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5/17/23

Brodhead Watershed Association P.O. Box 339 Henryville, PA 18332 570-839-1120

RE: BWA Supports the Municipal adoption of 150 foot buffers in accordance with Act 167 (PA Stormwater Management Act)

The Brodhead Watershed Association (BWA) is a non-profit, science based, conservation organization, formed in 1989 to promote and protect the clean and abundant water resources of the 314 square mile Brodhead Watershed. The Brodhead Watershed possesses some of the most pristine waters in the Commonwealth & boasts some of the finest native trout streams in the United States.

On behalf of our Board of Directors, and 400+ members, BWA is writing in support of the Monroe County model Act 167 ordinance. As you know, municipalities are **required** to adopt a stormwater management ordinance that is consistent with the adopted Act 167 plan. To ease the adoption process for municipalities, this model ordinance includes a 150-foot buffer from wetlands, vernal pools, lakes/ponds, and streams. This buffer width is based upon decades of research and is wide enough to address the required functions, values, and benefits identified in the plan. The 150-buffer was suggested by the PA DEP to assist municipalities in adopting an ordinance that is consistent with both Act 167 Plan & PA DEP requirements.

If a Municipality proposes less than the 150 ft buffer, that Municipality must provide a scientific rationale, including justification & research demonstrating how the reduced width will provide the functions, values, and benefits identified in Table V-1 of the Act 167 Plan.

Or, if impacting the buffer is absolutely necessary and cannot be avoided, then equivalency can be used (**Attached**). Following equivalency guidance in the model ordinance, there are regulatory general requirements for sequencing, and alternatives analysis for proposed buffer impacts. Equivalency can be used for regulatory relief to the applicant. So in the end the applicant is providing the functions value and benefits of a 150 foot buffer even if the site plan doesn't have exactly 150 feet of buffer.

BWA believes that the 150-foot buffer proposed in the County model Act 167 ordinance will protect Monroe County's pristine & abundant waters and provide the most efficient means for municipalities to meet their stormwater management



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Genevieve Martinelli East Stroudsburg Stuart Poppel Paradise Township Barb Roberts Barrett Township obligations. Similar stormwater ordinances have protected Monroe County's watersheds for decades without hindering population growth or economic development. If an adopted Municipal ordinance is not consistent with the Act 167 Plan, in addition to threatening Monroe's special protection waters, consequences may include permit challenges, delays, and potential legal action and inconsistency with other state and federal and regional stormwater management requirements.

BWA strongly encourages all affected Monroe County municipalities to adopt the model ordinance as written, including the 150-foot buffer provisions.

Thank you for your consideration & your commitment to sound municipal planning.

If you have any questions, please contact the Monroe County Conservation District.

Alexander Jackson, PhD

Executive Director, Brodhead Watershed Association

Worksheet 14 – Water Quality Analysis of Pollutant Loading from Disturbance in Buffer Area

Total Disturbed Area (AC)	2
Disturbed Area Controlled by BMPs	2
(AC)	

Existing Condition

	Pollutant]		Pollutant Load		bad	
Land Cover Classification	TSS EMC (mg/l)	TP EMC (mg/l)	Nitrate- Nitrite EMC (mg/I as N)	Cover (Acres)	Runoff Volume (AF)	TSS** (LBS)	TP** (LBS)	NO₃ (LBS)
Forest	39	0.15	0.17	2	0.1574	16.58	0.07	0.07
Meadow	47	0.19	0.3					
	TOTAL LOAD				16.58	0.07	0.07	

Post-Development

		Pollutant				Pollutant Load			
	Land Cover Classification	TSS EMC (mg/l)	TP EMC (mg/l)	Nitrate- Nitrite EMC (mg/I as N)	Cover (Acres)	Runoff Volume (AF)	TSS** (LBS)	TP** (LBS)	NO₃ (LBS
	Forest	39	0.15	0.17					
	Meadow	47	0.19	0.3					
Pervious Surfaces	Fertilized Planting Area	55	1.34	0.73					
	Native Planting Area	55	0.40	0.33					
	Lawn, Low-Input	180	0.40	0.44					
	Lawn, High-Input	180	2.22	1.46					
	Golf Course Fairway/Green	305	1.07	1.84					
	Grassed Athletic Field	200	1.07	1.01					
	Rooftop	21	0.13	0.32					
Ś	High Traffic Street/Highway	261	0.40	0.83					
Impervious Surfaces	Medium Traffic Street	113	0.33	0.58					
	Low Traffic/Residential Street	86	0.36	0.47					
	Res. Driveway, Play Courts, etc.	60	0.46	0.47					
	High Traffic Parking Lot	120	0.39	0.60					
	Low Traffic Parking Lot	58	0.15	0.39	2	0.48	75.89	0.20	0.51
		TOTAL LOAD				AL LOAD	75.89	0.20	0.51
				Pollutant Lo	ad increas	se (LBS) =	59.31	0.13	0.44

Pollutant Load increase (LBS) = Post development load – Pre-development load

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



Worksheet 15 – Pollutant Reduction Through BMP Applications*

*Fill this worksheet out for each BMP type with different pollutant removal efficiencies. Sum pollutant reduction achieved for all BMP types on final sheet.

BMP Type: <u>Capture & Reuse</u>

Disturbed Area Controlled by this BMPs (AC)

Disturbed Area Controlled by this BMPs:

		Pollutant				Pollutant Loa		ad**	
	Land Cover Classification	TSS EMC (mg/l)	TP EMC (mg/l)	Nitrate- Nitrite EMC (mg/I as N)	Cover (Acres)	Runoff Volume (AF)	TSS** (LBS)	TP** (LBS)	NO: (LBS
Pervious Surfaces	Forest	39	0.15	0.17					
	Meadow	47	0.19	0.3					
	Fertilized Planting Area	55	1.34	0.73					
	Native Planting Area	55	0.40	0.33					
	Lawn, Low-Input	180	0.40	0.44					
	Lawn, High-Input	180	2.22	1.46					
	Golf Course Fairway/Green	305	1.07	1.84					
	Grassed Athletic Field	200	1.07	1.01					
	Rooftop	21	0.13	0.32					
	High Traffic Street/Highway	261	0.40	0.83					
iou: ces	Medium Traffic Street	113	0.33	0.58					
Impervious Surfaces	Low Traffic/Residential Street	86	0.36	0.47					
	Res. Driveway, Play Courts, etc.	60	0.46	0.47					
	High Traffic Parking Lot	120	0.39	0.60					
	Low Traffic Parking Lot	58	0.15	0.39	2	0.48	75.89	0.20	0.51
		75.89	0.20	0.51					
	POLLUTANT REMOVAL EFFICIENCIES FROM APPENDIX A. STORMWATER MANUAL (%)							100	100
	POLLUTAN	75.89	0.20	0.51					

POLLUTANT REDUCTION ACHIEVED BY ALL BMP TYPES (LBS)

REQUIRED REDUCTION from WS 14 (LBS)

2

75.89

59.31

0.20

0.13

0.51

0.44

Checklist for Functional Equivalency of Riparian Buffers and Riparian Forest Buffers

	Riparian Buffer	Ripa
Filtration of pollutants in runoff		
Infiltration and maintenance of streamflow		
Water quality maintenance		
Habitat for wildlife and vegetation		
Flood attenuation		
Light control and water temperature moderation		
Travel corridors for migration and dispersal		
Ice damage control		
Stream width		
Food supply		
Wood debris input		
Support of aquatic food chains and webs as they relate to terrestrial food webs		
Channel and shoreline stability/decrease in erosion		
Reduced effects of storm events		
Instream pollutant processing		

Riparian Forest Buffer