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Bill No. 5 of 2011

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Ordinance No. 3687 of 2011

CITY OF MEADVILLE

CRAWFORD COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MEADVILLE, CRAWFORD COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, ENACTING THE CITY OF MEADVILLE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE OF 2011, AS REQUIRED BY THE CRAWFORD COUNTY ACT 167 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND CONSISTENT WITH THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STANDARDS AND CRITERIA SET FORTH THEREIN, AND BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

BE IT ORDAINED AND ENACTED by the City Council of the City of Meadville and it is hereby Ordained and Enacted by and with the Authority thereof as follows:

ARTICLE 941 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 941.01. Short Title

This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the "herety of Medaville Stormwater Management Ordinance."

Section 941.02. Statement of Findings

The governing body of The Chyo Meady le 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 floodplain management and flood reduction efforts in upstream and downstream communities, reduces groundwater recharge, threatens public health and safety, and increases non-point source pollution of water resources.
- B. A comprehensive program of stormwater management, including reasonable regulation of development and activities causing accelerated runoff, is fundamental to the public health, safety, welfare, and the protection of the people of The City of Meadville and all the people of the Commonwealth, their resources, and the environment.
- C. Inadequate planning and management of stormwater runoff resulting from land development and redevelopment 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 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.

- D. Stormwater is an important water resource which provides groundwater recharge for water supplies and base flow of streams, which also protects and maintains surface water quality.
- E. Public education on the control of pollution from stormwater is an essential component in successfully addressing stormwater issues.
- F. Federal and state regulations require certain municipalities to implement a program of stormwater controls. These municipalities are required to obtain a permit for stormwater discharges from their separate storm sewer systems under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

Section 941.03. Purpose

The purpose of this Ordinance is to promote health, safety, and welfare within the Crawford County, by minimizing the harms and maximizing the benefits described in Section 102 of this Ordinance through provisions intended to:

- A. Meet legal water quality requirements under state law, including regulations at 25 PA Code Chapter 93 to protect, maintain, reclaim, and restore the existing and designated uses of the Waters of the Commonwealth.
- B. Manage accelerated runoff and erosion and sedimentation problems close to their source, by regulating activities that cause these problems.
- C. Preserve the natural drainage systems as much as possible.
- D. Maintain groundwater recharge, to prevent degradation of surface and groundwater quality, and to otherwise protect water resources.
- E. Maintain existing flows and quality of streams and watercourses.
- F. Preserve and restore the flood-carrying capacity of streams and prevent scour and erosion of stream banks and streambeds.
- G. Manage stormwater impacts close to the runoff source, with a minimum of structures and a maximum use of natural processes.
- H. Provide procedures, performance standards, and design criteria for stormwater planning and management.
- I. Provide proper operations and maintenance of all temporary and permanent stormwater management facilities and Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are constructed and implemented.
- J. Provide standards to meet the NPDES permit requirements.
- K. Implement an "illegal discharge detection and elimination program" to address nonstormwater discharges to the City of Meadville's separate storm sewer system

Section 941.04 Statutory Authority

- A. Primary Authority: The Composition of the Act of October 4, 1978, 32 P.S., P.L. 864 (Act 167), 32 P.S. Section 680.1 et seq., as amended, the "Storm Water Management Act", and the Third Class City Code, Title 53 P.S. Section 35101 et. seq.
- B. Secondary Authority: The Child Medical also is empowered to regulate land use activities that affect runoff by the authority of the Act of July 31, 1968, P.L. 805, No. 247, The Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, as amended.

Section 941.05. Applicability

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

"Regulated Activities" are any earth disturbance activities or any activities that involve the alteration or development of land in a manner that may affect stormwater runoff. "Regulated Activities" include, but are not limited to, the following listed items:

- A. Earth Disturbance Activities
- B. Land Development
- C. Subdivision where earth disturbance activities are proposed
- D. Construction of new or additional impervious or semi-pervious surfaces
- E. Construction of new buildings or additions to existing buildings
- F. Diversion or piping of any natural or man-made stream channel
- G. Installation of stormwater management facilities or appurtenances thereto
- H. Installation of stormwater BMPs

See Section 302 of this Ordinance for Exemption/Modification Criteria.

Section 941.06. Repealer

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

Section 941.07. Severability

In the event that a court of competent jurisdiction declares any section(s) or provision(s) of this Ordinance invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining section(s) or provision(s) of this Ordinances.

Section 941.08. Compatibility with Other Ordinance Requirements

Approvals issued and actions taken pursuant to this Ordinance do not relieve the Applicant of the responsibility to comply with or to secure required permits or approvals for activities regulated by any other applicable codes, laws, rules, statutes, or ordinances. To the extent that this Ordinance imposes more rigorous or stringent requirements for stormwater management, the specific requirements contained in this Ordinance shall be followed.

Section 941.09. Duty of Persons Engaged in the Development of Land

Notwithstanding any provision(s) of this Ordinance, including exemptions, any landowner or any person engaged in the alteration or development of land which may affect stormwater runoff characteristics shall implement such measures as are reasonably necessary to prevent injury to health, safety, or other property. Such measures also shall include actions as are required to manage the rate, volume, direction, and quality of resulting stormwater runoff in a manner which otherwise adequately protects health, property, and water quality.

Section 941.10. Municipal Liability Discialmer

- A. Neither the granting of any approval under this Ordinance, nor the compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance, or with any condition imposed by a municipal official hereunder, shall relieve any person from any responsibility for damage to persons or property resulting there from, or as otherwise imposed by law nor impose any liability upon the City of Meadville for damages to persons or property.
- B. The granting of a permit which includes any storm water management facilities shall not constitute a representation, guarantee or warranty of any kind by the City of Meadville, or by an official or employee thereof, of the practicability or safety of any structure, use or other plan proposed, and shall create no liability upon or cause of action against such public body, official or employee for any damage that may result pursuant thereto.

ARTICLE 943 - DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Ordinance, 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, 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".

Accelerated Erosion - The removal of the surface of the land through the combined action of human activity and natural processes at a rate greater than would occur because of the natural process alone.

Agricultural Activities - Activities associated with agriculture such as agricultural cultivation, agricultural operation, and animal heavy use areas. This includes the work of producing crops, tillage, land clearing, plowing, disking, harrowing, planting, harvesting crops, or pasturing and raising of livestock 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; changing of surface conditions by causing the surface to be more or less impervious; land disturbance.

Applicant - A landowner, developer, or other person who has filed an application for approval to engage in any Regulated Activities at a project site within the City of Meadville.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) - Activities, facilities, designs, measures or procedures used to manage stormwater impacts from Regulated Activities, to meet State Water Quality Requirements, to promote groundwater recharge and to otherwise meet the purposes of this Ordinance. Stormwater BMPs are commonly grouped into one of two broad categories or measures: "non-structural" or "structural". "Non-structural" BMPs are measures referred to as operational and/or behavior-related practices that attempt to minimize the contact of pollutants with stormwater runoff whereas "structural" BMPs are measures that consist of a physical device or practice that is installed to capture and treat stormwater runoff. "Structural" BMPs include, but are not limited to, a wide variety of practices and devices, from large-scale retention ponds and constructed wetlands, to small-scale underground treatment systems, infiltration facilities, filter strips, low impact design, bioretention, wet ponds, permeable paving, grassed swales, riparian or forested buffers, sand filters, detention basins, and manufactured devices. "Structural" stormwater BMPs are permanent appurtenances to the project site.

Channel Erosion - The widening, deepening, and headward cutting of small channels and waterways, due to erosion caused by moderate to large floods.

Clstern - An underground reservoir or tank used for storing rainwater.

Conservation District - The Crawford County Conservation District. The Crawford County Conservation District has the authority under a delegation agreement executed with the Department of Environmental Protection to administer and enforce all or a portion of the regulations promulgated under 25 PA Code Chapter 102.

Culvert - A structure with appurtenant works that carries a stream and/or stormwater runoff under or through an embankment or fill.

Dam - An artificial barrier, together with its appurtenant works, constructed for the purpose of impounding or storing water or another fluid or semifluid, or a refuse bank, fill or structure for highway, railroad or other purposes which does or may impound water or another fluid or semifluid.

Design Storm - The magnitude and temporal distribution of precipitation from a storm event measured in probability of occurrence (e.g., a 25-year storm) and duration (e.g., 24-hours), used in the design and evaluation of stormwater management systems. Also see Return Period.

Designee - The agent of this the City of Meadville and/or agent of the governing body involved with the administration, review or enforcement of any provisions of this Ordinance by contract or memorandum of understanding.

Detention Basin - An impoundment structure designed to manage stormwater runoff by temporarily storing the runoff and releasing it at a predetermined rate.

Detention Volume - The volume of runoff that is captured and released into Waters of the Commonwealth at a controlled rate.

Developer - A person, partnership, association, corporation, or other entity, or any responsible person therein or agent thereof, that undertakes any Regulated Activity of this Ordinance.

Development Site - (Site) - The specific tract of land for which a Regulated Activity is proposed. Also see Project Site.

Disturbed Area - An unstabilized land area where an Earth Disturbance Activity is occurring or has occurred.

Downslope Property Line - That portion of the property line of the lot, tract, or parcels of land being developed located such that all overland or pipe flow from the site would be directed toward it.

Drainage Conveyance Facility - A stormwater management-facility designed to convey stormwater runoff and shall include streams, channels, swales, pipes, conduits, culverts, storm sewers, etc.

Drainage Easement - A right granted by a landowner to a grantee, allowing the use of private land for stormwater management, drainage, or conveyance purposes.

Drainageway - Any natural or artificial watercourse, trench, ditch, pipe, swale, channel, or similar depression into which surface water flows.

Earth Disturbance Activity - A construction or other human activity which disturbs the surface of the land, including, but not limited to, clearing and grubbing, grading, excavations, embankments, land

development, agricultural plowing or tilling, timber harvesting activities, road maintenance activities, mineral extraction, and the moving, depositing, stockpilling, or storing of soil, rock or earth materials.

Erosion - The movement of soil particles by the action of water, wind, ice, or other natural forces.

Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Plan - A plan which is designed to minimize accelerated erosion and sedimentation.

Exceptional Value Waters - Surface waters of high quality, which satisfies PA Code Title 25 Environmental Protection, Chapter 93 Water Quality Standards 93.4b(b) (relating to anti-degradation).

Existing Conditions - The initial condition of a project site prior to the proposed construction. If the initial condition of the site is undeveloped land and not forested, the land use shall be considered as "meadow" unless the natural land cover is documented to generate lower Curve Numbers or Rational "C" Coefficient.

FEMA - The Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Flood - A general but temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from the overflow of streams, rivers, and other Waters of the Commonwealth.

Flood Fringe - The remaining portions of the 100-year floodplain outside of the floodway boundary.

Floodplain - Any land area susceptible to inundation by water from any natural source or delineated by applicable Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Insurance Administration Flood Hazard Boundary - mapped as being a special flood hazard area. Included are lands adjoining a river or stream that have been or may be inundated by a 100-year flood. Also included are areas that comprise Group 13 Soils, as listed in Appendix A of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) Technical Manual for Sewage Enforcement Officers (as amended or replaced from time to time by PADEP).

Floodway - The channel of the watercourse and those portions of the adjoining floodplains that are reasonably required to carry and discharge the 100-year frequency flood. Unless otherwise specified, the boundary of the floodway is as indicated on maps and flood insurance studies provided by FEMA. In an area where no FEMA maps or studies have defined the boundary of the 100-year frequency floodway, it is assumed - absent evidence to the contrary - that the floodway extends from the stream to 50 feet landward from the top of the bank of the stream.

Forest Management/Timber Operations - Planning and activities necessary for the management of forestland. These include timber inventory and preparation of forest management plans, silvicultural treatment, cutting budgets, logging road design and construction, timber harvesting, site preparation and reforestation.

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

Grade - A slope, usually of a road, channel or natural ground specified in percent and shown on plans as specified herein.

(To) Grade - To finish the surface of a roadbed, top of embankment or bottom of excavation.

Groundwater Recharge - Replenishment of existing natural underground water supplies.

HEC-HMS Model Calibrated - (Hydrologic Engineering Center Hydrologic Modeling System) A computer-based hydrologic modeling technique adapted to the watershed(s) in Crawford County for the Act 167 Plan. The model has been calibrated by adjusting key model input parameters.

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

Hydrologic Soll Group (HSG) - Infiltration rates of soils vary widely and are affected by subsurface permeability as well as surface intake rates. Soils are classified into one of four HSG (A, B, C, and D) according to their minimum infiltration rate, which is obtained for bare soil after prolonged wetting. The Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) of the US Department of Agriculture defines the four groups and provides a list of most of the soils in the United States and their group classification. The soils in the area of interest may be identified from a soll survey report from the local NRCS office or the County Conservation District.

Impervious Surface (Impervious Area) - A surface that prevents the infiltration of water into the ground. Impervious surface (or areas) include, but is not limited to: roofs, additional indoor living spaces, patios, garages, storage sheds and similar structures, parking or driveway areas, and any new streets and sidewalks. Any surface areas proposed to initially be gravel or crushed stone shall be assumed to be impervious surfaces.

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

Infiltration Structures - A structure designed to direct runoff into the ground (e.g., french drains, seepage pits, seepage trench, etc.).

Inlet - A surface connection to a closed drain. A structure at the diversion end of a conduit. The upstream end of any structure through which water may flow.

Land Development (Development) - (i) The improvement of one lot or two or more contiguous lots, tracts or parcels of land for any purpose involving (a) a group of two or more buildings, or (b) the division or allocation of land or space 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; (ii) Any subdivision of land; (iii) Development in accordance with Section 503(1.1) of the PA Municipalities Planning Code.

Low Impact Development (LID) - an approach to land development that uses various land planning and design practices and technologies to simultaneously conserve and protect natural resource systems and reduce infrastructure costs. LID still allows land to be developed, but in a cost-effective manner that helps mitigate potential environmental impacts.

Main Stem (Main Channel) - Any stream segment or other runoff conveyance facility used as a reach in the Crawford County Act 167 watershed hydrologic model(s).

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.

The City of Meadville - Crawford County, Pennsylvania.

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

NOAA Atlas 14: - Precipitation-Frequency Atlas of the United States, Atlas 14, Volume 2, US Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Hydrometeorological Design Studies Center, Silver Spring, Maryland (2004). NOAA's Atlas 14 can be accessed at Internet address http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/.

Non-point Source Pollution - Pollution that enters a water body from diffuse origins in the watershed and does not result from discernible, confined, or discrete conveyances.

NRCS - Natural Resource Conservation Service (previously Soil Conservation Service (SCS)).

Open Channel - A drainage element in which stormwater flows with an open surface. Open channels include, but shall not be limited to, natural and man-made drainageways, swales, streams, ditches, canals, and pipes not under pressure.

Outfall - (i) Point where water flows from a conduit, stream, or drain; (ii) "Point Source" as described in 40 CFR § 122.2 at the point where the The City of Meadville's storm sewer system discharges to surface Waters of the Commonwealth.

Outlet - Points of water disposal from a stream, river, lake, tidewater, or artificial drain.

PADEP - The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection.

Parking Lot Storage - Involves the use of impervious parking areas as temporary impoundments with controlled release rates during rainstorms.

Peak Discharge - The maximum rate of stormwater runoff from a specific storm event.

Person - An individual, partnership, public or private association or corporation, or a governmental unit, public utility or any other legal entity whatsoever which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties.

Pervious Area - Any area not defined as impervious.

Pipe - A culvert, closed conduit, or similar structure (Including appurtenances) that conveys stormwater.

Planning Commission - The Planning Commission of the City of Medal 18

Point Source - Any discernible, confined, or 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 Pennsylvania Code § 92.1.

Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) - The flood that may be expected from the most severe combination of critical meteorological and hydrologic conditions that are reasonably possible in any area. The PMF is derived from the probable maximum precipitation (PMP) as determined on the basis of data obtained from the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Project Site - The specific area of land where any Regulated Activities in the City of Meadville are planned, conducted, or maintained.

Qualified Professional - Any person licensed as a Professional Engineer by the Pennsylvania Department of State.

Rational Formula - A rainfall-runoff relation used to estimate peak flow.

Redevelopment - Earth disturbance activities on land, which has previously been developed.

Regulated Activities - Any earth disturbance activities or any activities that involve the alteration or development of land in a manner that may affect stormwater runoff.

Regulated Earth Disturbance Activity - Activity involving Earth Disturbance subject to regulation under 25 PA Code Chapter 92, Chapter 102, or the Clean Streams Law.

Release Rate - The percentage of pre-development peak rate of runoff from a site or subwatershed area to which the post-development peak rate of runoff must be reduced to protect downstream areas.

Release Rate District - Those subwatershed areas in which post-development flows must be reduced to a certain percentage of pre-development flows as required to meet the plan requirements and the goals of Act 167.

Retention Basin - An impoundment in which stormwater is stored and not released during the storm event. Stored water may be released from the basin at some time after the end of the storm.

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.

Return Period - The average interval, in years, within which a storm event of a given magnitude can be expected to recur. For example, the 25-year return period rainfall would be expected to recur on the average once every twenty-five years; or stated in another way, the probability of a 25-year storm occurring in any one given year is 0.04 (i.e. a 4% chance).

Riparlan Buffer - A vegetated area bordering perennial and intermittent streams and wetlands, that serves as a protective filter to help protect streams and wetlands from the impacts of adjacent land uses.

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 right-of-way, such as grading and repairing existing unpaved road surfaces, cutting road banks, cleaning or clearing drainage ditches, and other similar activities. Road maintenance activities that do not disturb the subbase of a paved road (such as milling and overlays) are not considered earth disturbance activities.

Rooftop Detention - Temporary ponding and gradual release of stormwater falling directly onto flat roof surfaces by incorporating controlled-flow roof drains into building designs.

Runoff - Any part of precipitation that flows over the land surface.

Runoff Capture Volume - The volume of runoff that is captured (retained) and not released into surface Waters of the Commonwealth during or after a storm event.

Sediment - Soils or other materials transported by surface water as a product of erosion.

Sediment Basin - A barrier, dam, retention or detention basin located and designed to retain rock, sand, gravel, silt, or other material transported by stormwater runoff.

Sediment Pollution - The placement, discharge, or any other introduction of sediment into Waters of the Commonwealth occurring from the failure to properly design, construct, implement or maintain control measures and control facilities in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance.

Sedimentation - The process by which mineral or organic matter is accumulated or deposited by the movement of water.

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 ground.

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.

Sheet Flow - Runoff that flows over the ground surface as a thin, even layer, not concentrated in a channel.

Soil Cover Complex Method - A method of runoff computation developed by the NRCS that is based on relating soil type and land use/cover to a runoff parameter called Curve Number (CN).

Spillway (Emergency) - A depression in the embankment of a pond or basin, or other overflow structure, that is used to pass peak discharges greater than the maximum design storm controlled by the pond or basin.

State Water Quality Requirements - The regulatory requirements to protect, maintain, reclaim, and restore water quality under Title 25 of the Pennsylvania Code 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 also Return Period.

Storm Sewer - A system of pipes and/or open channels that convey intercepted runoff and stormwater from other sources, but excludes domestic sewage and industrial wastes.

Stormwater - Drainage runoff from the surface of the land resulting from precipitation, snow, or ice melt.

Stormwater Hotspot - A land use or activity that generates higher pollutants than are found in typical stormwater runoff and have a high potential to endanger local water quality, and could potentially threaten around water reservoirs.

Stormwater Management Facilities - Any structure, natural or man-made, that, due to its condition, design, or construction, conveys, stores, or otherwise affects stormwater runoff. Typical stormwater management facilities include, but are not limited to: detention and retention basins, open channels, storm sewers, pipes and infiltration facilities.

Stormwater Management Plan - The Crawford County Stormwater Management Plan for managing stormwater runoff in Crawford County as required by the Act of October 4, 1978, P.L. 864, (Act 167) and known as the "Storm Water Management Act".

Stormwater Management Site Plan (SWM Site Plan) - The plan prepared by the Applicant or his representative indicating how stormwater runoff will be managed at the project site in accordance with this Ordinance.

Stream Enclosure - A bridge, culvert, or other structure in excess of 100 feet in length upstream to downstream which encloses a regulated Waters of the Commonwealth.

Subwatershed Area - The smallest drainage unit of a watershed for which stormwater management criteria has been established in the Stormwater Management Plan.

Subdivision - The division or re-division 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, 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 ten acres, not involving any new street or easement of access or any residential dwellings, shall be exempt {Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, Act of July 31, 1968, P.L. 805, No. 247}.

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

Timber Operations - See "Forest Management".

Time of Concentration (Tc) - The time 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.

USDA - The United States Department of Agriculture.

Watercourse - A channel or conveyance of surface water, such as a stream or creek, having defined bed and banks, whether natural or artificial, with perennial or intermittent flow.

Waters of the Commonwealth - Rivers, streams, creeks, rivulets, impoundments, ditches, watercourses, storm sewers, lakes, dammed water, wetlands, ponds, springs and 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 of Pennsylvania.

Watershed - Area drained by a river, watercourse, or other surface water, whether natural or artificial.

Wetland - Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions, including swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas. (The term includes but is not limited to wetland areas listed in the State Water Plan, the United States Forest Service Wetlands Inventory of Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania Coastal Zone

Management Plan and a wetland area designated by a river basin commission. This definition is used by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the United States Army Corps of Engineers.)

ARTICLE 945 - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

Section 945.01. General Regulrements

A. For all Regulated Activities, unless specifically exempted in Section 302:

1. Preparation and implementation of an approved SWM Site Plan is required.

- 2. No Regulated Activities shall commence until the City of Meadville issues written approval of a SWM Site Plan, which demonstrates compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance.
- 3. The SWM Site Plan shall demonstrate that adequate capacity will be provided to meet the Volume and Rate Control Requirements, as described under Sections 304 and 305 of this Ordinance.
- 4. The SWM Site Plan approved by the City of Meadville, shall be on-site throughout the duration of the Regulated Activities.
- B. For all Regulated Earth Disturbance Activities, erosion and sediment control BMPs shall be designed, implemented, operated, and maintained during the Regulated Earth Disturbance Activities (e.g., during construction) to meet the purposes and requirements of this Ordinance and to meet all requirements under Title 25 of the Pennsylvania Code (including, but not limited to Chapter 102 Erosion and Sediment Control) and the Clean Streams Law. Various BMPs and their design standards are listed in the Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual (E&S Manual), No. 363-2134-008 (April 15, 2000), as amended and updated.
- C. For all Regulated Activities, stormwater BMPs shall be designed, installed, implemented, operated, and maintained to meet the purposes and requirements of this Ordinance and to meet all requirements under Title 25 of the Pennsylvania Code and the Clean Streams Law, conform to the State Water Quality Requirements, meet all requirements under the Storm Water Management Act and any more stringent requirements as determined by the City of Meadville.
- D. The City of Meadville may, after consultation with PADEP, approve measures for meeting the State Water Quality Requirements other than those in this Ordinance, provided that they meet the minimum requirements of, and do not conflict with state law, including, but not limited to, the Clean Streams Law.
- E. All Regulated Activities shall include, to the maximum extent practicable, measures to;
 - 1. Protect health, safety, and property.
 - 2. Meet the water quality goals of this Ordinance by implementing measures to:
 - a. Minimize disturbance to floodplains, wetlands, natural slopes, existing native vegetation and woodlands.
 - b. Create, maintain, or extend riparian buffers and protect existing forested buffers.
 - c. Provide trees and woodlands adjacent to impervious areas whenever feasible.
 - d. Minimize the creation of impervious surfaces and the degradation of Waters of the Commonwealth and promote groundwater recharge.

e. Protect natural systems and processes (drainageways, vegetation, soils, and sensitive areas) and maintain, as much as possible, the natural hydrologic regime.

Incorporate natural site elements (wellands, stream corridors, mature forests) as

design elements.

g. Avoid erosive flow conditions in natural flow pathways.

h. Minimize soil disturbance and soil compaction.

Minimize thermal impacts to Waters of the Commonwealth.

Disconnect impervious surfaces by directing runoff to pervious areas, wherever possible and decentralize and manage stormwater at its source.

F. Impervious Areas:

1. The measurement of impervious areas shall include all of the impervious areas in the total proposed development, even if development is to take place in stages.

2. For developments taking place in stages, the entire development plan must be used in

determining conformance with this Ordinance.

- 3. For projects that add impervious area to a parcel, the City Engineer, in his discretion, may require that the total Impervious area on the parcel is subject to the requirements of this Ordinance.
- G. If diffused flow 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 harm will result from the concentrated discharge.

1. Applicant must provide an easement for proposed concentrated flow across adjacent

properties to a drainage way or public right-of-way.

2. Such stormwater flows shall be subject to the requirements of this ordinance.

- H. Stormwater drainage systems shall be provided in order to permit unimpeded flow along natural watercourses, except as modified by stormwater management facilities or open channels consistent with this Ordinance.
- Where watercourses traverse a development site, drainage easements (to encompass the 100year flood elevation with a minimum width of 20 feet) shall be provided conforming to the line of such watercourses. The terms of the easement shall prohibit excavation, the placing of fill or structures, and any alterations that may adversely affect the flow of stormwater within any portion of the easement. Also, maintenance, including mowing of vegetation within the easement may be required, except as approved by the appropriate governing authority.
- J. When it can be shown that, due to topographic conditions, natural drainageways on the site cannot adequately provide for drainage, open channels may be constructed conforming substantially to the line and grade of such natural drainageways. Work within natural drainage ways shall be subject to approval by PADEP under regulations at 25 PA Code Chapter 105 through the Joint Permit Application process, or, where deemed appropriate by PADEP, through the General Permit process.
- K. Any stormwater management facilities or any facilities that constitute water obstructions (e.g., culverts, bridges, outfalls, or stream enclosures, etc.) that are regulated by this Ordinance, that will be located in or adjacent to Waters of the Commonwealth (including wetlands), shall be subject to approval by PADEP under regulations at 25 PA Code Chapter 105 through the Joint Permit Application process, or, where deemed appropriate by PADEP, the General Permit process. When there is a question 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 PADEP.
- L. Should any stormwater management facility require a dam safety permit under PADÉP Chapter 105, the facility shall be designed in accordance with Chapter 105 and meet the regulations of Chapter 105 concerning dam safety.
- M. Any stormwater management facilities regulated by this Ordinance that will be located on, or discharged onto State highway rights-of-ways shall be subject to approval by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PENNDOT).
- N. Minimization of impervious surfaces and infiltration of runoff through seepage beds, infiltration trenches, etc., are encouraged, where soil conditions and geology permit, to reduce the size or eliminate the need for detention facilities.
- O. Infiltration BMPs should be dispersed throughout the site, made as shallow as practicable, and located to maximize use of natural on-site infiltration features while still meeting the other requirements of this Ordinance.
- P. 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 it is advantageous to do so. When it is more advantageous to connect directly to streets or storm sewers, then the City of Meadville shall permit it on a case-by-case basis.
- Q. Applicants are encouraged to use Low Impact Development Practices to comply with the requirements of this Ordinance and the State Water Quality Requirements.
- R. When stormwater management facilities are proposed within 1,000 feet of a downstream The City of Meadville, the Developer shall notify the downstream The City of Meadville and, upon request, provide the SWM Plan to the downstream The City of Meadville's Engineer for review and comment.

Section 945.02. Exemptions/Modifications

- A. Under no circumstance shall the Applicant be exempt from implementing such measures as necessary to:
 - 1. Meet State Water Quality Standards and Requirements.
 - 2. Protect health, safety, and property.
- B. The Applicant must utilize the following BMPs to the maximum extent practicable to receive consideration for the exemptions:
 - Design around and limit disturbance of Floodplains, Wetlands, Natural Slopes over 15%, existing native vegetation, and other sensitive and special value features.
 - 2. Maintain riparian and forested buffers.
 - 3. Limit grading and maintain non-erosive flow conditions in natural flow paths.
 - 4. Maintain existing tree canopies near impervious areas.
 - 5. Minimize soil disturbance and reclaim disturbed areas with topsoil and vegetation.
 - 6. Direct runoff to pervious areas.

- C. The Applicant's proposed development/additional impervious area may not adversely impact the following:
 - 1. Capacities of existing drainageways and storm sewer systems.
 - 2. Velocities and erosion.
 - 3. Quality of runoff if direct discharge is proposed.
 - 4. Existing known problem areas.
 - 5. Safe conveyance of the additional runoff.
 - 6. Downstream property owners.
- D. An Applicant proposing Regulated Activities, after demonstrating compliance with applicable Sections of this Ordinance, may be exempted from the SWM Site Plan, Rate Control, or Volume Control requirements of this Ordinance according to the following table:

EXEMPTION TABLE	Pro Strawerski sept tempe signiti. Det en kolen signiti.
New Impervious Areal 2	Applicant Must Provide
0-1,000	in conjugate surfaces
> 1,000 - 2,500	Documentation of new impervious surface ³ Volume Controls & Small Project SWM Application ³
> 2,500 - 5,000 > 5,000	Rate Controls, Volume Controls & SWM Site Plan

NOTES:

- 1 New Impervious Area since the date of Adoption of this Ordinance.
- ² Gravel in existing condition shall be considered pervious and gravel in proposed condition shall be considered impervious. Existing maintained municipal roads are considered impervious.
- 3 The Small Project Stormwater Management Application included in Appendix E shall be used to establish eligibility for the exemptions listed in the above table for projects under 5,000 sq. ft. or for single family home construction. The Small Project SWM Application satisfies the requirement for demonstrating compliance with Sections 945.02.A, 945.02.B, and 945.02.C and for documentation of new impervious surface; credits for disconnection of impervious surfaces and tree planting; and for computing the size of Volume Control BMP's, when required.
 - E. An Applicant proposing Regulated Activities, after demonstrating compliance with Sections 945.02.A, 945.02.B, and 945.02.C may be exempted from various requirements of this Ordinance if documentation can be provided that a downstream man-made water body (i.e., reservoir, lake, or man-made wetlands) has been designed or modified to address the potential stormwater flooding impacts of the proposed development.
 - F. The purpose this section is to ensure consistency of stormwater management planning between local ordinances and NPDES permitting (when required) and to ensure that the Applicant has a single and clear set of stormwater management standards to which the Applicant is subject. The City of Meadville may accept alternative stormwater management controls under this section provided that:
 - 1. The City of Meadville, in consultation with the PADEP, determines that meeting the Volume Control requirements (See Section 945.04) is not possible or places an undue hardship on the Applicant.
 - 2. The alternative controls are documented to be acceptable to PADEP, for NPDES requirements pertaining to post construction stormwater management requirements.
 - 3. The alternative controls are in compliance with all other sections of this ordinance, including but not limited to Sections 945.01.D and 945.02.A-C.

- G. Agricultural activity is exempt from the rate control and SWM Site Plan preparation requirements of this Ordinance provided the activities are performed according to the requirements of 25 Pa. Code 102.
- H. Forest management and timber operations are exempt from the Rate and Volume Control requirement and SWM Site Plan preparation requirement of this Ordinance provided the activities are performed according to the requirements of 25 PA Code Chapter 102. It should be noted that temporary roadways are not exempt.

Section 945.03. Waivers

- A, The provisions of this Ordinance are the minimum standards for the protection of the public welfare.
- B. All waiver requests must meet the provisions of Section 945.03.G. and H. Waivers shall not be issued from implementing such measures as necessary to:
 - 1. Meet State Water Quality Standards and Requirements.
 - 2. Protect health, safety, and property.

The City of Meadville then will consider waiver requests in accordance with Section 945.01.D, except that requests for waivers from the design requirements of Sections 949.01 and 949.02 will be considered by the City of Meadville at its sole discretion.

- C. If an Applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the governing body of The City of Meadville that any mandatory provision of this Ordinance is unreasonable or causes unique or undue unreasonableness or hardship as it applies to the proposed Project, or that an alternate design may result in a superior result within the context of Section 941.02 and 941.03 of this Ordinance, the governing body of the City of Meadville upon obtaining the comments and recommendations of the Municipal Engineer may grant a waiver or relief so that substantial justice may be done and the public interest is secured; provided that such waiver will not have the effect of nullifying the intent and purpose of this Ordinance.
- D. The Applicant shall submit all requests for waivers in writing and shall include such requests as a part of the plan review and approval process. The Applicant shall state in full the facts of unreasonableness or hardship on which the request is based, the provision or provisions of the Ordinance that are involved, and the minimum waiver or relief that is necessary. The Applicant shall state how the requested waiver and how the Applicant's proposal shall result in an equal or better means of complying with the intent or Purpose and general principles of this Ordinance.
- E. The City of Meadville shall keep a written record of all actions on waiver requests.
- F. The City of Meadville may charge a fee for each waiver request, which shall be used to offset the administrative costs of reviewing the waiver request. The Applicant shall also agree to reimburse The City of Meadville for reasonable and necessary fees that may be incurred by the Municipal Engineer in any review of a waiver request.
- G. In granting waivers, The City of Meadville may impose reasonable conditions at will, in its judgment, secure substantially the objectives of the standards or requirements that are to be modified.

- H. The City of Meadville may grant applications for waivers when the following findings are made, as relevant:
 - 1. That the waiver shall result in an equal or better means of complying with the intent of this Ordinance.

2. That the waiver is the minimum necessary to provide relief.

- That the applicant is not requesting a waiver based on cost considerations.
- 4. That existing down gradient stormwater problems will not be exacerbated.

5. That runoff is not being diverted to a different drainage area.

6. That increased flooding or ponding on off-site properties or roadways will not occur.

7. That potential icing conditions will not occur.

- 8. That Increase of peak flow (design storms up to 100-year) or volume (design storms up to 2-year) from the site will not occur.
- 9. That erosion causing conditions due to increased peak flows or volume will not occur.

10. That adverse impact to water quality will not result.

11. That increased 100-Year Floodplain levels will not result.

- 12. That increased or unusual municipal maintenance expenses will not result from the waiver.
- 13. That the amount of stormwater generated has been minimized to the greatest extent allowed.
- 14. That infiltration of runoff throughout the proposed site has been provided where practicable and pre-development ground water recharge protected.

15. That peak flow attenuation of runoff has been provided.

16. That long term operation and maintenance activities are established.

17. That the receiving streams and/or water bodies will not be adversely impacted in flood carrying capacity, aquatic habitat, channel stability and erosion and sedimentation.

Section 945.04. Volume Controls

- A. The Low Impact Development Practices provided in the BMP Manual and in the City's Stormwater Procedures Manual shall be utilized for all Regulated Activities to the maximum extent practicable.
- B. Stormwater runoff Volume Controls shall be implemented using the Design Storm Method or the Simplified Method as defined below.
 - 1. The Design Storm Method (CG-1 in the BMP Manual) is applicable to any sized Regulated Activity. This method requires detailed modeling based on site conditions.
 - a. Do not increase the post-development total runoff volume when compared to the pre-development total runoff volume for the 2-year/24-hour storm event.
 - b. For hydrologic modeling purposes:
 - Existing non-forested pervious areas must be considered meadow (good condition) for pre-development hydrologic calculations.
 - ii. Twenty (20) percent of existing impervious area, when present within the proposed project site, shall be considered meadow (good condition) for pre-development hydrologic calculations for re-development.

- 2. The Simplified Method (CG-2 in the BMP Manual) is independent of site conditions and should be used if the Design Storm Method is not followed. This method is not applicable to Regulated Activities greater than 1 acre or for projects that require detailed design of stormwater storage facilities. For new impervious surfaces:
 - a. Stormwater facilities shall capture at least the first 2 inches of runoff from all new impervious surfaces.
 - b. At least the first 1 inch of runoff from new impervious surfaces shall be permanently removed from the runoff flow, i.e. it shall not be released into surface Waters of the Commonwealth. Removal options include reuse, evaporation, transpiration, and infiltration.
 - c. Wherever possible, infiltration facilities should be designed to accommodate infiltration of the entire permanently removed runoff; however, in all cases at least the first 0.5 inch of the permanently removed runoff should be infiltrated.
 - d. Actual field infiltration tests at the location of the proposed elevation of the stormwater BMPs are required. Infiltration test shall be conducted in accordance with the BMP Manual. Notification of the City of Meadville shall be provided to allow witnessing of the testing.
- In cases where it is not possible or desirable to use infiltration-based best management practices to partially fulfill the requirements in either Section 945.04, the following procedure shall be used:
 - a. At a minimum, the following documentation shall be provided to justify the decision to not use infiltration BMPs:
 - i. Description of and justification for field infiltration/permeability testing with respect to the type of test and test locations).
 - ii. An interpretive narrative describing existing site soils and their structure as these relate to the interaction between soils and water occurring on the site. In addition to providing soil and soil profile descriptions, this narrative shall identify depth to seasonal high water tables and depth to bedrock, and provide a description of all subsurface elements (fragipans and other restrictive layers, geology, etc.) that influence the direction and rate of subsurface water movement.
 - iii. A qualitative assessment of the site's contribution to annual aquifer recharge shall be made, along with identification of any restrictions or limitations associated with the use of engineered infiltration facilities.
 - iv. The provided documentation must be signed and sealed by a professional engineer or geologist.
 - b. The following water quality pollutant load reductions will be required for all disturbed areas within the proposed development:

Pollutant Load	Units	Required reduction (%)
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Pounds	85
Total Phosphorous (TP)	Pounds	85
Total Nitrate (NO ₃)	Pounds_	50

- c. The performance criteria for water quality best management practices shall be determined from the Pennsylvania Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual, most current version.
- C. The applicable Worksheets from the BMP Manual must be used in calculations to establish Volume Control. Worksheets documenting Volume Control Credits are also acceptable.

Section 945.05. Rate Controls

- A. Lands contained within Crawford County that have not had release rates established under an approved Act 167 Stormwater Management Plan:
 - 1. Post-development discharge rates shall not exceed the pre-development discharge rates for the 1-year, 2-year, 10-year, 25-year, 50-year, and 100-year storms.
- B. Lands contained within Crawford County that have had release rates established under an approved Act 167 Stormwater Management Plan:
 - The post-development peak discharge rates shall be in accordance with the approved release rate map for the individual watershed.
 - a. Conneaut Outlet Watershed for the 2-year, 10-year, 25-year and 100-year storms, post-development peak discharge rates shall follow the approved release rate map.

Section 945.06. Sensitive Areas and Stormwater Hotspots

- A. Sensitive areas, defined as follows, and Stormwater Hotspots which require special consideration with regard to stormwater management.
 - Sensitive areas are defined as those areas that, if developed, have the potential to endanger a water supply. These areas consist of the delineated 1-year zone of contribution and direct upslope areas tributary to the water supply wells. Municipalities may update the sensitive area boundaries based on new research or studies as required.
 - 2. Stormwater Hotspots are land development projects that have a high potential to endanger local water quality, and could potentially threaten ground water reservoirs. The Municipal Engineer will determine what constitutes these classifications on a case-by-case basis. The PADEP wellhead protection contaminant source list shall be used as a guide in these determinations. Industrial manufacturing site and hazardous material storage areas must provide NPDES SIC codes. Industrial sites referenced in 40 CFR 125 are also examples of hotspots.

B. Performance Standards

1. The location of the boundaries of sensitive areas is set by drainage areas tributary to any public water supply. The exact location of these boundaries as they apply to a given development site, shall be determined using mapping at a scale which accurately defines the limits of the sensitive area. If the project site is within the sensitive area (in whole or in part), 2-foot contour interval mapping shall be provided to define the limits of the sensitive area. If the project site is adjacent to but within 500 linear feet of a defined Sensitive Area, a 5-foot contour interval map defining the limits of the Sensitive Area shall be included in the Stormwater Management Plan to document the site's location relative to the sensitive area.

 Stormwater Hotspot developments may be required to prepare and implement a stormwater pollution prevention plan and file notice of intent as required under the provision of the EPA Industrial Stormwater NPDES Permit Requirements.

3. Stormwater Hotspot developments must use an acceptable pre-treatment BMP prior to volume control and/or rate control BMPs. Acceptable pre-treatment BMPs for these developments include those based on filtering, settling, or chemical reaction processes such as coagulation.

ARTICLE 947- RIPARIAN BUFFER STANDARDS

Section 947.01. Riparian Buffer Requirements

Where a Regulated Activity is proposed, the Riparian Buffer shall be established as follows:

- A. The buffer shall be measured perpendicularly from the top of the stream bank landward.
 - 1. Impaired Watersheds a minimum of 150 feet;
 - 2. All other watersheds a minimum of 50 feet; or
 - 3. As determined by a stream corridor study approved by PADEP and the City of Meadville.
- B. The riparian buffer shall be located on both sides of all perennial and intermittent streams. The perennial and intermittent streams and the riparian buffer boundaries shall be shown on all applications for Building Permits, subdivision, or land development. Existing uses within the buffer are permitted to continue but not be expanded. Placement of new structures or roadways within the riparian buffer shall be prohibited. Where a wetland exists within the buffer area, the buffer shall be extended landward to provide a minimum buffer of 25 feet, as measured perpendicularly from the wetland boundary.
- C. The buffer, if existing, shall be undisturbed forest consisting of appropriate native species; If a buffer is not currently non-existent, it shall be established using the appropriate native species.
- D. Where wetlands are located partially or entirely within a buffer, the buffer shall be extended to encompass the wetland and shall be widened by a distance sufficient to provide a 25 foot forested buffer measured perpendicularly from the wetland boundary.
- E. The following uses shall be permitted in the buffer:
 - 1. Footpaths, trails and bike paths provided that:
 - a. Width is limited to 5 feet;
 - b. Width may be increased provided a corresponding increase in the buffer is provided;
 - c. Construction shall have minimal impact to the buffer.
 - 2. Stream crossings, provided the crossing is designed and constructed in such a manner as to minimize the impact to the buffer. The Riparian Buffer shall be restored to its original condition, to the maximum extent practical, upon completion of construction.
 - 3. Utility lines, provided that the crossing is designed and constructed in such a manner as to minimize the impact to the inner buffer and provided that there is no practical alternative to locating the utility line within the buffer. The Riparian Buffer shall be restored to its original condition, to the maximum extent practical, upon completion of construction.

Maintenance and restoration of the Riparian Buffer.

5, Projects conducted with the objective of improvement, stabilization, restoration, or enhancement of the stream bank, stream channel, floodplain, watershed hydrology, riparian buffers, or aquatic habitat and maintenance activities associated with such projects. These projects include, but are not limited to agricultural and stormwater management best management practices. Such projects must receive appropriate permits and approvals from PADEP prior to starting the project.

6. Minor private recreational uses for the property owner. Such uses include benches, fire rings, and similar uses. Such uses do not include structures such as cabins, sheds,

pavilions, garages, dwellings or similar structures.

- F. Disturbance of the Riparian Buffer shall be limited to the area necessary to perform an allowable use.
- G. Where possible and practical, disturbances shall be phased with each phase restored prior to beginning the next phase.
- H. Allowable activities shall not cause stormwater flow to concentrate.
- Any vegetation removed for an allowable activity shall be replaced immediately upon completion of the activity. Where mature trees are removed, such trees shall be replaced with the largest practical tree of acceptable native species.
- J. Erosion and sediment pollution control shall be installed and maintained during construction. Evidence of an approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, NPDES Permit or other PADEP permit, where required, shall be submitted prior to issuance of local permits.
- K. Riparian buffers shall be maintained in a manner consistent with sound forest management practices. In the absence of a site specific management plan, the following maintenance quidelines apply:
 - Buffers shall be inspected periodically for evidence of excessive sediment deposition, erosion or concentrated flow channels. Prompt action shall be taken to correct these problems and prevent future occurrence.
 - 2. Trees presenting an unusual hazard of creating downstream obstructions shall be removed. Such material shall be removed from the floodplain or the riparian buffer (whichever is widest); or cut into sections small enough so as to prevent the possibility of creating obstructions downstream. Wherever possible, large stable debris should be conserved.
 - 3. Vegetation should be inspected periodically to ensure diverse vegetative cover and vigorous plant growth consistent with buffering objectives.
 - a. Remove invasive plant species that may threaten the integrity of the buffer.
 - b. Periodic cutting of trees may be necessary to promote vigorous growth and encourage regeneration.
 - 4. Excessive use of fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, and other chemicals shall be avoided. These products should be used only when absolutely necessary to maintain buffer vegetation.

Section 947.02. Riparian Buffer Easement

For all required Riparian Buffers, an easement shall be provided:

A. Easements shall be in favor of the City of Meadville and in accord with applicable sections of this Ordinance.

ARTICLE 949 - DESIGN CRITERIA

Section 949.01. Design Criteria for Stormwater Management & Drainage Facilities

A. General Design Guldelines:

- Stormwater shall not be transferred from one watershed to another, unless (1) the
 watersheds are sub-watersheds of a common watershed which join together within the
 perimeter of the property; (2) the effect of the transfer does not alter the peak rate
 discharge onto adjacent lands; or (3) easements from the affected landowner(s) are
 provided.
- Consideration shall be given to the relationship of the subject property to the drainage pattern of the watershed. A concentrated discharge of stormwater to an adjacent property shall be within an existing watercourse or confined in an easement or returned to a pre-development flow type condition.
- 3. Stormwater BMPs and recharge facilities are encouraged (e.g., rooftop storage, drywells, cisterns, recreation area ponding, diversion structures, porous pavements, holding tanks, infiltration systems, in-line storage in storm sewers, and grading patterns). They shall be located, designed, and constructed in accordance with the latest technical guidance published by PADEP, provided they are accompanied by detailed engineering plans and performance capabilities and supporting site specific soils, geology, runoff and groundwater and infiltration rate data to verify proposed designs. Additional guidance from other sources may be accepted at the discretion of the Municipal Engineer (a pre-application meeting is suggested).
- 4. All existing and natural watercourses, channels, drainage systems and areas of surface water concentration shall be maintained in their existing condition unless an alteration is approved by the appropriate regulatory agency.
- 5. The design of all stormwater management facilities shall incorporate sound engineering principles and practices. The City of Meadville shall reserve the right to disapprove any design that would result in the continuation or exacerbation of a documented adverse hydrologic or hydraulic condition within the watershed, as identified in the Plan.
- 6. The design and construction of multiple use stormwater detention facilities are strongly encouraged. In addition to stormwater management, facilities should, where appropriate, allow for recreational uses including ball fields, play areas, picnic grounds, etc. Consultation with the City of Meadville and prior approval are required before design. Provision for permanent wet ponds with stormwater management capabilities may also be appropriate.
 - a. Multiple use basins should be constructed so that potentially dangerous conditions are not created.

- b. Water quality basins or recharge basins that are designed for a slow release of water or other extended detention ponds are not permitted for recreational uses, unless the ponded areas are clearly separated and secure.
- Should any stormwater management facility require a dam safety permit under PADEP Chapter 105, the facility shall be designed in accordance with Chapter 105 and meet the regulations of Chapter 105 concerning dam safety.
- B. Stormwater Management Facility Design Considerations: All stormwater management facilities shall meet the requirements contained in the Crawford County Stormwater Management Facility Design Criteria.

Section 949.02. Calculation Methodology

- A. All calculations shall be consistent with the guidelines set forth in the BMP Manual, as amended by standards established from time to time by the City Engineer.
- B. Stormwater runoff from all development sites shall be calculated using either the Rational Method or the NRCS Rainfall-Runoff Methodology. Methods shall be selected by the design professional based on the individual limitations and sultability of each method for a particular site.

ARTICLE 951 - SWM SITE PLAN & REPORT REQUIREMENTS

Section 951.01. General Requirements

For any of the activities regulated by this Ordinance and not eligible for the exemptions provided in Section 302, the final approval of subdivision and/or land development plans, the issuance of any building or occupancy permit, or the commencement of any land disturbance activity, may not proceed until the Applicant has received written approval of a SWM Site Plan from The City of Meadville.

Section 951.02. SWM Site Plan & Report Contents

- A. The SWM Site Plan & SWM Site Report shall consist of all applicable calculations, maps, and plans. All SWM Site Plan materials shall be submitted to The City of Meadville in a format that is clear, concise, legible, neat and well organized; otherwise, the SWM Site Plan shall be rejected.
- B. The SWM Site Plan & Report shall meet the requirements set forth in the Crawford County Stormwater Management Facility Design Handbook, and standards established from time to time by the City Engineer as contained in the City's Stormwater Procedures Manual.
- C. Appropriate sections from the City's Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance, and other applicable local ordinances, shall be followed in preparing the SWM Site Plan.

Section 951.03. SWM Site Plan & Report Submission

- A. The Applicant shall submit the SWM Site Plan & Report for the Regulated Activity.
- B. Three (3) copies of the SWM Site Plan & Report shall be submitted and be distributed as follows:
 - Two (2) copies to the City of Meadville accompanied by the requisite executed Review Fee Reimbursement Agreement, as specified in this Ordinance

- 2. One (1) copy to the Municipal Engineer
- C. Additional copies shall be submitted as requested by The City of Meadville or PADEP.

Section 951.04. SWM Site Plan & Report Review

- A. The City of Meadville shall require receipt of a complete SWM Site Plan & Report as specified in this Ordinance. The City of Meadville shall review the SWM Site Plan & Report for consistency with the purposes, requirements, and intent of this Ordinance.
- B. The City of Meadville shall not approve any SWM Site Plan & Report that is deficient in meeting the requirements of this Ordinance. At its sole discretion and in accordance with this Article, when a SWM Site Plan & Report is found to be deficient, the City of Meadville may disapprove the submission and require a resubmission, or in the case of minor deficiencies, the City of Meadville may accept submission of modifications.
- C. The City of Meadville shall notify the Applicant in writing within forty-five (45) calendar days whether the SWM Site Plan & Report is approved or disapproved if the SWM Site Plan & Report is not part of a Subdivision or Land Development Plan. If the SWM Site Plan & Report involves a Subdivision or Land Development Plan, the timing shall following the Subdivision and Land Development process according to the Municipalities Planning Code.
- D. The City of Meadville shall not issue a building permit for any Regulated Activity if the SWM Site Plan & Report has been found to be inconsistent with this Ordinance, as determined by the City of Meadville. All required permits from PADEP must be obtained prior to issuance of a building permit.

Section 951.05. Modification of Plans

A. A modification to a submitted SWM Site Plan & Report for a development site that involves a change in stormwater management facilities or techniques, or that involves the relocation or re-design of stormwater management facilities, or that is necessary because soil or other conditions are not as stated on the SWM Site Plan as determined by The City of Meadville, shall require a resubmission of the modified SWM Site Plan in accordance with this Ordinance.

Section 951.06. Resubmission of Disapproved SWM Site Plan & Report

A. A disapproved SWM Site Plan & Report may be resubmitted with the revisions addressing The City of Meadville's concerns documented in writing, to The City of Meadville in accordance with this Ordinance. The applicable Municipal Review Fee must accompany a resubmission of a disapproved SWM Site Plan & Report.

Section 951.07. Authorization to Construct and Term of Validity

A. The City of Meadville's approval of a SWM Site Plan & Report authorizes the Regulated Activities contained in the SWM Site Plan for a maximum term of validity of two (2) years following the date of approval. City of Meadville may specify a term of validity greater than two (2) years in the approval for any specific SWM Site Plan. Terms of validity shall commence on the date the City of Meadville signs the approval for a SWM Site Plan. If stormwater management facilities included in the approved SWM Site Plan have not been constructed, or if a Record Drawing of these facilities has not been approved within this time, then the City of

Meadville may consider the SWM Site Plan disapproved and may revoke any and all permits or approvals.

Section 951.08. Record Drawings, Completion Certificate and Final Inspection

- A. The Applicant shall be responsible for providing Record Drawings, in both paper and digital format of all stormwater BMPs included in the approved SWM Site Plan. The Record Drawing and an explanation of any discrepancies with the approved SWM Site Plan shall be submitted to The City of Meadville as a prerequisite for the release of the guarantee or issuance of an occupancy permit.
- B. The Record Drawing shall include a certification of completion signed by a Professional Engineer verifying that all permanent stormwater BMPs have been constructed according to the approved SWM Site Plan & Report.

1. Drawings shall show all approved revisions and elevations and inverts to all manholes,

inlets, pipes, and stormwater control facilities.

- 2. Submission shall include a comparison of the constructed stage-storage (volume vs. elevation) of all above ground and below ground stormwater storage facilities to the approved design.
- C. After receipt of the Record Drawing and certification of completion by The City of Meadville, The City of Meadville may conduct a final inspection.

ARTICLE 953 - EASEMENTS

Section 953.01. Easements

- A. Easements provided shall be in favor of the City of Meadville, granting access and maintenance rights to the City of Meadville.
- B. Easements shall be established to accommodate the existence of drainageways.
- C. Where a tract is traversed by a watercourse, drainage-way, channel or stream, there shall be provided an easement paralleling the line of such watercourse, drainage-way, channel or stream with a width adequate to preserve the unimpeded flow of natural drainage in the 100year floodplain.
- D. Easements shall be established for all on-site stormwater management or drainage facilities, including but not limited to: detention facilitates (above or below ground), infiltration facilities, all stormwater BMPs, drainage swales, and drainage facilities (inlets, manholes, pipes, etc.).
- E. Easements are required for all areas used for off-site stormwater control.
- F. All easements shall be a minimum of 20 feet wide and shall encompass the 100-year surface elevation of the proposed stormwater facility.
- G. Easements shall provide ingress to, and egress from, a public right-of-way. In lieu of providing an easement to the public right-of-way, a note may be added to the plan granting the City of Meadville or their designees access to all easements via the nearest public right-of-way able

for vehicle ingress and egress on grades of less than 10% for carrying out inspection or maintenance activities.

- H. Where possible, easements shall be centered on side and/or rear lot lines.
- Nothing shall be planted or placed within the easement which would adversely affect the function of the easement, or conflict with any conditions associated with such easement.
- J. All easement agreements shall be recorded with a reference to the recorded easement indicated on the site plan. The format and content of the easement agreement shall be reviewed and approved by the Municipal Engineer and Solicitor.

ARTICLE 955 - MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

Section 955.01. Financial Guarantee

- A. When an approved SWM Site Plan requires the timely installation and proper construction of stormwater management controls, the Applicant shall provide a Financial Guarantee to The City of Meadville equal to 110% of the full construction cost of the required controls in accordance with the Municipalities Planning Code, and other applicable ordinances.
 - C. At the completion of the project and as a prerequisite for the release of the Financial Guarantee, the Applicant shall:
 - 1. Provide a certification of completion from a Qualified Professional verifying that all permanent facilities have been constructed according to the SWM Site Plan & Report and approved revisions thereto.
 - 2. Provide a set of Record Drawings in both paper and a digital format acceptable to the City Engineer.
 - 3. Request a final inspection from The City of Meadville to certify compliance with this Ordinance, after receipt of the certification of completion and Record Drawings by The City of Meadville.

Section 955.02. Maintenance Responsibilities

- A. The SWM Site Plan & Report for the project site shall describe the future operation and maintenance responsibilities. The operation and maintenance description shall outline required routine maintenance actions and schedules necessary to ensure proper operation of the stormwater control facilities.
- B. The SWM Site Plan & Report for the project site shall establish responsibilities for the continuing operating and maintenance of all proposed stormwater control facilities, consistent with the following principals:
 - 1. If a development consists of structures or lots that are to be separately owned and in which streets, sewers, and other public improvements are to be dedicated to The City of Meadville, stormwater control facilities/BMPs may also be dedicated to and maintained by The City of Meadville.
 - 2. If a development site is to be maintained in a single ownership or if sewers and other public improvements are to be privately owned and maintained, then the ownership

and maintenance of stormwater control facilities/BMPs shall be the responsibility of the owner or private management entity.

3. Facilities, areas, or structures used as stormwater BMPs shall be enumerated as permanent real estate appurtenances and recorded as deed restrictions or easements that run with the land.

4. The SWM Site Plan & Report shall be recorded as a restrictive deed covenant that runs with the land.

5. The City of Meadville may take enforcement actions against an Applicant for failure to satisfy any provision of this Ordinance.

- C. The City of Meadville shall make the final determination on the continuing maintenance responsibilities prior to final approval of the SWM Site Plan & Report. The City of Meadville may require a dedication of such facilities as part of the requirements for approval of the SWM Site Plan. Such a requirement is not an indication that the City of Meadville will accept the facilities. The City of Meadville reserves the right to accept or reject the ownership and operating responsibility for any portion of the stormwater management controls.
- D. If The City of Meadville accepts ownership of stormwater BMPs, The City of Meadville may, at its discretion, require a fee from the Applicant to The City of Meadville to offset the future cost of inspections, operations, and maintenance.
- E. It shall be unlawful to alter or remove any permanent stormwater BMP required by an approved SWM Site Plan, or to allow the property to remain in a condition, which does not conform to an approved SWM Site Plan, unless The City of Meadville grants an exception in writing.

Section 955.03. Maintenance Agreement for Privately Owned Stormwater Facilities

- A. Prior to final approval of the SWM Site Plan & Report, the Applicant shall sign the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Agreement (Appendix A) covering all stormwater control facilities that are to be privately owned. The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Agreement shall be recorded with the SWM Site Plan and made a part hereto.
- B. Other items may be included in the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Agreement where determined necessary to guarantee the satisfactory operation and maintenance of all BMP facilities. The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Agreement shall be subject to the review and approval of The City of Meadville and the Municipal Solicitor.
- C. The owner is responsible for operation and maintenance of the stormwater BMPs. If the owner fails to adhere to the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Agreement, The City of Meadville may perform the services required and charge the owner appropriate fees. Non-payment of fees may result in a lien against the property.

ARTICLE 957- INSPECTIONS

Section 957.01. Schedule of Inspections

- A. PADEP or its designees normally ensure compliance with any permits issued, including those for stormwater management. In addition to PADEP compliance programs, the City of Meadville or their municipal assignee may inspect all phases of the installation of temporary or permanent stormwater management facilities.
- B. During any stage of Earth Disturbance Activities, If the The City of Meadville determines that the stormwater management facilities are not being installed in accordance with the approved SWM Site Plan, the City of Meadville shall revoke any existing permits or approvals until a revised SWM Site Plan is submitted and approved as specified in this Ordinance.
- C. Stormwater BMPs shall be inspected by the landowner, or the landowner's designee according to the inspection schedule described on the SWM Site Plan for each BMP.
 - 1. The City of Meadville may require copies of the inspection reports, in a form as stipulated by The City of Meadville.
 - 2. If such inspections are not conducted or inspection reports not submitted as scheduled, The City of Meadville, or their designee, may conduct such inspections and charge the owner appropriate fees. Non-payment of fees may result in a lien against the property.
 - a. Prior to conducting such inspections The City of Meadville shall inform the owner of its intent to conduct such inspections. The owner shall be given thirty (30) days to conduct required inspections and submit the required inspection reports to The City of Meadville.

Section 957.02. Right-of-Entry

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

ARTICLE 959 - ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

Section 959.01. Notification

- A. In the event that a person fails to comply with the requirements of this Ordinance, an approved SWM Site Plan, or fails to conform to the requirements of any permit or approval issued hereunder. The City of Meadville shall provide written notification of the violation. Such notification shall set forth the nature of the violation(s) and establish a time limit for correction of these violation(s).
- B. Failure to comply within the time specified shall subject such person to the Penalties Provisions of this Ordinance. All such penalties shall be deemed cumulative and shall not prevent The City of Meadville from pursuing any and all other 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 Ordinance.

Section 959.02. Enforcement

- A. The City Manager or his designee is hereby authorized and directed to enforce all of the provisions of this Ordinance. The approved SWM Site Plan shall be on file at the project site throughout the duration of the construction activity. The City of Meadville or their designee may make periodic inspections during construction.
- B. Adherence to Approved SWM Site Plan
 - It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to undertake any Regulated Activity on any property except as provided for by an approved SWM Site Plan and pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance.
 - 2. It shall be unlawful to alter or remove any control structure required by the SWM Site Plan pursuant to this Ordinance.
 - 3. It shall be unlawful to allow a property to remain in a condition that does not conform to an approved SWM Site Plan.

Section 959.03. Public Nuisance

- A. A violation of any provision of this Ordinance is hereby deemed a Public Nuisance.
- B. Each day that a violation continues shall constitute a separate violation.

Section 959.04. Suspension and Revocation

- A. Any approval or permit issued by The City of Meadville may be suspended or revoked for:
 - Non-compliance with or failure to implement any provision of the approved SWM Site Plan or Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Agreement.
 - 2. A violation of any provision of this Ordinance or any other applicable law, Ordinance, rule or regulation relating to the Regulated Activity.
 - 3. The creation of any condition or the commission of any act, during the Regulated Activity which constitutes or creates a hazard or nuisance, pollution, or which endangers the life or property of others.

- B. A suspended approval or permit may be reinstated by the Cily of Meadville when:
 - 1. The City of Meadville or their designee has inspected and approved the corrections to the violation(s) that caused the suspension.
 - 2. The City of Meadville is satisfied that the violation(s) has been corrected.
- C. An approval that has been revoked by the City of Meadville cannot be reinstated. The Applicant may apply for a new approval under the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 959.05. Penaitles

- A. Anyone violating the provisions of this Ordinance, including but not limited to Article XII Prohibitions, below, shall be guilty of a summary offense and upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$ 500 for each violation, recoverable with costs. Each day that the violation continues shall be a separate offense and penalties shall be cumulative.
- B. In addition, the City of Meadville, through its solicitor, may institute injunctive, mandamus, or any other appropriate action or proceeding at law or in equity for the enforcement of this Ordinance. Any court of competent jurisdiction shall have the right to issue restraining orders, temporary or permanent injunctions, mandamus, or other appropriate forms of remedy or relief.

Section 959.06. Appeals

- A. Any person aggrieved by any action of The City of Meadville or its designee, relevant to the provisions of this Ordinance, may appeal to The City of Meadville Code of Appeals Board within thirty (30) days of that action.
- B. Any person aggrieved by any decision of The City of Meadville Code of Appeals Board, relevant to the provisions of this Ordinance, may appeal to the Crawford County Court of Common Pleas within thirty (30) days of the City of Meadville's decision.

ARTICLE 961 - PROHIBITIONS

Section 961.01. Prohibited Discharges and Connections

- A. Any drain (including indoor drains and sinks), or conveyance whether on the surface or underground, that allows any non-stormwater discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter The City of Meadville's separate storm sewer system or Waters of the Commonwealth is prohibited.
- B. Any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the City of Meadville's separate storm sewer system, which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records, and approved by The City of Meadville is prohibited.
- C. No person shall allow, or cause to allow, discharges into The City of Meadville's separate storm sewer system or into surface Waters of the Commonwealth, which are not composed entirely of stormwater, except: (1) as provided in subsection 1301.D below, and (2) discharges allowed under a state or federal permit.
- D. The following discharges are authorized unless they are determined to be significant contributors to pollution to the Waters of the Commonwealth:
- -Discharges from fire fighting activities
- -Potable water sources including dechlorinated water and fire hydrant flushing
- -Air conditioning condensate
- -Springs
- -Pavement wash waters 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
- --Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
- -Uncontaminated water from foundations or from footing drains
- -irrigation or Lawn watering
- -Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges
- -Water from individual residential car washing
- -Routine external building washdown (which does not use detergents or other compounds)
- E. In the event that The City of Meadville or PADEP determines that any of the discharges identified in subsection 1301.D is a significant contributor to pollution to the Waters of the Commonwealth, the responsible person(s) shall be notified to cease the discharge. Upon notice provided by The City of Meadville or PADEP, the discharger will have a reasonable time, as determined by The City of Meadville or PADEP, to cease the discharge, consistent with the degree of pollution caused by the discharge.
- F. Nothing in this Section shall affect a discharger's responsibilities under Commonwealth Law.

Section 961.02. Roof Drains

A. Roof drains and sump pumps shall discharge to infiltration areas, vegetative BMPs, or pervious areas to the maximum extent practicable.

Section 961.03. Alteration of BMPs

- A. No person shall modify, remove, fill, landscape, or alter any existing stormwater BMP, facilities, areas, or structures unless it is part of an approved maintenance program, without the written approval of The City of Meadville.
- B. No person shall place any structure, fill, landscaping, or vegetation into a stormwater BMP, facilities, areas, structures, or within a drainage easement which would limit or after the functioning of the BMP without the written approval of The City of Meadville.

ARTICLE 963 - FEES AND EXPENSES

Section 963.01. General

A. The fee required by this Ordinance is the Municipal Review Fee. The Municipal Review Fee shall be established by The City of Meadville to defray review costs incurred by the The City of Meadville and the Municipal Engineer. The Applicant shall pay all fees.

Section 963.02. Expenses Covered by Fees

- A. The fees required by this Ordinance shall, at a minimum, cover:
 - 1. Administrative and Clerical Costs.
 - 2. Review of the SWM Site Plan & Report by the City of Meadville.
 - 3. Pre-construction meetings.
 - 4. Inspection of stormwater management facilities/BMPs and drainage improvements during construction.
 - 5. Final inspection upon completion of the stormwater management facilities/BMPs and drainage improvements presented in the SWM Site Plan.
 - 6. Any additional work required to enforce any permit provisions regulated by this Ordinance, correct violations, and assure proper completion of stipulated remedial actions.

Section 963.03. Recording of Approved SWM Site Plan and Related Agreements

- A. The owner of any land upon which permanent BMPs will be placed, constructed, or implemented, as described in the SWM Site Plan, shall record the following documents in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of Crawford County within fourteen (14) days of approval of the SWM Site Plan by The City of Meadville:
 - 1. The SWM Site Plan.
 - a. Refer to the requirements of 1.A. of the Crawford County Stormwater Management Facility Design Criteria. At a minimum, the items 1.A.1-7, 8-11, 13, 14, 16, 18, and 10 must be included on the recorded SWM Site Plan.
 - 2. Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Agreement.
 - 3. Easements under Section 901.
 - 4. Riparian buffers under Section 602.
- B. The City of Meadville may suspend or revoke any approvals granted for the project site upon discovery of the failure of the owner to comply with this Section.

Repealer. All ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Introduced this 23rd day of March, A.D., 2011

Second Reading this 23rd day of March, A.D., 2011

Finally Passed and Enacted This 6th day of April, A.D., 2011

CITY OF MEADVILLE

ATTEST:

Janet L. Niedermeyer, City