

ORDINANCES NO. 511
(Non-Legislative)

BOROUGH OF PARKESBURG
CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

BOROUGH OF PARKESBURG'S STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
ORDINANCE

ARTICLE I – GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 101. Short Title

This Ordinance shall be known as the “Borough of Parkesburg’s Stormwater Management Ordinance.”

Section 102. Statement of Findings

The Governing Body of the Municipality finds that:

- A. Inadequate management of accelerated stormwater runoff resulting from land disturbance and development throughout a watershed increases flooding, flows and velocities, contributes to erosion and sedimentation, overtaxes the capacity of streams and storm sewers, greatly increases the cost of public facilities to convey and manage stormwater, undermines floodplain management and flood reduction efforts in upstream and downstream communities, reduces infiltration and groundwater recharge, increases nonpoint source pollution to waterways, and threatens public health and safety.
- B. Inadequate planning and management of stormwater runoff resulting from land disturbance and development throughout a watershed can harm surface water resources by changing the natural hydrologic patterns, accelerating stream flows (which increase scour and erosion of stream beds and stream banks, 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 New Development, Redevelopment, and other Earth Disturbance Activities causing accelerated runoff and erosion and loss of natural infiltration, is fundamental to the public health, safety, and general welfare of the people of the Municipality and all of the people of the Commonwealth, their resources, and the environment.

- D. Stormwater is an important water resource that provides infiltration and groundwater recharge for water supplies and baseflow of streams, which also protects and maintains surface water quality.
- E. Impacts from stormwater runoff can be minimized by reducing the volume of stormwater generated and by using project designs that maintain the natural hydrologic regime and sustain high water quality, infiltration, stream baseflow, and aquatic ecosystems. Cost-effective and environmentally sensitive stormwater management can be achieved through the use of nonstructural Site design techniques that minimize Impervious Surfaces, reduce disturbance of land and natural resources, avoid sensitive areas (i.e., riparian buffers, floodplains, steep slopes, wetlands, etc.), and consider 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 the Municipality to implement a program of stormwater controls. The Municipality is required to obtain a permit and comply with its provisions for stormwater discharges from its Separate Storm Sewer System under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).
- H. Non-stormwater discharges to municipal or other storm sewer systems can contribute to pollution of the Waters of the Commonwealth.

Section 103. Purpose

The purpose of this Ordinance is to protect public health, safety and general welfare, property and water quality by implementing drainage and stormwater management practices, criteria, and provisions included herein for land development, construction and Earth Disturbance Activities, to achieve the following throughout the Municipality:

- A. Reduce the frequency and magnitude of flooding and stormwater impacts affecting people, property, infrastructure and public services.
- B. Sustain or improve the natural hydrologic characteristics and water quality of groundwater and surface waters.
- C. Protect natural resources, including riparian and aquatic living resources and habitats.
- D. Maintain the natural hydrologic regime of Land Development Sites and their receiving watersheds.
- E. Minimize land disturbance and protect and incorporate natural hydrologic features, drainage patterns, infiltration, and flow conditions within land development Site

