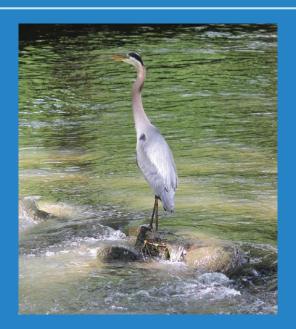
Lehigh Valley Watershed Assessment & Global Act 167 Model Ordinance Update

WorkshopLV – Water Meeting #2 August 15, 2024





Housekeeping

- Handouts
- Sign in Sheet
- Before leaving, please give parking ticket to Angela for validation
 - You will have 15 minutes to leave the lot after
- Certain expenses may be reimbursed by Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP)
 - Municipalities may submit applications for reimbursement of prior year activities
 - Recommend keeping track of your time spent on this effort
 - Contact PA DEP for further details or visit their <u>Act 167 website</u> and scroll down to find information on municipal reimbursement

Municipal reimbursement form



Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- Meeting Objectives
- Re-cap of Meeting #1
- Land Use/Land Cover Changes in the Lehigh Valley
- Review of Watershed Modeling Approaches
- Problem Areas Discussion/Exercise
- Discuss Ordinance Components
- Municipal Survey Introduction
- Meeting Wrap-up, Next Steps and Questions



MEETING OBJECTIVES



Increase Understanding of the Stormwater Modeling Process



Understand Data Needs and critical role of municipalities



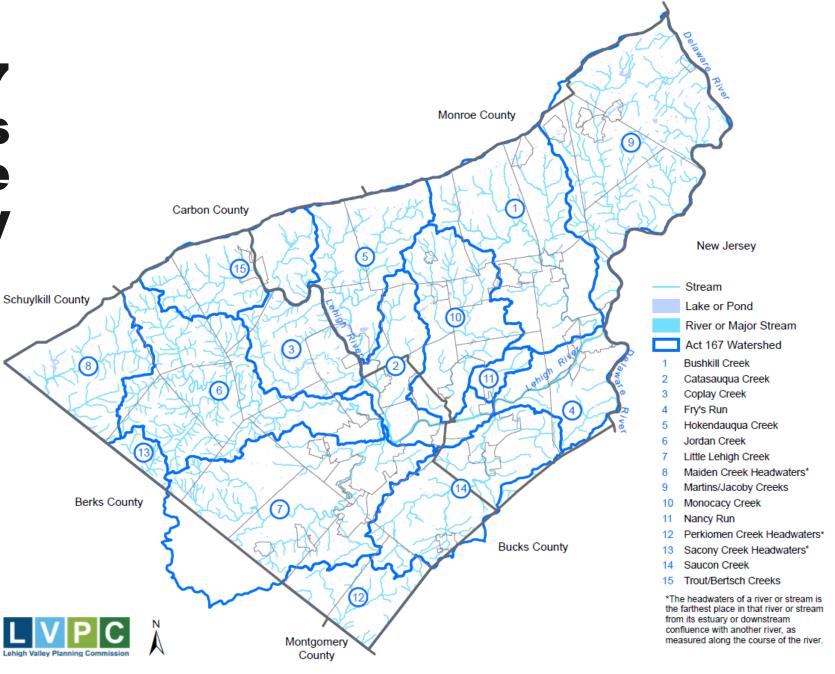
Discuss Possible Ordinance Changes/Update Considerations



Introduce and Review Municipal Survey Questions and Timeline

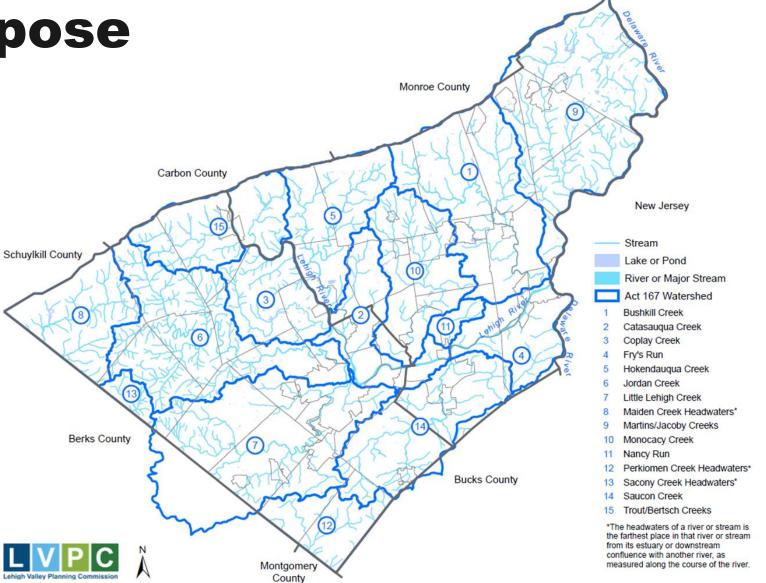


Act 167
Watersheds
Of The
Lehigh Valley



Re-Cap – Purpose

- Create consistent, up-to-date stormwater ordinance
- Coordinate with all 62 municipalities, county conservation districts, equity communities, interested groups and PA DEP
- Update hydrologic analysis to re-evaluate the runoff control standards
- Establish baseline water quality analysis for all 15 watersheds for MS4 considerations



Re-Cap

Why Now?

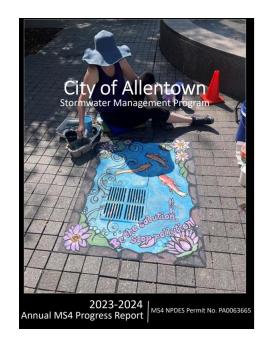
ACT 167 Stormwater Management Plan							
Lehigh and Northampton Counties							
	Watershed	Last Full Update: Hydrology and Ordinance	Ordinance Only Update for Water Quality				
1	Bushkill Creek Watershed	1992	2006				
2	Catasauqua Creek Watershed + Lehigh River Subbasin 4	1997	2006				
3	Coplay Creek Watershed + Lehigh River Sub-basin 2	1994	2006				
4	Fry's Run - Delaware River Sub-basin 2 + Lehigh River Sub-basin 5	1999	2006				
5	Hokendauqua Creek Watershed + Lehigh River Sub-basin 3	1997	2006				
6	Jordan Creek Watershed	1992	2006				
7	Little Lehigh Creek Watershed	1999	2005				
8	Maiden Creek Headwaters	2010					
9	Martins/Jacoby Creeks Watershed + Delaware River Subbasin 1	1996	2006				
10	Monocacy Creek Watershed	2018					
11	Nancy Run Watershed	1989	2006				
12	Perkiomen Creek Headwaters	2009					
13	Sacony Creek Headwaters	2010					
14	Saucon Creek Watershed	1991	2006				
15	Trout/Bertsch Creeks Watershed + Lehigh River Subbasin 1	1995	2006				

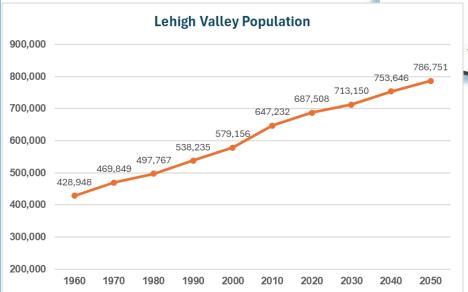


Re-Cap

Why Participate?

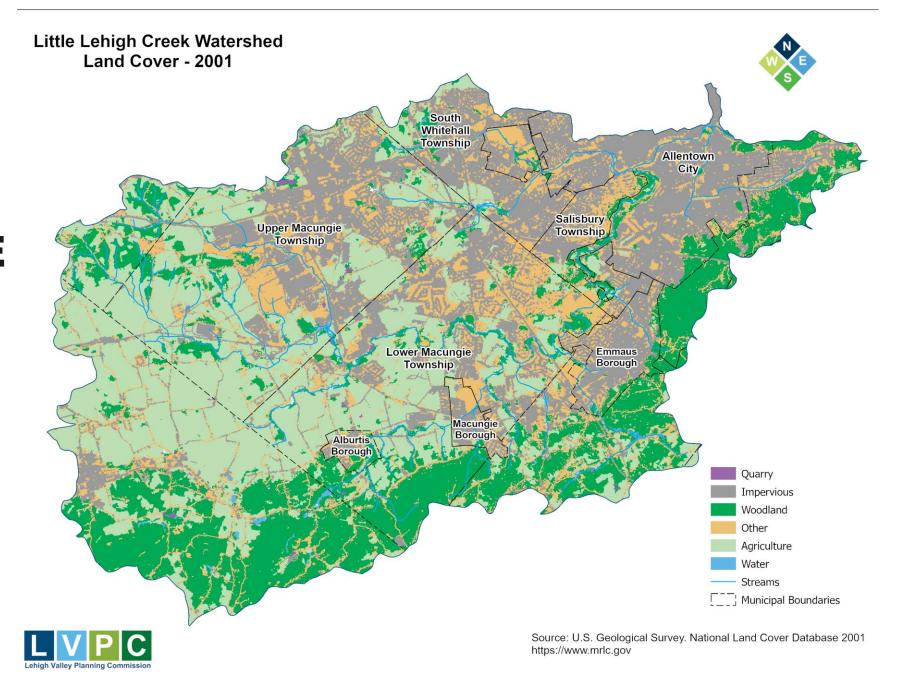




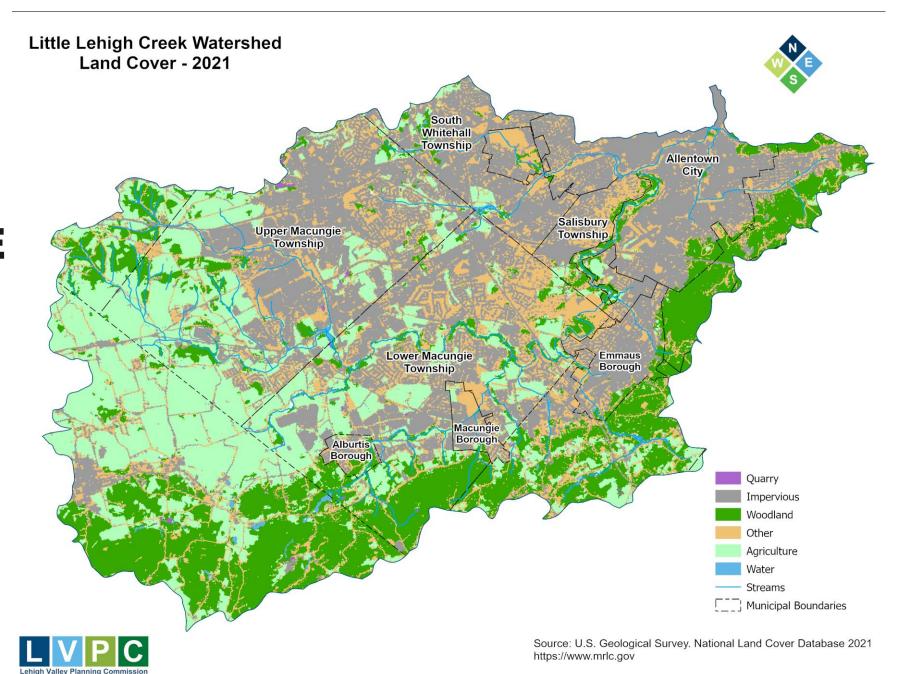




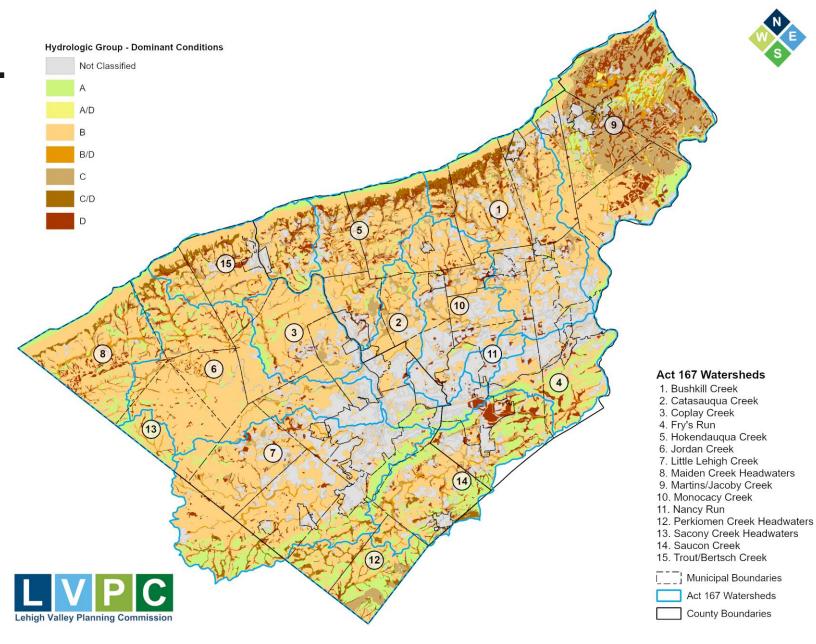
LAND USE/LAND COVER CHANGES OVER TIME



LAND USE/LAND COVER CHANGES OVER TIME



HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP DESIGNATIONS



Act 167 Overview

Pennsylvania Stormwater Management Act of 1978

Major Components

- Placed responsibility on counties to prepare watershed plans.
- Outlines 13 plan requirements.
- Authorized DEP to prepare guidelines to assist counties.
- Authorized DEP to designate watersheds.
- Authorized grant program to reimburse counties.
- Placed responsibilities on land developers.

Purposes

- Encourage the sound planning and management of storm runoff.
- Coordinate the storm runoff management efforts within each watershed.
- Encourage the local administration and management of storm runoff.

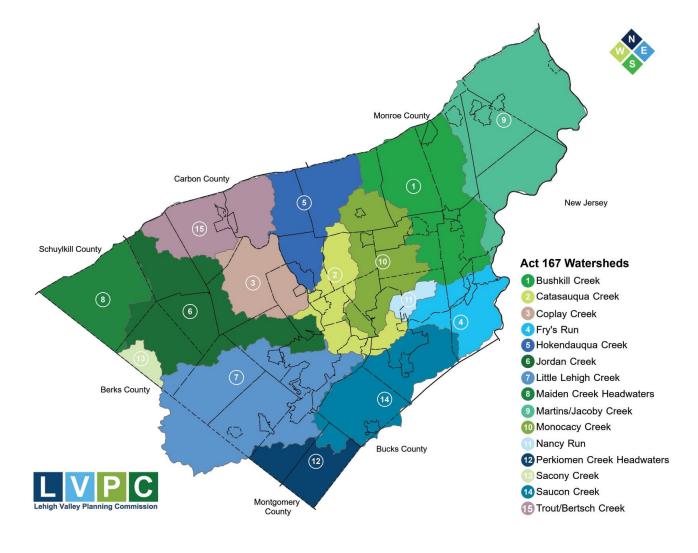




County Responsibilities

- Develop an Act 167 Plan for each watershed within its boundaries.
- Consult with municipalities through the Watershed Plan Advisory Committee.
- Adopt the plan by resolution after holding a public hearing and making the appropriate changes.
- Submit adopted plan to DEP.

Lehigh and Northampton counties have delegated plan preparation to the LVPC



Municipal Responsibilities

- Participate in the plan development
- Review the draft plan and provide comments.
- Adopt the necessary ordinances to control storm runoff after the plan is approved by DEP.
- Implement the plan through the enforcement of the new stormwater ordinance.





Act 167 Modeling - Examples

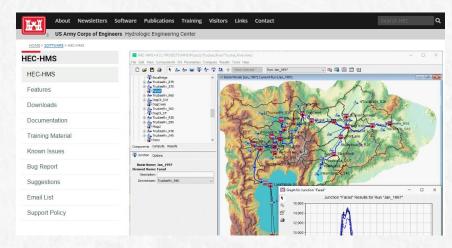
Hydrologic models test proposed control strategies against existing stream flows

HEC-HMS

(Hydrologic Engineering Center – Hydrologic Modeling System) – US Army Corps of Engineers

Water quality models predict pollutant loading reductions based on proposed stormwater control measures (SCM)

Model My Watershed® - Stroud Water Research Center



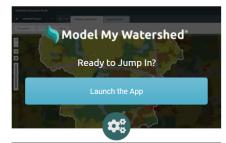




Model My Watershed is a watershed-modeling web app that enables citizens, conservation practitioners, municipal decision-makers, educators, and students to

- Analyze real land use and soil data in their neighborhoods
 and watersheds.
- Model stormwater runoff and water-quality impacts using professional-grade models
- Compare how different conservation or development scenarios could modify runoff and water quality

The Runoff Simulation (formerly known as the Micro Site Storm Runoff Model) is an animated version of the Site Storm Model package of Model My Watershed. It allows users to learn how land use and soil together determine whether rainfall infiltrates into the soil, runs off into streams or is evaporated and transpired by plants.





DATA COLLECTION

Geology and soils data – On-line sources

Existing land use data – GIS data

Future land use data – Current zoning

Stream channel geometry – Aerial photography and field data

Obstruction documentation – Research – County Flood Insurance Studies

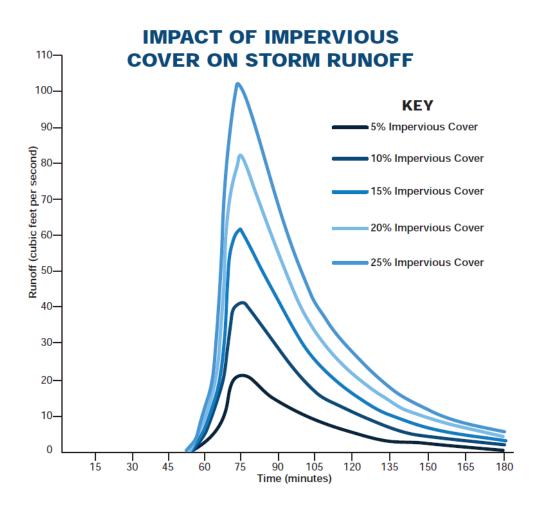
Problem area documentation – Municipal Survey

Flood Control Measures – Research – US Army Corps of Engineers (federal) data

- Flood Protection Pennsylvania DEP (State) data
- PA flood protection projects (PA.Gov-State)



IMPACTS OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

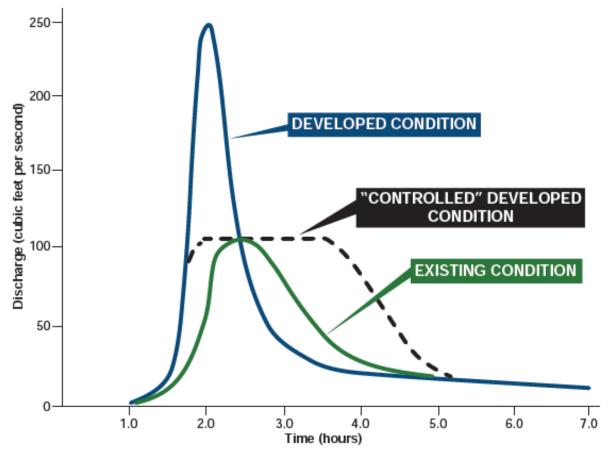




IMPACTS OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

- New impervious cover increases the rate and volume of runoff
- Detention basins control the rate, but not volume
- Increased volume can cause increased flows downstream in the watershed

TYPICAL "AT-SITE" RUNOFF CONTROL PHILOSOPHY





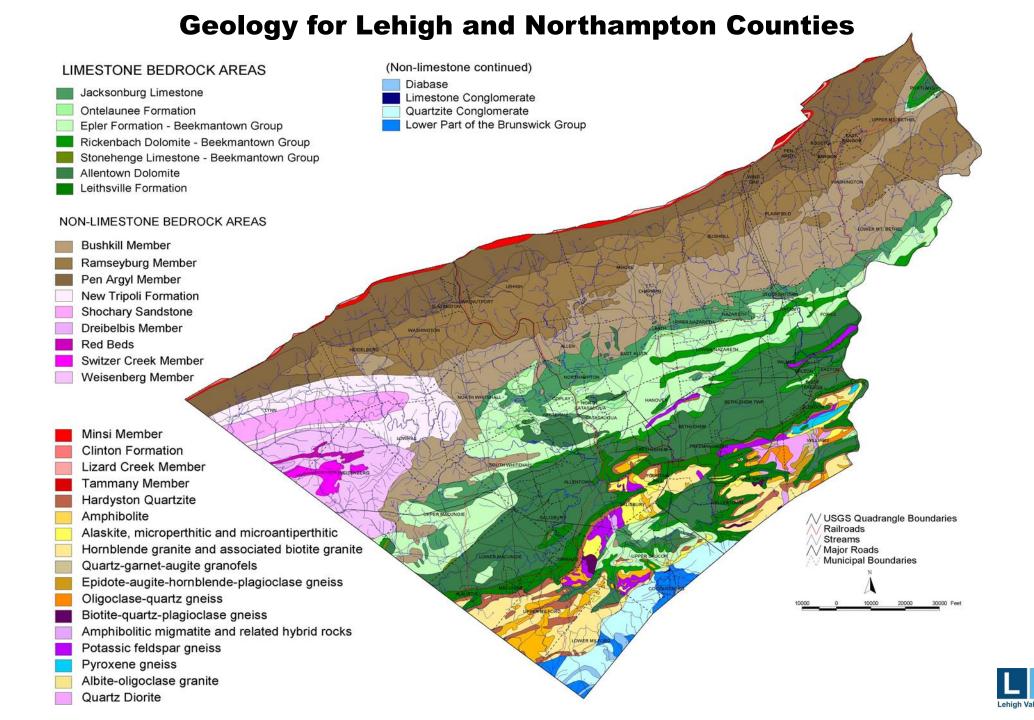
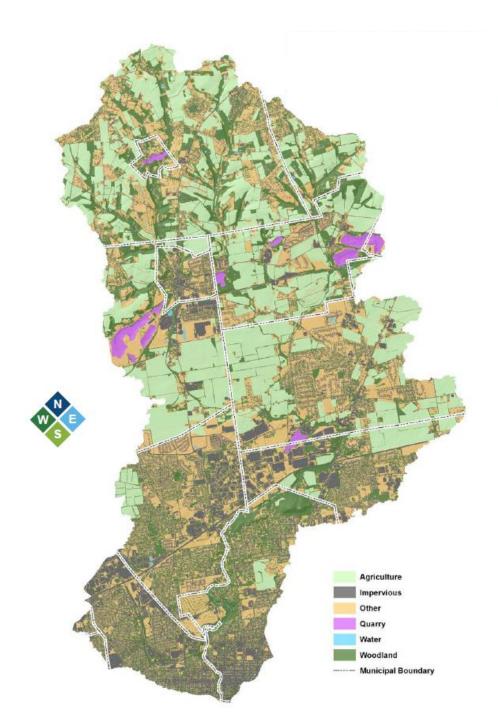




Photo from: Morning Call July 11,2023

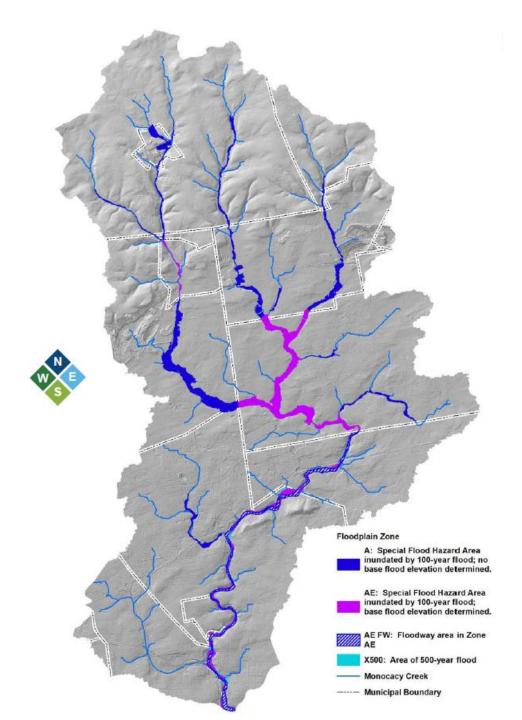


Monocacy Creek Watershed 2015 Existing Land Cover



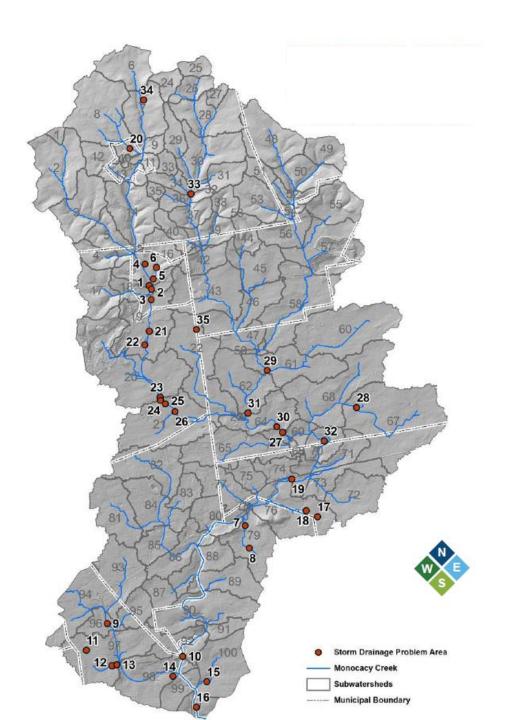


Monocacy Creek Watershed – Floodplains





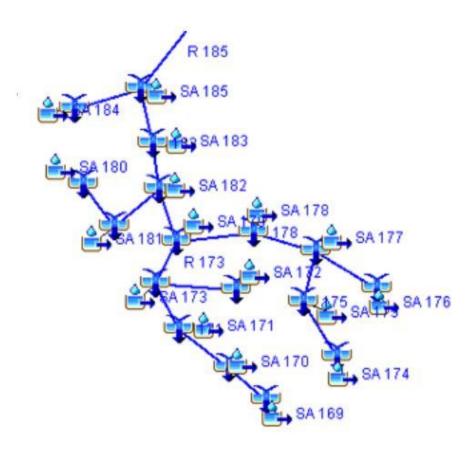
Monocacy Creek Watershed – Problem Areas





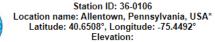
EXAMPLE-HYDROLOGIC MODEL

- Computer model of the watershed created using collected data
- Existing flows are calculated to evaluate obstructions, etc.
- Future flows are calculated and used to determine what "Release Rates" are required to maintain peak flows throughout the watershed





NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 2, Version 3 ALLENTOWN BETHLEHEM EA





Elevation (station metadata): 390 ft** * source: ESRI Maps ** source: USGS

POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

G.M. Bonnin, D. Martin, B. Lin, T. Parzybok, M.Yekta, and D. Riley

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF tabular | PF graphical | Maps & aerials

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹										
Duration	Average recurrence interval (vears)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.321 (0.288-0.355)	0.381 (0.343-0.423)	0.448 (0.403-0.496)	0.499 (0.448-0.552)	0.563 (0.502-0.622)	0.610 (0.540-0.673)	0.657 (0.579-0.726)	0.704 (0.615-0.780)	0.766 (0.661-0.851)	0.815 (0.697-0.909)
10-min	0.511 (0.459-0.566)	0.610 (0.548-0.676)	0.718 (0.645-0.794)	0.798 (0.716-0.882)	0.894 (0.797-0.987)	0.966 (0.856-1.07)	1.04 (0.916-1.15)	1.11 (0.970-1.23)	1.20 (1.04-1.34)	1.28 (1.09-1.42)
15-min	0.638 (0.573-0.707)	0.764 (0.687-0.848)	0.905 (0.814-1.00)	1.00 (0.902-1.11)	1.13 (1.01-1.25)	1.22 (1.08-1.35)	1.31 (1.16-1.45)	1.40 (1.22-1.55)	1.51 (1.31-1.68)	1.60 (1.37-1.78)
30-min	0.873 (0.785-0.968)	1.05 (0.947-1.17)	1.28 (1.15-1.42)	1.45 (1.30-1.61)	1.67 (1.49-1.84)	1.83 (1.62-2.02)	2.00 (1.76-2.21)	2.17 (1.90-2.40)	2.40 (2.07-2.67)	2.58 (2.21-2.88)
60-min	1.09 (0.977-1.20)	1.32 (1.19-1.46)	1.64 (1.48-1.82)	1.89 (1.70-2.09)	2.22 (1.98-2.45)	2.48 (2.20-2.74)	2.75 (2.42-3.04)	3.04 (2.65-3.36)	3.43 (2.96-3.81)	3.76 (3.21-4.19)
2-hr	1.30 (1.17-1.45)	1.57 (1.41-1.75)	1.97 (1.76-2.19)	2.28 (2.04-2.53)	2.72 (2.42-3.01)	3.09 (2.73-3.42)	3.48 (3.06-3.85)	3.91 (3.40-4.34)	4.53 (3.89-5.05)	5.06 (4.29-5.66)
3-hr	1.43 (1.28-1.59)	1.73 (1.55-1.92)	2.15 (1.93-2.40)	2.49 (2.23-2.76)	2.97 (2.64-3.29)	3.36 (2.97-3.72)	3.79 (3.32-4.19)	4.25 (3.70-4.71)	4.92 (4.23-5.48)	5.48 (4.65-6.14)
6-hr	1.82 (1.64-2.02)	2.18 (1.98-2.42)	2.70 (2.44-3.00)	3.13 (2.82-3.46)	3.75 (3.35-4.15)	4.28 (3.80-4.72)	4.86 (4.27-5.37)	5.51 (4.78-6.08)	6.46 (5.52-7.15)	7.28 (6.13-8.07)
12-hr	2.24 (2.03-2.50)	2.70 (2.44-3.00)	3.35 (3.03-3.72)	3.91 (3.52-4.34)	4.74 (4.23-5.23)	5.46 (4.82-6.02)	6.26 (5.47-6.90)	7.15 (6.18-7.88)	8.52 (7.22-9.41)	9.70 (8.09-10.7)
24-hr	2.62 (2.43-2.83)	3.14 (2.92-3.40)	3.93 (3.65-4.24)	4.59 (4.25-4.94)	5.56 (5.12-5.98)	6.39 (5.86-6.86)	7.30 (6.64-7.83)	8.30 (7.49-8.89)	9.79 (8.73-10.5)	11.1 (9.75-11.8)
2-day	3.07 (2.84-3.32)	3.69 (3.42-4.00)	4.62 (4.27-5.00)	5.38 (4.97-5.82)	6.48 (5.96-6.99)	7.41 (6.77-7.98)	8.42 (7.66-9.06)	9.52 (8.60-10.2)	11.1 (9.97-12.0)	12.5 (11.1-13.4)
3-day	3.23 (2.99-3.50)	3.89 (3.60-4.21)	4.85 (4.48-5.25)	5.64 (5.20-6.09)	6.78 (6.23-7.31)	7.74 (7.08-8.34)	8.78 (7.99-9.44)	9.92 (8.96-10.7)	11.6 (10.4-12.4)	13.0 (11.5-13.9)
4-day	3.39 (3.14-3.67)	4.08 (3.78-4.42)	5.08 (4.70-5.50)	5.90 (5.44-6.37)	7.08 (6.50-7.63)	8.07 (7.38-8.69)	9.15 (8.32-9.83)	10.3 (9.31-11.1)	12.0 (10.7-12.9)	13.4 (11.9-14.4)
7-day	4.00 (3.71-4.34)	4.79 (4.44-5.20)	5.90 (5.46-6.39)	6.82 (6.30-7.39)	8.16 (7.50-8.83)	9.28 (8.50-10.0)	10.5 (9.56-11.3)	11.8 (10.7-12.8)	13.7 (12.3-14.8)	15.3 (13.6-16.6)
10-day	4.61 (4.29-4.97)	5.50 (5.12-5.92)	6.68 (6.22-7.18)	7.64 (7.10-8.22)	9.01 (8.35-9.68)	10.1 (9.35-10.9)	11.3 (10.4-12.1)	12.6 (11.5-13.5)	14.4 (13.0-15.4)	15.8 (14.2-17.0)
20-day	6.20 (5.83-6.60)	7.35 (6.91-7.82)	8.73 (8.20-9.28)	9.84 (9.22-10.5)	11.4 (10.6-12.1)	12.6 (11.7-13.3)	13.8 (12.8-14.7)	15.1 (14.0-16.0)	16.9 (15.5-17.9)	18.3 (16.7-19.5)
30-day	7.75 (7.32-8.18)	9.13 (8.62-9.64)	10.6 (10.0-11.2)	11.8 (11.1-12.4)	13.3 (12.6-14.1)	14.6 (13.7-15.4)	15.8 (14.8-16.7)	17.0 (15.9-18.0)	18.7 (17.3-19.7)	19.9 (18.4-21.1)
45-day	9.81 (9.32-10.3)	11.5 (10.9-12.1)	13.2 (12.5-13.9)	14.5 (13.7-15.2)	16.1 (15.3-17.0)	17.4 (16.5-18.3)	18.6 (17.6-19.6)	19.8 (18.7-20.9)	21.4 (20.1-22.5)	22.5 (21.1-23.8)
60-day	11.8 (11.2-12.4)	13.8 (13.1-14.5)	15.7 (14.9-16.5)	17.1 (16.2-18.0)	19.0 (18.0-19.9)	20.3 (19.3-21.4)	21.7 (20.5-22.8)	22.9 (21.6-24.1)	24.6 (23.1-25.9)	25.8 (24.2-27.2)

Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values. Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

What is the rainfall amount for a 100-year storm?



MODEL CALIBRATION

Raw data in the model not generally representative of actual stream flows Model must be calibrated to reflect actual flood events

Involves adjusting input parameters to get output to match known/approximated values

USGS stream gage data is ideal

Does not exist in all watersheds

In un-gaged watersheds, flood peaks can be estimated by several methods:

- Penn State University-IV (PSU-IV) Short Cut Method
- Correlation



SAUCON CREEK MODEL CALIBRATION

T _r	PSU-IV	1989 Model (PSRM)	2009 Model (HEC)
2	2,344	1,337	2,284
10	4,690	3,220	4,880
25	6,675	4,804	6,786
100	10,266	8,719	10,959

*All flow values are expressed as cubic feet per second (cfs).

Model results based on 1989 land use data.

PSRM – Penn State Runoff Model Tr – Return Period



MONOCACY CREEK

CALIBRATED HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER HYDROLOGIC MODELING SYSTEM MODEL VERSUS MONOCACY CREEK GAGING STATION DATA AT MONOCACY PARK GAGE

Peak Flow (cubic feet per second)

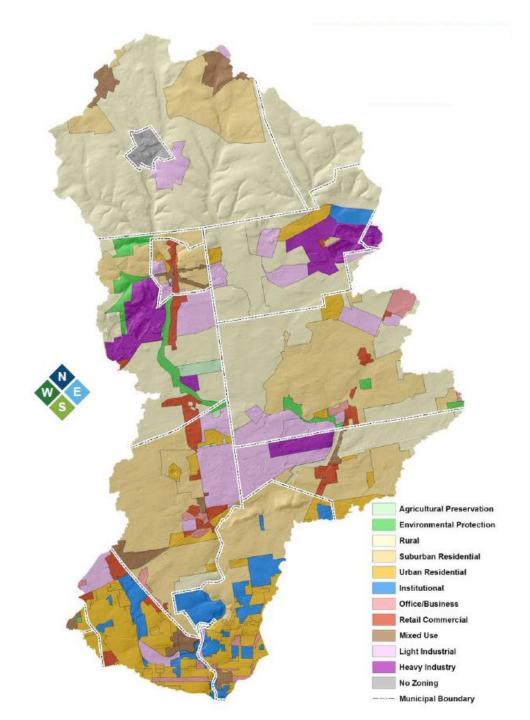
Return Period	Gage Data	Model Data	Deviation
2	650	732	12.5%
10	2,052	2,238	9.0%
25	3,332	3,584	7.6%
100	6,342	6,913	9.0%

*All flow values are expressed as cubic feet per second (cfs).

Model results based on 2015 land use data.



Monocacy Creek Watershed – Future Condition

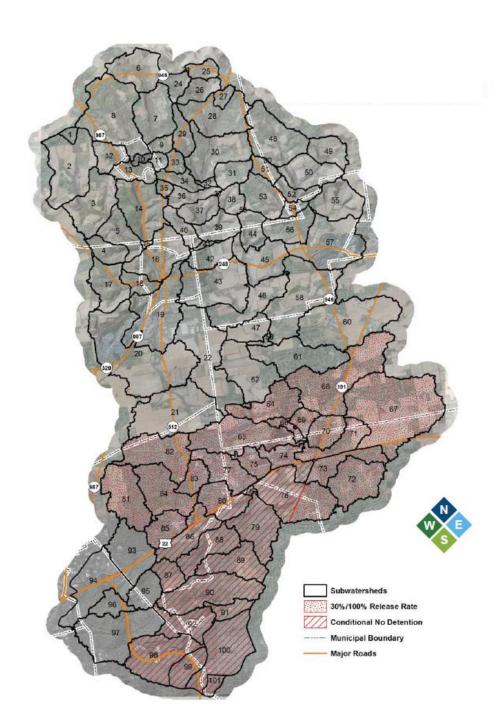




Monocacy Creek Watershed – Release Rate Development

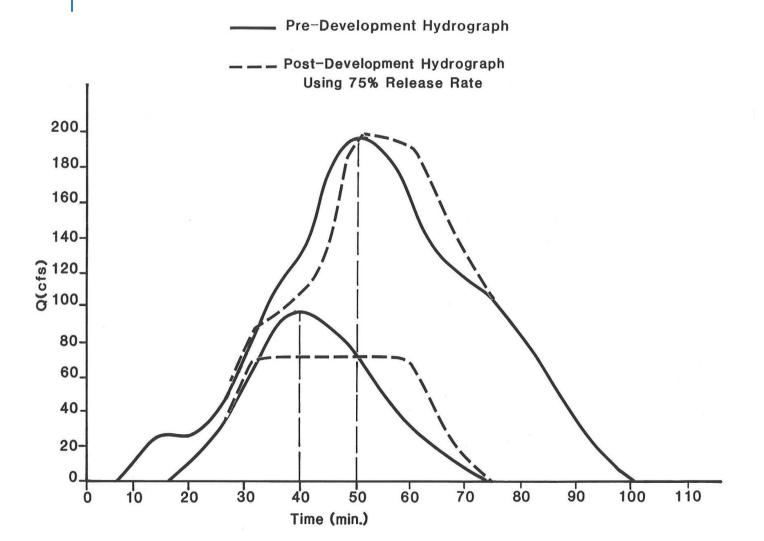
Tested by estimating the impacts future development in the model

- Future development is assumed to be a full build-out of existing zoning
- Detention basins designed for each subarea to control future development to a Release Rate
- If the peak is controlled throughout the watershed, repeat for the next subarea





RELEASE RATE DEVELOPMENT



Release Rates control runoff based on its impact on the flood peak

- Expressed as a percentage of the existing runoff that can be discharged after development
- Ranges from 30% to 100%

Goal to allow development, but not increase peak flow at any point in the watershed



PROBLEM AREA IN YOUR COMMUNITY?

Exercise

Audience Group Discussion



POSSIBLE ORDINANCE CHANGES

- Green infrastructure standard
- Water balance standard
- PA DEP Post Construction Stormwater
 Management Manual
- Current and projected rainfall data (Type II vs. updated distribution)
- Solar Arrays
- Managed Release Concept





POSSIBLE ORDINANCE CHANGES

- Volume Control vs. Volume Credits
- 10,000 sq. ft. Exemption Criteria
- Continuous Modeling vs. Design Storm
- Low-impact Design
- Riparian Buffer Standard
- Small Detention, Infiltration, Bioretention Standards





Summary of Update Process

- Data Collection Municipal Survey, LVPC GIS & Research
- Watershed Modeling and Alternative Analysis
- Update Model Ordinance Standards
- Develop Stormwater Management Plan Update
- Municipal Review, Public Hearing and County Adoption
- WorkshopLV-Water & Public Engagement Planning for 6 over the 2-year project term
- Sub-committees Engineering/Other





Next Steps

Municipal Survey

- Problem Areas Corrected
- New Areas to be Added
- Ordinance Improvements
- Ordinance Effectiveness
- Concerns/Issues
- Special Studies



Questions?