POLLUTION REDUCTION & TMDL PLAN

PLUMSTEAD TOWNSHIP

BUCKS COUNTY, PA

Prepared by:

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Introduction

Plumstead Township located in Bucks County consists of 27.2 square miles of land area tributary to the North Branch Neshaminy Creek and unnamed tributaries, Tohickon Creek, and Delaware River South. North Branch Neshaminy Creek and Tohickon Creek (which includes the sub-watersheds of Cabin Run, Geddes Run and Deep Run) have PA Code Chapter 93 use designation of WWF (warm water fishery). Portions of the Township are located within the Philadelphia (NE) Urbanized Area/Urbanized Area 12 as referenced by PADEP with Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) located in Urban Areas of both the North Branch Neshaminy Creek and Tohickon Creek watersheds. North Branch Neshaminy Creek also has a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Waste Load Allocation (WLA). (Refer Table 1) The Township owns and maintains MS4s permitted pursuant to NPDES Permit #PAI130059 to allow discharge of stormwater runoff to the Waters of the 2019 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) MS4 permit application to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) for the stormwater discharge to the surface waters impaired for sediment.

The purpose of the Pollution Reduction Plan (PRP) is to improve water quality discharging to surface waters which are listed as impaired by sediment and/or nutrients by establishing existing sediment pollutant loading, reducing the sediment loading by existing BMP to determine net sediment loading, and providing options for Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce the sediment load by 10% and meet the North Branch Neshaminy Creek WLA within five years following PADEP approval of coverage under the general permit.

POLLUTANT REDUCTION & TMDL PLAN PLUMSTEAD TOWNSHIP

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A. <u>Public Participation</u>

- A copy of the draft PRP & TMDL Plan was made available for review on October 29, 2019. A copy of the public notice is included as Appendix J.
- The public was given 30 days to provide written comments on the contents of the PRP & TMDL Plan. No written comments were received. (October 29, 2019 thru November 27, 2019)
- The Township held a public meeting on December 10, 2019 to review the NPDES permit renewal and PRP; and receive verbal comments on the contents of the PRP/TMDL. No public comments were received.
- The Township adopted PRP at a public meeting held on December 10, 2019.

В. <u>Мар</u>

The attached maps identify land uses and impervious/pervious surfaces and the storm sewershed boundary associated with each MS4 outfall that discharges to PRP/TMDL waters, and identifies the storm sewershed drainage area. In addition, the mapping identifies the proposed location(s) of structural BMP(s) that will be implemented to achieve required pollutant load reductions.

The Township reviewed and significantly revised and updated the MS4 storm sewer map to include the following:

- Updated tax map parcels.
- Streets.
- Urban Area based on the 2010 census.
- Watersheds and subwatersheds.
- Streams and watercourses based on PADEP GIS data.
- Storm sewer, inlets, manholes, and endwalls.
- Location of all MS4s
- Outfalls and observation points.
- Storm sewersheds based upon LIDAR topography.
- Storm sewershed drainage areas.
- Distance from the outfall (or observation point) to surface water.
- Basin ownership.
- Outfall IDs.
- Basin IDs.

The following GIS mapping was utilized for analysis and development of the Township's PRP.

- 1. <u>Storm Sewer</u> existing base map showing the municipal storm sewer system with outfall locations, streams and drainage channels and field inspection.
- 2. <u>Topography</u> contour information was provided by LIDAR shapefile information downloaded from Pennsylvania Spatial Data Access (PASDA) website.
- 3. <u>Storm Drainage Areas</u> drainage areas to each MS4 outfall were evaluated by the Township Engineer's office using the MS4 mapping, contours, development plans, and field observation.

- 4. <u>Impairment Area</u> after the drainage areas were outlined, a storm sewershed boundary was delineated. This boundary shows which areas of the Township drain to and have impact on the impaired streams within the Urban areas.
- 5. <u>Impervious Area</u> Impervious surface areas were generated from 2015 DVRPC Land Use Data
- 6. <u>Parsing</u> Urban Areas outside of the MS4s were "parsed" from the planning area. As indicated on mapping, areas that bypass the municipal MS4 system were also parsed. Where land area was removed from the planning area, BMPs implemented on that area were not be used as credit toward meeting the MS4's pollutant loading reduction requirements.

C. <u>Pollutants of Concern:</u>

The Township is required to identify the pollutants of concern for each storm sewershed or the overall PRP planning area. PADEP's MS4 Requirements Table identified that both Tohickon Creek and North Branch Neshaminy Creek are listed as impaired on the PADEP MS4 Requirements Table. The streams are impaired due to sediment. The terms "sediment", "siltation" and "suspended solids" all refer to inorganic solids.

The table below shows each of the impaired waters receiving discharges from the Township, and The pollutant(s) that are of concern to that stream.

MS4 Name	NPDES ID	Individual Permit Required?	Reason	Impaired Downstream Waters or Applicable TMDL Name	Requirement(s)	Other Cause(s) of Impairment
PLUMSTEAD TOWNSHIP	PAG 130106	Yes	TMDL PLAN	Lake Galena (Peace Valley PA617)	Appendix E-Suspended Solids (4a), Appendix E- Nutrients (5)	
				Delaware River		Mercury (5)
				Neshaminy Creek	Appendix B-Pathogens (5), Appendix E-Nutrients, Organic Enrichment/Low D.O. (5)	
				Neshaminy Creek TMDL	TMDL Plan-Siltation, Suspended Solids (4a)	
				North Branch Neshaminy Creek		Water/Flow Variability (4c)
				Pine Run	Appendix E-Excessive Algal Growth (5)	
				Deep Run	Appendix E-Nutrients, Siltation (5)	

Table 1: PADEP MS4 Requirements Table (last revised 6/26/17)

D. Existing Load for Pollutant(s) of Concern:

<u>PRP</u>

There are several possible methods to estimating the existing load, ranging from simplistic to complex. The method used in this report to estimate existing loading is the Simplified Method. This method determines the percent of impervious and pervious surface within the urbanized area of the storm sewershed and calculates the existing loading by multiplying those land areas (acres) by pollutant loading rates (lbs. /acre/yr.). This method does not take into consideration the different types of land uses within the storm sewershed.

Appendix C – Identifies a summary of PRP calculations based on using the simplified method.

Appendix D – Consists of a map which identifies impervious surfaces and summary for each planning area.

Appendix E – Consists of a spreadsheet which identifies base sediment loading calculations within the Plumstead Township MS4 PRP planning area. The spreadsheet also summarizes the sediment removal completed by existing BMPs (refer Appendix F), which is used to determine the overall

existing sediment load for Plumstead Township MS4 facilities, within each HUC watershed. The spreadsheet further indicates the PRP sediment reduction requirement within each HUC watershed, which is 10% of the existing sediment loading.

Structural BMPs installed and implemented prior to development of this PRP were credited to reduce the Township's existing loading estimates. Street sweeping and other non-structural BMPs which may have been implemented in the past, were not credited. The Township may not reduce its obligations for achieving permit term pollutant load reductions through previously installed BMPs. Pollutant reduction credit was included in the form of reduced existing loading for structural BMPs that were implemented prior to development of the PRP and have been continually operated and maintained.

Existing sediment pollution loading was calculated for the portion of the Township Urban Area (UA) draining to the impaired waters as of the date of the development of this plan. Structural BMPs with stormwater management basins constructed prior to the development of the PRP continue to be operated and maintained and were included in the calculations to reduce the existing loading. BMP effectiveness values contained within Appendix I, PADEP BMP Effectiveness Values document (3800 – PM – BCW0100m), were utilized to determine pollutant load reductions.

Total required sediment loading reduction for all the combined planning areas accounting for existing BMPs is 85,821 lbs./yr. (refer sediment loading spreadsheets, Appendix E). (34,243 lbs./yr. within Tohickon Creek (TC) and 51,489 lbs./yr. within the North Branch Neshaminy Creek (NBNC)

PRP Parsing Procedures/Calculations

When the identified amount of pollution load required to be reduced was determined, areas within the Township to be studied for BMP improvements could be identified. The proposed implementation of BMPs or land use changes must be within the storm sewershed that will result in meeting the minimum required reductions. For example, a BMP cannot be installed within the North Branch Neshaminy Creek planning area with those pollution reduction amounts used to satisfy reductions required in the Tohickon Creek planning area.

BMPs must be implemented within five (5) years of PADEP's approval date for coverage under the PAG-13 General Permit. The BMPs may be located on public or private property. BMPs will be installed bv the Township or by others in cooperation with the Township and will be located within the sewershed that will result in net pollutant loading reductions.

During the five (5) year permit, the Township may take credit for BMPs that are under one acre (for example single family swelling construction) and are not being implemented to meet minimum regulatory requirements, such as a Chapter 102 NPDES permit for construction activities. However, in cases where there is a Chapter 102 NPDES permit, the Township may only take credit for stormwater BMPs that exceed minimum requirements. To take credit for the additional pollution reduction provided by a BMP, the Township must demonstrate that the BMP exceeds its regulatory requirements. The credit may only include those additional reductions that result from exceeding the regulatory requirements.

TMDL

The options for evaluating existing load for TMDL Plans differs from PRPs. TMDL Plans must use: 1) the baseline load established in a TMDL, or 2) a load that is distributed from a bulk existing load for a group of MS4s in a TMDL, or 3) a recalculated load as determined using the MapShed model or equivalent. The Plumstead Township TMDL calculations are based on baseline loading established in the Pine Run of the North Branch Neshaminy Creek TMDL.

E. <u>Wasteload Allocation(s) (WLA(s)) for TMDL Pine Run (North Branch Neshaminy Creek</u> <u>Watershed)</u>

Figure 1: Planning Area Analysis

The following figure schematically identifies the overall Pine Run- Neshaminy Creek watershed, municipality boundaries, urbanized area, and planning areas which have been parsed pursuant to PADEP Attachment A of PRP/TDML Instruction forms. Refer to <u>Appendix H</u> for actual Plumstead Township TMDL Planning Area Map.



Table 1: Load Allocation by Each Land Use/Source in Neshaminy Creek*The existing (baseline) loads and loading rates for Neshaminy Creek are shown consistent with theExisting Loading Table in the TMDL.

					Sedimen	t	
Land Use Category	Class	Area (AC)	1992 Load (Ibs/yr)	2000 Load (Ibs/yr)	WLA (annual average) (lbs/yr)	Reduction Required (%)	Unit Area Sediment Load (Ibs/AC/yr)
Hay/Past	81	657	25,320	23,969	11,395	52	17.34
Cropland	82	2,980	1,273,488	746,981	355,115	52	119.17
Coniferous Forest	42	86	110	110	53	52	0.62
Mixed Forest	43	612	1,722	1,722	819	52	1.34
Deciduous Forest	41	2,069	8,344	7,572	3,600	52	1.74
Unpaved Road		2	1,810	1,854	882	52	441
Transitional	33	40	24,409	2,441,347	1,160,640	52	29,016
Lo Intensity Dev	21	627	15,519	16,291	7,745	52	12.35
Hi Intensity Dev	22	212	6,452	5,629	2,677	52	12.62
Stream Bank			803,091	844,150	401,313	52	
Groundwater							
Point Source							
Septic Systems							
Total		7,286	2,160,265	4,089,625	1,944,239	52	

Table 2: Existing Loading Table Developed for Plumstead Township

*The land use distribution and existing loading rates for Plumstead Township are shown in the Existing Loading Table in the TMDL. This analysis is based on National Land Cover Database (NLCD) and the portion of the TMDL within Plumstead Township.

Land Use	Class	Area	Unit Area Sediment Load (Ibs/AC/yr)	LA (annual average)
Category		(AC)		(lbs/yr)
Hay/Past	81	328	17.34	5,688
Cropland	82	1,048	119.17	124,890
Coniferous Forest	42	14	0.62	9
Mixed Forest	43	158	1.34	212
Deciduous Forest	41	635	1.74	1,105
Unpaved Road		0	441	0
Transitional	33	15	29,016	435,240
Lo Intensity Dev	21	100	12.35	1,235
Hi Intensity Dev	22	8	12.62	101
Stream Bank				49,763* (refer below)
Groundwater				
Point Source				
Septic Systems				
Total		2,306		618,243

*As assumed in PADEP guidelines and pursuant to NLCD specifications, Lo Intensity Development is 34% Impervious, Hi Intensity Development is 70% Impervious, and Transition is 50% Impervious to determine stream bank load for Plumstead Township.

Stream bank load applicable to Plumstead Township	TMDL Shed (AC)	Plumstead Township (AC)	Plumstea d Imp AC	Other (AC)	Other Imper AC
Lo Intensity Development (34% Impervious)	627	100	34	527	179
Hi Intensity Development (70% Impervious)	212	8	6	204	143
Transition (50% Impervious)	40	15	8	32	16
			48		338

Plumstead Township has 12.4% of the total impervious area (48/(48+338)). Therefore, 12.4% of streambank sediment is contributed from Plumstead Township. (0.124 * 401,313 = 49,763 lbs/yr)

Table 3: Allowable Loading (WLA) for Plumstead Township

*The following waste load allocation (WLA) table was prepared to identify load allocation for Pine Run, Neshaminy Creek specifically within Plumstead Township. This will be further distributed based on planning area pursuant to Attachment A guidelines.

Land Use	Class	Area	Reduction	WLA (annual	Allowable Unit Area
Category		(AC)	(%)	average)	Sediment Load
				(IDS/yr)	(IDS/AC/yr)
Hay/Past	81	328	52	2,730	8.32
Cropland	82	1,048	52	59,947	57.20
Coniferous	42	14	52	4	0.29
Forest					
Mixed Forest	43	158	52	102	0.65
Deciduous	41	635	52	530	0.83
Forest					
Unpaved Road		0	52	0	
Transitional	33	15	52	208,915	13,928
Lo Intensity	21	100	52	593	5.93
Dev					
Hi Intensity Dev	22	8	52	48	6.00
Stream Bank			52	23,886	
Groundwater					
Point Source					
Septic Systems					
Totals		2,306		296,755	

Table 4: Recalculated MS4 Existing Load for Plumstead Township based on Planning Area

*The existing loads were calculated based on the Plumstead Township MS4 Planning Areas. Refer to <u>Appendix H</u> for the TMDL Planning Area Map.

			Unit Area Sediment	
Land Use Category	Class	Area (AC)	Load (lbs/AC/yr)	LA (annual average) (lbs/yr)
Hay/Past	81	150	17.34	2,601
Cropland	82	417	119.17	49,694
Coniferous Forest	42	3	0.62	2
Mixed Forest	43	40	1.34	54
Deciduous Forest	41	204	1.74	355
Unpaved Road		0	441	0
Transitional	33	0	29,016	0
Lo Intensity Dev	21	42	12.35	519
Hi Intensity Dev	22	5	12.62	63
Stream Bank				5,883* (refer below)
Groundwater				
Point Source				
Septic Systems				
Total		861		59,171

Table 5: Calculation of Impervious Area within Planning Area to determine Stream Bank Load

Refer to <u>Appendix D</u>, Impervious Surface mapping, for depiction of impervious surface within each planning area. This table includes a summary of the required information which was prepared to determine the percentage of impervious area within TMDL planning areas. The percentage of impervious area was utilized to allocate the portion of streambank load which is contributed to the TMDL area.

Planning Area #	Area (AC)	Impervious (AC)
032 thru 052	420.0	127.0
055 thru 058	116.1	23.5
061 thru 064	177.7	31.6
067 thru 069	110.4	16.3
071, 095, 097, 098	22.4	9.0
110 thru 113	14.4	4.7
	861	212.1

% Impervious= 212.1(AC impervious) /861.0 (AC Planning Areas) x 100 = 24.63%. Therefore 24.63% of Plumstead Township streambank sediment load gets allocated to Planning Areas. (0.2463 * 23,886 = 5,883 lbs/yr)

Table 6: Allowable WLA f	or Plumstead Townsh	ip within Neshamin	v Creek TMDL	Planning Area

Land Use Category	Clas s	Area (AC)	Unit Area Sediment Load (Ibs/AC/yr)	WLA (annual average) (lbs/yr)	Reduction (%)
Hay/Past	81	150	8.32	1,248	52
Cropland	82	417	57.20	23,853	52
Coniferous Forest	42	3	0.33	1	52
Mixed Forest	43	40	0.65	26	52
Deciduous Forest	41	204	0.83	170	52
Unpaved Road		0			52
Transitional	33	0	13,928	0	52
Lo Intensity Dev	21	42	5.93	249	52
Hi Intensity Dev	22	5	6	30	52
Stream Bank				5,883	52
Groundwater					
Point Source					
Septic Systems					
Total		861		31,460	

As a result of the weighted land use/imperviousness parsing approach, Plumstead Township's planning area WLA for sediment was reduced from 59,171 lbs/yr (Table 4) to 31,460 lbs/yr (Table 6). Therefore, a reduction of sediment in the amount of 27,711 lbs/yr is adequate to satisfy TMDL Sediment Reduction Requirements.

F. Analysis of TMDL Objectives.

The municipality has evaluated the following:

1. Long-Term Reduction – The pollutant load reduction required to meet the WLA(s), in Ibs/yr., and percentage of existing load.

2. Short-Term Reduction – The MS4's decision on which objective will be pursued for the subsequent permit term, i.e., either 1) achieve the WLA(s) or 2) reduce existing load by 10% (sediment) or 5% (TP), as well as the pollutant load reduction, in lbs/yr.

Upon completion of the TMDL sediment reduction options, the municipality will have addressed both long-term and short-term reduction requirements.

G. <u>Select BMPs To Achieve the Minimum Required Reductions in Pollutant Load.</u>

PRP Sediment Load Reduction Options

Objective: Reduce Sediment Load by **34,243 lbs./yr.** within the Tohickon Creek (**TC**) Subwatershed and **51,489 lbs./yr.** within the North Branch Neshaminy Creek (**NBNC**) Subwatershed) as calculated in Appendix E Spreadsheet.

<u>Item 1 – TC</u>

Remove flow channel from Basin <u>001-01</u> and install outlet orifice control (to extend detention time) to increase basin TSS removal efficiency from 0% to 60% (60% Increase).

Sediment Reduction Calculation

Based on a drainage area of 32.43 AC (36.44% Impervious and 63.56% Pervious Urbanized Land) and a 60% TSS Removal Increase. Sediment Loading Rate is 1,839 lbs./AC/yr. for Impervious Urbanized Area and is 264.96 lbs./AC/yr. for Pervious Urbanized Area.

(.3644 x 32.43(AC) x 1,839 lbs./AC/yr. + .6356 x 32.43(AC) x 264.96 lbs./AC/yr.) x 0.60 TSS efficiency = **16,316 lbs./yr. removal**

Estimated Construction Cost: \$40,000 to \$45,000.

<u>Item 2 – TC</u>

Install outlet orifice control (to extend detention time) on Basin <u>003-01</u> to increase basin TSS removal efficiency from 10% to 60% (50% Increase).

Sediment Reduction Calculation

Based on a drainage area of 50.43 AC (30.66% Impervious and 69.34% Pervious Urbanized Land) and a 50% TSS Removal Increase. Sediment Loading Rate is 1,839 lbs./AC/yr. for Impervious Urbanized Area and is 264.96 lbs./AC/yr. for Pervious Urbanized Area.

(.3066 x 50.43(AC) x 1,839 lbs./AC/yr. + .6934 x 50.43(AC) x 264.96 lbs./AC/yr.) x 0.50 TSS efficiency = **18,850 lbs./yr. removal**

Estimated Construction Cost: \$12,000 to \$16,000.

Item 3 – NBNC

Remove flow channel from Basin <u>035-01</u> and install outlet orifice control (to extend detention time) to increase basin TSS removal efficiency from 0% to 60% (60% Increase).

Sediment Reduction Calculation

Based on a drainage area of 50.91 AC (34.14% Impervious and 65.86% Pervious Urbanized Land) and a 50% TSS Removal Increase. Sediment Loading Rate is 1,839 lbs./AC/yr. for Impervious Urbanized Area and is 264.96 lbs./AC/yr. for Pervious Urbanized Area.

(.3414 x 50.91(AC) x 1,839 lbs./AC/yr. + .6586 x 50.91(AC) x 264.96 lbs./AC/yr.) x 0.60 TSS efficiency = **24,508 lbs./yr. removal**

Estimated Construction Cost: \$50,000 to \$55,000.

Item 4 – NBNC

Install outlet orifice control (to extend detention time) on Basin <u>045-01</u> to increase basin TSS removal efficiency from 10% to 60% (50% Increase).

Sediment Reduction Calculation

Based on a drainage area of 7.72 AC (33.06% Impervious and 66.94% Pervious Urbanized Land) and a 50% TSS Removal Increase. Sediment Loading Rate is 1,839 lbs./AC/yr. for Impervious Urbanized Area and is 264.96 lbs./AC/yr. for Pervious Urbanized Area.

(.3306 x 7.72(AC) x 1,839 lbs./AC/yr. + .6694 x 7.72(AC) x 264.96 lbs./AC/yr.) x 0.50 TSS efficiency = **3,031 lbs./yr. removal**

Estimated Construction Cost: \$12,000 to \$16,000

Item 5 – NBNC

Install outlet orifice control (to extend detention time) on Basin <u>047-01</u> to increase basin TSS removal efficiency from 10% to 60% (50% Increase).

Sediment Reduction Calculation

Based on a drainage area of 13.90 AC (31.71% Impervious and 68.29% Pervious Urbanized Land) and a 50% TSS Removal Increase. Sediment Loading Rate is 1,839 lbs./AC/yr. for Impervious Urbanized Area and is 264.96 lbs./AC/yr. for Pervious Urbanized Area.

(.3171 x 13.90(AC) x 1,839 lbs./AC/yr. + .6829 x 13.90(AC) x 264.96 lbs./AC/yr.) x 0.50 TSS efficiency = **5,310 lbs./yr. removal**

Estimated Construction Cost: \$12,000 to \$16,000

Item 6 – NBNC

Install outlet orifice control (to extend detention time) on Basin <u>048-01</u> to increase basin TSS removal efficiency from 10% to 60% (50% Increase).

Sediment Reduction Calculation

Based on a drainage area of 16.06 AC (40.06% Impervious and 59.94% Pervious Urbanized Land) and a 50% TSS Removal Increase. Sediment Loading Rate is 1,839 lbs./AC/yr. for Impervious Urbanized Area and is 264.96 lbs./AC/yr. for Pervious Urbanized Area.

(.4006 x 16.06(AC) x 1,839 lbs./AC/yr. + .5994 x 16.06(AC) x 264.96 lbs./AC/yr.) x 0.50 TSS efficiency = **7,191 lbs./yr. removal**

Estimated Construction Cost: \$12,000 to \$16,000

Item 7 – NBNC

Install outlet orifice control (to extend detention time) on Basin <u>050-01</u> to increase basin TSS removal efficiency from 10% to 60% (50% Increase).

Sediment Reduction Calculation

Based on a drainage area of 5.15 AC (25.14% Impervious and 74.86% Pervious Urbanized Land) and a 50% TSS Removal Increase. Sediment Loading Rate is 1,839 lbs./AC/yr. for Impervious Urbanized Area and is 264.96 lbs./AC/yr. for Pervious Urbanized Area.

(.2514 x 5.15(AC) x 1,839 lbs./AC/yr. + .7486 x 5.15(AC) x 264.96 lbs./AC/yr.) x 0.50 TSS efficiency = **1,701 lbs./yr. removal**

Estimated Construction Cost: \$12,000 to \$16,000

Item 8 – NBNC

Install outlet orifice control (to extend detention time) on Basin <u>052-01</u> to increase basin TSS removal efficiency from 10% to 60% (50% Increase).

Sediment Reduction Calculation

Based on a drainage area of 13.32 AC (30.00% Impervious and 70.00% Pervious Urbanized Land) and a 50% TSS Removal Increase. Sediment Loading Rate is 1,839 lbs./AC/yr. for Impervious Urbanized Area and is 264.96 lbs./AC/yr. for Pervious Urbanized Area.

(.3000 x 13.32(AC) x 1,839 lbs./AC/yr. + .7000 x 13.32(AC) x 264.96 lbs./AC/yr.) x 0.50 TSS efficiency = **4,910 lbs./yr. removal**

Estimated Construction Cost: \$12,000 to \$16,000

ITEM REMOVED FROM PLAN DUE TO ACCESS RESTRICTIONS FROM PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNER

Item 10 – NBNC

Install outlet orifice control (to extend detention time) on Basin <u>043-01</u> to increase basin TSS removal efficiency from 10% to 60% (50% Increase).

Sediment Reduction Calculation

Based on a drainage area of 10.40 AC (43% Impervious and 57% Pervious Urbanized Land) and a 60% TSS Removal Increase. Sediment Loading Rate is 1,839 lbs./AC/yr. for Impervious Urbanized Area and is 264.96 lbs./AC/yr. for Pervious Urbanized Area.

(.4300 x 10.40(AC) x 1,839 lbs./AC/yr. + .5700 x 10.40(AC) x 264.96 lbs./AC/yr.) x 0.50 TSS efficiency = **4,898 lbs./yr. removal**

Estimated Construction Cost: \$12,000 to \$16,000.

Item 11 – NBNC

Stream Restoration (44.88 lbs./ft./yr. TSS Removal) along 125 feet of an unnamed tributary to Pine Creek. The location of stream restoration is shown on Township Open Space TMP# 34-39-145. The Township has conducted two prior stream restoration projects in this area. This project would continue the efforts in a Phase 3.

Sediment Reduction Calculation

125 feet x 44.88 lbs./ft./yr. = 5,610 lbs./yr. removal

Estimated Construction Cost: \$48,000 to \$60,000.

PRP Compliance Summary

It is not feasible to reduce sediment loading within every individual planning area so an analysis was completed based on HUC12 drainage sheds as permitted by the PADEP PRP Guideline Document. The spreadsheets used for determination of sediment loading and existing BMPs include the required breakdown of information by HUC drainage area.

The municipality shall complete items 1 and 2 (e.g. 35,166 lbs./yr. reduction) to satisfy the PRP sediment loading reduction requirement (e.g. 34,243 lbs./yr.) within the Impaired Portion of Tohickon Creek Watershed (HUC 12 020401050703).

The municipality shall complete items 3 thru 8 and either 10 or 11 to satisfy the PRP sediment loading reduction requirement (e.g. 51,549 lbs./yr.) within the North Branch Neshaminy Creek Watershed (HUC 12 020402010201).

The Township will comply with the total PRP reduction requirement upon satisfying the PRP sediment loading reduction requirements in each HUC12 subwatershed.

TMDL Sediment Reduction Options and TMDL Compliance Summary

Objective: Reduce Sediment Load by 27,711 lbs./yr. within the North Branch Neshaminy Creek (NBNC) Subwatershed as calculated in Section E to meet Long Term TMDL Objectives as indicated in Section F.

As indicated above, the municipality shall complete items 3 thru 8 and either 10 or 11, to satisfy the PRP sediment loading reduction requirement within the North Branch Neshaminy Creek Watershed (HUC 12 020402010201). In completing these items, the municipality will additional satisfy the Long Term TMDL Objective, since the proposed sediment reduction (51,549 lbs./yr.) exceeds the TMDL required sediment reduction (27,711 lbs./yr.).

H. Identify Funding Mechanism(s)

Proposed projects will be paid for by the taxpayers of Plumstead Township. Grant programs and/or partnerships with environmental groups or other entities will be explored to assist in the funding but are not required to implement BMP projects.

I. Identify Responsible Parties for Operation and Maintenance (O&M of BMPs)

Once implemented, the BMPs must be maintained in order to continue producing the expected pollutant reductions. The Township must identify the Party responsible for ongoing O&M, O&M activities for each BMP, and frequency at which O&M activities will occur for each selected BMP, and each BMP revised pursuant to the PRP/TMDL.

The Township Stormwater Basin Database identifies 30 facilities:16 are maintained by Plumstead Township. 14 are owned and maintained privately (either by Homeowners Association or individual lot owner). Only three of the basins were constructed after 2003 and pursuant to an NPDES Permit. Nine basins, all privately owned and maintained, contain concrete low flow channels; ten basins are maintained as lawn; nine basins have a naturized bottom, and two are wet ponds.

Homeowner Association and individual owned and maintained basins are inspected at least annually by the Township and any required maintenance is communicated to the responsible party. Maintenance items include removal of trash, removal of accumulated debris from the trash rack on the outlet structure, removal of non-native invasive plants, and periodic mowing.

The Township will identify actual O&M activities in Annual MS4 Status Reports submitted under General Permit.

APPENDIX A

Storm Sewer Map



|--|

Parcels with Private

Stormwater Facilities

Urbanized Area

Parcels

PINE RUN

Designation

Unimpaired Streams

Impaired Streams

🛰 Swale

Storm

Sewershed

Planning Area

Unimpaired Stream and Not Within 5 Miles of Impaired Stream

Parsed Area Flowing to

Parsed Area - Private

Areas not containing Township MS4 Facilities

PennDOT MS4 (Note #3)

- 🔶 Headwall
- Manhole
- Outlet Control 1 Structure

12

- Stormwater BMP (Typ)
- Drainage Pipes
- 001-01 Detention Basin



600 1,200 1,800 E: 1" = 600'	PLUMSTEAD TOWNSHIP STORM SEWER MAP	
	WYNN ASSOCIATES, INC.	DRAWING NO.
D STORM FACILITIES FROM NEW DEVELOPMENTS	MUNICIPAL & CIVIL ENGINEERING 211 W. Broad Street, Quakertown, PA 18951 Phone 215-536-7336 Fax 215-536-5361	1
	DWN KAD CHG DATE: 11N 29 2017 SCALE 1"- 600' 10B NO 103-081	0F 4



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arsed Area - Urbanized
rea Flowing to
Inimpaired Stream and





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APPENDIX B

HUC 12 Stream Classification Spreadsheet

MUNICIPALITY	WATERSHED	HUC12 #	PLANNING AREA ID
Plumstead Township	Tohickon Creek	020401050703	001
Plumstead Township	Tohickon Creek	020401050703	002
Plumstead Township	Tohickon Creek	020401050703	003
Plumstead Township	Tohickon Creek	020401050703	004
Plumstead Township	Tohickon Creek	020401050703	005
Plumstead Township	Tohickon Creek	020401050703	006
Plumstead Township	Tohickon Creek	020401050703	007
Plumstead Township	Tohickon Creek	020401050703	008
Plumstead Township	Tohickon Creek	020401050703	065
Plumstead Township	Tohickon Creek	020401050703	074
Plumstead Township	Tohickon Creek	020401050703	101
Plumstead Township	Tohickon Creek	020401050703	102
Plumstead Township	Tohickon Creek	020401050703	103
Plumstead Township	Tohickon Creek	020401050703	104
Plumstead Township	Tohickon Creek	020401050703	105
Plumstead Township	Tohickon Creek	020401050703	106
Plumstead Township	Tohickon Creek	020401050703	107
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	032
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	033
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	034
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	035
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	036
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	037
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	038
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	039
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	040
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	041
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	042
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	043
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	044
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	045
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	046
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	047

MUNICIPALITY	WATERSHED	HUC12 #	PLANNING AREA ID
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	048
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	049
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	050
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	051
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	052
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	055
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	056
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	057
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	058
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	061
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	062
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	063
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	064
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	067
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	068
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	069
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	071
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	095
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	096
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	097
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	098
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	110
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	111
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	112
Plumstead Township	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	020402010201	113

APPENDIX C

Pollution Reduction Plan Technical Development Summary

PRP Technical Development Summary

- Step 1. Map/delineate storm sewersheds draining to impaired surface water.
- Step 2. Determine which storm sewersheds drain to MS4 regulated outfalls.
- Step 3. Select loading rates.

Option 1. Chesapeake Bay Program.

Option 2. Literature or other scientifically valid sources.

Step 4. Determine area of storm sewersheds and % of each land use or land cover, based on your mapping.

Option 1. Simplified method.

- Step 5. Parse out areas as described in the PRP Instructions, including areas which contribute flow into the system but have their own NPDES Stormwater Permit. Examples include PENNDOT roads and private property that discharges directly to surface waters without contributing flow into the MS4 system. The combined sewersheds, less any parsed-out areas, represents the "planning area," and is the area for which current loads will be calculated.
- Step 6. Calculate Existing Load using Loading Rates and Land Area from previous steps.
- Step 7. Evaluate and deduct existing structural BMP load reductions from Step 6 existing load to determine final existing load.
- Step 8. Evaluate potential and types of new BMPs, considering drainage area to BMP, impairment, cost and funding mechanisms (total load reduction of BMP selection must meet load reduction requirements).







Option 1: DEP Simplified Method

	Table of municipal distributions by land cover											
	Municipality	Municipality	Urban Area %	Urban Area %	Outside of Urban	Outside of Urban	Urban Area					
County	Name	Туре	Impervious	Pervious	Area % Impervious	Area % Pervious	Acres					
Adams	ABBOTSTOWN	BORO	30%	70%	28%	72%	321					
Adams	BERWICK	TWP	15%	85%	7%	93%	372					
Adams	BUTLER	TWP	41%	59%	3%	97%	45					
Adams	CONWEGO	TWP	21%	79%	13%	87%	3,233					
Adams	CUMBERLAND	TWP	18%	82%	6%	94%	1,677					
Adams	GETTYSBURG	BORO	47%	53%	47%	53%	1,064					
Adams	HAMILTON	TWP	9%	91%	4%	96%	422					
Adams	MCSHERRYSTOWN	BORO	48%	52%	8%	52%	327					

Adams MCSHERRYSTOWN BORO

 Multiply calculated acreage by corresponding loading rate and sum

 Not appropriate for land use determinations at finer scales (e.g. individual sewershed, BMP treatment area)

Calculations were done in GIS to determine impervious percentages within each urbanized planning area.

Option 1: DEP Simplified Method								
Conewago Township, Adams County								
Urban Area %	Urban Area %		Total UA Area					
Impervious	Pervious	_	(Acres)					
21%	79%	-	3,233					
3,233 ac	res * .21 =	679 acro impervi	es ous developed					
3,233 acres – 6	79 acres =	2,554 a perviou	cres Is developed					

Optic	on 1: DEP	Simplified	d Method
Impervious	developed		
679 acres	x 1,398.77	7 lbs =	949,242 lbs
	sediment/	ac/yr	sediment/yr
<u>Pervious de</u>	veloped		+
2,554 acres	x 207.67	bs =	530,389 lbs
	sediment/	ac/yr	sediment/yr
Total Develo	oped Load	=	1,479,631 lbs
			sediment/yr





Determine sediment removal percentage from PA DEP form 3800-PM-BCW0100M (BMP effectiveness values) for each BMP. Refer to Basin Database Spreadsheet.

Existing Loading Summary

• Total Sediment Load without accounting for existing BMPs:

362,118 lb/yr

• Sediment removed from the existing load calculations by BMPs:

115,419 lb/yr

 Overall existing load for "Model Municipality" 362,118 lb/yr – 115,419 = 246, 699 lb/yr

Required Reductions

- Existing load to locally impaired sewershed areas is 126, 698 lb/yr
- Required reduction from locally impaired waters
 126,698 lb/yr * .10 = <u>12,670 lb/yr</u>
- Existing load to Bay sewershed areas is 120,001 lb/yr
- Required reduction from Bay sewersheds are 120,001 lb/yr * .10 = <u>12,000 lb/yr</u>

APPENDIX D

Impervious Surface Map







NO. DATE

APPENDIX E

Sediment Loading Spreadsheet within Planning Areas

MUNICIPALITY	ACRES	PLShpArea (SF)	ImpShparea(SF)	%Impervious	%Pervious	Sediment Loading (lbs/yr)*	Obs#
Plumstead Township	17476.16	1,491,078	481,404	32.29	67.71	26,468	PT-001
Plumstead Township	17476.16	399,412	53,033	13.28	86.72	4,346	PT-002
Plumstead Township	17476.16	2,213,570	678,745	30.66	69.34	37,988	PT-003
Plumstead Township	17476.16	994,877	339,388	34.11	65.89	18,314	PT-004
Plumstead Township	17476.16	1,865,872	735,934	39.44	60.56	37,941	PT-005
Plumstead Township	17476.16	511,480	24,719	4.83	95.17	4,004	PT-006
Plumstead Township	17476.16	2,701,847	829,455	30.70	69.30	46,407	PT-007
Plumstead Township	17476.16	1,488,263	234,187	15.74	84.26	17,517	PT-008
Plumstead Township	17476.16	699,676	291,204	41.62	58.38	14,779	PT-032
Plumstead Township	17476.16	577,350	157,753	27.32	72.68	9,211	PT-033
Plumstead Township	17476.16	602,831	264,420	43.86	56.14	13,221	PT-034
Plumstead Township	17476.16	4,582,895	1,564,577	34.14	65.86	84,413	PT-035
Plumstead Township	17476.16	863,849	555,618	64.32	35.68	25,332	PT-036
Plumstead Township	17476.16	492,763	58,313	11.83	88.17	5,104	PT-037
Plumstead Township	17476.16	909,109	125,056	13.76	86.24	10,050	PT-038
Plumstead Township	17476.16	2,069,985	456,912	22.07	77.93	29,099	PT-039
Plumstead Township	17476.16	957,128	184,383	19.26	80.74	12,483	PT-040
Plumstead Township	17476.16	404,200	121,421	30.04	69.96	6,846	PT-041
Plumstead Township	17476.16	1,550,814	257,634	16.61	83.39	18,741	PT-042
Plumstead Township	17476.16	550,140	236,680	43.02	56.98	11,898	PT-043
Plumstead Township	17476.16	303,464	98,447	32.44	67.56	5,403	PT-044
Plumstead Township	17476.16	336,455	111,227	33.06	66.94	6,066	PT-045
Plumstead Township	17476.16	479,759	72,802	15.17	84.83	5,548	PT-046
Plumstead Township	17476.16	892,025	282,855	31.71	68.29	15,647	PT-047
Plumstead Township	17476.16	699,565	280,226	40.06	59.94	14,382	PT-048
Plumstead Township	17476.16	23,880	12,350	51.72	48.28	592	PT-049
Plumstead Township	17476.16	497,472	125,086	25.14	74.86	7,545	PT-050
Plumstead Township	17476.16	208,938	104,932	50.22	49.78	5,062	PT-051
Plumstead Township	17476.16	614,592	184,396	30.00	70.00	10,401	PT-052
Plumstead Township	17476.16	1,498,646	315,845	21.08	78.92	20,531	PT-055
Plumstead Township	17476.16	71,335	17,746	24.88	75.12	1,075	PT-056
Plumstead Township	17476.16	61,782	26,285	42.54	57.46	1,326	PT-057
Plumstead Township	17476.16	3,423,542	664,661	19.41	80.59	44,836	PT-058
Plumstead Township	17476.16	3,618,233	596,594	16.49	83.51	43,568	PT-061
Plumstead Township	17476.16	1,282,118	170,772	13.32	86.68	13,970	PT-062
Plumstead Township	17476.16	2,677,702	555,638	20.75	79.25	36,365	PT-063
Plumstead Township	17476.16	169,021	56,408	33.37	66.63	3,066	PT-064
Plumstead Township	17476.16	2,539,400	631,890	24.88	75.12	38,276	PT-065
Plumstead Township	17476.16	2,378,380	433,203	18.21	81.79	30,117	PT-067
Plumstead Township	17476.16	789,245	60,786	7.70	92.30	6,997	PT-068
Plumstead Township	17476.16	1,640,699	214,364	13.07	86.93	17,729	PT-069
Plumstead Township	17476.16	528,776	114,305	21.62	78.38	7,347	PT-071
Plumstead Township	17476.16	293,337	46,812	15.96	84.04	3,476	PT-074
Plumstead Township	17476.16	70,946	9,169	12.92	87.08	763	PT-095

61.81%

MUNICIPALITY	ACRES	PLShpArea (SF)	ImpShparea(SF)	%Impervious	%Pervious	Sediment Loading (lbs/yr)*	Obs#		
Plumstead Township	17476.16	59,689	11,475	19.22	80.78	778	PT-096		
Plumstead Township	17476.16	74,255	30,934	41.66	58.34	1,569	PT-097		
Plumstead Township	17476.16	301,842	235,546	78.04	21.96	10,348	PT-098		
Plumstead Township	17476.16	154,612	40,989	26.51	73.49	2,422	PT-101		
Plumstead Township	17476.16	387,015	56,167	14.51	85.49	4,383	PT-102		
Plumstead Township	17476.16	1,013,436	296,588	29.27	70.73	16,883	PT-103		
Plumstead Township	17476.16	1,214,914	464,314	38.22	61.78	24,169	PT-104		
Plumstead Township	17476.16	2,798,387	595,433	21.28	78.72	38,540	PT-105		
Plumstead Township	17476.16	2,225,768	103,912	4.67	95.33	17,295	PT-106		
Plumstead Township	17476.16	976,814	101,538	10.39	89.61	9,609	PT-107		
Plumstead Township	17476.16	93,634	30,235	32.29	67.71	1,662	PT-110		
Plumstead Township	17476.16	144,927	79,699	54.99	45.01	3,761	PT-111		
Plumstead Township	17476.16	269,334	55,727	20.69	79.31	3,652	PT-112		
Plumstead Township	17476.16	120,649	38,220	31.68	68.32	2,115	PT-113		
	· · · ·	-	-	Total	Sediment Loading=	911,437	(lbs/yr)		
	Within HUC12 020401050703 (Tohickon Creek)= 348,038 (lbs/yr)								

Within HUC12 020402010201 (North Branch Neshaminy Creek)=563,399563,399(lbs/yr)

* Sediment Loading for Impervious Land within Urbanized Area is 1,839 lbs/AC/yr

* Sediment Loading for Pervious Land within Urbanized Area is 264.96 lbs/AC/yr

Total Base Sediment Loading w/o accounting for BMPs = 911,437 lbs/yr (455.72 tons/yr)

Sediment Loading Removed by Existing BMPs= 53,229 lbs/yr (26.61 tons/yr)

(Refer to sediment removal calculations on Stormwater Basin Database)

Removed within HUC12 020401050703 (Tohickon Creek)= 5,602 lbs/yr Removed within HUC12 020402010201 (North Branch Neshaminy Creek)= 47,627 lbs/yr

Overall Existing Sediment Load for Plumstead Township= 911,437 lbs/yr - 53,229 lbs/yr = 858,208 lbs/yr (429.10 tons/yr)

Within HUC12 020401050703 (Tohickon Creek)= 348,038 lbs/yr - 5,602 lbs/yr = 342,436 lbs/yr (171.22 tons/yr)

Within HUC12 020402010201 (North Branch Neshaminy Creek)= 563,399 lbs/yr - 48,508 lbs/yr = 514,891 lbs/yr (257.44 tons/yr)

Total PRP Requirement Reduction (10%) = 858,208 * .10 = 85,821 lbs/yr (42.91 tons/yr)

Within HUC12 020401050703 (Tohickon Creek)= 342,436 lbs/yr * .10 = 34,243 lbs/yr

Within HUC12 020402010201 (North Branch Neshaminy Creek)= 514,891 lbs/yr * .10 = 51,489 lbs/yr

APPENDIX F

Stormwater Basin Database

Basin ID	Maintained By	Description	Street/Access	Year (Appx.)	NPDES Permit	Basin Type	DWF*	Improvements/Comments	TSS %	Basin Drainage Area (AC) Adj Factor	% Impervious	% Pervious	Sed. Removal (lbs/yr)	Latitude	Longitude
								Dry Basin, Mowed W/Concrete Flow						40°22'16 20"N	75°10'16 31"W
001-01	Township	LANDIS GREENE	Gregory Drive	1997	N/A	Dry Detention Basin	N	Channels Naturalized with Wet Tolerant	0%	32.43 1	1 32.29	67.7	71 0	40°22'20 64"N	75°10'22 70"\\
003-01	Township	LANDIS GREENE	Miriam Drive	1998	N/A	Dry Detention Basin	Y	Vegetation	10%	50.43 1	1 30.66	69.3	34 3,770	40 22 29.64 N	75 10 23.78 W
004-01	Township			1992	N/A			Dry Basin, Mowed W/Concrete Flow	10%	22.04	1 54.11	. 05.0	1,051	40 23 10.98 N	75 927.18 W
005-01	Township	CABIN RUN	Cabin Run Road	1992	N/A	Dry Detention Basin	N	Channels	0%	18.30	1 39.44	60.5	56 0	40°23'29.71"N	75° 9'24.10"W
007-06	Township	CABIN RUN	Heritage Drive	1992	N/A	Dry Detention Basin	N	Dry Basin, Mowed W/Concrete Flow Channels	0%	48.38	1 30.70	69.3	30 0	40°23'21.72"N	75° 9'8.06"W
025 01	Drivata		Datriate Bidge Drive	1004	N/A	Dry Dotontion Pacin	V	Dry Basin, Naturlized, W/Concrete Flow	1.0%	50.01	1 24.14		4 095	40°20'14.16"N	75° 8'8.73"W
035-01	Private	CARRIAGE HILL SUBDIVISION	Cephas Child Road	2015	PAG2000905014R	Dry Extended Detention Basin	Y	Dry Basin, Mowed (NPDES)	60%	24.90	1 34.14	65.8	36 11,987	40°20'30.84"N	75° 8'17.62"W
								Dry Basin, Partially Mowed, Partially						40°20'14.12"N	75° 7'43.39"W
036-01	Private		Cross Keys Drive	unknown	N/A	Dry Detention Basin	N	Naturlized	10%	3.09	1 64.32	2 35.6	58 395	40°20'16 10"N	
038-02	Township		Sawmill Road	2006	PAG0200915016	Wet Pond	Y	Wet Pond (NPDES)	60%	20.24	1 13.76	53.0 86.2	24 5.848	40°20'31.24"N	75° 7'42.57"W
							-	Naturalized with Wet Tolerant						40°20'56 79"N	75° 7'44 24"\\\
042-01	Private	FERGUSON TRACT	Ferguson Drive	2008	PAR10D623-R	Dry Extended Detention Basin	N	Vegetation (NPDES)	60%	19.69	1 16.61	83.3	³⁹ 6,219	40 20 30.79 1	/3 / 44.24 VV
043-01	Township	SUMMERHILL SUBDIVISION	Signature Lane	1998	N/A	Dry Detention Basin	N	Dry Basin, Mowed	10%	10.40	1 43.02	2 56.9	980	40°20'53.90"N	75° 7'29.95"W
044-01	Township	SUMMERHILL SUBDIVISION	Signature Lane	1998	N/A	Dry Detention Basin	N	Dry Basin, Mowed	10%	6.97 1	1 32.44	67.5	56 540	40°20'59.21"N	75° 7'25.76"W
045-01	Township	SUMMER MEADOW SUBDIVISION	Summer Meadow Drive	1998	N/A	Dry Detention Basin	N	Dry Basin Partially naturalized with Wet Tolerant Vegetation	10%	7.72	1 33.06	66.9	607	40°20'51.69"N	75° 7'15.41"W
047-01	Township	SUMMERHILL SUBDIVISION	Summer Hill Drive	1998	N/A	Dry Detention Basin	N	Dry Basin, Mowed	10%	13.90	1 31.71	68.2	1,062	40°21'4.12"N	75° 7'26.03"W
048-01	Township	SUMMERHILL SUBDIVISION	Summer Hill Drive	1998	N/A	DryDetention Basin	N	Naturalized with Wet Tolerant Vegetation	10%	16.06	1 40.06	5 59.9	94 1,438	40°21'3.06"N	75° 7'22.50"W
050-01	Township		Old Oak Road	1998	N/A	Dry Detention Basin	N	Naturalized with Wet Tolerant Vegetation	10%	5.15	1 25.14	74.8	36 340	40°21'8.16"N	75° 7'16.98"W
					,			Dry Basin Partially naturalized with Wet			-			40°20'58 63"N	75° 7'6 77"W
052-01	Township	SUMMER MEADOW SUBDIVISION	Summer Meadow Drive	1998	N/A	Dry Detention Basin	N	Tolerant Vegetation	10%	13.32	1 30.00) 70.0	982		
055-01	Private	COUNTRY RIDGE SUBDIVISION	Burnt House Hill Road	1994	N/A	Dry Detention Basin	N	Dry Basin, Partially Mowed, Partially Naturlized, W/Conc Channels	0%	15.58 1	1 21.08	8 78.9	02 0	40°21'23.19"N	75° 7'25.84"W
058-01	Private	FOX HUNT SUBDIVISION	Nottingham Way	1989	N/A	Dry Detention Basin	N	Dry Basin Partially naturalized with Wet Tolerant Vegetation	10%	78.60	1 19.41	80.5	59 4,484	40°21'33.49"N	75° 6'53.46"W
								Dry Basin, Mowed W/Concrete Flow						40°21'45.61"N	75° 6'57.85"W
058-02	Private	FOX HUNT SUBDIVISION	Essex Drive	1989	N/A	Dry Detention Basin	N	Channels	0%	78.60 0	0 19.41	80.5	59 0		///////////////////////////////////////
061 01	Drivata		Claucastar Driva	1020	N/A	Dry Dotoption Pasin	N	Dry Basin, Partially Mowed, Partially	1.0%	81.02	1 16.40	02 5	4 250	40°21'41.39"N	75° 6'29.05"W
062-01	Township	DURHAM RIDGE SUBDIVISION	Blue Ridge Drive	1989	N/A N/A	Dry Detention Basin	N	Dry Basin, Mowed	10%	19.58	1 10.49	86.6	51 4,230 58 929	40°22'12.36"N	75° 6'10.62"W
														40°22'2 65"N	75° 5'57 23"\W
063-01	Township	DURHAM RIDGE SUBDIVISION	Grandview Lane	1992	N/A	Wet Pond	Y	Wet Pond with Wet Tolerant Vegetation	10%	47.90	1 20.75	5 79.2	25 2,834	40 22 2.05 1	75 557.25 W
063-02	Township	DURHAM RIDGE SUBDIVISION	Grandview Lane	1992	N/A	Dry Detention Basin	N	Vegetation	10%	13.34 (20.75	5 79.2	25 0	40°22'6.42"N	75° 6'5.54"W
067.01	Drivata		Chashira Boad	1020	N/A	Dry Dotoption Pasin	N	Dry Basin, Mowed W/Concrete Flow	0%	26.21	1 10 21	01 7	70 0	40°21'36.99"N	75° 7'16.62"W
067-01	Private		Ridgetop Road	1989	N/A N/A	Dry Detention Basin	N	Dry Basin, Mowed	10%	14.46	1 18.21	81.7	79 797	40°21'29.90"N	75° 7'33.56"W
					,			Dry Basin, Partially Mowed, Partially							
068-01	Private	FOX HUNT SUBDIVISION	Nottingham Way	1989	N/A	Dry Detention Basin	N	Naturlized, W/Conc Channels	0%	18.12	1 7.70	92.3	30 0	40°21'27.16"N	75° 6'54.99"W
								Dry Basin, Mowed W/Concrete Flow						40°21'30.73"N	75° 6'34.21"W
069-01	Private Privato		Gloucester Drive	1989	N/A	Dry Detention Basin	N	Channels Dry Racin, Moword	0%	36.50	1 13.07	86.9	0	10°21'26 60"N	75° 6'26 22"\\\
0/1-01				1989	N/A				10%	12.10	21.62	/8.3	/32	40 21 30.08 N	/3 0 20.33 W
											Sediment Removal fo	or BMP's (lbs/yr))= 54,110		
										Removed within HI	UC12 020401050703 (Tohickon Creek))= 5,602	10.35%	
										Removed within HUC12 020402010	0201 (North Branch Ne	eshaminy Creek))= 48,508	89.65%	
	* DWF - Dry Weath	er Flow	noo thou allow as dimensioned as the		hacin										
	INUTE: Basins with cond	crete now channels are modeled as 0% TSS sli	nce they allow sediment to be col	iveyed downstream of	udsili.										

Stormwater Basin Database

Job Number: 103-081 Date: 5/14/2024

APPENDIX G

Pollution Reduction Plan Location Map

APPENDIX H

TMDL Planning Area Map

NESHAMINY Watershed CREEK Designation Subwatershed PINE RUN Designation

Unimpaired Streams Impaired Streams Municipal Boundary

Watersheds Subwatersheds Swale Storm Sewershed Planning Area

Neshaminy Creek TMDL Impairment

 Inlet 📀 Endwall 🔶 Headwall Manhole

STORM STRUCTURES:

 \triangle

12

Outfall to Impaired Waters or Waters Within 5 Miles of Impaired Waters (PRP/TMDL MS4) Outfall to Unimpaired Waters (Other MS4) Observation Point

Stormwater BMP (Typ)

— Drainage Pipes

001-01 Detention Basin

NO. DATE

600

N

STORM SEWERSHED AREAS ARE PARSED TO EXCLUDE AREA THAT BYPASSES PTMS4 SYSTEM.
 AREAS PARSED DRAINING TO PENNDOT MS4 OR OTHER MUNICIPALITIES CONTAIN NO TOWNSHIP STREETS OR FACILITIES.

600 1,200 1,800 SCALE: 1" = 600'	P TMD	LUM L PI	STEAD LANNIN	TOWN G AR	NSHIP EA M	[AP
	C. RO	BERT	WYNN ASS	OCIATE	S, INC.	DRAWING NO.
	MUN 211 W. Broa	ICIPA Id Street, Quake	L & CIVIL E rtown, PA 18951 Phone 2	215-536-7336 Fax	ERING 215-536-5361	1
REVISIONS	DWN BY EFS	CKD BY CJG	DATE: MAR 1, 2019	SCALE 1"= 600'	JOB NO.: 103-081	OF 4

APPENDIX I

PADEP BMP Effectiveness Values Table

3800-PM-BCW0100m 5/2016 BMP Effectiveness Values

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS BMP EFFECTIVENESS VALUES

This table of BMP effectiveness values (i.e., pollutant removal efficiencies) is intended for use by MS4s that are developing and implementing Pollutant Reduction Plans and TMDL Plans to comply with NPDES permit requirements. The values used in this table generally consider pollutant reductions from both overland flow and reduced downstream erosion, and are based primarily on average values within the Chesapeake Assessment Scenario Tool (CAST) (www.casttool.org). Design considerations, operation and maintenance, and construction sequences should be as outlined in the Pennsylvania Stormwater BMP Manual, Chesapeake Bay Program guidance, or other technical sources. The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) will update the information contained in this table as new information becomes available. Interested parties may submit information to DEP for consideration in updating this table to DEP's MS4 resource account, <u>RA-EPPAMS4@pa.gov</u>. Where an MS4 proposes a BMP not identified in this document or in Chesapeake Bay Program expert panel reports, other technical resources may be consulted for BMP effectiveness values. Note – TN = Total Nitrogen and TP = Total Phosphorus.

PMD Nome	BMP Effectiveness Values		ss Values	PMD Description
Divip Name	TN	ТР	Sediment	BMP Description
Wet Ponds and Wetlands	20%	45%	60%	A water impoundment structure that intercepts stormwater runoff then releases it to an open water system at a specified flow rate. These structures retain a permanent pool and usually have retention times sufficient to allow settlement of some portion of the intercepted sediments and attached nutrients/toxics. Until recently, these practices were designed specifically to meet water quantity, not water quality objectives. There is little or no vegetation living within the pooled area nor are outfalls directed through vegetated areas prior to open water release. Nitrogen reduction is minimal.
Dry Detention Basins and Hydrodynamic Structures	5%	10%	10%	Dry Detention Ponds are depressions or basins created by excavation or berm construction that temporarily store runoff and release it slowly via surface flow or groundwater infiltration following storms. Hydrodynamic Structures are devices designed to improve quality of stormwater using features such as swirl concentrators, grit chambers, oil barriers, baffles, micropools, and absorbent pads that are designed to remove sediments, nutrients, metals, organic chemicals, or oil and grease from urban runoff.
Dry Extended Detention Basins	20%	20%	60%	Dry extended detention (ED) basins are depressions created by excavation or berm construction that temporarily store runoff and release it slowly via surface flow or groundwater infiltration following storms. Dry ED basins are designed to dry out between storm events, in contrast with wet ponds, which contain standing water permanently. As such, they are similar in construction and function to dry detention basins, except that the duration of detention of stormwater is designed to be longer, theoretically improving treatment effectiveness.

BMP Name	BMP Effectiveness Values			
	TN	ТР	Sediment	BMP Description
Infiltration Practices w/ Sand, Veg.	85%	85%	95%	A depression to form an infiltration basin where sediment is trapped and water infiltrates the soil. No underdrains are associated with infiltration basins and trenches, because by definition these systems provide complete infiltration. Design specifications require infiltration basins and trenches to be built in good soil, they are not constructed on poor soils, such as C and D soil types. Engineers are required to test the soil before approval to build is issued. To receive credit over the longer term, jurisdictions must conduct yearly inspections to determine if the basin or trench is still infiltrating runoff.
Filtering Practices	40%	60%	80%	Practices that capture and temporarily store runoff and pass it through a filter bed of either sand or an organic media. There are various sand filter designs, such as above ground, below ground, perimeter, etc. An organic media filter uses another medium besides sand to enhance pollutant removal for many compounds due to the increased cation exchange capacity achieved by increasing the organic matter. These systems require yearly inspection and maintenance to receive pollutant reduction credit.
Filter Strip Runoff Reduction	20%	54%	56%	Urban filter strips are stable areas with vegetated cover on flat or gently sloping land. Runoff entering the filter strip must be in the form of sheet-flow and must enter at a non-erosive rate for the site-specific soil conditions. A 0.4 design ratio of filter strip length to impervious flow length is recommended for runoff reduction urban filter strips.
Filter Strip Stormwater Treatment	0%	0%	22%	Urban filter strips are stable areas with vegetated cover on flat or gently sloping land. Runoff entering the filter strip must be in the form of sheet-flow and must enter at a non-erosive rate for the site-specific soil conditions. A 0.2 design ratio of filter strip length to impervious flow length is recommended for stormwater treatment urban filter strips.
Bioretention – Raingarden (C/D soils w/ underdrain)	25%	45%	55%	An excavated pit backfilled with engineered media, topsoil, mulch, and vegetation. These are planting areas installed in shallow basins in which the storm water runoff is temporarily ponded and then treated by filtering through the bed components, and through biological and biochemical reactions within the soil matrix and around the root zones of the plants. This BMP has an underdrain and is in C or D soil.
Bioretention / Raingarden (A/B soils w/ underdrain)	70%	75%	80%	An excavated pit backfilled with engineered media, topsoil, mulch, and vegetation. These are planting areas installed in shallow basins in which the storm water runoff is temporarily ponded and then treated by filtering through the bed components, and through biological and biochemical reactions within the soil matrix and around the root zones of the plants. This BMP has an underdrain and is in A or B soil.

BMP Name	BMP Effectiveness Values			PMD Description
	TN	TP	Sediment	BMP Description
Bioretention / Raingarden (A/B soils w/o underdrain)	80%	85%	90%	An excavated pit backfilled with engineered media, topsoil, mulch, and vegetation. These are planting areas installed in shallow basins in which the storm water runoff is temporarily ponded and then treated by filtering through the bed components, and through biological and biochemical reactions within the soil matrix and around the root zones of the plants. This BMP has no underdrain and is in A or B soil.
Vegetated Open Channels (C/D Soils)	10%	10%	50%	Open channels are practices that convey stormwater runoff and provide treatment as the water is conveyed, includes bioswales. Runoff passes through either vegetation in the channel, subsoil matrix, and/or is infiltrated into the underlying soils. This BMP has no underdrain and is in C or D soil.
Vegetated Open Channels (A/B Soils)	45%	45%	70%	Open channels are practices that convey stormwater runoff and provide treatment as the water is conveyed, includes bioswales. Runoff passes through either vegetation in the channel, subsoil matrix, and/or is infiltrated into the underlying soils. This BMP has no underdrain and is in A or B soil.
Bioswale	70%	75%	80%	With a bioswale, the load is reduced because, unlike other open channel designs, there is now treatment through the soil. A bioswale is designed to function as a bioretention area.
Permeable Pavement w/o Sand or Veg. (C/D Soils w/ underdrain)	10%	20%	55%	Pavement or pavers that reduce runoff volume and treat water quality through both infiltration and filtration mechanisms. Water filters through open voids in the pavement surface to a washed gravel subsurface storage reservoir, where it is then slowly infiltrated into the underlying soils or exits via an underdrain. This BMP has an underdrain, no sand or vegetation and is in C or D soil.
Permeable Pavement w/o Sand or Veg. (A/B Soils w/ underdrain)	45%	50%	70%	Pavement or pavers that reduce runoff volume and treat water quality through both infiltration and filtration mechanisms. Water filters through open voids in the pavement surface to a washed gravel subsurface storage reservoir, where it is then slowly infiltrated into the underlying soils or exits via an underdrain. This BMP has an underdrain, no sand or vegetation and is in A or B soil.
Permeable Pavement w/o Sand or Veg. (A/B Soils w/o underdrain)	75%	80%	85%	Pavement or pavers that reduce runoff volume and treat water quality through both infiltration and filtration mechanisms. Water filters through open voids in the pavement surface to a washed gravel subsurface storage reservoir, where it is then slowly infiltrated into the underlying soils or exits via an underdrain. This BMP has no underdrain, no sand or vegetation and is in A or B soil.
Permeable Pavement w/ Sand or Veg. (A/B Soils w/ underdrain)	50%	50%	70%	Pavement or pavers that reduce runoff volume and treat water quality through both infiltration and filtration mechanisms. Water filters through open voids in the pavement surface to a washed gravel subsurface storage reservoir, where it is then slowly infiltrated into the underlying soils or exits via an underdrain. This BMP has an underdrain, has sand and/or vegetation and is in A or B soil.

3800-PM-BCW0100m 5/2016 BMP Effectiveness Values

BMP Name	BMP Effectiveness Values			DMD Description
	TN	TP	Sediment	BMP Description
Permeable Pavement w/ Sand or Veg. (A/B Soils w/o_underdrain)	80%	80%	85%	Pavement or pavers that reduce runoff volume and treat water quality through both infiltration and filtration mechanisms. Water filters through open voids in the pavement surface to a washed gravel subsurface storage reservoir, where it is then slowly infiltrated into the underlying soils or exits via an underdrain. This BMP has no underdrain, has sand and/or vegetation and is in A or B soil.
Permeable Pavement w/ Sand or Veg. (C/D Soils w/ underdrain)	20%	20%	55%	Pavement or pavers that reduce runoff volume and treat water quality through both infiltration and filtration mechanisms. Water filters through open voids in the pavement surface to a washed gravel subsurface storage reservoir, where it is then slowly infiltrated into the underlying soils or exits via an underdrain. This BMP has an underdrain, has sand and/or vegetation and is in C or D soil.
Stream Restoration	0.075 lbs/ft/yr	0.068 lbs/ft/yr	44.88 lbs/ft/yr	An annual mass nutrient and sediment reduction credit for qualifying stream restoration practices that prevent channel or bank erosion that otherwise would be delivered downstream from an actively enlarging or incising urban stream. Applies to 0 to 3rd order streams that are not tidally influenced. If one of the protocols is cited and pounds are reported, then the mass reduction is received for the protocol.
Forest Buffers	25%	50%	50%	An area of trees at least 35 feet wide on one side of a stream, usually accompanied by trees, shrubs and other vegetation that is adjacent to a body of water. The riparian area is managed to maintain the integrity of stream channels and shorelines, to reduce the impacts of upland sources of pollution by trapping, filtering, and converting sediments, nutrients, and other chemicals. (Note – the values represent pollutant load reductions from stormwater draining through buffers).
Tree Planting	10%	15%	20%	The BMP effectiveness values for tree planting are estimated by DEP. DEP estimates that 100 fully mature trees of mixed species (both deciduous and non-deciduous) provide pollutant load reductions for the equivalent of one acre (i.e., one mature tree = 0.01 acre). The BMP effectiveness values given are based on immature trees (seedlings or saplings); the effectiveness values are expected to increase as the trees mature. To determine the amount of pollutant load reduction that can credited for tree planting efforts: 1) multiply the number of trees planted by 0.01; 2) multiply the acreage determined in step 1 by the pollutant loading rate for the land prior to planting the trees (in Ibs/acre/year); and 3) multiply the result of step 2 by the BMP effectiveness values given.
Street Sweeping	3%	3%	9%	Street sweeping must be conducted 25 times annually. Only count those streets that have been swept at least 25 times in a year. The acres associated with all streets that have been swept at least 25 times in a year would be eligible for pollutant reductions consistent with the given BMP effectiveness values.

BMP Name	BMP Effectiveness Values			PMD Deservition
	TN	ТР	Sediment	BMP Description
Storm Sewer System Solids Removal	0.0027 for sediment, 0.0111 for organic matter	0.0006 for sediment, 0.0012 for organic matter	1 – TN and TP concentrations	 This BMP (also referred to as "Storm Drain Cleaning") involves the collection or capture and proper disposal of solid material within the storm system to prevent discharge to surface waters. Examples include catch basins, stormwater inlet filter bags, end of pipe or outlet solids removal systems and related practices. Credit is authorized for this BMP only when proper maintenance practices are observed (i.e., inspection and removal of solids as recommended by the system manufacturer or other available guidelines). The entity using this BMP for pollutant removal credits must demonstrate that they have developed and are implementing a standard operating procedure for tracking the material removed from the sewer system. Locating such BMPs should consider the potential for backups onto roadways or other areas that can produce safety hazards. To determine pollutant reductions for this BMP, these steps must be taken: Measure the weight of solid/organic material collected (lbs). Sum the total weight of material collected for an annual period. Note – do not include refuse, debris and floatables in the determination of total mass collected. Convert the annual wet weight captured into annual dry weight (bs) by using site-specific measurements (i.e., dry a sample of the wet material to find its weight) or by using default factors of 0.7 (material that is predominantly wet sediment) or 0.2 (material that is predominantly wet organic matter, e.g., leaf litter). Multiply the annual dry weight of material collected by default or site-specific pollutant concentration factors. The default concentrations are shown in the BMP Effectiveness Values columns. Alternatively, the material may be sampled (at least annually) to determine site-specific pollutant concentrations. DEP will allow up to 50% of total pollutant reduction requirements to be met through this BMP. The drainage area treated by this BMP may be no greater than 0.5 acre unless it can be demonstrated that the specifi

APPENDIX J

Proof of Publication