM — A natural watercourse.

STREAM BUFFER — The land area adjacent to each side of a stream essential to maintaining water quality (see "buffer").

STREAM ENCLOSURE — A bridge, culvert, or other structure in excess of 100 feet in length upstream to downstream which encloses a regulated water of the commonwealth.

SUBAREA (SUBWATERSHED) — The smallest drainage unit of a watershed for which stormwater management criteria have been established in the stormwater management 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 10 acres not involving any new street or easement of access or any residential dwelling shall be exempted.

SURFACE WATERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH — Any and all rivers, streams, creeks, rivulets, ditches, watercourses, storm sewers, lakes, dammed water, wetlands, ponds, springs, and all other bodies or channels of conveyance of surface waters, or parts thereof, whether natural or artificial, within or on the boundaries of the commonwealth.

SWALE — A low-lying stretch of land that gathers or carries surface water runoff.

TIMBER OPERATIONS — See "forest management."

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

TOP-OF-BANK — Highest point of elevation in a stream channel cross section at which a rising water level just begins to flow out of the channel and over the floodplain.

UNDEVELOPED CONDITION — Natural condition (see also "predevelopment condition").

VERNAL POND — Seasonal depressional wetlands that are covered by shallow water for variable periods from winter to spring but may be completely dry for most of the summer and fall.

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

WATERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH — Any and all rivers, streams, creeks, rivulets, 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 the commonwealth.

WATERSHED — Region or area drained by a river, watercourse, or other body of water, whether natural or artificial.

WELLHEAD —

- A. A structure built over a well.
- B. The source of water for a well.

WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREA — The surface and subsurface area surrounding a water supply well, well field, or spring supplying a public water system through which contaminants are reasonably likely to move toward and reach the water source.

WET BASIN — Pond for urban runoff management that is designed to detain urban runoff and always contains water.

WETLANDS — Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water 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. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, fens, and similar areas.

WOODS — A natural ground cover with more than one viable tree of a DBH of six inches or greater per 1,500 square feet which existed within three years of application; a cover condition for which SCS curve numbers have been assigned or to which equivalent Rational Method runoff coefficients have been assigned.

ARTICLE III
Drainage Plan Requirements

§ 101-10. General requirements.

For any of the activities regulated by this chapter, the preliminary or final approval of subdivision and/or land development plans, the issuance of any building or occupancy permit, or the commencement of any earth disturbance activity may not proceed until the property owner or applicant or his/her agent has received written approval of a drainage plan from the municipality, obtained an NPDES permit for stormwater discharges associated with construction activities, if greater than one acre of land disturbance, from the Montgomery County Conservation District and/or DEP, and an adequate erosion and sediment control plan review by the Conservation District. The Borough shall be provided with a copy of all outside agency permit applications and final approval or permit.

§ 101-11. Drainage plan contents.

The drainage plan shall consist of a general description of the project, including sequencing items described in § 101-19, calculations, maps, and plans. A note on the maps shall refer to the associated computations and erosion and sediment control plan by title and date. The cover sheet of the computations, erosion and sediment control plan, and post-construction stormwater management (PCSM) plan shall refer to the associated maps by title and date. All drainage plan materials shall be submitted to the municipality in a format that is clear, concise, legible, neat, and well organized. If not, the drainage plan shall not be accepted for review and shall be returned to the applicant. The following items shall be included in the drainage plan:

A. General.

- (1) General description of the project, including those areas described in § 101-19B.
- (2) General description of proposed permanent stormwater management techniques, including construction specifications of the materials to be used for stormwater management facilities.
- (3) Complete hydrologic, hydraulic, and structural computations for all stormwater management facilities.
- (4) An erosion and sediment control plan, including all reviews and letters of adequacy from the Conservation District, as applicable.
- (5) A general description of proposed nonpoint source pollution controls.
- (6) The drainage plan application (Appendix B).⁷
- (7) The development or construction schedule.

B. Maps. Map(s) of the project area shall be submitted on twenty-four-inch by thirty-six-inch sheets and/or shall be prepared in a form that meets the requirements for

7. Editor's Note: Said appendix is on file in the Borough offices.

recording at the offices of the Recorder of Deeds of Montgomery County. If the SALDO has more stringent criteria than this chapter, then the more stringent criteria shall apply.⁸ The contents of the map(s) shall include, but not be limited to:

- (1) The location of the project relative to highways, municipal boundaries, or other identifiable landmarks.
- (2) Existing contours at intervals of two feet. In areas of slopes greater than 25%, five-foot contour intervals may be used.
- (3) Existing streams, lakes, ponds, or other waters of the commonwealth within the project area.
- (4) Other physical features, including flood hazard boundaries, stream buffers, existing drainage courses, areas of natural vegetation to be preserved, and the total extent of the upstream area draining through the site.
- (5) The locations of all existing and proposed utilities, sanitary sewers, and waterlines within 50 feet of property lines.
- (6) An overlay showing soil names, boundaries and limitations (in tabular format).
- (7) Limits of earth disturbance, including the type and amount of impervious area that would be added.
- (8) Proposed structures, roads, paved areas, and buildings.
- (9) Final contours at intervals of two feet. In areas of steep slopes (greater than 25%), five-foot contour intervals may be used.
- (10) The name of the development, the name and address of the owner of the property, and the name of the individual or firm preparing the plan.
- (11) The date of submission.
- (12) A graphic and written scale of one inch equals no more than 50 feet; for tracts of 20 acres or more, the scale shall be one inch equals no more than 100 feet.
- (13) A North arrow.
- (14) The total tract boundary and size, with distances marked to the nearest foot and bearings to the nearest degree.
- (15) Existing and proposed land use(s).
- (16) A Key Map showing all existing man-made features beyond the property boundary that would be affected by the project.
- (17) The location of all open channels, as well as indicating where they are draining after they leave the site (storm sewer, defined drainage swale, stream channel, waters of the commonwealth, etc.).
- (18) Overland drainage patterns and swales.

8. Editor's Note: See Ch. 102, Subdivision and Land Development.

- (19) A fifteen-foot-wide access easement to all stormwater management facilities that would provide ingress to and egress from a public right-of-way.
- (20) The location of all erosion and sediment control facilities, both temporary and permanent, and all post-construction stormwater management facilities, BMPs, systems, etc.
- (21) A statement, signed by the applicant, acknowledging that any revision to the approved plan must be approved by the municipality. If more than one acre of land is disturbed, the Conservation District and/or DEP must approve the plan. Any revision to the erosion and sediment control plan must be submitted to the approving agency for a determination of adequacy.
- (22) The following signature block for the design engineer: "I, (Design Engineer), on_ (date of signature), hereby certify that the drainage plan meets all design standards and criteria of the West Conshohocken Borough Stormwater Management Ordinance."

C. Supplemental information to be submitted to the municipality.

- (1) A written description of the following information shall be submitted by the applicant and shall include:
 - (a) The overall stormwater management concept for the project designed in accordance with § 101-19.
 - (b) Stormwater runoff computations as specified in this chapter.
 - (c) Stormwater management techniques to be applied both during and after development.
 - (d) Expected project time schedule.
 - (e) Development stages or project phases, if so proposed.
 - (f) An operations and maintenance plan in accordance with § 101-30 of this chapter.
- (2) An erosion and sediment control plan.
- (3) A description of the effect of the project (in terms of runoff volumes and peak flows) on adjacent properties and on any existing municipal stormwater collection system that may receive runoff from the project site.
- (4) A declaration of adequacy and a highway occupancy permit from the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT) district office when utilization of a PennDOT storm drainage system is proposed.

D. Stormwater management facilities.

- (1) All PCSM BMP facilities must be located on a plan and described in detail. The PCSM plan package should include, at a minimum, pre- and post-drainage area plans, an overall PCSM plan, PCSM details sheets, landscaping or conservation plans, etc.

- (2) When infiltration measures, such as seepage pits, beds, or trenches, are used, the locations of existing and proposed septic tanks, infiltration areas and wells must be shown. Minimum setback distances should be identified from water supply wells, septic areas, and any adjacent or downgradient buildings and/or structures with below-grade floors or inhabitable space. This shall be done on the proposed development site and/or downgradient of the site.
- (3) All calculations, assumptions, and criteria used in the design of the stormwater management facilities must be shown.

§ 101-12. Plan submission.

The municipality shall require a complete drainage plan, as specified in this chapter.

- A. Proof of application or documentation of required permit(s) or approvals for the permits listed below shall be part of the plan:
 - (1) NPDES permit for stormwater discharges from construction activities.
 - (2) DEP joint permit application.
 - (3) PennDOT highway occupancy permit and/or West Conshohocken Borough road opening permit, as applicable.
 - (4) Chapter 105 (Dam Safety and Waterway Management).⁹
 - (5) Chapter 106 (Identified Floodplain Area Management).¹⁰
 - (6) Any other permit under applicable state or federal regulations.
- B. The plan shall be coordinated with the state and federal permit process and the municipal SALDO review process.¹¹
- C. For projects that require SALDO approval, the drainage plan shall be submitted by the applicant as part of the preliminary plan submission where applicable for the regulated activity.
- D. For regulated activities that do not require SALDO approval, see § 101-10, General requirements.
- E. Six copies of the drainage plan may be submitted to the Borough and distributed as follows:
 - (1) Two copies to the municipality accompanied by the requisite municipal review fee, as specified in this chapter.
 - (2) Two copies to the County Conservation District.
 - (3) One copy to the Municipal Engineer.
 - (4) One copy to the County Planning Commission/Department.

9. Editor's Note: See 25 Pa. Code Chapter 105.

10. Editor's Note: See 25 Pa. Code Chapter 106.

11. Editor's Note: See Ch. 102, Subdivision and Land Development

- F. Any submissions to the agencies listed above that are found to be incomplete shall not be accepted for review and shall be returned to the applicant with a notification in writing of the specific manner in which the submission is incomplete.

§ 101-13. Drainage plan review.

- A. The Municipal Engineer shall review the drainage plan for consistency with this chapter, the West Conshohocken Borough Stormwater Management Ordinance. Any plans found incomplete shall not be accepted for review and shall be returned to the applicant.
- B. The Municipal Engineer shall review the drainage plan for any subdivision or land development against the municipal SALDO provisions not otherwise superseded by this chapter.
- C. The Conservation District, in accordance with established criteria and procedures, shall review the drainage plan for consistency with stormwater management and erosion and sediment pollution control requirements and provide comments to the municipality. Such comments shall be considered by the municipality prior to final approval of the drainage plan.
- D. For activities regulated by this chapter, the Municipal Engineer shall notify the applicant and the municipality in writing, within 30 calendar days, whether the drainage plan is consistent with the West Conshohocken Borough Stormwater Management Ordinance.
- (1) If the Municipal Engineer determines that the drainage plan is consistent with the Stormwater Management Ordinance, the Municipal Engineer shall forward a letter of consistency to the applicant.
 - (2) If the Municipal Engineer determines that the drainage plan is inconsistent or noncompliant with the Stormwater Management Ordinance, the Municipal Engineer shall forward a letter to the applicant citing the reason(s) and specific ordinance sections for the inconsistency or noncompliance. Inconsistency or noncompliance may be due to inadequate information to make a reasonable judgment as to compliance with the Stormwater Management Ordinance. Any drainage plans that are inconsistent or noncompliant may be revised by the applicant and resubmitted. The applicant shall be notified of the Municipal Engineer's findings.
- E. For regulated activities specified in § 101-5 of this chapter that require a building permit, the Municipal Engineer shall notify the Municipal Building Code Official in writing, within a time frame consistent with the municipal Building Code and/or municipal SALDO, whether the drainage plan is consistent with the Stormwater Management Ordinance. The Municipal Building Code Official shall forward a copy of the consistency/inconsistency letter to the applicant. Any drainage plan deemed inconsistent may be revised by the applicant and resubmitted.
- F. For regulated activities under this chapter that require an NPDES permit, the applicant shall forward a copy of the Municipal Engineer's letter stating that the drainage plan is consistent with the Stormwater Management Ordinance to the Conservation District and/or DEP. In addition, a short summary of the proposed

post-construction stormwater management design and proposed BMPs should also be forwarded to the Conservation District and/or DEP. DEP and the Conservation District may consider the Municipal Engineer's review comments in determining whether to issue a permit.

- G. The municipality shall not grant preliminary or final approval to any subdivision or land development for regulated activities specified in § 101-5 of this chapter if the drainage plan has been found by the Municipal Engineer to be inconsistent with the Stormwater Management Ordinance. All required permits from DEP must be obtained prior to approval of any subdivision or land development.
- H. No building permits for any regulated activity specified in § 101-5 of this chapter shall be approved by the municipality if the drainage plan has been found to be inconsistent with the Stormwater Management Ordinance, as determined by the Municipal Engineer and/or the Conservation District, or without considering the comments of the Municipal Engineer and/or the Conservation District. All required permits from DEP must be obtained prior to issuance of a building permit.
- I. The applicant shall be responsible for completing record drawings of all stormwater management facilities included in the approved drainage plan at the end of the project. The record drawings and an explanation of any discrepancies with the design plans shall be submitted to the Municipal Engineer for final approval. In no case shall the municipality approve the record drawings until the municipality receives a copy of an approved declaration of adequacy and/or highway occupancy permit from the PennDOT District Office, NPDES permit, and any other applicable permits or approvals from DEP or the Conservation District. The above permits and approvals must be based on the record drawings.
- J. The municipality's approval of a drainage plan shall be valid for a period not to exceed five years commencing on the date that the municipality signs the approved drainage plan. If stormwater management facilities included in the approved drainage plan have not been constructed or, if constructed, record drawings of these facilities have not been approved within this five-year time period, then the municipality may consider the drainage plan inconsistent or noncompliant and may revoke any and all permits. Drainage plans that are determined to be inconsistent or noncompliant by the municipality shall be resubmitted in accordance with § 101-15 of this chapter.

§ 101-14. Modification of plans.

- A. A modification to a submitted drainage plan under review by the municipality for a development site that involves the following shall require a resubmission to the municipality of a modified drainage plan consistent with § 101-12 of this chapter and be subject to review as specified in § 101-13 of this chapter:
 - (1) Change in stormwater management facilities or techniques;
 - (2) Relocation or redesign of stormwater management facilities; or
 - (3) Is necessary because soil or other conditions are not as stated on the drainage plan as determined by the Municipal Engineer.

- B. A modification to an already approved or inconsistent or noncompliant drainage plan shall be submitted to the municipality, accompanied by the applicable municipal review and inspection fee. A modification to a drainage plan for which a formal action has not been taken by the municipality shall be submitted to the municipality accompanied by the applicable municipal review and inspection fee.

§ 101-15. Resubmission of inconsistent or noncompliant drainage plans.

An inconsistent or noncompliant drainage plan may be resubmitted with the revisions addressing the Municipal Engineer's concerns documented in writing. It must be addressed to the Borough in accordance with § 101-12 of this chapter, distributed accordingly, and be subject to review as specified in § 101-13 of this chapter. The applicable municipal review and inspection fee must accompany a resubmission of an inconsistent or noncompliant drainage plan.

ARTICLE IV
Stormwater Management

§ 101-16. General requirements.

- A. Applicants proposing regulated activities in the municipality that do not fall under the exemption criteria shown in § 101-6 shall submit a drainage plan consistent with this chapter and any respective Act 167 stormwater management plan(s) to the municipality for review. The stormwater management criteria of this chapter shall apply to the total proposed development, even if development is to take place in stages.
- B. The applicant is required to find practicable alternatives to the surface discharge of stormwater, the creation of impervious surfaces, and the degradation of waters of the commonwealth and must maintain, as much as possible, the natural hydrologic regime.
- C. The drainage plan must be designed consistent with the sequencing provisions of § 101-19 to ensure maintenance of the natural hydrologic regime, to promote groundwater recharge, and to protect groundwater and surface water quality and quantity. The drainage plan designer must proceed sequentially in accordance with Article IV of this chapter.
- D. Stormwater drainage systems shall be designed in order to permit unimpeded flow along natural watercourses, except as modified by stormwater management facilities or open channels consistent with this chapter.
- E. Existing points of concentrated drainage that discharge onto adjacent property shall not be altered in any manner which could cause property damage without permission of the affected property owner(s) and shall be subject to any applicable discharge criteria specified in this chapter.
- F. Areas of existing diffused drainage discharge, whether proposed to be concentrated or maintained as diffused drainage areas, shall be subject to any applicable discharge criteria in the general direction of existing discharge, except as otherwise provided by this chapter. If diffused drainage discharge is proposed to be concentrated and discharged onto adjacent property, the applicant must document that adequate downstream conveyance facilities exist to safely transport the concentrated discharge or otherwise prove that no erosion, sedimentation, flooding, or other impacts will result from the concentrated discharge.
- G. Where a development site is traversed by existing streams, drainage easements shall be provided conforming to the line of such streams. The terms of the easement shall conform to the stream buffer requirements contained in § 101-21G of this chapter.
- H. Any stormwater management facilities regulated by this chapter that would be located in or adjacent to waters of the commonwealth or delineated wetlands shall be subject to approval by DEP through the joint permit application or the environmental assessment approval process or, where deemed appropriate, by the DEP general permit process. When there is a question as to whether wetlands may be involved, it is the responsibility of the applicant or his agent to show that the land in question cannot be classified as wetlands; otherwise, approval to work in

the area must be obtained from DEP.

- I. Any proposed stormwater management facilities regulated by this chapter that would be located on state highway rights-of-way shall be subject to approval by PennDOT.
- J. Minimization of impervious surfaces and infiltration of runoff through seepage beds, infiltration trenches, etc., is encouraged where soil conditions permit in order to reduce the size or eliminate the need for detention facilities or other structural BMPs.
- K. All stormwater runoff shall be pretreated for water quality prior to discharge to surface water or groundwater.
- L. All regulated activities within the municipality shall be designed, implemented, operated, and maintained to meet the purposes of this chapter, through these two elements:
 - (1) Erosion and sediment control during earth disturbance activities (e.g., during construction); and
 - (2) Water quality protection measures after completion of earth disturbance activities (i.e., after construction), including operations and maintenance.
- M. No regulated earth disturbance activities within the municipality shall commence until the requirements of this chapter are met.
- N. Post-construction water quality protection shall be addressed as required by § 101-21.
- O. Operations and maintenance of permanent stormwater BMPs shall be addressed as required by Article VII.
- P. All BMPs used to meet the requirements of this chapter shall conform to the state water quality requirements and any more-stringent requirements as set forth by the municipality.
- Q. Techniques described in Appendix C, Low-Impact Development Practices,¹² of this chapter shall be considered because they reduce the costs of complying with the requirements of this chapter and the state water quality requirements.
- R. In selecting the appropriate BMPs or combinations thereof, the applicant shall consider the following:
 - (1) Total contributing area.
 - (2) Permeability and infiltration rate of the site's soils.
 - (3) Slope and depth to bedrock.
 - (4) Seasonal high-water table.
 - (5) Proximity to building foundations and wellheads.

12. Editor's Note: Said appendix is on file in the Borough offices.

- (6) Erodibility of soils.
 - (7) Land availability and configuration of the topography.
 - (8) Peak discharge and required volume control.
 - (9) Streambank erosion.
 - (10) Effectiveness of the BMPs to mitigate potential water quality problems.
 - (11) The volume of runoff that will be effectively treated.
 - (12) The nature of the pollutant being removed.
 - (13) Maintenance requirements.
 - (14) Creation/protection of aquatic and wildlife habitat.
 - (15) Recreational value.
- S. The applicant may meet the stormwater management criteria through off-site stormwater management measures as long as the proposed measures are in the same subwatershed as shown in Appendix A.¹³

§ 101-17. Permit requirements by other governmental entities.

The following permit requirements may apply to certain regulated earth disturbance activities and must be met prior to commencement of regulated earth disturbance activities, as applicable:

- A. All regulated earth disturbance activities subject to permit requirements by DEP under regulations at 25 Pa. Code Chapter 102.
- B. Work within natural drainageways subject to permit by DEP under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 105.
- C. Any stormwater management facility that would be located in or adjacent to surface waters of the commonwealth, including wetlands, subject to permit by DEP under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 105.
- D. Any stormwater management facility that encroaches on a state highway right-of-way or requires access from a state highway shall be subject to approval by PennDOT.
- E. Culverts, bridges, storm sewers, or any other facilities which must pass or convey flows from the tributary area and any facility which may constitute a dam are subject to a permit from DEP under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 105.

§ 101-18. Erosion and sediment control during regulated earth disturbance activities.

- A. No regulated earth disturbance activities within the municipality shall commence until the municipality receives an approval from the Conservation District of an

13. Editor's Note: Said appendix is on file in the Borough offices.

erosion and sediment control plan for construction activities.

- B. DEP has regulations that require an erosion and sediment control plan for any earth disturbance activity of 5,000 square feet or more, under 25 Pa. Code § 102.4(b).
- C. In addition, under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 92, a DEP permit for stormwater discharges associated with construction activities is required for land disturbances greater than one acre.
- D. Evidence of any necessary permit(s) for regulated earth disturbance activities from the appropriate DEP regional office or County Conservation District must be provided to the municipality.
- E. A copy of the erosion and sediment control plan and any required permit, as required by DEP regulations, shall be available on the project site at all times.
- F. Additional erosion and sediment control design standards and criteria are recommended to be applied where infiltration BMPs are proposed. They shall include the following:
 - (1) Areas proposed for infiltration BMPs shall be protected from sedimentation and compaction during the construction phase to maintain maximum infiltration capacity. Additional measures, such as placement of orange construction fencing around proposed infiltration BMPs during construction to minimize or eliminate traffic overtop of these areas, and the temporary sealing off of pipes and inlet connections to infiltration BMPs to prevent sediment clogging, should be given consideration.
 - (2) Infiltration BMPs shall not be constructed nor receive runoff until the entire drainage area contributory to the infiltration BMP has achieved final stabilization.

§ 101-19. Nonstructural project design (sequencing to minimize stormwater impacts).

- A. The design of all regulated activities shall include the following to minimize stormwater impacts:
 - (1) The applicant shall find practicable alternatives to the surface discharge of stormwater, such as those listed in Appendix D, Table D-4,¹⁴ the creation of impervious surfaces, and the degradation of waters of the commonwealth and must maintain, as much as possible, the natural hydrologic regime of the site.
 - (2) An alternative is practicable if it is available and capable of implementation after taking into consideration existing technology and logistics in light of overall project purposes and other municipal requirements.
 - (3) All practicable alternatives to the discharge of stormwater are presumed to have less adverse impact on quantity and quality of waters of the commonwealth unless otherwise demonstrated.

14. Editor's Note: Said appendix is on file in the Borough offices.

- B. The applicant shall demonstrate that the regulated activities were designed in the following sequence. The goal of the sequence is to minimize the increases in stormwater runoff and impacts to water quality resulting from the proposed regulated activity.
- (1) Prepare an Existing Resource and Site Analysis Map (ERSAM) showing environmentally sensitive areas, including, but not limited to, steep slopes, ponds, lakes, streams, wetlands, hydric soils, vernal pools, stream buffers, hydrologic soil groups, wooded areas, and potential infiltration areas. Land development, any existing recharge areas, and other requirements outlined in the municipal SALDO shall also be included.¹⁵
 - (2) Establish a stream buffer according to § 101-21G.
 - (3) Prepare a draft project layout avoiding sensitive areas identified in § 101-19B(1).
 - (4) Identify site-specific existing conditions drainage areas, discharge points, recharge areas, and hydrologic soil groups A and B (areas conducive to infiltration). Infiltration should still be considered in well-draining soils listed as hydrologic soil group C, but additional soils testing should be performed to verify on-site conditions and placement of these BMPs.
 - (5) Evaluate nonstructural stormwater management alternatives:
 - (a) Minimize earth disturbance.
 - (b) Minimize impervious surfaces.
 - (c) Disconnect large impervious surfaces.
 - (6) Satisfy the groundwater recharge (infiltration) objective, § 101-20, and provide for stormwater pretreatment prior to infiltration.
 - (7) Provide for water quality protection in accordance with § 101-21, Water quality requirements.
 - (8) Provide streambank erosion protection in accordance with § 101-22, Streambank erosion requirements.
 - (9) Conduct an existing conditions runoff analysis.
 - (10) Prepare final project design, to maintain existing conditions drainage areas and discharge points, to minimize earth disturbance and impervious surfaces, and, to the maximum extent possible, to ensure the remaining site development has no surface or point discharge.
 - (11) Conduct a proposed conditions runoff analysis based on the final design.
 - (12) Manage any remaining runoff prior to discharge through detention, bioretention, direct discharge, or other structural control.

15. Editor's Note: See Ch. 102, Subdivision and Land Development.

§ 101-20. Groundwater recharge.

Maximizing the groundwater recharge capacity of the area being developed is required. Design of the infiltration facilities shall consider groundwater recharge to compensate for the reduction in the recharge that occurs when the ground surface is disturbed or impervious surface is created. It is recommended that roof runoff be directed to infiltration BMPs that may be designed to compensate for the runoff from parking areas. These measures are required to be consistent with § 101-3 and to take advantage of utilizing any existing recharge areas. Infiltration may not be feasible on every site due to site-specific limitations such as soil type. If it cannot be physically accomplished, then the design professional shall be responsible to show that this cannot be physically accomplished. Appropriate soils testing and/or geotechnical evaluation should be included as part of any documentation for infiltration BMPs. If it can be physically accomplished, then the volume of runoff to be infiltrated shall be determined from § 101-20A(2).

A. Infiltration BMPs shall meet the following minimum requirements:

- (1) Infiltration BMPs intended to receive runoff from developed areas shall be selected based on suitability of soils and site conditions and shall be constructed on soils that have the following characteristics:
 - (a) A minimum depth of 24 inches, preferably 36 inches, between the bottom of the BMP and the top of the limiting zone (e.g., SHWT, groundwater, bedrock, etc.).
 - (b) An infiltration rate sufficient to accept the additional stormwater load and dewater completely as determined by field tests conducted by the applicant's design professional.
 - (c) The infiltration facility shall be capable of completely infiltrating the recharge (infiltration) volume (Rev) between 24 hours to 72 hours.
 - (d) Pretreatment shall be provided prior to infiltration.
- (2) The size of the infiltration facility shall be based upon the net two-year volume approach, where the recharge (infiltration) volume (Rev) to be captured and infiltrated shall be the volume difference between the predevelopment two-year, twenty-four-hour storm event and post-development two-year, twenty-four-hour storm event.
- (3) The recharge volume calculated using this section is the minimum volume the applicant must control through an infiltration BMP facility. However, if a site has areas of soils where additional volume of recharge can be achieved, the applicant is encouraged to infiltrate as much of the stormwater runoff from the site as possible.

B. Soils. A detailed soils evaluation of the project site shall be required to determine the suitability of infiltration facilities. The evaluation shall be performed by a qualified design professional and at a minimum address soil permeability, depth to bedrock, and subgrade stability. The general process for designing the infiltration BMP shall be:

- (1) Analyze hydrologic soil groups as well as natural and man-made features within the site to determine general areas of suitability for infiltration practices. In areas where development on fill material is under consideration, conduct geotechnical investigations of subgrade stability; infiltration may not be ruled out without conducting these tests.
 - (2) Provide field tests, such as double ring infiltrometer or hydraulic conductivity tests (at the level of the proposed infiltration surface), to determine the appropriate hydraulic conductivity rate. Percolation tests are not recommended for design purposes.
 - (3) Design the infiltration structure for the required recharge volume (Rev) based on field-determined capacity at the level of the proposed infiltration surface.
 - (4) If on-lot infiltration structures are proposed by the applicant's design professional, it must be demonstrated to the municipality that the soils are conducive to infiltrate on the lots identified.
- C. Stormwater hotspots. Below is a list of examples of designated hotspots. If a site is designated as a hotspot, it has important implications for how stormwater is managed. First and foremost, untreated stormwater runoff from hotspots shall not be allowed to recharge into groundwater where it may contaminate water supplies. Therefore, the Rev requirement shall not be applied to development sites that fit into the hotspot category (the entire WQv must still be treated). Second, a greater level of stormwater treatment shall be considered at hotspot sites to prevent pollutant washoff after construction. The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) NPDES stormwater program requires some industrial sites to prepare and implement a stormwater pollution prevention plan.
- (1) Examples of hotspots:
 - (a) Vehicle salvage yards and recycling facilities.
 - (b) Vehicle fueling stations.
 - (c) Vehicle service and maintenance facilities.
 - (d) Vehicle and equipment cleaning facilities.
 - (e) Fleet storage areas (bus, truck, etc.).
 - (f) Industrial sites based on Standard Industrial Codes.
 - (g) Marinas (service and maintenance).
 - (h) Outdoor liquid container storage.
 - (i) Outdoor loading/unloading facilities.
 - (j) Public works storage areas.
 - (k) Facilities that generate or store hazardous materials.
 - (l) Commercial container nursery.

- (m) Other land uses and activities as designated by an appropriate review authority.
- (2) The following land uses and activities are not normally considered hotspots:
 - (a) Residential streets and rural highways.
 - (b) Residential development.
 - (c) Institutional development.
 - (d) Office developments.
 - (e) Nonindustrial rooftops.
 - (f) Pervious areas, except golf courses and nurseries.
- (3) While large highways (average daily traffic volume [ADT] greater than 30,000) are not designated as stormwater hotspots, it is important to ensure that highway stormwater management plans adequately protect groundwater.
- D. Extreme caution shall be exercised where infiltration is proposed in SWPAs as defined by the local municipality or water authority.
- E. Infiltration facilities shall be used in conjunction with other innovative or traditional BMPs, stormwater control facilities, and nonstructural stormwater management alternatives.
- F. Extreme caution shall be exercised where salt or chloride would be a pollutant, such as municipal salt storage, since soils do little to filter this pollutant and it may contaminate the groundwater. The qualified design professional shall evaluate the possibility of groundwater contamination from the proposed infiltration facility and perform a hydrogeologic justification study if necessary. Specific consideration should be given to the particular type of salt or deicing material to be stored within this watershed in regards to its potential long-term effects on the soils.
- G. The infiltration requirement in HQ or EV waters shall be subject to the Department's Chapter 93 antidegradation regulations.¹⁶
- H. An impermeable liner will be required in detention basins where the possibility of groundwater contamination exists. A detailed hydrogeologic investigation may be required by the municipality.
- I. The municipality shall require the applicant to provide safeguards against groundwater contamination for land uses that may cause groundwater contamination should there be a mishap or spill.

§ 101-21. Water quality requirements.

The applicant shall comply with the following water quality requirements of this article:

- A. No regulated earth disturbance activities within the municipality shall commence

¹⁶. Editor's Note: See 25 Pa. Code Chapter 93.

until approval by the municipality of a plan that demonstrates compliance with post-construction state water quality requirements.

- B. The BMPs shall be designed, implemented, and maintained to meet state water quality requirements and any other more-stringent requirements as determined by the municipality.
- C. To control post-construction stormwater impacts from regulated earth disturbance activities, state water quality requirements can be met by BMPs, including site design, which provide for replication of preconstruction stormwater infiltration and runoff conditions so that post-construction stormwater discharges do not degrade the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of the receiving waters. As described in the DEP Comprehensive Stormwater Management Policy (No. 392-0300-002, September 28, 2002), this may be achieved by the following:
- (1) Infiltration: replication of preconstruction stormwater infiltration conditions;
 - (2) Treatment: use of water quality treatment BMPs to ensure the filtering out of the chemical and physical pollutants from the stormwater runoff; and
 - (3) Streambank and streambed protection: management of volume and rate of post-construction stormwater discharges to prevent physical degradation of receiving waters (e.g., from scouring).
- D. Storage and treatment facilities.
- (1) Developed areas shall provide adequate storage and treatment facilities necessary to capture and treat stormwater runoff. If site conditions allow for infiltration, the water quality volume and the recharge volume are the same volume and may be managed in a single facility. If infiltration cannot be physically accomplished, the water quality volume should be calculated using the net two-year volume approach described in § 101-20A(2). In this case, the water quality volume may be captured and treated by methods other than infiltration BMPs.
 - (2) This volume requirement can be accomplished by the permanent volume of a wet basin or the detained volume from other BMPs. Where appropriate, wet basins shall be utilized for water quality control and shall follow the guidelines of the BMP manuals referenced in Appendix E.¹⁷
 - (3) The water quality volume shall take a minimum of 24 hours to be discharged from a BMP facility. Release of the water quality volume can begin at the start of the storm (i.e., the invert of the water quality orifice is at the invert of the facility). The design of the facility shall provide for protection from clogging and unwanted sedimentation.
- E. For areas within defined special protection subwatersheds that include EV and HQ waters, the temperature and quality of water and streams shall be maintained through the use of temperature-sensitive BMPs and stormwater conveyance systems.

17. Editor's Note: Said appendix is on file in the Borough offices.

- F. To accomplish the above, the applicant shall submit original and innovative designs to the Municipal Engineer for review and approval. Such designs may achieve the water quality objectives through a combination of different BMPs.
- G. If a perennial or intermittent stream passes through the site, the applicant shall create a stream buffer extending a minimum of 10 feet to either side of the top-of-bank of the channel. The buffer area shall be maintained with and encouraged to use appropriate native vegetation. (Refer to Appendix B of the Pennsylvania Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual, latest version, for plant lists.) If the applicable rear or side yard setback is less than 50 feet or a stream traverses the site, the buffer width may be reduced to 25% of the setback and/or to a minimum of five feet. If an existing buffer is legally prescribed (i.e., deed, covenant, easement, etc.) and it exceeds the requirements of this chapter, the existing buffer shall be maintained. This does not include lakes or wetlands.
- H. Evidence of any necessary permit(s) for regulated earth disturbance activities from the appropriate DEP regional office must be provided to the municipality. The issuance of an NPDES construction permit (or permit coverage under the statewide general permit [PAG-2]) satisfies the requirements of § 101-21A.

§ 101-22. Streambank erosion requirements.

- A. In addition to the control of water quality volume (in order to minimize the impact of stormwater runoff on downstream streambank erosion), the primary requirement is to design a BMP to detain the proposed conditions two-year, twenty-four-hour design storm to the existing conditions one-year flow using the SCS Type II distribution (post two-year to the pre one-year). Additionally, provisions shall be made (such as adding a small orifice at the bottom of the outlet structure) so that the proposed conditions one-year storm takes a minimum of 24 hours to drain from the facility from a point where the maximum volume of water from the one-year storm is captured (i.e., the maximum water surface elevation is achieved in the facility). Release of water can begin at the start of the storm (i.e., the invert of the water quality orifice is at the invert of the facility).
- B. The minimum orifice size in the outlet structure of the BMP shall be three inches in diameter where possible, and a trash rack shall be installed to prevent clogging. On sites with small drainage areas contributing to this BMP that do not provide enough runoff volume to allow a twenty-four-hour attenuation with the three-inch orifice, the calculations shall be submitted showing this condition. Orifice sizes less than three inches can be utilized, provided that the design will prevent clogging of the orifice.

§ 101-23. Stormwater peak rate control.

- A. Peak rate control. For all areas of the Borough, the design storm criteria for peak runoff rate control are designed to reduce the post-development peak flow to the predevelopment peak flow. Development sites must control proposed conditions runoff rates to the existing conditions runoff rates for the two-, five-, ten-, twenty-five-, fifty-, and one-hundred-year storm events.
- B. The calculated peak discharges within the Borough shall apply regardless of

whether the grading plan changes the drainage area by subarea. An exception to the above may be granted if discharges from multiple subareas recombine in proximity to the site. In this case, peak discharge in any direction may be a 100% release rate, provided that the overall site discharge meets the weighted average release rate.

- C. Off-site areas. Off-site areas that drain through a proposed development site are not subject to release rate criteria when determining allowable peak runoff rates. However, on-site drainage facilities shall be designed to safely convey off-site flows through the development site.
- D. Site areas. Where the site area to be impacted by a proposed development activity differs significantly from the total site area, only the proposed impact area utilizing stormwater management measures shall be subject to the peak rate control standards noted above. In other words, unimpacted areas bypassing the stormwater management facilities would not be subject to the peak rate control standards.
- E. Alternate criteria for redevelopment sites. For redevelopment sites, one of the following minimum design parameters shall be accomplished, whichever is most appropriate for the given site conditions as determined by West Conshohocken Borough:
 - (1) Meet the full requirements specified by Subsections A through D; or
 - (2) Reduce the total impervious surface on the site by at least 20%, based upon a comparison of existing impervious surface to proposed impervious surface.

§ 101-24. Calculation methodology.

- A. Stormwater runoff from all development sites with a drainage area of greater than 200 acres shall be calculated using a generally accepted calculation technique that is based on the NRCS Soil Cover Complex Method. Table 101-24 summarizes acceptable computation methods, and the method selected by the design professional shall be based on the individual limitations and suitability of each method for a particular site. Note that successors to the methods listed in Table 101-24 are also acceptable, such as WinTR55 for TR-55 and WinTR20 for TR-20. The municipality may allow the use of the Rational Method to estimate peak discharges from drainage areas that contain less than 200 acres. The Soil Cover Complex Method shall be used for drainage areas greater than 200 acres.

Table 101-24 Acceptable Computation Methodologies for Stormwater Management Plans

Method	Developed by	Applicability
TR-20 (or commercial computer package based on TR-20)	USDA NRCS	Applicable where use of full hydrology computer model is desirable or necessary
TR-55 (or commercial computer package based on TR-55)	USDA NRCS	Applicable for land development plans where limitations described in TR-55

Table 101-24 Acceptable Computation Methodologies for Stormwater Management Plans

Method	Developed by	Applicability
HEC-1/HEC-HMS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Applicable where use of a full hydrologic computer is desirable or necessary
PSRM	Penn State University	Applicable where use of a hydrologic model is desirable or necessary; simpler than TR-20 or HEC-1
Rational Method (or commercial computer package based on Rational Method)	Emil Kuichling (1889)	For sites less than 200 acres or as approved by the municipality and/or Municipal Engineer
Other methods	Varies	Other computation methodologies approved by the municipality and/or Municipal Engineer

- B. All calculations consistent with this chapter using the Soil Cover Complex Method shall use the appropriate design rainfall depths for the various return period storms according to the region in which they are located as presented in Table D-1 in Appendix D of this chapter.¹⁸ If a hydrologic computer model such as PSRM or HEC-1/HEC-HMS is used for stormwater runoff calculations, then the duration of rainfall shall be 24 hours.
- C. The following criteria shall be used for runoff calculations:
- (1) For development sites not considered redevelopment, the ground cover used in determining the existing conditions flow rates shall be as follows:
 - (a) Wooded sites shall use a ground cover of "woods in good condition." A site shall be considered to be a wooded site where a biological community dominated by trees and other woody plants exists that covers an area of 10,000 square feet or more and contains at least 100 trees with at least 50% of those trees having a dbh of two inches or greater. I would not call this a wooded site (one two-inch tree every 10 feet).¹⁹
 - (b) The undeveloped portion of the site, including agriculture, bare earth, and fallow ground, shall be considered as "meadow in good condition," unless the natural ground cover generates a lower curve number (CN) or Rational "C" value (i.e., woods) as listed in Table D-2 or D-3 in Appendix D of this chapter.²⁰

18. Editor's Note: Said appendix is on file in the Borough offices.

19. Editor's Note: So in original.

20. Editor's Note: Said appendix is on file in the Borough offices.

- (c) Off-site land use conditions used to determine storm flows for designing storm facilities shall be based on existing land uses assuming winter or poor land cover conditions.
 - (2) For development considered redevelopment sites, the ground cover used in determining the existing conditions flow rates for the developed portion of the site shall be based upon actual land cover conditions.
- D. All calculations using the Rational Method shall use rainfall intensities consistent with appropriate times of concentration for overland flow and return periods presented in the appropriate curves from the PennDOT Storm-Duration-Frequency Chart. (Region 4 is included in Figure D-1. The user should refer to the Atlas 14, Volume 2, Storm-Duration-Frequency Chart.) Times of concentration for overland flow shall be calculated using the methodology presented in Chapter 3 of Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, NRCS, TR-55 (as amended or replaced from time to time by NRCS). Times of concentration for channel and pipe flow shall be computed using Manning's Equation.
- E. Runoff curve numbers (CN) for both existing and proposed conditions to be used in the Soil Cover Complex Method shall be obtained from Table D-2 in Appendix D of this chapter.²¹
- F. Runoff coefficients (c) for both existing and proposed conditions for use in the Rational Method shall be obtained from Table D-3 in Appendix D of this chapter.
- G. Where uniform flow is anticipated, the Manning Equation shall be used for hydraulic computations and to determine the capacity of open channels, pipes, and storm sewers. Values for Manning's roughness coefficient (n) shall be consistent with accepted published values.
- H. Outlet structures for stormwater management facilities shall be designed to meet the performance standards of this chapter using any generally accepted hydraulic analysis technique or method.
- I. The design of any stormwater detention facilities intended to meet the performance standards of this chapter shall be verified by routing the design storm hydrograph through these facilities using the Storage-Indication Method. The design storm hydrograph shall be computed using a calculation method that produces a full hydrograph. The municipality may approve the use of any generally accepted full hydrograph approximation technique that shall use a total runoff volume that is consistent with the volume from a method that produces a full hydrograph.

§ 101-25. Design requirements for stormwater management facilities and conveyance systems.

A. Stormwater facilities.

- (1) All wet basin designs shall incorporate biologic controls consistent with the West Nile guidance.

21. Editor's Note: Said appendix is on file in the Borough offices.

- (2) Any stormwater management facility (i.e., detention basin) required or regulated by this chapter designed to store runoff and requiring a berm or earthen embankment shall be designed to provide an emergency spillway to handle flow up to and including the one-hundred-year proposed conditions. The height of embankment must provide a minimum one foot of freeboard above the maximum pool elevation computed when the facility functions for the one-hundred-year proposed conditions inflow. Should any stormwater management facility require a dam safety permit under DEP Chapter 105, the facility shall be designed in accordance with Chapter 105 and meet the regulations of Chapter 105 concerning dam safety. Chapter 105 may be required to pass storms larger than the one-hundred-year event.²²
- (3) Any facilities that constitute water obstructions (e.g., culverts, bridges, outfalls, or stream enclosures) and any work involving wetlands governed by DEP Chapter 105 regulations (as amended or replaced from time to time by DEP) shall be designed in accordance with Chapter 105 and will require a permit from DEP.
- (4) Any other drainage conveyance facility that does not fall under Chapter 105 regulations must be able to convey, without damage to the drainage structure or roadway, runoff from the twenty-five-year design storm with a minimum one foot of freeboard measured below the lowest point along the top of the roadway. Any facility that constitutes a dam as defined in DEP Chapter 105 regulations may require a permit under dam safety regulations. Any facility located within a PennDOT right-of-way must meet PennDOT minimum design standards and permit submission requirements.
- (5) Any drainage conveyance facility and/or channel not governed by Chapter 105 regulations must be able to convey, without damage to the drainage structure or roadway, runoff from the twenty-five-year design storm. Conveyance facilities to or exiting from stormwater management facilities (i.e., detention basins) shall be designed to convey the design flow to or from that structure. Roadway crossings located within designated identified floodplain areas must be able to convey runoff from a one-hundred-year design storm. Any facility located within a PennDOT right-of-way must meet PennDOT minimum design standards and permit submission requirements.
- (6) Adequate erosion protection shall be provided along all open channels and at all points of discharge.
- (7) The design of all stormwater management facilities shall incorporate sound engineering principles and practices. The municipality reserves the right to disapprove any design that would result in construction in or continuation of a stormwater problem area.
- (8) Any stormwater management facility (i.e., detention basin) required or regulated by this chapter designed to store runoff and requiring a berm or earthen embankment shall be designed to provide the following (at a minimum):

22. Editor's Note: See 25 Pa. Code Chapter 105.

- (a) The maximum water depth shall not exceed six feet for a detention basin. A facility designed to have a permanent pool (i.e., retention basin) shall not exceed a maximum permanent water depth of two feet and shall be enclosed within a fence approved by the Borough Engineer.
- (b) The minimum top width of all dams/embankments/berms shall be 10 feet.
- (c) The interior side slopes shall not be greater than five horizontal to one vertical. The top or toe of any slope shall be located a minimum of five feet from a property line.
- (d) All basins shall be structurally sound and shall be constructed of sound and durable materials. The completed structure and the foundation of all basins shall be stable under all probable conditions of operation. An emergency spillway shall be provided for the basin and shall be capable of discharging the one-hundred-year peak rate of runoff that enters the basin after development, in a manner that will not damage the integrity of the facility and will not create a downstream hazard. Where practical, the emergency spillway shall be constructed in undisturbed ground. Emergency spillways shall be constructed of concrete pavers, gabions, or other similar materials approved by the Borough Engineer. An easement for inspection and repair shall be provided when the conveyance structure crosses property boundaries.
- (e) All basins not including groundwater recharge and/or water quality storage shall include an outlet structure to permit draining the basin to a completely dry position between 24 hours and 72 hours following the end of the design rainfall, unless the Borough Engineer finds that the downstream conditions may warrant other design criteria for stormwater release. All basins that do include groundwater recharge and/or water quality storage shall include an outlet structure to permit draining the basin to the level of the groundwater recharge and/or water quality storage between 24 hours and 72 hours following the end of the design rainfall.
- (f) A cutoff trench of relatively impervious material shall be provided beneath all embankments requiring fill material. The keyway shall be a minimum of eight feet wide and a minimum of three feet deep and have 1:1 side slopes.
- (g) All structures passing through detention basin embankments shall have properly spaced antiseep collars installed around the pipe barrel within the normal saturation zone of the detention basin berms. The antiseep collars and their connections to the pipe barrels shall be watertight. The antiseep collars shall extend a minimum of two feet in all directions beyond the outside of the principal pipe barrel. The maximum spacing between collars shall be 14 times the minimum projection of the collar measured perpendicular to the pipe. A minimum of two antiseep collars shall be installed on each outlet pipe.
- (h) All discharge control devices with appurtenances shall be made of reinforced concrete and stainless or hot dip galvanized steel. Bolts/

fasteners are to be stainless or galvanized steel.

- (i) The minimum slope within a basin that does not include groundwater recharge and/or water quality storage shall be two-percent positive grade to the low flow channel.
 - (j) Design storms for the computation of retention basin (where approved) volumes shall be based upon a twenty-four-hour storm with one-hundred-year return period (a storm with a one-percent chance of occurrence each year).
 - (k) The effect on downstream areas if the basin embankment fails shall be considered in the design of all basins. Where possible, the basin shall be designed to minimize the potential damage caused by such failure of the embankment.
 - (l) All structures (detention basins, cisterns, etc.), other than those used for groundwater recharge volume and water quality volume, must completely drain between 24 hours and 72 hours after the end of the design storm, unless the Borough Engineer finds that downstream conditions may warrant other design criteria for stormwater release.
 - (m) Soils used for the construction of basins shall have low erodibility factors ("K" factors).
 - (n) Unless permitted by the Floodplain Administrator, stormwater management facilities shall not be located within floodplains or within the identified floodplain areas or alluvial soils.
 - (o) Detention basins shall be designed to facilitate regular maintenance, mowing and periodic silt removal and reseeding. Shallow broad basins are preferred to steep-sided basins.
 - (p) All detention and retention basin embankments shall be placed in eight-inch maximum lifts to a minimum 95% dry density. Prior to proceeding to the next lift, compaction shall be checked by the Borough Engineer or an approved soils engineer, who shall provide the Borough Engineer with a written report. Compaction tests shall be performed using the Modified Proctor Method in accordance with ASTM D-1577. Compaction tests shall be run on the leading and trailing edge as well as the top of the berm.
- (9) Minimum floor elevations for all structures that would be affected by a basin, other temporary impoundments, or open conveyance systems where ponding may occur shall be two feet above the one-hundred-year water surface. If basement or underground facilities are proposed, detailed calculations addressing the effects of stormwater ponding on the structure and waterproofing and/or floodproofing design information shall be submitted for approval.
- (10) A concentrated discharge of stormwater to an adjacent property shall be within an existing natural drainageway or watercourse, or otherwise an easement shall be required.

- (11) All groundwater recharge facilities shall be designed to empty between 24 hours and 72 hours. All water quality facilities shall be designed so that water is released slowly for a minimum of 24 hours subsequent to any storm event. All infiltration, detention or retention facilities the volume of which will be used for stormwater management (predevelopment versus post-development) shall be designed to empty between 24 hours and 72 hours subsequent to any storm event. Volumes that will not be available within 24 hours subsequent to any storm event shall not be used for stormwater management (predevelopment versus post-development).

B. Stormwater conveyance systems.

(1) General.

- (a) Storm sewers, culverts, bridges and related installations shall be provided:

- [1] To permit unimpeded flow of natural watercourses and in such a manner as to protect the natural character of the watercourses and to provide regulated discharge;
- [2] To insure adequate drainage of all low points along the line of streets; and
- [3] To intercept stormwater runoff along streets at intervals reasonably related to the extent and grade of the area drained and to prevent substantial flow of water across intersections.

- (b) All storm sewer system components shall conform to current PennDOT standards.

- (c) Drainage structures which drain watershed areas in excess of 1/2 square mile (320 acres), or which have a span of eight feet or more, shall be designed for a maximum expected runoff as calculated using the Soil Conservation Service Technical Release 55, "Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds (less than 2,000 acres)."

- (d) The design storm for the above structures shall be a one-hundred-year storm. A water obstruction permit shall be obtained from the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection for the waterway opening before final design is undertaken.

- (e) The cartway over the culvert or bridge shall be as wide as the ultimate width of the roadway approaches. Additional width may be required to provide sidewalk on one or both sides of the cartway.

(2) Storm sewer design and construction requirements.

- (a) All storm sewer pipes, culverts and bridges (excluding detention and retention basin outfall structures), gutters and swales conveying water originating only from within the boundaries of the development site shall be designed for a twenty-five-year storm event. All storm sewer pipes, culverts and bridges (excluding detention and retention basin outfall

structures) conveying water originating from off site shall be designed for a fifty-year storm event. Drainage easements shall be provided to contain and convey the one-hundred-year-frequency flood throughout the development site. Easements shall begin at the furthest upstream property line of the proposed development site in a watershed.

- (b) All storm sewer pipes and inlets intended to drain to detention facilities shall be designed to accommodate the one-hundred-year storm if the bypass or overflow runoff will not reach the basin by overland flow. In cases where the bypass or overflow runoff will flow over land, a stable swale shall be constructed to accommodate the excess runoff.
- (c) Storm sewer pipes, other than those used as roof drains, detention basin underdrains, and street subbase underdrains shall have a minimum diameter of 18 inches and be made of reinforced concrete pipe, smooth lined corrugated polyethylene pipe, or approved equivalent. Where installation conditions merit, structural calculations that address the actual design requirements will be required.
- (d) Storm sewer pipes and culverts shall be installed on sufficient slopes to provide a minimum velocity of three feet per second when flowing full.
- (e) All storm sewer pipe and culverts shall be laid to a minimum depth of two feet from finished subgrade to the crown of pipe in paved areas and two feet from finished grade to the crown of pipe in grassed areas.
- (f) Curves in pipes or box culverts without an inlet or manhole are prohibited. Tee joints, elbows and wyes are also prohibited.
- (g) Manholes, inlets, headwalls and endwalls proposed for dedication or located along streets or subject to vehicular traffic shall conform to the requirements of the PennDOT, Bureau of Design, Standards for Roadway Construction, in effect at the time the design is submitted, or as otherwise modified by the municipality.
- (h) Headwalls and endwalls shall be used where stormwater runoff enters or leaves the storm sewer horizontally from a natural or man-made channel. PennDOT Type "DW" headwalls and endwalls shall be utilized.
- (i) Stormwater roof drains, sump pumps, and pipes shall not directly discharge water into a street right-of-way or discharge into a sanitary sewer or storm sewer.
- (j) All existing and natural watercourses, channels, drainage systems, wetlands and areas of surface water concentration shall be maintained in their existing condition unless an alteration is approved by the municipality and any other necessary approving body.
- (k) Flow velocities from any storm sewer may not result in erosion of the receiving channel.
- (l) Minimum pipe size is 18 inches.

- (m) Minimum pipe slope shall be 0.005 foot/foot.
 - (n) Minimum drop across junctions shall be two inches. At changes in pipe diameter, pipe crowns shall be matched at junctions (manhole, inlet or junction box).
 - (o) Maximum distance between junctions shall be 300 feet.
 - (p) Runoff to proposed storm sewers and inlets shall be calculated using the Rational Method.
 - (q) The time of concentration to inlets for grate capacity calculations shall be assumed five minutes.
 - (r) All storm sewer systems shall be analyzed for both inlet and outlet control (including tailwater effects) by using the equations and nomographs as shown in the FHA's Hydraulic Design Services No. 5. In lieu of this, computer programs that calculate the actual hydraulic grade line for the storm sewer system can be used, provided all losses (friction, bend, junction, etc.) are taken into account. Documentation for the program must be submitted for approval.
 - (s) Inlet capacities shall be calculated using PennDOT or manufacturer's nomographs. Documentation for manufacturer's nomograph must be provided to the Borough Engineer.
 - (t) Manning "n" values used for design of pipes and culverts shall be in accordance with accepted published values.
 - (u) All storm sewer crossings of streets shall be perpendicular to the street center line, to the maximum extent possible.
 - (v) Storm facilities not located within a public right-of-way shall be contained in and centered within an easement. Easements shall follow property boundaries where possible.
 - (w) Adequate erosion protection shall be provided along all open channels and at all points of discharge.
- (3) Shoulders in cut areas (without swales).
- (a) Water flowing in the shoulder shall not encroach more than 2/3 the shoulder width during a twenty-five-year-frequency storm of five-minute duration.
 - (b) The maximum velocity as determined by Manning's Equation shall not exceed the allowable velocities for the specific type of shoulder material.
 - (c) Inlets shall be provided to control the shoulder encroachment and water velocity.
- (4) Swales adjacent to shoulders.
- (a) Swales in cut areas shall be designed to prevent the passage of water on

the cartway during a twenty-five-year-frequency storm of five-minute duration.

- (b) The maximum velocity as determined by Manning's Equation shall not exceed the allowable velocities for the specific type of shoulder material.
- (5) Curb sections.
- (a) The maximum encroachment of water on the roadway pavement shall not exceed three inches in depth at the curb during a twenty-five-year-frequency storm of five-minute duration.
 - (b) Inlets shall be provided to control the encroachment of water on the pavement.
- (6) Inlets: general.
- (a) At street intersections, inlets shall be placed in the tangent portion, rather than the curved portion, of the curbing.
 - (b) If the capacity of the shoulder, swale, curb section, or depressed median section exceeds the assumed inlet capacities, the inlet capacities shall govern the spacing of inlets.
 - (c) If the capacity of the shoulder, swale, curb section, or depressed median section is less than the inlet capacities, then the shoulder, swale, curb section or depressed section capacity shall govern the spacing of inlets.
- (7) Energy dissipaters. Energy dissipaters shall be placed at the outlets of all storm sewer pipes, culverts, and bridges where flow velocities exceed maximum permitted channel velocities as specified below:
- (a) Three feet per second where only sparse vegetation can be established and maintained because of shade or soil condition.
 - (b) Four feet per second where normal growing conditions exist and vegetation is to be established by seeding.
 - (c) Five feet per second where a dense, vigorous sod can be quickly established or where water can be temporarily diverted during establishment of vegetation. Netting and mulch or the equivalent methods for establishing vegetation shall be used.
 - (d) Six feet per second where there exists a well-established sod of good quality.
- (8) Swales. The following conditions shall be met for all swales:
- (a) Capacities and velocities shall be computed using the Manning Equation. The design parameters shall be as follows:
 - [1] Vegetated swales shall meet the following two design considerations:
 - [a] The first shall consider swale stability based upon a low degree

of retardance ("n" = 0.03).

- [b] The second shall consider swale capacity based upon a high degree of retardance ("n" = 0.05).
 - [2] All vegetated swales shall have a minimum slope of 1% unless approved by the Municipal Engineer.
 - [3] The "n" factors to be used for paved or riprap swales or gutters shall be based upon accepted engineering design practices as approved by the municipality.
- (b) All swales shall be designed to concentrate low flows to minimize siltation and meandering.

§ 101-25.1. 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.
 - (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 Easement and shall comply with setback requirements established under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 73.

ARTICLE V
Inspections

§ 101-26. Inspections.

- A. The Borough Engineer or his designee shall have full and complete authority to inspect all phases of the regulated activities undertaken at the project site, as deemed appropriate by the Borough Engineer, including the full right of ingress and egress to the property.
- B. Any and all approved plans, which are authenticated by a registered professional engineer, shall be available on the project site at all times and shall be subject to inspection and inquiry. Engineering design notes shall accompany all plans which involve structural or mechanical measures and shall serve as supporting evidence that structures meet design standards and specifications specified herein.
- C. During any stage of the work, if the Borough Engineer or his designee determines that the work is not in accordance with the approved plan, the Borough shall have the authority to terminate, stop or suspend activities not in compliance with such approvals and/or permits as may be issued until a revised plan is submitted and approved by the Borough, as specified in this chapter, and until the deficiencies are corrected.
- D. A final inspection of all work shall be conducted by the Borough Engineer or his municipal designee to confirm compliance with the approved drainage plan prior to the issuance of any occupancy permit.
- E. The landowner or the owner's designee (including the Municipality 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 Municipality within 30 days following completion of the inspection.

ARTICLE VI
Fees and Expenses

§ 101-27. Borough drainage plan review and inspection fee.

- A. The fee for a permit shall be fixed by resolution of the Borough Council from time to time.
- B. The applicant shall bear all costs of inspections required or permitted hereunder and shall deposit with West Conshohocken Borough such sums as the Borough Council shall determine to guarantee payment of the costs of such inspections. The costs of inspections shall be in accordance with the established schedule of fees and collection procedures for matters pertaining to this section.

§ 101-28. Expenses covered by fees.

The applicant will be required to pay any required fees by West Conshohocken Borough.

ARTICLE VII
Maintenance Responsibilities

§ 101-29. Performance guarantee.

- A. For subdivisions and land developments, the applicant shall provide a financial guarantee to the Borough for the timely installation and proper construction of all stormwater management controls as:
- (1) Required by the approved drainage plan equal to or greater than the full construction cost of the required controls; or
 - (2) The amount and method of payment provided for in the SALDO.²³
- B. For other regulated activities, the Borough may require a financial guarantee from the applicant.

§ 101-30. Operations and maintenance of stormwater controls and BMPs.

- A. No regulated earth disturbance activities within the Borough shall commence until approval by the Borough of a stormwater control and BMP operations and maintenance plan that describes how the permanent (e.g., post-construction) stormwater controls and BMPs will be properly operated and maintained.
- B. The following language shall be included in the stormwater control and BMP operations and maintenance plan:
- (1) Map(s) of the project area, in a form that meets the requirements for recording at the offices of the Recorder of Deeds of Montgomery County, shall be submitted on twenty-four-inch by thirty-six-inch sheets. The contents of the maps(s) shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (a) Clear identification of the location and nature of permanent stormwater controls and BMPs;
 - (b) The location of the project site relative to highways, municipal boundaries, or other identifiable landmarks;
 - (c) Existing and final contours at intervals of two feet, or others as appropriate;
 - (d) Existing streams, lakes, ponds, or other bodies of water within the project site area;
 - (e) Other physical features, including flood hazard boundaries, sinkholes, streams, existing drainage courses, and areas of natural vegetation to be preserved;
 - (f) The locations of all existing and proposed utilities, sanitary sewers, and waterlines within 50 feet of property lines of the project site;
 - (g) Proposed final changes to the land surface and vegetative cover,

23. Editor's Note: See Ch. 102, Subdivision and Land Development.

- including the type and amount of impervious area that would be added;
- (h) Proposed final structures, roads, paved areas, and buildings; and
 - (i) A fifteen-foot-wide access easement to all stormwater controls and BMPs that would provide ingress to and egress from a public right-of-way.
- (2) A description of how each permanent stormwater control and BMP will be operated and maintained, and the identity and contact information associated with the person(s) responsible for operations and maintenance;
 - (3) The name of the project site, the name and address of the owner of the property, and the name of the individual or firm preparing the plan; and
 - (4) A statement, signed by the landowner, acknowledging that the stormwater controls and BMPs are fixtures that can be altered or removed only after approval by the municipality.
- C. The stormwater control and BMP operations and maintenance plan for the project site shall establish responsibilities for the continuing operation and maintenance of all permanent stormwater controls and BMPs, as follows:
- (1) If a plan includes structures or lots that are to be separately owned and in which streets, sewers, and other public improvements are to be dedicated to the municipality, stormwater controls and BMPs may also be dedicated to and maintained by the municipality.
 - (2) If a plan includes operations and maintenance by a single ownership or if sewers and other public improvements are to be privately owned and maintained, then the operation and maintenance of stormwater controls and BMPs shall be the responsibility of the owner or private management entity.
- D. The municipality shall make the final determination on the continuing operations and maintenance responsibilities. The municipality reserves the right to accept or reject the operations and maintenance responsibility for any or all of the stormwater controls and BMPs.
- E. 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.
- F. The O&M Plan shall be recorded as a restrictive deed covenant that runs with the land.

§ 101-31. Borough review of stormwater control and BMP operations and maintenance plan.

- A. The municipality shall review the stormwater control and BMP operations and maintenance plan for consistency with the purposes and requirements of this chapter and any permits issued by DEP.
- B. The municipality shall notify the applicant in writing whether or not the stormwater control and BMP operations and maintenance plan is approved.
- C. The municipality may require a "record drawing" of all stormwater controls and

BMPs and an explanation of any discrepancies with the operations and maintenance plan.

§ 101-32. Adherence to approved stormwater control and BMP operations and maintenance plan.

It shall be unlawful to alter or remove any permanent stormwater control and BMP required by an approved stormwater control and BMP operations and maintenance plan or to allow the property to remain in a condition which does not conform to an approved stormwater control and BMP operations and maintenance plan.

§ 101-33. Operations and maintenance agreement for privately owned stormwater controls and BMPs.

- A. The applicant shall sign an operations and maintenance agreement with the municipality covering all stormwater controls and BMPs that are to be privately owned. The maintenance agreement shall be transferred with transfer of ownership. The agreement shall be substantially the same as the agreement in Appendix F of this chapter.²⁴
- B. Other items may be included in the agreement where determined necessary to guarantee the satisfactory operation and maintenance of all permanent stormwater controls and BMPs. The agreement shall be subject to the review and approval of the municipality.
- C. 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 Municipality may perform the services required and charge the owner appropriate fees. Nonpayment of fees may result in a lien against the property.

§ 101-34. Stormwater management easements.

- A. Stormwater management easements are required for all areas used for off-site stormwater control.
- B. Stormwater management easements shall be provided by the applicant or property owner if necessary for access, for inspections and maintenance, or the preservation of stormwater runoff conveyance, infiltration, and detention areas, and other stormwater controls and BMPs by persons other than the property owner. The purpose of the easement shall be specified in any agreement under § 101-33.

§ 101-35. Maintenance agreement for privately owned stormwater facilities.

- A. Prior to final approval of the site's drainage plan, the applicant shall sign and record the maintenance agreement contained in Appendix F, which is attached and made part hereof, covering all stormwater control facilities that are to be privately owned.²⁵
- B. Other items may be included in the agreement where determined necessary to guarantee the satisfactory maintenance of all facilities. The maintenance agreement shall be subject to the review and approval of the Municipal Solicitor and governing body.

24. Editor's Note: Said appendix is on file in the Borough offices.

25. Editor's Note: Said appendix is on file in the Borough offices.

§ 101-36. Recording of approved stormwater control and BMP operations and maintenance plan and related agreements.

- A. The owner of any land upon which permanent stormwater controls and BMPs will be placed, constructed, or implemented, as described in the stormwater control and BMP operations and maintenance plan, shall record the following documents in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds for Montgomery County, within 15 days of approval of the stormwater control and BMP operations and maintenance plan by the Borough:
- (1) The operations and maintenance plan, or a summary thereof;
 - (2) Operations and maintenance agreements under § 101-33; and
 - (3) Easements under § 101-34.
- B. The Borough may suspend or revoke any approvals granted for the project site upon discovery of failure on the part of the owner to comply with this section.

§ 101-37. Borough Stormwater Control and BMP Operation and Maintenance Fund.

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

Borough may require persons installing stormwater controls or BMPs to pay a specified amount to the Borough Stormwater Control and BMP Operation and Maintenance Fund to help defray costs of operations and maintenance activities. The amount may be determined as follows:

- (1) The amount shall cover the estimated costs for operations and maintenance for 10 years, as determined by the municipality.
 - (2) The amount shall then be converted to present worth of the annual series values.
- E. If a stormwater control or BMP is proposed that also serves as a recreational facility (e.g., ball field or lake), the municipality may adjust the amount due accordingly.
- F. West Conshohocken Borough may require applicants to pay a fee to the Borough Stormwater Control and BMP Operation and Maintenance Fund to cover long-term maintenance of stormwater controls and BMPs.
- G. West Conshohocken Borough may require applicants to pay a fee to the Borough Stormwater Control and BMP Operation and Maintenance Fund to cover stormwater-related problems that may arise from the land development and earth disturbance.

ARTICLE VIII
Prohibitions

§ 101-38. Prohibited discharges.

- A. No person in the municipality shall allow, or cause to allow, stormwater discharges into the municipality's separate storm sewer system, which are not composed entirely of stormwater, except as provided in Subsection B below and discharges allowed under a state or federal permit.
- B. Discharges that may be allowed based on a finding by the municipality that the discharge(s) do not significantly contribute to pollution to surface waters of the commonwealth are:
- (1) Discharges from firefighting activities.
 - (2) Potable water sources, including dechlorinated waterline and fire hydrant flushings.
 - (3) Irrigation drainage.
 - (4) Routine external building washdown (which does not use detergents or other compounds).
 - (5) Air-conditioning condensate.
 - (6) Water from individual residential car washing.
 - (7) Spring water from crawl space pumps.
 - (8) Uncontaminated water from foundation or from footing drains.
 - (9) Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.
 - (10) Lawn watering.
 - (11) Pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spill material has been removed) and where detergents are not used.
 - (12) Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges.
 - (13) Uncontaminated groundwater.
 - (14) Diverted stream flows and springs.
 - (15) Non-contaminated hydrostatic test water discharges, if such discharges do not contain detectable concentrations of TRC.
- C. In the event that the municipality determines that any of the discharges identified in Subsection B significantly contribute to pollution of waters of the commonwealth, or is so notified by DEP, the municipality will notify the responsible person to cease the discharge.
- D. Upon notice provided by the municipality under Subsection C, the discharger will have a reasonable time, as determined by the municipality, to cease the discharge

consistent with the degree of pollution caused by the discharge.

- E. Nothing in this section shall affect a discharger's responsibilities under state law. § 101-39

§ 101-39. Prohibited connections.

The following connections are prohibited, except as provided in § 101-38B above:

- A. Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows any nonstormwater discharge, including sewage, process wastewater, and washwater, to enter the separate storm sewer system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks; and
- B. Any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the separate storm sewer system that has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by the municipality.

§ 101-40. Roof drains.

- A. Roof drains shall not be connected to streets, sanitary or storm sewers, or roadside ditches in order to promote overland flow and infiltration/percolation of stormwater where advantageous to do so.
- B. When it is more advantageous to connect directly to streets or storm sewers, connections of roof drains to streets or roadside ditches may be permitted on a case-by-case basis as determined by the municipality.
- C. Roof drains shall discharge to infiltration areas or vegetative BMPs to the maximum extent practicable.

§ 101-41. Alteration of BMPs.

- A. No person shall modify, remove, fill, landscape, or alter any existing stormwater control or BMP, unless it is part of an approved maintenance program, without the written approval of the municipality.
- B. No person shall place any structure, fill, landscaping, or vegetation into a stormwater control or BMP or within a drainage easement that would limit or alter the functioning of the stormwater control or BMP without the written approval of the municipality.

ARTICLE IX
Enforcement and Penalties

§ 101-42. Right of entry.

- A. Upon presentation of proper credentials, duly authorized representatives of the municipality may enter at reasonable times upon any property within the municipality to inspect the implementation, condition, or operation and maintenance of the stormwater controls or BMPs in regard to any aspect governed by this chapter.
- B. Stormwater control and BMP owners and operators shall allow persons working on behalf of the municipality ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of determining compliance with this chapter.
- C. Persons working on behalf of the municipality shall have the right to temporarily locate on any stormwater control or BMP in the municipality such devices as are necessary to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the discharges from such stormwater control or BMP.
- D. Unreasonable delays in allowing the municipality access to a stormwater control or BMP is a violation of this article.

§ 101-43. Public nuisance.

- A. The violation of any provision of this chapter is hereby deemed a public nuisance.
- B. Each day that a violation continues shall constitute a separate violation.

§ 101-44. Enforcement generally.

- A. Whenever the municipality finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this chapter, the municipality may order compliance by written notice to the responsible person. Such notice may, without limitation, require the following remedies:
 - (1) Performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
 - (2) Elimination of prohibited connections or discharges;
 - (3) Cessation of any violating discharges, practices, or operations;
 - (4) Abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property. Any movement of the landscape, vegetation or any ground cover performed in violation of this chapter shall be restored to its previous condition, including replacement of excavated earth, removal of illegally placed fill and restoration of grades and planting;
 - (5) Payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs;
 - (6) Implementation of stormwater controls and BMPs; and
 - (7) Operation and maintenance of stormwater controls and BMPs.

- B. Such notification shall set forth the nature of the violation(s) and establish a time limit for correction of these violations(s). Said notice may further advise that, if applicable, should the violator fail to take the required action within the established deadline, the work will be done by the municipality or designee, and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator.
- C. Failure to comply within the time specified shall also subject such person to the penalty provisions of this chapter. All such penalties shall be deemed cumulative and shall not prevent the municipality from pursuing any and all other remedies available in law or equity.

§ 101-45. Suspension and revocation of permits and approvals.

- A. Any building, land development, or other permit or approval issued by the municipality may be suspended or revoked by the municipality for:
 - (1) Noncompliance with or failure to implement any provision of the permit;
 - (2) A violation of any provision of this chapter; or
 - (3) The creation of any condition or the commission of any act during construction or development which constitutes or creates a hazard or nuisance or pollution or which endangers the life, health, or property of others.
- B. A suspended permit or approval shall be reinstated by the municipality when:
 - (1) The Municipal Engineer or designee has inspected and approved the corrections to the stormwater controls and BMPs or the elimination of the hazard or nuisance; and/or
 - (2) The municipality is satisfied that the violation of the ordinance, law, or rule and regulation has been corrected.
- C. A permit or approval that has been revoked by the municipality cannot be reinstated. The applicant may apply for a new permit under the procedures outlined in this chapter.

§ 101-46. Violations and penalties.

- A. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any provision of this chapter shall, upon conviction thereof, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$1,000 plus costs of prosecution and, in default of payment thereof, to undergo imprisonment for a term not exceeding 30 days. Each day that a violation of this section continues shall constitute a separate offense, and the applicable fines are cumulative.
- B. In addition, the municipality, through its Solicitor, may institute injunctive, mandamus, or any other appropriate action or proceeding at law or in equity for the enforcement of this chapter. 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.

§ 101-47. Notification of violation.

In the event that a person fails to comply with the requirements of this chapter or fails to conform to the requirements of any permit issued hereunder, the municipality shall provide written notification of the violation. Such notification shall state the nature of the violation(s) and establish a time limit for correction of these violation(s). Failure to comply within the time specified shall subject such person to the penalty provisions of this chapter. All such penalties shall be deemed cumulative and shall not prevent the municipality from pursuing any and all remedies. It shall be the responsibility of the owner of the real property on which any regulated activity is proposed to occur, is occurring, or has occurred to comply with the terms and conditions of this chapter.

§ 101-48. Enforcement.

The municipal governing body is hereby authorized and directed to enforce all the provisions of this chapter. All inspections regarding compliance with the drainage plan shall be the responsibility of the Borough Engineer or other qualified persons designated by the Borough.

- A. A set of design plans approved by the Borough shall be on file at the site throughout the duration of the construction activity. Periodic inspections may be made by the Borough.
- B. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to undertake any regulated activity under § 101-5 on any property except as provided for in the approved drainage plan and pursuant to the requirements of this chapter. It shall be unlawful to alter or remove any control structure required by the drainage plan pursuant to this chapter or to allow the property to remain in a condition that does not conform to the approved drainage plan.
- C. At the completion of the project and as a prerequisite for the release of the performance guarantee, the owner or his representatives shall:
 - (1) Provide a certification of completion from an engineer, architect, surveyor, or other qualified person verifying that all permanent facilities have been constructed according to the plans and specifications and approved revisions thereto.
 - (2) Provide a set of as-built (record) drawings.
- D. After receipt of the certification by the Borough, a final inspection shall be conducted by the Borough Engineer or designated representative to certify compliance with this chapter.
- E. Prior to revocation or suspension of a permit and at the request of the applicant, the governing body will schedule a hearing to discuss the noncompliance if there is no immediate danger to life, public health, or property. The expense of a hearing shall be the applicant's responsibility.
- F. Occupancy permit. An occupancy permit shall not be issued unless the certification of completion pursuant to § 101-48C(1) has been secured. The occupancy permit shall be required for each lot owner and/or applicant for all subdivisions and land developments in the Borough.

§ 101-49. Appeals.

- A. Any person aggrieved by any action of West Conshohocken Borough or its designee may appeal to West Conshohocken Borough within 30 days of that action.
- B. Any person aggrieved by any decision of West Conshohocken Borough may appeal to the County Court of Common Pleas in Montgomery County within 30 days of the Borough's decision.

ARTICLE X
Earth Disturbance Activities

§ 101-50. Grading requirements.

The following requirements may apply to certain regulated earth disturbance activities associated within Table 101-5 and must be met prior to commencement of regulated earth disturbance activities, as applicable:

- A. Definitions. Definitions listed in the section are in addition to the definitions listed in § 101-9. As used in this section, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

ALLUVIAL SOILS — An azonal great group of soils, developed from transported and relatively recently deposited material (alluvium), characterized by a weak modification (or none) of the original material by soil-forming processes.

CUT AND/OR FILL — The process of earthmoving by excavating part of an area and/or using excavated material from embankment or fill areas.

RUNOFF (HYDRAULICS) — That portion of the precipitation and a drainage area or watershed that is discharged from the area in stream channels; types include surface runoff, groundwater runoff or seepage.

SEDIMENT — Solid material, both mineral and organic, that is in suspension, is being transported or has been moved from its site of origin by air, water, gravity or ice and has come to rest on the earth's surface, either above or below sea level.

SLOPE — The degree of deviation of a surface from the horizontal, usually expressed in percent or degrees.

SOIL DRAINAGE — A condition of the soil, referring to the frequency and duration of periods when the soil is free of saturation.

SUBSOIL — Material immediately underlying topsoil, consisting of but not limited to, either singly or in combination, clay, sand, gravel or crushed rock but not including bedrock or other impervious surface, as more fully defined and set forth in the most recently adopted and approved Montgomery County Soil Survey exclusive of the A Horizon.

TOPSOIL — The topmost layer of ground cover containing humus in some concentration capable of supporting plant growth, as more fully defined and set forth in the most recently adopted and approved Montgomery County Soil Survey under the designation of the A Horizon, but not including subsoil as heretofore defined.

VEGETATION DISTURBANCE — Activities involving relandscaping, disturbing the landscape or vegetation or any ground cover within a project site.

- B. Activities which are exempt from the grading requirements of this section (§ 101-50). The following activities require no grading review:
- (1) Improvements, such as driveway paving, minor regrading or activities on a property which do not adversely affect the natural overland or subsurface flow of stormwater or the drainage of any premises or adversely disturb the landscape.

- (2) Farming, gardening, lawn installation or lawn restoration.
 - (3) Work within the ultimate right-of-way of a public street or alleyway to be offered for dedication or previously ordained by the Borough, county or commonwealth, or any park, playground, recreation area or open space dedicated to and accepted by the Borough, county or commonwealth.
- C. Standards for grading activities. Except for those activities exempted by § 101-50B, the following standards shall apply to all activities permitted or allowed under § 101-5 of this chapter:
- (1) The permittee is responsible for the prevention of damage to other property or personal injury, which may be affected by the activity requiring an approval.
 - (2) No person, firm or corporation shall modify, fill, excavate, pave, grade or regrade land in any manner so close to a property line as to endanger or damage any adjoining street or alley or any other public or private property without supporting and protecting such property from settling, cracking, erosion, sediment, flooding or any other physical damage or personal injury which might result.
 - (3) Notwithstanding any other term or provision of this section, no person, firm or corporation shall cause or allow to be removed greater than 50% of the existing topsoil from any site, and in no event shall the topsoil existing on any site be reduced to less than a depth of eight inches as measured from the underlying subsoil, except as may be modified by the Borough Engineer by issuance of a conditional permit, which permit shall be issued to modify the terms of this section only based upon sound engineering practices and subject to appeal by any party in interest, including the applicant, the Borough or any other interested or affected party filing an appeal to be heard by the Borough Council in the same manner as an application or petition to rezone. Further, it is the intention of this section to achieve conservation of both topsoil and subsoil in such a manner that disturbance of the subsoil will achieve a balance on each and every disturbed site, resulting in the removal of no subsoil; however, no more than 800 cubic yards of subsoil per disturbed acre may be removed from any site to be relocated on a site or area not part of the proposed development and in single and common deed with the disturbed area, except as this subsection may be modified by the Borough Engineer by issuance of a conditional permit, which permit shall be issued to modify the terms of this section only based upon sound engineering practices and subject to appeal by any party in interest, including the applicant, the Borough or any other interested or affected party filing an appeal to be heard by the Borough Council in the same manner as an application or petition to rezone.
 - (4) No person, firm or corporation shall deposit or place any debris or any other material whatsoever or cause such to be thrown or placed in any drainage ditch or drainage structure in such a manner as to obstruct free flow.
 - (5) No person, firm or corporation shall fail to adequately maintain, in good operating order, any drainage facility on his premises. All drainage ditches,

culverts, drainpipes and drainage structures shall be kept open and free flowing at all times.

- (6) The owner of any property on which any work has been done pursuant to an approval granted under this section shall continuously maintain and repair all graded surfaces and anti-erosion devices, retaining walls, drainage structures or means and other protective devices, plantings and ground cover installed or completed.
- (7) All graded surfaces shall be permanently seeded, sodded and/or planted or otherwise protected from erosion within 30 days, weather permitting, and shall be tended and/or maintained until growth is well established. The disturbed area and duration of exposure shall be kept to a minimum, using temporary erosion and sediment control measures immediately as outlined in the Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.
- (8) All trees in an area of extreme grade change shall be protected with suitable tree wells, unless the necessity for removal is established. Precautions shall be taken to prevent the unnecessary removal of trees.
- (9) When required, adequate provisions shall be made for dust control measures as are deemed acceptable by the Borough Engineer.
- (10) All plans and specifications submitted for an approval shall include provisions for both interim (temporary) and permanent erosion and sediment control. The design, installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment control measures shall be accomplished in accordance with standards and specifications established by the Montgomery County Conservation District, as adopted from standards and specifications of the United States Soil Conservation Service and as outlined in the then-applicable and current handbook of administrative regulations or guidelines, as may be adopted and enacted by the County Soil Conservation District.
 - (a) Technical standards for the design and installation of erosion and sediment control measures are on file with the Borough of West Conshohocken, the office of the County Conservation District and other governmental agency offices.
 - (b) Standards and specifications adopted for the purposes of this section and by the County Conservation District include but are not limited to the following basic conservation measures:
 - [1] Temporary cover on critical areas.
 - [2] Permanent grass and legume cover for critical areas on prepared seedbed.
 - [3] Permanent grass and legume cover for critical areas on unprepared seedbed.
 - [4] Sodding.
 - [5] Mulching.

- [6] Temporary diversion.
- [7] Permanent diversion.
- [8] Grassed waterway or outlet.
- [9] Grade stabilization structure.
- [10] Debris basin.
- [11] Drain.
- [12] Drainage, mains or laterals.

D. A quality-control program is critical for fills; therefore, wherever fill material is to be used, the person, firm or corporation shall be responsible for testing to determine its dry density as per ASTM D1556. It is recommended that the density of any load-bearing layer supporting or to be incorporated in a road surface, detention basin or erosion swale shall be not less than 90% of the maximum density.

- (1) The inspection procedure shall follow the general procedure as stated in § 101-26.
- (2) Compaction test reports shall be kept on file at the site and shall be subject to review, at all times.
- (3) The degree of compaction required shall be determined by the Borough Engineer following the guidelines in this section.
- (4) A soils investigation report is required if load-bearing fill is proposed, which shall consist of test borings, laboratory testing and engineering analysis to correlate surface and subsurface conditions with the proposed plan. The results of the investigation shall be presented in a report by a registered professional soils engineer and shall include data regarding the nature, distribution and supporting ability of existing soils and rocks on the site, conclusions and recommendations to ensure stable soil conditions and groundwater control as applicable. The Borough of West Conshohocken may require such supplemental reports and data as is deemed necessary by the Borough Engineer. Recommendations included in such reports and approved by the Borough Engineer shall be incorporated in the plan or specifications. In addition:
 - (a) Fills toeing out on natural slopes steeper than two horizontal to one vertical shall not be made unless a report is received which is deemed acceptable by the Borough Engineer. The report shall be made by a registered professional soils engineer, certifying that he has investigated the property and made soils tests and that, in his opinion, such steeper slopes will safely support the proposed fill.
 - (b) Natural and/or existing slopes exceeding five horizontal to one vertical shall be benched or continuously stepped into competent materials prior to placing all classes of fill.

**ORDINANCE NO. 2023-03
WEST CONSHOHOCKEN BOROUGH
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOROUGH OF WEST CONSHOHOCKEN, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, AMENDING CHAPTER 109 "VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC", ARTICLE X "PERMIT PARKING", SECTION 109-72 "PERMIT PARKING APPLICATION AND PROCESS", PARAGRAPH F OF THE CODE OF THE BOROUGH OF WEST CONSHOHOCKEN TO REMOVE THE REFERENCE TO THE EXPIRED 2021 PILOT PERMIT PARKING PROGRAM FOR THE MERION AVENUE PARKING LOT.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the Borough Code, 8 Pa.C.S.A. §1202(31), authorizes the Borough Council to regulate the use of parking lots and to regulate parking and provide parking accommodations to promote the convenience and protection of the public;

WHEREAS, the Borough Code, 8 Pa.C.S.A. §1203, authorizes the Borough Council to make and adopt all ordinances, bylaws, rules and regulations not inconsistent with or restrained by the Constitution of Pennsylvania and laws of this Commonwealth as may be expedient or necessary for the proper management, care and control of the Borough and its finances and the maintenance of peace, good government, safety and welfare of the Borough and its trade, commerce and manufactures;

WHEREAS, Chapter 109 of the Code of the Borough of West Conshohocken authorizes the Borough Council to establish parking regulations by ordinance;

WHEREAS, the Borough Council designated the Merion Avenue Parking Lot as a permit parking zone within the Borough, with associated regulations and fees, by ordinance;

WHEREAS, the Borough Council declared the 2021 year to be a pilot program, and charged no fees to Borough residents for a parking permit for the Merion Avenue Parking Lot;

WHEREAS, the Borough Council desires to remove the reference to the expired 2021 pilot permit parking program for the Merion Avenue Parking Lot;

WHEREAS, the Borough Council, after due consideration of the proposed ordinance at a duly advertised public meeting, has determined that the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens and residents of the Borough will be served by this ordinance.

NOW, BE IT ORDAINED AND ENACTED by the Borough Council for the Borough of West Conshohocken, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, to wit:

§I. RECITALS.

The recitals are incorporated herein as if set forth in full.

§II. AMENDMENT OF THE CODE.

Chapter 109 “Vehicles and Traffic”, Article X “Permit Parking”, Section 109-72 “Permit parking application and process”, Paragraph F is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 109-72 Permit parking application and process.

F. The Borough will charge \$25.00 for a parking permit. All parking permit fees are non-refundable.

§III. REPEALER.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances which are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, it being understood and intended that all ordinances and the Code of Ordinances for the Borough of West Conshohocken, such as are not otherwise specifically in conflict or inconsistent with this ordinance, shall remain in full force and effect, the same being reaffirmed hereby.

§IV. REVISIONS.

The Borough Council does hereby reserve the right, from time to time, to adopt modifications of, supplements to, or amendments of its ordinances, including this provision.

§V. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such provisions shall be separate, distinct and independent, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

§VI. FAILURE TO ENFORCE NOT A WAIVER.

The failure of the Borough to enforce any provision of this Ordinance shall not constitute a waiver by the Borough of its rights of future enforcement hereunder.

§VII. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its enactment.

§VIII. ENACTMENT.

Under the authority conferred by the Borough Code and other relevant statutory law, the Council of the Borough of West Conshohocken in the County of Montgomery, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania does hereby enact and ordain this Ordinance to the Code of Ordinances for the Borough of West Conshohocken this 11th day of July, 2023.

ORDAINED AND ENACTED by the Borough Council for the Borough of West Conshohocken, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, this 11th day of July, 2023.

ATTEST:

BOROUGH OF WEST CONSHOHOCKEN:

By: _____
Michael English, Manager

By: _____
Stephen Blumenthal, President

Approved by the Mayor of the Borough of West Conshohocken,
this _____ day of _____, 2023.

By: _____
Danelle Fournier, Mayor

**RESOLUTION NO. 2023-11
WEST CONSHOHOCKEN BOROUGH
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA**

**A RESOLUTION OF WEST CONSHOHOCKEN BOROUGH, MONTGOMERY
COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA APPOINTING _____ TO
THE WEST CONSHOHOCKEN BOROUGH CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.**

WHEREAS, pursuant to 8 Pa.C.S.A. § 1172(a) of the Borough Code, a civil service commission was established in West Conshohocken Borough;

WHEREAS, a commissioner has resigned from the West Conshohocken Borough Civil Service Commission causing a vacancy on the West Conshohocken Borough Civil Service Commission;

WHEREAS, Borough Council desires to fill such vacancy by appointing _____
_____ to the West Conshohocken Borough Civil Service Commission until June 30, 2029.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that _____ is appointed
to the West Conshohocken Borough Civil Service Commission to serve until June 30, 2029.

RESOLVED AND APPROVED this 13th day of June, 2023.

WEST CONSHOHOCKEN BOROUGH

ATTEST:

By: _____
Stephen Blumenthal, President

Michael English, Borough Manager

By: _____
Danelle Fournier, Mayor

ALBERT KLEINSCHMIDT

RECEIVED
JUN 06 2023



BY:

200 Moir Avenue
West Conshohocken, PA 19428
610.420.5895 (mobile)
alz_crib@msn.com

June 6, 2023

Dear Mr. English,

Michael English
Borough Manger

I am sending this letter for consideration of appointment to the West Conshohocken Borough (WCB) Civil Service Committee.

West Conshohocken
Borough

In addition to currently serving on the WCB Zoning Hearing Board, I also served on Borough Council for 10 years. As a member of Borough Council, I was the Chairperson of both the Personnel and Finance Committees and feel this experience will be an asset to the Civil Service Committee.

I look forward to consideration by Borough Council and serving the Borough on the Civil Service Committee. Feel free to contact me for any further information.

Sincerely,
Albert Kleinschmidt

**BOROUGH OF WEST CONSHOHOCKEN
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA**

RESOLUTION 2023 – 10

**RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING JOHN P. BIANCHINI
ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT**

WHEREAS, John P. Bianchini has served 35 years as a Police Officer of the West Conshohocken Borough; and

WHEREAS, John P. Bianchini was hired as a Patrol Officer on January, 1988 and promoted to the rank of Sergeant in 2015; and

WHEREAS, the Council of the Borough of West Conshohocken along the residents and staff wished to extend their heartfelt appreciation for his service to the community and their sincere congratulations on his retirement.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that this resolution be spread upon the official Minutes of Borough Council of the Borough of West Conshohocken, and that a copy of the same be presented to John P. Bianchini.

RESOLVED AND APPROVED this 13th day of June 2023.

ATTEST:

Borough of West Conshohocken

Michael F. English, Borough Manager

Stephen Blumenthal, Council President

Danelle Fournier, Mayor

**RESOLUTION NO. 2023-11
WEST CONSHOHOCKEN BOROUGH
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA**

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COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA APPOINTING _____ TO
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to the West Conshohocken Borough Civil Service Commission to serve until June 30, 2029.

RESOLVED AND APPROVED this 13th day of June, 2023.

WEST CONSHOHOCKEN BOROUGH

ATTEST:

By: _____
Stephen Blumenthal, President

Michael English, Borough Manager

By: _____
Danelle Fournier, Mayor